



"STRENGTH IN UNITY"

ASSOCIATED
OREGON
INDUSTRIES

1961
FINAL
LEGISLATIVE
REVIEW

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Foreword

THIS LEGISLATIVE REPORT is merely a resume of some of the bills which we consider of major importance to our members. It is not expected that the brief explanation of each bill's provisions will be in sufficient detail to meet the needs of members who wish to make changes in their method of operation to comply with any new law or amendment. Digests of all of the new laws and changes will be prepared and will be on file in both the Portland and Salem offices of the Association. They will be made available to our members on request or in most instances, the information can be given by letter or telephone conversation.

We would like to emphasize the importance of following through on bills in which you might have an interest as many times the interpretation of administrators or departments may be at variance with what was considered to be "legislative intent".

Natural Resources

- SB 43
Chapter 621
Effective
5/31/61
- ESTABLISHING A SUMMER CAMP FOR BOYS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE STATE FORESTER.
- This bill which is designed to furnish work for boys during the summer months along the same lines as the old Three C program, passed the Senate with one dissenting vote but met with considerable opposition in the House where there were twenty-three dissenters. It carries an appropriation of \$50,000 for the biennium which would provide for a very modest pilot program. Work would be directed by the State Forester who would be assisted in the selection of personnel by the County School Superintendent. Counties desiring to participate in the program must share in the cost.
- SB 175
Chapter 509
Effective
5/21/61
- RELATING TO THE REMOVAL OF MATERIALS FROM THE BED UNDERLYING BODIES OF WATER OR FROM PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF OREGON AND PROVIDING DAMAGES.
- This bill was introduced at the request of the State Land Board. Provides that unauthorized removal of materials from beds underlying bodies of water or from state property is trespassing. Provides double the amount of damages assessed if the trespass is wilful. State Land Board is permitted to lease the beds of navigable waters for removal of silt in addition to gravel, rock and sand. Became effective upon the Governor's signature, May 31, 1961.
- SB 188
Died in
Committee
- RELATES TO SETTING UP A DEPARTMENT OF OUTDOOR RECREATION RESOURCES.
- Act would have established a Department of Outdoor Recreation Resources and provided a Director. Act would have relieved persons from liability for injuries suffered by others using their lands under certain conditions. Would have abolished the Columbia River Gorge Commission and the State Marine Board, but would have allowed the State Highway Department to continue function in relation to state parks.
- SB 193
Chapter 253
Effective
8/9/61
- AMENDING THE LAW WHICH REQUIRES BRANDING OF FOREST PRODUCTS.
- As amended the law which passed both houses without a dissenting vote, provides that the State Forester may make rules and regulations as to the size and character of identifying

- SB 193
- marks on forest products instead of having them specifically spelled out in the law. As originally written, it would have required peeler cores to be so marked but this provision was deleted by Senate amendments. The original intent was to include peeler cores to strengthen the contention that they should be classed as logs, poles or piling and as such should be subject to the more liberal weight allowances given such products when transported on public highways.

Legislators felt that the cost of branding each core would be far more than the amount saved by additional tolerance.

- SB 194
Chapter 179
Effective
4/6/61
- RELATING TO LOG PATROLS.
- Log salvage companies joined with the State Forester in asking for this change in the log salvage law which would permit log salvage bonds to be diminished by recovery without loss of license. Bonding companies refused to issue bonds at any premium unless this change was made in the law. The emergency clause was attached to permit orderly licensing and bonding of existing companies.

- SB 195
Chapter 221
Effective
8/9/61
- RELATING TO VIOLATIONS OF THE CONSERVATION ACT; INCREASING THE AMOUNT OF BOND FOR VIOLATIONS.
- Under this bill which passed both houses without a dissenting vote, the amount of bond which could be required for reforesting lands cut in violation of the Conservation Act was raised from \$16 to \$25 per acre. Another change gives the Forester 90 days to file a certified copy of the notice of violation with the county clerk. It was thought that the former 30 day deadline did not give sufficient time for proper examination of the lands in question.

- SB 196
Tabled in
Committee
- RELATING TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A STATE WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT.
- Act would have combined the duties of the State Engineer, Hydroelectric Commission and Rogue River Coordination Board and placed all duties under the new department, State Water Resources Department, consisting of the State Water Resources Board. Board would have appointed director subject to approval of Governor.

SB 239
Failed in
Senate

GOVERNOR'S REORGANIZATION PLAN FOR A DEPARTMENT
OF NATURAL RESOURCES.

This bill was one of the key bills in the Governor's reorganization plan for state government. It would have set up a Forestry Division within a Department of Natural Resources. The State Forester would have become an administrator working under the Director of Natural Resources. He would have been appointed by the Director with the approval of the Governor. The members of the Board of Forestry would have been appointed by the Director of Natural Resources and would have acted in an advisory capacity without administrative duties except to act on appeals from administrative hearings.

The bill failed to pass the Senate by a vote of 10 for and 17 against, with 3 absent.

SB 298
Died in
Committee

RELATING TO THE CONTROL, AND DEVELOPMENT OF WATER
RESOURCES OF THIS STATE.

Bill would have defined water resources to include auxiliary lands used as sites of future reservoirs and flood-plain areas of rivers and streams. State Water Resources Board would have been directed to study flood-plain zoning and reservoir-site programming and would have imposed restrictions on further construction of development in such areas.

SB 348
Chapter 351
Effective
4/28/61

DEFINING CERTAIN PUBLIC UTILITIES AS COMING
WITHIN THE DEFINITION OF "OWNER, OPERATOR OR PERSON
IN POSSESSION OF FOREST LAND".

In the 1959 session of the legislature, a section was added to the forest laws (ORS 477.003) which clearly exempted utilities from liability for slashings left on rights of way when no power driven machinery was used in clearing. SB 348 repealed this section. Further clarification was provided in HB 1303 of the 1961 session. SB 348 passed without opposition in the House or Senate.

SB 352
Chapter 343
Effective
8/9/61

DECLARING BEAR TO BE GAME ANIMAL AND ENTITLING
THEM TO PROTECTION AS SUCH.

After much discussion and amendment this bill was passed in a form which permits the Game Commission to determine at its stated meetings in what areas black bears are not damaging or will not be expected to damage growing crops, livestock, bees, or trees. The commission shall then make written findings, setting

SB 352

forth designated areas where black bear shall be game animals. This imposes upon foresters and farmers the responsibility for proper attendance at Game Commission meetings fortified with evidence which would prevent protection of bear in areas where damage is being done. The bill passed the Senate without opposition but received 13 "no" votes in the House.

SB 553
Chapter 694
Effective
8/9/61

RELATING TO AD VALOREM TAXATION.

This bill as originally written would have exempted all roads constructed upon privately owned lands and roads constructed by private persons, firms or corporations on publicly-owned lands, from taxation if such roads were used primarily as access roads to forest or grazing lands.

As amended, the bill defers taxation on such lands for a period of two years providing such roads are not already on the tax rolls and makes it clear that such deferral does not apply to property assessed by the Tax Commission under ORS 303.505 to 308.820 (Railroads, Utilities, etc.).

HOUSE BILLS

HB 1021
Chapter 519
Effective
8/9/61

PUTTING SAWMILL WORKERS LEINS AHEAD OF WAREHOUSE
RECEIPTS.

Many attempts have been made during past sessions to change the law which gives warehouse receipts precedence over sawmill workers labor leins. In the 1961 session this provision in the law was repealed and this exception to the labor lein law is no longer in effect. The vote in the House was 42 to 14 and in the Senate 18 to 11. Effective date of the act would be August 9, 1961.

HB 1114
Chapter 627
Effective
7/1/62

EASTERN OREGON TIMBER TAX LAW CHANGES.

Some time before the session a group of eastern Oregon operators proposed to seek a change in the system of taxing timber in eastern Oregon which would more nearly reflect cutting practices and growth rates in that area. The Tax Commission agreed with the principle involved which was to substitute a severance tax at harvest for the present ad valorem system. HB 1114 was drafted by a committee of the eastern Oregon operators and after some minor amendments to satisfy county taxing officials and taxing districts was passed by the

HB 1114 legislature. There was one dissenting vote on final passage in the House and one in the Senate. Effective date of the act is July 1, 1962.

HB 1142 DEFINITION OF FOREST LAND.
Chapter 123
Effective 8/9/61
Principal function of this bill was to change the definition of forest land. The new definition is as follows: "any forested land, woodland, brushland, cutover land, or clearing, which, during any time of the year, contains enough inflammable forest growth or debris to constitute a fire hazard".

HB 1143 THROWING OF BURNING MATERIAL ON LANDS OF THE STATE.
Chapter 52
Effective 3/6/61
This bill which has been signed by the Governor and which carried the emergency clause became effective on March 6,. It raises the maximum fine which can be assessed against those throwing away burning material upon any forest lands, private road, public highway or railroad right-of-way from \$75 to \$500 and six months in jail.

HB 1144 PERMITS STATE FORESTER TO MAKE FOREST INSECT AND DISEASE SURVEYS WITH PROPER SAFEGUARDS FOR THE RIGHTS OF OWNERS.
Chapter 212
Effective 4/10/61
This bill which became effective on April 10 allows the State Forester to go upon forest lands of the state to make investigations and surveys to determine the existence of forest insects or diseases which might be injurious to timber and forest growths within the state. As amended, he must have permission of the owner, or in the absence of permission, must have a court order authorizing him to make such investigations. He is also authorized to cooperate with federal and state public agencies and with private organizations in making investigations.

HB 1145 USE OF CONVICTS ON CERTAIN FORESTRY WORK.
Chapter 213
Effective 4/10/61
This bill which became law on April 10 authorizes the State Forester to use convicts for fire fighting in fire districts authorized under ORS 477.001 to 477.071 as well as on state districts and to authorize work in Forest Work Camps under ORS 421.455 to 421.480.

HB 1208 PESTICIDES AND HERBICIDES - Forestry.
Chapter 642
Effective 8/9/61

HB 1210
Chapter 294
Effective 8/9/61
These two bills were carefully evaluated by the forest industries to determine what detrimental effect they might have on the spraying of forest for eradication of forest insect and disease. Little, if any, objection was found to them. This was not true of HB 1391 which sought to regulate herbicides.

(See HB 1391)

HB 1256 AUTHORIZES THE STATE BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION TO SELL FOREST PRODUCTS AND CONDUCT RESEARCH UNDER THE SAME STATUTES WHICH GOVERN SUCH ACTIVITIES ON THE PART OF THE STATE FORESTER.
Chapter 134
Effective 8/9/61

Effective August 9, 1961, the State Board of Higher Education will be authorized to make sales of forest products up to \$5000 in value without advertising for bids. They will be further authorized to sell without bid, forest products in connection with research projects.

HB 1269 AUTHORIZES EXCHANGES OF FOREST PROPERTIES BY COUNTY COURTS IN COUNTIES HAVING COUNTY FORESTS.
Chapter 227
Effective 8/9/61
Authorizes County Courts to exchange lands within county forests for other lands to be incorporated into the county forest after notice and hearings. Effective August 9, 1961.

HB 1301 TRANSFER OF FOREST RESEARCH FACILITIES TO OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY.
Chapter 297
Effective 4/24/61
This bill which became effective April 24, 1961, abolished the former Forest Products Research Advisory Board and transferred control of the Forest Products Laboratory from the Board of Forestry to the State Board of Higher Education. Also transfers the Emergency Fire Cost Account to the Forest Protection and Conservation Committee which is created under the bill. The Committee will consist of five members appointed by the chairman of the Board of Forestry and shall be made up exclusively of those members of the Board

HB 1301 who are actively and principally engaged in the growing or manufacture of forest products. The public member of the Committee is eliminated. An advisory committee is to be appointed by the Board of Higher Education to act in an advisory capacity. This advisory board will be appointed from nomination made by the several segments of industry most concerned with Forest Land and Products Research.

HB 1302 ELIMINATES THE CHARGE MADE AGAINST CLASS "A" AND CLASS "B" SUBACCOUNTS FOR COLLECTION OF FOREST PRODUCTS HARVEST TAXES.
Chapter 270
Effective 7/1/61

This bill eliminates the Administrative Subaccount which was used to re-imburse the General Fund for expenses of collection of Harvest Taxes.

HB 1303 CREATES A NEW CATEGORY OF FOREST USER LIABLE FOR DISPOSAL OF ADDITIONAL HAZARDS CREATED BY HIS OPERATION.
Chapter 603
Effective 5/26/61

Passage of SB 348 only partially solved the problem of liability on the part of utilities who were holders of "easements" and who were not in the business of harvesting forest products.

This bill which is now law provides that holders of easements are liable for fires starting in or burning through unreleased slashings. The owner of the land upon which the easement is granted may assume the liability for unreleased slash if he makes such a request in writing and the forester determines that he can comply with the obligation to suppress fires in the area.

HB 1314 RELATING TO CONVEYANCE OF FOREST LANDS TO COUNTIES.
Tabled in
Committee
This bill would have required state agencies to re-convey forest lands to counties upon request. Payment to the state of any costs incurred in management of the lands prior to conveyance would have been paid out of receipts from sale of such lands or products therefrom. The bill was referred to the Committee on Local Government where it was laid on the table March 6.

HB 1352 NOTIFICATION OF CHANGE IN STATUS OF REFORESTATION LANDS.
Chapter 654

Effective 8/9/61
Amends the Yield Tax Law to provide for record keeping by the State Tax Commission and County Assessors as well as Tax Collectors to insure payment of the proper amount of yield taxes due. It also provides for notification of the county assessors and tax collectors of any order for removal of lands from classification as yield tax lands. Obligates the Tax Collector to keep a record on his rolls of all permits issued for the removal of forest products from classified lands.

HB 1391 RELATING TO THE USE OF HERBICIDES AND PESTICIDES.
(See HB 1745
and HB 1746)

This bill was introduced by eastern Oregon agricultural interests in the hope that they could prevent crop damage due to spraying of crops by others. As written, HB 1391 proved to be impractical and unduly restrictive in regard to spraying for control of forest pests and diseases and it was tabled. Agriculturists then introduced HB 1745 and HB 1746.

HB 1438 TIMBER TAXATION FOR WESTERN OREGON (Industrial Forestry Proposal).
Chapter 695
Effective 1/1/62

The Industrial Forestry Association presented a bill on forest taxation to the Interim Committee on Taxation during their deliberations prior to the 1961 session. This was just one of several proposals which the committee had under consideration and none of them had sufficient support from members of committee to insure adoption by the committee and recommendation to the legislature. As a result, the report of the committee while recognizing the need for some revision in our timber tax laws, did not present specific recommendations for change.

The result was introduction of six bills on timber taxation from which the Tax Committee of the House could choose. One of these applied to Eastern Oregon exclusively (HB 1114) and was passed. Another, HB 1758, applied only to small timberland owners who held timberlands incidental to farming operations. This was passed in the closing hours of the session. This leaves four bills on timber taxation from which the committee could choose. HB 1719 was written so that it applied to the entire state and provided for a severance tax on all timber.

HB 1464 set up two schedules of valuation, one for mature timber and another for reproduction. True cash value would have been determined

HB 1438 according to harvesting patterns. HB 1654 was essentially the same as HB 14 of the 1959 session, and set up valuation according to cutting practices for each owner. HB 1438 provided for deferral of taxes on all timber under 12 inches in diameter with a 30% valuation factor from 12 inches to maturity, and with a 100% valuation factor in the year of harvest. Credit is given to operators who harvest less than 2½% of their old growth inventory for a period of fifteen years. During that time they would have a valuation factor of 25% instead of 30%.

After much deliberation, the committee voted out HB 1438 without a series of amendments presented by proponents of some of the other bills. The bill passed the House with two dissenting votes after failure of an attempt to substitute a minority report containing the amendments. None of the members of the committee submitting the minority report voted against final passage in the House.

The Senate held hearings and finally agreed to accept amendments offered by the Tax Commission which incorporated many of those in the House minority report. Most of these were acceptable to industry. The bill passed the Senate in this form with two dissenting votes. The House refused to concur in the Senate amendments and passed a Conference Committee report with 5 dissenting votes. Senate repassed the bill without a dissenting vote.

HB 1629 REMOVAL OF SAND, ROCK, GRAVEL OR SILT FROM STATE LANDS.
Chapter 676
Effective 8/9/61
Provides that before making leases for removal of sand, rock or silt, the State Land Board shall consult with appropriate state agencies having to do with protection of Natural Resources and determine the effect such removal might have. The board would then include in the terms of the lease conditions which would protect the Natural Resources of the state.

HB 1637 REMOVAL OF SAND, GRAVEL, ROCK OR SILT FROM BANKS OR BEDS OF STREAMS.
Chapter 479
Effective 5/22/61
This bill in effect provides that no public agency may permit the removal of sand, rock, gravel or silt from any stream bed or bank of stream without first notifying the State Game Commission and State Fish Commission of such intent. After such notification, the Commission will report on probable damage to fish life or their food, and assist in developing a program which will be less harmful to fish life. Bill became effective at the time of the Governor's signature, May 22, 1961.

HB 1663 SALE OF UNPROCESSED FOREST PRODUCTS FROM STATE LANDS FOR EXPORT.
Chapter 700
Effective 5/31/61
This bill was the subject of much discussion within the timber industry and was amended several times before passage. As now written, primary manufacture (such as Jap squares) would be required within the United States before export. The bill applies to timber from state lands only.

HB 1727 SEVERANCE TAX FOR FIRE PROTECTION EAST OF THE SUMMIT OF THE CASCADES.
Chapter 689
Effective 7/1/61
The 1959 Legislature provided for a tax of one cent per acre on all Class C lands east of the summit of the Cascades for the purpose of establishing an emergency fund to help pay the cost of major fires in that area. HB 1727 adds to this insurance by assessing a severance tax of two cents per thousand on forest products harvested from what are designated as Class D lands. Class D lands are all lands east of the summit of the Cascades which are protected by the United States under contract with the Board. Those operating upon Forest Service lands which are protected by the Forest Service would not be liable for the tax.

HB 1745 RELATING TO HERBICIDE DISTRICT BOUNDARIES.
Chapter 708
Effective 7/1/61
This act provides for the extension of Herbicide District boundaries beyond those provided in ORS 573.535 (ten miles) up to a maximum of 30 miles providing public hearings have been held as provided in the original act and an additional board member has been appointed from within the affected area.

HB 1746 RELATING TO A PLANT DAMAGE RESEARCH PROGRAM THROUGH OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY.
Chapter 528
Effective 7/1/61
This bill provides for a research program to be carried on by the college for a period of three years. Financing of the program is through a system of poundage fees on the parent acid equivalent. The rate is to be one cent per pound. The fee is to be collected by the State Department of Agriculture.

HB 1758
Chapter 714
Effective
8/9/61

RELATING TO TIMBER TAXATION ON FARM ACREAGES.

This act provides an optional method for the taxing of timber when owners have less than 1000 acres of timberlands in one ownership. Western Oregon only.

Other limitations in the bill require that no land be classified under the act which has timber of an average age of over 60 years; that land be more suited to the growing of timber than to other uses, and that it not be used in a manner detrimental to forest growth. The timber would be subject to regular ad valorem taxation after it reached 90 years of age.

Taxation would be on a site class basis with the State Forester responsible for classification, determination of eligibility, and certification to the county assessors. The State Forester will charge a fee for such certification. Owner must report annually to the State Forester under oath that the land continues to be eligible for classification. Application for classification must be made within two years of the effective date of the act or within the same period of time after acquisition.

NATURAL RESOURCES
AIR AND WATER POLLUTION

SB 38 and 39
Died in
Committee

COMPANION BILLS - BONDS AND CHARGES FOR MUNICIPAL
SEWAGE FACILITIES.

These bills would have amended the present statute to allow a municipality to authorize the issuance of self-liquidating bonds to be paid solely from service charges without prior approval of the electors, and would have permitted municipalities to impose a sewage charge for sewage disposal systems notwithstanding any limitation in its charter. Bills died in Senate Local Government Committee.

SB 36
Chapter 332
Effective
8/9/61

RELATING TO WATER POLLUTION.

This act was introduced at the request of the State Sanitary Authority as a comprehensive revision of ORS 449 (Water Pollution). All sections pertaining to air pollution were deleted. Purpose of the act is to maintain reasonable standards of purity of the waters of the state, consistent with the protection and conservation of public health, recreational enjoyment, economic and industrial development of the state and the conservation of plant, aquatic and animal life.

State Sanitary Authority may formulate, amend or cancel rules pertaining to minimum requirements for disposal of sewage and industrial wastes, as well as standards of water quality and purity. Authority may issue permits for the discharge of sewage or industrial wastes or for the operation or installation of disposal systems and such permits, if found necessary to be issued, shall specify the duration and standards of water quality.

Eight specific factors are provided to be applied in establishing the standards of water quality and purity for the purposes of planning, financing and operating disposal facilities. Subject to approval of the Sanitary Authority, any person responsible for complying with the established standards of water quality and purity shall determine the means, methods, processes and equipment to meet such standards. Act provides for enforcement, reviews, appeals and judicial review of the act and acts done thereunder. Violation of any final order is a misdemeanor.

SB 138
Bill died in
Committee

RELATING TO WATER POLLUTION (At the Request of
the City of Portland).

Senate Bill 36 superceded this bill which was introduced at the request of the City of Portland but was not found to be acceptable by the committee.

SB 145 RELATING TO AIR POLLUTION (At the Request of
Chapter 426 the City of Portland).
Effective
8/9/61

A comprehensive act on air pollution and declares the public policy to maintain such reasonable degree of air purity that will do the least possible injury to plant or animal life, or to property as well as the enjoyment of the state's natural resources, consistent with the economic and industrial development of the state. Cities and counties may enact ordinances not in conflict with the act. Provides exemptions for agriculture, land clearing; residence outdoor fireplaces or barbecue equipment and incinerators when used in conjunction with not more than four family units.

Act states factors to be considered in establishing air quality standards, availability and technical feasibility of air cleaning devices. Provides that any person responsible for complying with the standards established shall determine the means, methods, processes and equipment for meeting these standards, unless found by the Authority to be inadequate. Hearing procedures and enforcement of act are provided.

SB 40 RELATING TO AIR POLLUTION (At the Request of the
Died in Sanitary Authority).
Committee

Senate Bill 145 superceded this bill which was introduced at the request of the Sanitary Authority but was deemed unacceptable by the committee.

SB 545 RELATING TO AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXES -- Air
Died in House and Water Pollution Facilities.
Tax Committee

This was a substitute bill for SB 530. The bill would have exempted from taxation all industrial wastes equipment, structures and fixtures which were determined by the State Tax Commission to be used primarily for preventing or restricting pollution of air or water. The bill would have set up standard of evaluating need of such facilities and Tax Commission to have been permitted to investigate and consult with State Sanitary Authority on tax exemption applications. Bill passed the Senate by a vote of 22 to 8, but died in the House Tax Committee on adjournment day.

It has become historic in the Oregon Legislature that unemployment comepnasation bills are introduced in the Senate initially and workmen's compensation starts in the House.

The temper of the Senate members in the 1961 session was that very little change should be made in Oregon's Unemployment Compensation Law this year. The reasoning behind this feeling was that substantial change was made in the 1959 session particularly in the financing of the program, as well as tightening up the qualification section of the law. Since the trust fund had made very little gain in the past year due to the downturn in our state's economy, and Oregon employers are being charged one of the highest tax loads of all the states in the nation, the 1961 Legislature could not reduce the tax burden, nor did it add anything further to it.

Therefore, although there was the usual number of bills introduced in this area the Senate Labor Committee only passed out a limited number which subsequently passed the legislature.

Your association feels that a commendation should be given to the Governor's Advisory Council on Unemployment Compensation which was appointed in January 1960. The Council was responsible for the introduction of six bills, which were designed to strengthen our law. Unfortunately, the legislature rarely takes advantage of these interim studies and only a few of the bills became law.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

SB 7 RELATING TO UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION. (Intro-
Chapter 211 duced at the Request of AFL-CIO)
Effective
7/1/61 This proposes to reduce the qualifying weeks for
unemployment compensation in base year from 20 to
18 with an average of 16 hours per week, (AOI sponsored the 1959 amend-
ment requiring 20 weeks of work and \$20 per week as a minimum work
period to qualify for UC benefits) and would have eliminated the \$700
base year wage requirement.

In addition, the weekly benefit amount would have been changed from
the present maximum of \$40 to 50 percent of Oregon's average weekly
wage calculated on the preceding calendar year. (\$91.69 average
weekly wage, or a \$46.00 maximum benefit). Fortunately, the Senate
Labor Committee restored everything in the current law, except that
they did change the weekly earnings requirement from \$20 per week to an
average of \$20 in each of 20 weeks. This, in effect, will allow some
persons to qualify for benefits because their earnings can average out
over several weeks at \$20 per week, whereas, prior to this change they
would have had to earn a minimum of \$20 each week. The change was
estimated to cost about \$280,000 a year.

SB 8 RELATING TO UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION--Waiting
Tabled in Week. (Introduced at the request of AFL-CIO)
Committee
This bill would have removed the requirement that
claimant has been unemployed for a one-week waiting period. The
minimum cost of this amendment to our present law would have been
\$2,100,000 as stated in testimony against bill by AOI. Bill would
have allowed benefits to be paid in any week of unemployment where
failure to comply with the ability to work requirements was due to
an illness or disability. Your Association felt that this would have
been the first step to make Oregon's Unemployment Law a "sickness
disability" statute. The bill was returned to the Senate Committee
on Labor and Industries from the Senate Floor.

SB 41 RELATING TO UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR OWNERS
Died in AND DRIVERS OF MOTOR VEHICLES TRANSPORTING LOGS,
Committee POLES AND PILING.
This bill would have placed drivers of vehicles
transporting logs, poles and piling under unemployment compensation

SB 41 law. Would have defined "employment" as including
services performed for an employer by an individual
while driving a motor vehicle, owned by himself, or by any person other
than the employer, engaged in the transportation of logs, poles and
piling. Wages would have been declared to include 25% of payments
by an employer to the owner-driver of such vehicle.

SB 61 RELATING TO UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION--Off-farm
Died in Employees. (Introduced at the request of AFL-CIO)
Committee
Bill would have extended unemployment coverage to
employees of "off-farm" agricultural commodity packing houses. These
operations (fruit, potato and onion) are generally of short duration
and employers taxes would have been short of benefits to be paid out.

SB 110 RELATING TO UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION--Shipping.
Chapter 349
Effective This bill covers employees for unemployment compensa-
7/1/61 tion serving on vessels operating on the high seas
with operations regularly controlled from an Oregon
location. The coverage will include costal fishing boats as well as
ships engaged in interstate or foreign commerce. The act exempts certain
fishing boat employees who operate under an employment contract wherein
the individual's compensation is based upon the value of the catch of
the vessel on which such individual serves, thereby, eliminating paying
benefits to certain crewmen on boats that operate a short period of
time each year. California, Washington and British Columbia cover this
type of employee.

SB 174 RELATING TO UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION. (Introduced
Chapter 252 at the request of the Department of Employment
Effective Commissioner)
7/1/61
This act was introduced to strengthen the administra-
tive procedures of the Department of Employment. One significant change
AOI requested and was amended into the bill was to clarify when a
claimant would file for a determination of his benefits. This amendment
corrects the abuse of the present law by preventing the claimant from
filing for his base year determination until actually unemployed.

SB 174 Under the old law some claimants aware of future job termination, would file their base year determination while still employed thereby allowing them higher benefits. Other changes were amendments to clarify the administration of the law by the Commissioner.

SB 179 RELATING TO UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION --Charge of Claims. (Introduced at the request of the Advisory Council on Unemployment Compensation)
Tabled in Committee

The bill would have changed the method of charging benefits to employer's accounts from the "pro rata" formula to the inverse chronological order starting with the most recent employer. (The Council felt that the most recent employer would be more alert to properly policing of claim, as well as possible responsible for claimant's unemployment. AOI supported this theory in testimony before the committee.)

SB 180 RELATING TO UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION--Definition of Unemployed.
Tabled in Committee

Bill would have clarified language regarding definition of unemployment and with respect to intervening employment after disqualification before benefits were to be allowed. Would have allowed hearing and review in connection with charging and non-charging of benefits to employer accounts.

SB 183 RELATING TO UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION--Qualifications for Unemployment. (Introduced at the request of the Advisory Council and endorsed by AOI before the Council and before legislative committees)
Chapter 209
Effective 7/1/61

Act amends ORS 657.160 disqualifying persons for unemployment insurance if he or she accompanies spouse to place from which it is impractical to commute to work, or if domestic or martial duties cause him or her to resign from employment for the duration of the ensuing period of unemployment and until such party has secured bona fide employment subsequent to the date of such leave. (Prior to this change, a party in the above circumstances was disqualified for only a period of 4 weeks, subject to the termination of employment).

SB 184 RELATING TO UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION--Parties Incapable of Work. (Introduced at the request of the Advisory Council)
Chapter 208
Effective 7/1/61

This act allows the Department of Employment Commissioner to extend the base year for individuals who have been incapable of work in any calendar quarter. There are certain protections where a person might have drawn part of his benefits in a quarter and then been unable to work the remainder of that particular quarter.

SB 186 RELATING TO UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BENEFIT DISQUALIFICATIONS.
Chapter 207
Effective 7/1/61

This legislation is an attempt to correct the abuse of our present law by persons who are discharged for commission of a felony in connection with the employee's work, or because of larceny or embezzlement in connection with one's work. It provides for the cancellation of benefit rights based on wages paid prior to the date of such misconduct discharge.

Employee must admit his commission of the felony, larceny or embezzlement to a representative of the Unemployment Compensation Commissioner, or sign a written admission, or be convicted by a court for such act. (Your Association has long advocated that the disqualification for misconduct should be the forfeiture of base year earnings from that employer and attempted to get this change written into the bill at this session; however, the act does disqualify the more serious offender and is an important step in correcting a serious abuse under our present law.)

SB 451 RELATING TO UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION--Federal-State Tax Base.
Tabled in Committee

This legislation was proposed when it appeared that the Congress might increase the unemployment compensation tax base above the \$3,000 now used, and by so doing increase greatly the taxes paid the Federal Government under this program. The bill provided that if the Federal U.S. Act changed the definition of wages to include amounts over \$3,000, but not to exceed \$4,800, the state would use the same definition.

HOUSE BILLS

HB 1258 RELATING TO UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION--Higher
Chapter 452 Education Excluded. (Introduced at the request
Effective of the State Board of Higher Education)
5/22/61

This act eliminates persons in the unclassified service who are employed by the System of Higher Education from covered employment. Excludes student employees on part-time basis. By amendment to the bill, employees of the Legislative Assembly are excluded other than those of statutory or interim committees who would not be eligible for benefits if unemployed on January 1 of the year of legislative session.

HB 1471 RELATING TO UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.
Chapter 320
Effective 8/9/61

This act excludes from coverage under the Unemployment Compensation law services performed by individuals soliciting contracts for home improvements including roofing, siding, and alterations of private homes to the extent that their remuneration consists of commissions or a share of the profits realized on each contract.

BUREAU OF LABOR

SB 178 RELATING TO THE INSTALLATION, ALTERATION, REPAIR
Chapter 427 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF ELEVATORS. (Introduced
Effective at the request of the Bureau of Labor)
7/1/61

A very comprehensive act covering installation, alteration, repair maintenance and operation of elevators and repeals the existing Oregon Law. The bill was amended to provide that the Labor Commissioner and the Board shall hear written appeals filed within 10 days of receiving notice that (a) a restraining order or injunction will be sought, or (b) an operating permit or certificate of competency will be cancelled, revoked or suspended. Appeals to be held under specified conditions and within specified days. Bill in its final form provides that inspectors may either be employed by or be a representative of an insurance company.

SB 392 and RELATING TO ELECTRICAL SAFETY LAWS.
SB 398
Failed in These two bills relating to Oregon's electrical
Committee safety laws were unacceptable by the committee,
 having been superceded by SB 546.

SB 439 RELATING TO EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES. (Introduced at
Chapter 380 the request of Labor Commissioner)
Effective 8/9/61
 Amends ORS 568 by excluding certain labor contractors
 from definition as employment agencies, but teacher
 placement agencies were brought under the regulations. Licensees are
 required to keep certain records. Agency not to refer job-seekers to
 place where labor dispute exists if it has knowledge or should have
 such knowledge without giving written notification of the dispute to
 the job-seeker.

SB 546 RELATING TO THE ELECTRICAL SAFETY LAW, AMENDING OLD.
Chapter 693 STATUTES. (Substitute bill for Engrossed SB 398)
Effective 8/9/61
 The act amends 479.560 by providing that an owner
 or operating manager of an industrial plant may ask
 the Labor Commissioner for an industrial plant electrical inspection
 permit in lieu of the requirement for an inspection label but not in-
 cluding the installation or alteration of an electrical service; the

SB 546

Commission to make inspection of the plant's electrical installations if such permit is granted.

Act amends ORS 479.630 by providing for a "limited maintenance electrician's license" to a person who passes a test covering specified areas of electrical knowledge and submits proof of sufficient experience in the maintenance and repair of wiring and equipment of an industrial plant; only one person per shift to hold such a license; limited to maintenance and repair on premises of industrial plants and providing an annual inspection of such industrial plants in which such licensees are employed of not less than \$15 nor more than \$40.

Also amends 479.810 to provide for the addition to the Electrical Advisory Board of a person representing "the industrial plants regularly employing licensed electricians".

HOUSE BILLS

HB 1024 RELATING TO MINIMUM WAGES AND HOURS. (Introduced in
Died in request of AFL-CIO)
Committee

This bill contained the usual provisions for a minimum wage of \$1.25 per hour, a 40 hour week, and time and one-half for all hours worked over 40. This was more than a minimum wage law as it included in the definition of "regular rate of pay" all forms of bonuses, commissions, and other forms of incentive pay which would have caused the material alteration or elimination of many existing plans of compensation in industries where it is usual to work more than 40 hours. Exemptions were limited, and in a number of instances supervisory employes would not have been exempt under the definition used. The Labor Commissioner could require all statements and records "necessary to carry out this Act", and could "make such rules as it (Commissioner) deemed appropriate to carry out the purposes of this Act". More severe penalties than warranted were provided for violation. Bill died in the Labor and Industries Committee of the House.

HB 1052 and RELATING TO THE REGULATION OF BOILERS AND UNFIRED
1348 PRESSURE VESSELS.
Died in

Committee HB 1736 was substituted for HB 1052, and HB 1348
 (modeled after the Model Uniform Code of the Uniform
Boiler and Pressure Vessel Law Society) both being unacceptable to the
committee. Both bills were superceded by HB 1736.

HB 1647
Chapter 390
Effective
5/2/61

RELATING TO FARM LABOR AND CREW LEADERS.

This bill amends ORS chapter 658 and somewhat liberalizes the activities permitted "crew leaders". As amended, the law will permit crew leaders to transport workers from their local place of residence to the place of employment so long as the employer pays the members of the crew directly and the "crew leader" does not transport them for a profit. Act carried the emergency clause.

HB 1736
Chapter 485
Effective
7/1/61

RELATING TO THE REGULATION OF BOILERS AND UNFIRED
PRESSURE VESSELS, CREATING NEW PROVISIONS AND
AMENDING OLD STATUTE.

This was a compromise bill worked out at the request of the House Labor and Industries Committee after consideration of HB 1052 and 1348. The act repeals the existing boiler and unfired pressure vessel and safety law and makes the following major provisions: (a) Creates a Board of Boiler Rules composed of technically qualified people to advise the Labor Commissioner with regard to (1) adoption of "nationally recognized safety standards", (2) hear appeals of those aggrieved by actions of the Bureau or on changes of standards of inspection periods; (b) provides more specific exemption than existing law; (c) increases the interval of inspections on low pressure boilers and unfired pressure vessels from annually to biennially; fixed air tanks less than 20 cu. feet and 200 p.s.i., 5 years, and anhydrous ammonia tanks, 3 years. (In addition, the Commissioner may broaden the intervals of inspection, eliminate inspections and reduce fee where "health and safety" will not be endangered); (d) generally provides for a small reduction in fees, and (e) provides appeals procedure, and sets up provision that a written appeal will stay the revocation of licenses or threat of an injunction until the appeal is heard, except where there is an immediate menace to health and safety in the continued operation of the boiler or vessel.

Act carries the effective date of July 1, 1961.

Labor-Management

SB 206
Died in
Committee

RELATING TO LABOR MANAGEMENT RELATIONS. (Introduced at the request of the Interim Committee on Labor and Management)

Bill would have made available to employers, employees and labor organizations who were not subject to the National Labor Relations Board jurisdiction, the same protections afforded by that Board. The State Board (created by SB 207) would have been empowered to hold hearings and to decide unfair labor practice charges following investigations by the Attorney General. The bill passed the Senate but died in the House Labor and Industries Committee.

SB 207
Chapter 690
Effective
8/9/61

RELATING TO THE SELECTION BY EMPLOYEES OF EXCLUSIVE REPRESENTATIVE FOR PURPOSES OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING.

This act creates a three-member board to administer the law and provides election procedures similar to those afforded employers in interstate commerce under the National Labor Relations Act. Provides that petitions may be filed with the Board by employees alleging that a substantial number of employees wish to be represented for collective bargaining and that their employer declines to recognize their representative, or that a particular individual or labor organization is no longer their representative. Bill authorizes employer to petition the board if he so desires, alleging that one or more individual or labor organizations have presented him a claim to be recognized as their representative. The Attorney General to investigate the petition and report findings to Board. Hearings are provided if question of representation exists and State Labor Conciliator directed to conduct secret election.

Act provides that a labor organization or its agents may not picket or cause to be picketed or so threaten, to force employer to recognize or bargain with a labor organization as the representative of his employees, or forcing or requiring the employees of an employer to accept or select such labor organization as their collective bargaining representative if (a) a valid election has been conducted, and (b) if such labor organization is not currently certified under this Act or under federal law as the representative of such employees.

This Act provides \$14,000 from the General Fund to the Bureau of Labor for the biennium beginning July 1, 1961, to carry out the purposes specified in act. It also repeals ORS 292.685 which provided for the salary of the Labor Examiner, Division of Labor Elections.

SB 502
Chapter 692
Effective
5/31/61

RELATING TO PICKETING OF PLACES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION WHILE PERISHABLE AGRICULTURAL CROPS ARE BEING HARVESTED. (Farms, Ranches and Orchards)

This act regulates picketing of places of harvesting of perishable agricultural crops, and prohibits such picketing during the harvesting of perishable agricultural crops unless the picket has been employed by his employer for at least 7 consecutive working days. Defines "perishable agricultural crops", "labor dispute" and regular employe".

The Circuit Court is authorized to enjoin violations of this act, which expires on May 1, 1963. Nothing in this act is to be construed to prohibit employees organizing or bargaining collectively with their employer.

HOUSE BILLS

HB 1025
Tabled in
Committee

PREVAILING RATES OF WAGES.

This was an attempt to change the concept of what would be included in determining the "prevailing rates of wages" to be used on public contracts to include allowances for holiday, vacation, pensions, health and welfare plans and other contract provisions which might prevail in the area in which the public contract was being performed. Tabled in House Labor and Industries Committee.

HB 1340
Died in
Committee

STRIKEBREAKERS BILL. (Introduced at the request of the Oregon AFL-CIO)

Would have prohibited the employment of "strikebreakers" (one who customarily and repeatedly offers himself for employment in place of striking employees) in place of employees involved in a labor dispute; prohibiting the recruiting, procuring, supplying or referring a person for employment in place of an employee involved in a labor dispute; prohibiting arranging with others to recruit or refer persons for employment in place of those involved in a labor dispute; and required notice to applicants that a labor dispute existed and that the job offered is in place of employees so involved. Employment agencies were subject to a part of this bill. Penalties were provided.

HB 1462
Chapter 662
Effective
8/9/61

RELATING TO THE ESTABLISHING OF PAY DAYS. (Introduced at the request of the Labor Commissioner)

Act requires employers to establish regular pay days and that such pay days would not extend beyond a period of 30 days. AOI requested this period be extended to 35 days which the House Labor Committee accepted. The bill passed both houses with amendment.

HB 1466
Tabled in
Committee

PERMITTING POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS TO BARGAIN WITH EMPLOYEES.

This bill which passed the House and was killed in the Senate would have prohibited any political subdivision from in any way interfering with organization of employees. It would have permitted them to bargain collectively with the political subdivision, on all matters of employment. It would have prohibited employees from striking or recognizing a picket line while on their official duties.

HB 1492
Tabled in
Committee

OVERTIME OR TIME OFF FOR PUBLIC EMPLOYEES. (Introduced at the request of the Oregon School Employees Association)

This bill would have provided for time and one-half or time off in payment for hours worked over eight hours per day or forty hours in any one week. Present law provides that in counties of less than 300,000 population school employees shall be compensated after 44 hours in a week, and in counties over 300,000, forty hours.

When an issue becomes one of the major pieces of legislation in a session of the legislature, it becomes almost impossible to go into all the details of the subject. Workmen's compensation was one of the most controversial issues faced by the 1961 legislature. In the final analysis, it can be said that this session failed dismally in making some very badly needed improvements in our present law. In fact, there was essentially no legislation passed covering workmen's compensation law.

Your association was the primary sponsor of legislation, commonly referred to as the three-way bill, which would have completely overhauled our present statutes for the first time since the original law was passed in 1913. This problem had been studied for a period of over three years by AOI committees and the majority opinion was that a concerted effort should be made to pass the three-way bill during the 1961 session.

There were many bills introduced by the ALF-CIO, the Industrial Accident Commission and legislators themselves, and your association testified in support of several of these bills which would have improved our present law. In other words, we did not rely entirely on getting the three-way bill passed in order to get some reforms made in our current statute. The House Labor Committee was reluctant to act on any workmen's compensation legislation regardless of its merit. This accounts for the fact that basically nothing was accomplished in this field at the 1961 session.

There were only two bills (HB 1018 and 1386) that passed the legislature on workmen's compensation.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

SB 330 RELATING TO INDUSTRIAL SAFETY. (Companion bill
Tabled in to SB 331 and 334)
Committee

This bill was the first of three bills (SB 330, 331 and SB 334) in the three-way package which would have completely overhauled the present State Industrial Accident Law. The bill would have set up the Division of Industrial Safety within the SIAC to cooperate with employers and other insurers in establishing industrial health and safety programs. Director would have had enforcement powers now held by Labor Commissioner. Bill tabled in committee.

SB 331 RELATING TO VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION. (Companion
Tabled in bill to SB 330 and 334)
Committee

Employer and insurer would have been permitted to provide vocational rehabilitation for injured workmen under supervision of SIAC.

SB 334 RELATING TO WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION, CREATING NEW
Died in PROVISIONS AND AMENDING OLD STATUTE. (Companion
Committee bill to SB 330 and 331)

This was a comprehensive revision of the Workmen's Compensation Act (108 page bill) and can only briefly be explained herein. Primary purpose of the bill was to have given Oregon employers three ways to provide workmen's compensation insurance benefits to workers either by: (1) insuring with the State insurance company, (2) insuring with a private insurance company, or (3) self-insuring. Regardless of the way chosen by employer to insure, benefits to workmen would have been the same as now provided and subject only to legislative control.

Bill would have eliminated distinction between hazardous and non-hazardous classifications of employers and would have made all employers subject to law, with minor exceptions, and in addition, the Employers Liability Act would have been repealed. The "insurance company" functions of the SIAC would have been separated from the regulatory and quasi-judicial duties, leaving the Commission with the latter function and placing the insurance aspect under the supervision of the Insurance Commissioner.

This legislation would have set up procedures to simplify administrative hearings and review and for appeals to court in connection with dis-

SB 334 puted claims. Various special reserve funds
such as Second-injury, Rehabilitation, Retroactive
Relief, etc., would have been continued.

This bill, along with SB 330 and 331, passed the Senate State and Federal Affairs Committee and the Senate, but died in the Labor and Industries Committee of the House. Copies of the bill and amendments are available upon request.

HOUSE BILLS

HB 1018 RELATING TO WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION, AMENDING ORS
Chapter 583 656.802. (Introduced at the request of AFL-CIO
Effective for the Fire Fighters Council)
8/9/61

As originally written, this bill carried the broad presumption that a death, disability or impairment of health caused to a fireman would be an on-the-job accident, including heart cases. AOI's position was that if this was allowed to be compensable under Oregon's Workmen's Compensation Law for firemen, it should apply to all workers. By amendment, the bill was modified so that it would only apply after 5 years service and the claim can be challenged. A physical examination must be taken before entering service was an added protection written into the bill.

HB 1023 RELATING TO WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION. (Introduced
Died in by AFL-CIO)
Committee

The permanent partial disability award would have been increased from \$46.50 to \$50 for each degree. Estimated cost would have been \$823,500 per year, or a rate increase of 3.1%. Bill died in Committee.

HB 1027 RELATING TO WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION. (Introduced
Died in by AFL-CIO)
Committee

This was felt to be the most far-reaching and costly bill introduced in this field. The bill called for substantial increases in both Temporary Total and Permanent Total disability benefits. Approximate costs:

HB 1027

	<u>Annual add'l Cost</u>	<u>Rate Level Increase</u>
Temporary Total Disability -----	\$3,450,000	11.8%
Permanent Total Disability -----	<u>3,865,000</u>	<u>13.3%</u>
Total	\$7,315,000	25.1%

HB 1377 RELATING TO WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION. (At request of
Died in the State Industrial Accident Commission)
Committee

Bill would have made commendable changes to our present law and was supported by AOI. It proposed change in procedure of appeals to reduce court appeals; would have made the employer a party in claim proceedings; would have restricted advance notice to jury of the amount of settlement Commission had already made; and would have allowed the Commission to submit issues to compromise as another avenue for resolving disputes. Bill died in committee.

HB 1386 RELATING TO WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION. AMENDING
Chapter 697 ORS 656.456.
Effective 8/9/61

As originally written, this bill would have (a) established a "two-way" system of insurance which would have permitted "financially responsible" employers to self insure and reimburse the industrial accident fund, which would handle all claims, the actual cost of the claims; (b) increase the employees contribution to the Retroactive Reserve; (c) provide for the Commission to establish a new, uniform system of rate modification to replace the existing "base rate" system; (d) provide for commission approval of investments of the State Treasurer of Segregated Fund money; and (e) increase payments to claimants under the Retroactive Reserve \$5 per month.

As passed, all of the above items were eliminated. The remaining item was a 6% increase in payments to claimants of the Retroactive Reserve Fund. This fund is financed by employee contributions of 1¢ per day, and reserves have built up in this fund to increase benefits to claimants whose rights accrued under previous benefit schedules.

HB 1386 RELATING TO WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION. (At the
Died in request of the State Industrial Accident Commission)
Committee

Bill was a companion bill to HB 1405 and was related to safety inspections. Act would have removed mandatory requirement of an inspection every year by the Commission. AOI offered amendment (accepted by committee) prohibiting Commission to charge more than an annual inspection fee. Bill died in committee.

HB 1405 RELATING TO WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION. (At the
Died in request of the State Industrial Accident Commission)
Committee

This bill would have embodied two main changes:
(1) eliminated the distinction between hazardous and non-hazardous occupations; and (2) changed the definition of accident in order to correct the problem of heart cases being declared compensable. Oregon's Supreme Court recently ruled in the Olsen vs SIAC case that the claimant's death was a compensable injury but at the same time criticized the lack of any standard for determining compensability. This amendment was an attempt to set up such a standard. Bill died in committee.

HB 1467 RELATING TO WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION. (Introduced
Died in by AFL-CIO)
Committee

Bill would have increased the time for filing for an aggravation of an injury from 2 to 5 years. Bill died in committee.

HB 1500 RELATING TO WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION--Employer's
Died in Contribution to SIAC.
Committee

Employer's contribution to the Industrial Accident Fund to be at the base rate if his contribution averages under \$50 (now \$150) per year. Bill died in Committee.

HB 1511 RELATING TO WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION. (At the
Tabled in request of AFL-CIO)
Committee

Bill would have permitted an employee or his survivor to sue the employer at common law for injury or death if had been in result in whole or in part of a violation of a state law or safety code.

HB 1511 Employer would have been precluded from raising contributory negligence and other defenses. Bill tabled in committee.

HB 1670 RELATING TO WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION--Status of
Died in Independent Contractor.
Committee

Bill would have removed exemption from workmen's compensation law giving persons who file a notice that services rendered as those of an independent contract thereby making the person letting the contract responsible for the payment of the industrial accident coverage.

HB 1713 RELATING TO WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION--Compensation
Died in for Mentally Ill.
Committee

Bill would have broadened the concept of workmen's compensation by providing coverage for injuries incurred by mentally retarded children engaged in special educational training programs of a school district cooperating with an employer. Would have authorized benefits for injury sustained on the job if not intentionally self-inflicted. Payments to have been made out of a special fund established by bill. Carried an appropriation of \$15,000. Died in Ways and Means Committee.

Transportation-Highways

Legislation relating to Transportation and Highways was sponsored mainly by the Legislative Highway Interim Committee authorized by Senate Joint Resolution No. 38 of the 1959 Legislative Session, the Department of Motor Vehicles, State Highway Department and the Public Utility Commissioner. Individual legislators and industry sponsored certain bills.

Three Senators and four Representatives appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, respectively, constituted the Interim Committee. The resolution creating the committee set forth seven assignments, five relating to specific areas in the field of highway safety, administration, construction, maintenance and finance. Two of a general nature gave the committee direction to study and report on the administration, operation and procedures of all state departments, commissions or agencies that collect or expend highway funds and to recommend legislation pertaining to highway, parks, motor transportation, motor vehicles and the Highway Commission.

The Interim Committee held 18 meetings mainly in Salem, Portland and elsewhere in the state. It considered 77 subjects. Many of the bills before the 1961 Legislature dealing with transportation and highways resulted from studies and recommendations of this committee.

The following summary of transportation and highway bills affecting industry and the state generally which were enacted into law, or failed of enactment, are listed herein.

Transportation-Highways

SB 18 PUC PERMITS - COMMON, CONTRACT AND PRIVATE
Chapter 111 CARRIERS -- DECLARATION OF WEIGHTS.
Effective
8/9/61 Presently ORS 767.125 requires applicants to
declare both light and combined weight. This
bill deletes the requirement to declare light weight. Permits are
now issued on combined weight declarations and an appropriate
fees schedule is provided.

Prior to 1959, permits were made on light weight declarations. To
avoid "under weights" declarations, the 1959 legislature amended
the law requiring the licensing of vehicles over 6,000 lbs on a
gross weight declaration.

SB 19 PUC EMERGENCY MOTOR CARRIER PERMITS WITHOUT HEARING.
Chapter 112 AMENDS ORS 767.170. (Request of Highway Interim
Emergency clause Committee)
Effective
5/31/61 Present law authorizes issuance of such permits if
any condition of emergency arises such as epidemics,
pestilence or other calamitous visitations for periods to be determined
by the Commissioner. This act authorizes the Commissioner, for thirty
day periods, without hearing to grant contract carriers temporary per-
mits in situations involving the transportation of agricultural, horti-
cultural or dairy products.

SB 20 MOTOR CARRIERS PERMITS - AMENDS ORS 767.135 (4) (b).
Chapter 117
Effective
8/9/61 In the issuance by PUC of common carrier permits
when hearings are necessary one of the findings which
the Commissioner is required to make is to the
effect that the equipment listed is safe for operation insofar as can
be determined at the time of inspection. Amendment deletes the above
requirement and places the burden on the applicant to certify as to
the safe condition of the equipment.

SB 21 PUC PERMITS - DISPOSITION ON DEATH OF HOLDER.
Chapter 249 AMENDS ORS 767.185. (Request of Highway Interim
Effective Committee)
4/19/61 Presently, upon the death of a permittee the right
to operate under the permit issued by PUC terminates. Amendment cures

SB 21 this by permitting the executor or administrator
of the estate to continue the operation under the
permit issued to the decedent for a period not to
exceed two years from the date of death and also to permit an appli-
cation to be filed to transfer the permit to a third party.

Act provides that application for a permit transfer must be filed
within 12 months of the date of death, otherwise, the permit is re-
voked automatically.

SB 22 RELATING TO PRIVATE CARRIERS. AMENDS ORS 767.015.
Chapter 161 (At the request of the Highway Interim Committee)
Effective
4/3/61 Private carriers have in some instances, engaged in
hauling commodities and selling them at a profit
while operating under a private carrier permit and in competition with
common and contract carriers. The word "primarily" is deleted from
the law to obviate any such practices of the private carriers.

SB 23 EXEMPTION FROM PAYING WEIGHT MILE TAXES FOR
Chapter 250 VEHICLES TRANSPORTING FOREST PRODUCTS. AMENDS
Effective ORS 767.035. (At the request of the Highway Interim
4/19/61 Committee)

Provides that "when using any road, thoroughfare
or property, other than a state highway, county road or city street
for the removal of forest products or for the construction or main-
tenance of such road, thoroughfare or property pursuant to a written
agreement or permit authorizing such use, construction or maintenance
with: (a) an agency of the United States; (b) the State Board of
Forestry; (c) the State Forester; or (d) a licensee of any agency
named in paragraphs (a), (b) or (c)". ORS 767.035 now exempts tax
over federal roads.

SB 23 adds the word "property" as well as roads and makes the law
applicable to State as well as Federal lands.

SB 24 AUTHORITY OF WEIGHTMASTERS TO ARREST. (Request
Failed in of Highway Interim Committee)
House

Would have amended ORS 484.110 "Authority of
Weightmasters". Empowered weightmasters to arrest at any place in
the state any person who violated in his presence provisions of

SB 24 ORS 483.502 to 536, "Restrictions on use of highways, weights and sizes of vehicles". The bill was approved in the Senate 29 to 1, passed the House 41 to 11, was recalled from the Senate, defeated in the House 34 to 26.

SB 30 DURATION AND RENEWAL OF OPERATORS' AND CHAFFEURS' LICENSES. AMENDS ORS 482.410, 420 and 250. (Request of Highway Interim Committee)
Chapter 245
Effective
8/9/61

As is the case with operators' (drivers') licenses, authorizes issuance and renewal of chauffeurs' licenses biennially instead of annually. Increases fee for issuance and renewal of chauffeurs' licenses from one to two dollars.

SB 31 RELATING TO REGISTRATION OF VEHICLES. (Request of Highway Interim Committee)
Chapter 246
Effective
8/9/61

Presently the Department of Motor Vehicles may initially register a vehicle for less than a 12 months period. Amendment authorizes such registrations for more than 12 months but not to exceed 15 months.

Purpose of the act is to accomplish a staggered system in order to better accommodate the public and provide a more uniform work-load in the Department of Motor Vehicles.

SB 32 PROPOSED REDUCTION IN "MOTOR CARRIER TAXES"--Weight Mile Taxes--AMENDING ORS 767.330. (Request of Highway Interim Committee).
Returned
by Governor
unsigned and
unapproved.
Would have reduced, effective for a two year period beginning on the operative date of the proposal, weight mile taxes on vehicles in the gross weight brackets between 44,000 and 76,000 pounds. Proposed reductions ranged from one mill per mile at 44,000-46,000 pounds to eight mills at 74,000-76,000 pounds. The two year period of rate reductions was an amendment in the enrolled bill.

SB 33 RETENTION OF FLAT FEE OPTION FOR LOG AND DUMP TRUCKS. Amends ORS 767.335.
Chapter 378
Emergency clause
Effective
5/1/61
The Highway Interim Committee recommended repeal of this Act which would have required these trucks to

SB 33 pay fees under the "weight mile" tax (ORS 767.330). The bill was amended so as to retain the flat fee of 90 cents per hundred pounds for gasoline propelled log and dump trucks and \$1.50 for those propelled by diesel fuel. The amended bill was unanimously adopted in the Senate and with only one dissenting vote in the House.

SB 58 RELATING TO VEHICLES TRANSPORTING LOGS, POLES AND PILING. (Request of AFL-CIO).
Left in Senate
Highway Com.

Would have imposed on common and contract carriers of logs, poles and piling, in lieu of payment of fees under the weight mile and flat fee option schedules, (ORS 767.325 to 767.335) a tax of 6% of gross earnings "over highways of the state". Would have required filing annual reports with PUC.

SB 199 MAXIMUM WEIGHTS FOR VEHICLES. (Request of Chapter 512
Effective
8/9/61
AFL-CIO and Oregon Trucking Association).

Amends ORS 483.524 so as to allow log trucks to extend the spacing of axles in accordance with the gross weight of the vehicle from 3 feet as provided in the 1951 law, to 7 feet upon such highways as may be designated by the Highway Department.

Industry people appeared before the Senate Highway Committee in support of the change representing that it affords safer operations for these vehicles when loaded.

The law is also amended to include increases in weights under the so-called "bridge formula". The so-called bridge formula means the spacing between the first and last axle of a vehicle in accordance with gross weight allowances. The within amendment relating to the bridge formula increases weights on all vehicles for distances from 41 to 51 feet.

SB 307 REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES. Amending ORS Chapter 539
Effective
8/9/61
481.210--Registration of Motor Vehicles--and ORS 481.272--Special Mobile Equipment subject to Ad Valorem Taxation. (Request of Senate Committee on Highways).

SB 307 The act retains in the law (ORS 481.210) self propelled mobile cranes as eligible for licensing under fee schedules according to weight. Annual fee schedules are changed to provide that fixed load vehicles having a weight under 3,000 pounds the fee is \$10, above 3,000, \$25. ORS 481.272 is amended so that the term "special Mobile Equipment", due to confusion in terminology, is changed to "fixed load vehicles".

SB 332 RELATING TO MOTOR CARRIERS --ISSUING OF CERTAIN PERMITS.
Chapter 169
Effective
4/3/61 Act amends ORS 767.145 (dispensation of hearing and order required for issuance of permit authority).
The bill repeals section relating to dump trucks commonly known as sand and gravel trucks and substitutes "common or contract carriers engaged exclusively in transportation of sand, gravel, rock, dirt, debris, cinders or asphaltic concrete mix". Deletes provision for common and contract carriers engaged in transporting machinery, equipment and supplies to or from mine pits or quarry operations. This means that common and contract carriers will no longer be allowed to transport these materials without hearing and order. Emergency clause.

SB 377 MOTOR VEHICLES - Weight Lettering.
Chapter 255
Effective
4/19/61 Act amends ORS 481.257 so as to provide that the combined weight of the vehicle is painted in figures at least two inches high on or near the right and left doors, instead of four inches high as provided in Senate Bill 91, Chapter 152, Oregon Laws 1959.

This was provided in Senate Bill 91, Chapter 152 when the legislature changed the method of determining licensing fees from a schedule based on light weight for one appropriate for gross weight declaration.

The construction of certain vehicles prevented painting the gross weight letters four inches high so dealers substituted a plate to be attached to the vehicle. These plates were easily damaged and operators complained that the height of the letters were too high to attach to the side of flatbed trucks where the height is often only two inches or less.

SB 423 EXEMPTION FROM HIGHWAY USE TAX WITHIN CONSTRUCTION ZONE.
Chapter 553
Effective
8/9/61 This act amends ORS 767.325 so as to provide: "A carrier responsible for the construction or maintenance of any highway at his own expense under contract or subcontract with a public agency is exempt from the provisions of ORS 767.325 to 767.345 for mileage traveled within the immediate construction zone or project as prescribed in the contract".

SB 533 RELATES TO PUC PERMITS FOR COMMON OR CONTRACT CARRIERS TRANSPORTING LOGS, POLES OR PILING.
Chapter 403
Effective
1/1/62 Act provides that carriers are required to make application for reissuance of existing permits within 90 days after January 1, 1962, the effective date of the act. Provides that permits issued prior to the effective date of the act shall not be construed as authority to transport logs, poles or piling, except that if the Public Utility Commissioner finds that the permittee was engaged in providing service under a permit during the year ending February 1, 1961, he shall at once cancel and reissue the permit to conform with the operations conducted. If not so engaged, he shall cancel the permit.

Act also provides further that the Commissioner, without hearing, may issue temporary permits, for not to exceed a 30 day period to transport logs when the number of carriers in an area is insufficient to meet the marketing needs of the logging industry. The issuance of temporary permits shall not convey permanent authority to operate.

The act is commonly known as "the certificate of convenience and necessity law".

HOUSE BILLS

HB 1069 RELATING TO THE OPERATION OF VEHICLES AND COMBINATION OF VEHICLES UPON PUBLIC HIGHWAYS, ROADS AND STREETS--Excess Weight or Length. (At the request of the Highway Interim Committee)
Chapter 51
Effective
8/9/61

Act amends ORS 483.525 authorizing Commission, in addition to issuance of permits for excess weight and length, to adopt

HB 1069 resolutions for continuous operation of over-height vehicles. Owner or driver is required to exercise due care in determining that sufficient clearance is provided over the highway where the vehicle is operated. Such resolutions are expected to be adopted by the Commission in July. Certain sections of state highways will be excluded due to lack of clearance.

HB 1072 RELATING TO SKID CHAINS FOR VEHICLES. (Introduced at the request of the Highway Interim Committee)
Tabled in House Highway Committee

Bill would have added a new section to ORS 483 prohibiting the operation of motor vehicles without skid chains if weather conditions tended to cause vehicles to skid on a section of a highway. Enforcement would have been in the State Police or Highway Department. It was recommended before the House Highway Committee that snow tires as well as skid chains should be included in the bill.

HB 1077 RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES--Exemption from Filing Annual Report with Public Utility Commissioner. (Request of Highway Interim Committee)
Chapter 440 Effective 8/9/61

Act amends ORS 767.425 exempting the following classes of carriers from rate regulation: (1) common or contract carriers engaged exclusively in transporting logs, poles or piling, rough or planed lumber and shingles from the point of origin to mill, retail yard or shipping point; (2) common or contract carriers engaged exclusively in transporting cordwood or sawdust or hog fuel; (3) operation of motor vehicles engaged exclusively in transporting sand, gravel, rock, debris, cinders or asphaltic concrete mix; (4) operation of motor vehicles engaged exclusively in transporting metallic ores or nonmetallic products from mines, pits or quarries and (5) vehicles transporting fish scrap from processing plants to rendering or reduction plants.

Act also amends 767.605 exempting the following classes of carriers from filing annual reports with the commission: those named under 767.425 above, also, private carriers and those engaged exclusively in interstate operations.

Purpose of the act is to name specifically carriers affected, thus eliminating the necessity of referring to other sections of the code which is presently the case.

HB 1193 TRUCKS, CLEARANCE REFLECTORS. (Request of the Department of Motor Vehicles)
Chapter 53 Effective 8/9/61

Act amends ORS 483.408 providing that all motor vehicles other than truck tractors, shall have two red reflectors mounted on each side of the rear of the vehicle, either as part of the tail lights or separate, at a height not less than 20 inches above the ground. Present law provides that such reflectors shall not be less than 24 inches above the ground.

HB 1283 RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES--Permits for Special Movement of Overweight and Overwidth Loads. (Request of Highway Interim Committee)
Chapter 295 Effective 8/9/61

Act amends ORS 483.528 authorizing Highway Department, counties and cities, in addition to issuance of permits for single trips, to issue them for continuous operation for periods not exceeding one year.

HB 1559 AMENDS ORS 319.320, AUTHORIZES REFUND OF TAX ON MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL USED ON OTHER THAN A STATE HIGHWAY, COUNTY ROAD OR CITY STREET.
Chapter 368 Effective 8/9/61

Authorizes refunds by the Department of Motor Vehicles of taxes paid on motor fuel used by vehicles for the removal of forest products operating pursuant to a written agreement or permit authorizing the use, construction or maintenance of the road, thoroughfare or property by:

- (a) An agency of the United States
- (b) The State Board of Forestry
- (c) The State Forester
- (d) A licensee of any agency named in (a), (b) or (c).

The bill also authorizes refunds to any agency of the United States (military reservations, etc), of the state or of any county, city or port on any road, thoroughfare or property other than a state highway, county road or city street.

Motor vehicle fuel as defined in ORS 319.010 (11) as: "Motor Vehicle Fuel" means and includes gasoline and any other inflammable or combustible gas or liquid, by whatever name such gasoline, gas or liquid is known or sold, usable as fuel for the operation of motor vehicles, except gas or liquid, the chief use of which, as determined by the department, is for purposes other than the propulsion of motor vehicles upon the highways of this state"...

Section 18 of Article IV of the Oregon Constitution provides:

"Section 18. WHERE BILLS TO ORIGINATE. Bills may originate in either house, but may be amended or rejected in the other; except that bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives."

As was the case in the 1961 session, revenue tax measures originating in the House Taxation Committee often fail to meet with favor in the Senate Committee.

House Bill 1001 of the 1961 session is an example. It would have amended the personal income tax law. While the house committee amended the original bill it was further amended by the Senate Committee. Failure to agree resulted in the appointment of three Conference Committees. The first two, unable to agree, were discharged. The third was appointed on the final day of the session. Due to lack of time, no report was made, resulting in failure of the bill.

The 1959-61 Legislative Interim Tax Study Committee, created by House Joint Resolution No. 38 (1959), composed of five Senators and six Representatives, was given ten directives as a basis for study. These were:

- Taxes contributing to the State General Fund.
- Appropriateness and desirability of segregating revenues between the General Fund and earmarked dedicated funds.
- Problems incident to exclusions, deductions, exemptions and credits in the Oregon State and local tax structures.
- The impact of state and local taxes upon the transportation industry.
- The administration of state and local taxes within the state of Oregon.
- The tax structure of Oregon to determine what, if any, changes should be made to promote the economy of the state.
- Property tax limitations in Oregon.
- Tax problems incident to the holding and cutting of timber.
- Problems incident to implementation of a uniform state-wide assessment ratio affecting fixed millage tax levies of local units and the bonding capacity of all levels of state and local government.

Under these directives, through four subcommittees and the general committee, proposals in the form of legislative bills were recommended for enactment.

In addition to interim committee proposals other bills were presented by members of the legislature, the state Tax Commission and the inheritance and gift tax section of the Treasurer's Office.

SB 86 CORPORATION EXCISE AND PERSONAL INCOME TAXATION.
Chapter 176 AMENDING ORS 314.021. (Request of State Tax Commission)
Effective 8/9/61
Authorizes the taxpayer who regularly computes his income on the basis of an annual period which varies from 52 to 53 weeks and ends always on the same day of the week and ends always upon whatever date such same day of the week last occurs in a calendar month or on whatever date such same day of the week falls which is nearest to the last day of the calendar month, to compute his taxable income on the basis of such annual income.

SB 102 CORPORATION EXCISE TAXATION. Adds two new Sections
Chapter 505 to ORS 317. (Request of State Tax Commission)
Effective 8/9/61
Provides that closely held corporations cannot deduct accrued salaries, interest or other expenses paid to an individual, a corporation and a fiduciary of a trust owning more than 50% of the outstanding stock unless actually paid or constructively received by the majority stockholder within 2½ months after the close of the corporations' tax year.

SB 105 CORPORATION EXCISE TAXATION. AMENDING ORS 317.010,
Failed DEFINITIONS. (Request of State Tax Commission)
in Senate
Would have deleted subsection (10) of ORS 317.010 which reads as follows: "(10) Financial institutions or financial corporation means every corporation whose principal business is lending money in direct competition with national and state banks".

Bill provided that the act would have been effective with respect to tax returns for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1957. It had implications affecting corporation excise taxation of national banks.

SB 477 CORPORATION EXCISE TAXATION. AMENDING ORS 317.295,
Chapter 565 CONTRIBUTIONS AND GIFTS. (By Senate Tax Committee)
Effective beginning 1/1/61
Provides that a corporation reporting its income on an accrual basis "may also elect to treat such a contribution as made within the tax year by claiming it as a deduction on the return for such tax year provided the board of directors authorized it during the tax year and payment of such contribution is made on or before the fifteenth day of the third month following the close of such tax year."

Gift and Inheritance Taxation

HB 1338 INHERITANCE TAXES, (ORS 118). (At the Request
Chapter 455 of Inheritance Tax Division of the State Treasurer)
Effective 8/9/61 Exempts bequests, legacies and gifts to "scientific
organizations" from inheritance taxation. Law
presently provides for exemption for gifts, etc., to benevolent, charitable,
religious, educational, etc., organizations.

Also, amends ORS 118.070 (1), (b), deductions from net value of estate
of mortgages or other liens and state, county, and municipal property
taxes so as to provide that they are not allowed as deductions if the
value of such liens, taxes, etc., are not included in the net taxable
estate, etc.

HB 1341 GIFT TAXES - ORS 119. (At request of Gift Tax
Chapter 456 Division of State Treasurer).
Effective 8/9/61 Pertains to amendments to the Gift Tax Law which
are intended, according to the Division Staff, to
remove ambiguities which primarily resulted from the 1959 legislation.

ORS 119.010 (4) is amended to clarify the fact that the relinquishment in
a life estate is a completed gift in connection with the whole property.
ORS 119.035 (1) exempts gifts to "scientific" organizations as is pre-
sently provided for benevolent, charitable, educational, etc., groups.
ORS 119.045 amends the law to simplify method of computing the tax.
ORS 119.120 (2) authorizes Treasurer to extend, for not more than 6
months, time for filing tax returns in addition to present authority to
extend time for payment of tax.

Personal Income Taxation

SB 85 PERSONAL INCOME TAXATION AND CORPORATION EXCISE
Chapter 504 TAXATION. AMENDS ORS 314.405, 316.645 and 317.450.
Effective 8/9/61 (Request of State Tax Commission).

Provides that income tax deficiencies shall bear
interest on the unpaid tax or instalment at the rate of 1% for each
month from due date to date of payment. The act makes the computation
of interest on late tax payments uniform throughout the statutes.
Purpose is to facilitate machine accounting.

SB 103 PERSONAL INCOME TAXATION. Amending ORS 316.110,
Chapter 506 Exclusions from Gross Income; 316.706, Exclusion
Effective 8/9/61 from Withholding, and 316.840, Exemption of Employee's
Trusts. (Request of State Tax Commission).

The act more nearly conforms with Federal provisions
re employe's trusts. Authorizes employe's trusts to be created for
the additional purposes of providing supplemental unemployment benefits
and additional insurance benefits. Provides that if shares of stock
are distributed, in case of death of the employe, the net unrealized
appreciation attributable to the securities received as such payment,
is excluded from the gross income of the recipient.

SB 106 PERSONAL INCOME TAXATION. Amending ORS 316.475.
Chapter 218 (Request of State Tax Commission).
Effective 8/9/61 ORS 316.475 allows credit for taxes paid to other
states or countries. This act softens the re-
quirement that receipts of payment of tax to another state or country
and a certified copy of the return be filed before claiming credit.
Law still requires filing before credit is granted but allows waiver
by commission when it is shown that such requirement is impracticable.

SB 251 PERSONAL INCOME TAXATION. Amending ORS 316.455,
Tabled in Exemptions and Dependency Credits. (Introduced
House by Senators White, Alfred Corbett, Hare, Musa,
Taxation Pearson and Yturri and Representative Gwinn).
Committee

Present law allows a \$600 personal income tax
exemption for a dependent student over 18 years of age whose gross
income is less than \$600. Bill would have removed the requirement
that the dependent student have a gross income under \$600. Passed
the Senate 26 yeas, no nays. Tabled in House Taxation Committee.

SB 333 CAPITAL GAINS TREATMENT IN PERSONAL INCOME TAXATION.
Left in Amending ORS 316.408. (By Senate Committee on
House Taxation).
Committee The 1959 Capital Gains Act, ORS 316.408 to 316.450,
excludes as a capital asset "depreciable property
and real property". This bill provided that such property is declared
a capital asset. Passed the Senate unanimously. Left in House
Taxation Committee.

SB 418 PERSONAL INCOME TAXATION. Amending ORS 316.060,
Left in Tax Rates. (Introduced by Senators Boivin and
Senate Musa and Representatives Kelsay, Leiken and Raymond).
Tax Committee

Would have allowed a credit against personal income taxes in the amount of any property taxes paid during the year up to 10% of personal income taxes imposed. Would have repealed ORS 316.060 (2) for reduction in income tax rates for each one million more than \$87,500,000 tax revenue received in the 1957-1958 fiscal year.

HOUSE BILLS

HB 1001 PERSONAL INCOME TAXATION, AMENDING ORS 316. (Re-
Left in quest of Tax Interim Committee)
Conference
Committee

This bill was the subject of lengthy study by the Tax Interim Committee extending over many hearings in Eugene, Portland, Salem and elsewhere in the state. Its provisions were considered at extensive meetings in the house and senate taxation committees.

The bill would have removed all personal deductions allowed against personal income. Personal and dependency exemptions would have been replaced with a \$20 tax credit for each taxpayer and dependent. The rate structure was revised downward. The bill was left in Conference Committee No. 3 upon adjournment of the legislature, May 10.

HB 1037 PERSONAL INCOME TAXES. Amends ORS 316.365 optional
Chapter 411 standard deduction. (Request of State Tax Commission).
Applicable to
tax years
after 1/1/61
a joint return \$500 or 5% adjusted gross income whichever is the lesser.

Allows a non-resident or part year taxpayer to use the optional standard deduction of \$250 or 5% of adjusted gross revenue whichever is the lesser. In

HB 1038 PERSONAL INCOME TAXATION, ORS 316. (Adds two
Chapter 225 sections to the law. Defines basis of value of
Effective Property acquired from a decedent.)
8/9/61

Provides that the value of property acquired from a decedent, as of the date of death, for personal income tax purposes shall be the value established for inheritance tax purposes under ORS 118. Does not apply to annuities described in ORS 316.110, "exclusions from gross income".

HB 1039 PERSONAL INCOME TAXATION. AMENDING ORS 316.706,
Chapter 623 Withholding Exemptions, etc., and ORS 316.711, Re-
Effective quirements for Withholding. (Request of State
8/9/61 Tax Commission).

The act adds to exemption from withholding employe's trusts (ORS 316.840). Adds definition of an employer as "a person who is in such relation to another person that he may control the work of that other person and direct the manner in which it is to be done; or an officer or employe of a corporation, or a member or employe of a partnership, who as such officer, employe or member is under duty to perform the acts required of employers". Reduces the rate of withholding required from wages of seasonal agricultural workers from 2.25% to 1% for years beginning after December 31, 1961.

HB 1040 PERSONAL INCOME TAXATION, ORS 316, AND CORPORATION
Tabled in EXCISE TAXATION, ORS 317. (Introduced by House
Senate Tax Taxation Committee at request of Agricultural Council
Committee of Oregon and State Tax Commission).

Would have provided that a patron of a farmers' or fruitgrowers' cooperative marketing and purchasing association shall include in his gross income all statements or certificates of earnings, retain certificates and other certificates of indebtedness, etc. Bill passed the House 51 to 8, but tabled in Senate Taxation Committee.

HB 1544 PERSONAL INCOME AND CORPORATION EXCISE TAXATION.
Chapter 608 AMORTIZATION OF FACILITIES IN LIEU OF DEPRECIATION.
Effective Amends ORS 316.335 and 317.285, Depreciation. (Re-
8/9/61 quest of Governor Hatfield).

Provides that for tax years after December 31, 1960, the holder of a certificate of necessity, issued after August 22, 1957, entitling the taxpayer to amortize emergency facilities located in Oregon for Federal income tax purposes, as defined in paragraph (4) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, may elect to amortize and deduct a like amount in each tax year as is deducted for Federal income tax purposes. Taxpayer is required to preserve and submit supporting data to the commission.

SB 4 VALUE AT WHICH REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY IS TO
Chapter 243 BE ASSESSED. AMENDS ORS 308.232. (Request of
Applicable to Senators Key, Flegel, Musa, Newbry, Straub and
Assessment Ziegler and Representatives Barton, Hansell and
date 1/1/61 Raymond).
and thereafter.

Present law provides that all counties shall be as-
sessed at a ratio of 25% of its true cash value as
of 1/1/61, except those counties which are assessed at a higher ratio
on 1/1/60.

This act provides that when a county has entered into an agreement with the
State Tax Commission, before January 1, 1961, for property appraisals and
installation of record systems and has not been completed by that date,
the requirement that all property shall be assessed at 25% of its true
cash value shall be deferred until the January 1 assessment date next
following the completion of the agreement.

SB 12 TAXING AND BONDING LIMITATIONS ON GOVERNMENTAL UNITS.
Left in (Request of Tax Interim Committee).

Conference
Committee Would have provided that bond limitations for govern-
mental units be expressed in terms of a percentage of true cash value
instead of millages based on assessed valuation. "Governmental unit"
includes the state, counties, cities, municipal corporations, and all
special districts having the power to levy taxes and issue bonds.

The interim committee in its report noted that "because the assessed value
may be as much as one seventh of true cash value in one county as com-
pared to that of another county, bond limits in terms of true cash value
have varied by a similar proportion". The committee report, page 66,
says further, "The State of Oregon has constitutional limits on highway
building, higher education building, veterans' farm and home loans and
reforestation in state forests."

The legislature adopted the following resolutions dealing with bond
limitations which will be on the November 1962 ballot:

SJR 4 To amend section 7 of Article XI, Building and
Maintaining Permanent Roads, to change limit from
4% of assessed valuation to one and one fifth per
cent of true cash value.

SB 12

SJR 6 To amend section 2 of Article SD-1, State Power
Development, to change limit from 6% of assessed
value to one and four fifths percent of true
cash value.

SJR 7 To amend section 2, Article SI-E, State Reforesta-
tion Bonds, to change limit from three fourths of
one percent of assessed valuation to nine fortieths
of one percent of true cash value.

SB 137
Chapter 533
Effective
1/1/62

AD VALOREM AND PERSONAL INCOME TAXATION TAX COURT
ACT. (Introduced By Senator Musa and Representative
Musa and Senators Alfred Corbett and Representatives
Barton, Chuinard, Elfstrom, Heider, Hunt and Whelan
at the request of the Oregon State Bar and the Oregon
Society of C.P.A.'s)

The act creates a State Tax Court its provisions being
effective after January 1, 1962. The judge may be appointed prior to
that date and may take any action necessary to enable him to properly
exercise the functions and powers of the court after that date. The
judge will be appointed initially by the Governor and thereafter, elected
by the legal voters of the State for a term of six years under the non
partisan nomination and election laws as provided in ORS 252.

Qualifications of the judge of the Tax Court: Shall be a citizen of
the United States and of the State of Oregon who has been admitted to
practice in the Supreme Court of Oregon and has been engaged, in Oregon,
for at least three years next preceding his election or appointment in
either active, governmental or private practice as an attorney and
counselor at law. He shall be entitled to provisions of retirement and
retirement pay in the same manner as a judge of the Circuit Court.

The Supreme Court may appoint one or more persons to be judges pro tempore.
The Court will function as an appeal body between the Tax Commission
and the Circuit Court. Circuit Courts will be bypassed. Appeals in
income and ad valorem cases only, may be brought before the Tax Court.

Appellants who may appeal are aggrieved taxpayers, county assessors,
sheriffs and county boards of equalization. Provisions are made for a
small claims court to hear income tax cases in amounts involving \$250
or less, and in ad valorem cases, those of \$50,000 of true cash value or
less. Decisions in small claims cases will be final with no appeal be-
yond the Tax Court.

SB 137 The appellants may introduce evidences informally-- just telling his story to the court. Small claims decisions are not appealable.

The principle office of the Tax Court shall be at the State Capitol, but the court may hold hearings in any county seat for the purpose of giving reasonable opportunity for taxpayers to appeal before the court with as little inconvenience and expense to taxpayers as practicable.

All proceedings before the Tax Court are to be without a jury and de novo. In cases of appeals from the State Tax Commission, the issue of fact and law shall be recognized to those raised by the parties in the appeal to the commission.

Provisions are made that the Tax Court shall be the sole, exclusive and final authority for the hearing and determination of all questions of law and fact arising under the tax laws of the State in cases within its jurisdiction. No person shall contest in any action, suit or proceeding in the Circuit Court or any other court in any matter reviewable by the Tax Court.

Witnesses subpoenaed or whose depositions are taken shall receive the same fees and mileage as a witness in the Circuit Court.

Senate Bill 137 provides for an appropriation of \$115,000 for the biennium beginning July 1, 1961.

SB 323 EXEMPTION FROM AD VALOREM TAXATION. AMENDS ORS 307.710.
Chapter 543 (By Senate Taxation Committee).
Applicable
Beginning Exempts from real and personal property taxation, property of fraternal organizations except property or portions of property rented or leased for sums greater than the out-of-pocket expenses for heat, light, water and janitorial expense. Property of fraternities and sororities are not exempt. To secure exemption fraternal organizations are required to file claims for exemption with the county assessor on or before February 1 of each year.

SB 416 AD VALROEM TAXATION, AMENDS ORS 307.330--Manufacturing
Chapter 552 Facilities under Construction.
Effective
1/1/62 Amends the 1959 act which granted a two year tax exemption on buildings being constructed primarily for use in manufacturing, processing or assembling materials to provide

SB 416 that such exemption shall apply if the building structure or addition:

(a) Is in the process of construction on January 1; (b) Is not in use or occupancy on January 1; (c) Has not been in use or occupancy at any time prior to such January 1 date; (d) Is being constructed in the furtherance of income; and (e) Is the case of manufacturing facilities, first used or occupied not less than one year from the time construction commences. Construction shall not be deemed to have commenced until after demolition, if any, is completed.

SB 417 RELATING TO FEDERAL OWNED PROPERTY (Grazing Lands)--
Chapter 433 Exemption from Ad Valorem Taxes.
Effective
8/9/61 Federal real property held or occupied primarily for purposes of grazing livestock is exempted from ORS 307.060 (re taxation of federally owned lands). This will apply retroactively to January 1, 1958, assessment date.

SB 524 TAX COMMISSION RELEASE OF LIENS ON PROPERTY--
Chapter 573 Tax Commission may sue and be sued.
Effective
8/9/61 Amends ORS 306.010 (Duties of the Tax Commission).
New matter provides that the commission "in its name may sue and be sued"...Provides persons having an interest in or lien on real property, under certain conditions, may petition the commission to release the lien. Provides for certain procedure to do so.

Act further provides that the commission may be made a party in any court of the state or U. S. courts having jurisdiction in proceedings, to quiet title, remove cloud on title, foreclosure or mortgage, etc.

SB 545 AD VALOREM TAXATION. EXEMPTING EQUIPMENT FOR CONTROL
Left in OF WATER AND AIR POLLUTION. (By Senate Taxation
House Committee)
Taxation
Committee If approved by the State Tax Commission after hearing, would have exempted from taxation equipment, structures, etc., used to control water and air pollution and used for conveying waste materials.

SB 523
Chapter 718
Effective
6/1/61

AD VALOREM TAXATION, FORECLOSURE OF PROPERTY TAX
LIENS. AMENDS ORS 312.220 and 312.230.

The bill is reported to have been introduced in order to safeguard against questionable practices in connection with the acquisition of county tax title property. Oregon Tax Research Digest of the bill is quoted:

"Prescribes procedure to implement declared public policy of giving stability to title to property foreclosed by counties for delinquent taxes. Imposes conclusive presumption that persons owning or claiming any interest in property subject to foreclosure had notice of various tax laws and are under a continuing duty to investigate and ascertain whether their property is included in tax foreclosure proceedings, regardless of jurisdictional or other defects in such proceedings. After tax foreclosure deed executed to a county declared equivalent to adverse, visible, exclusive actual and physical possession of such property. Action of ejectment made available to person claiming to own property held by the county. Amends ORS 312.230, re two-year statute of limitations for challenging such foreclosures; challenge right reduced to six months from the effective date of the Act or the two-year period, whichever is the lesser. ORS 312.230 declared to be a statute of prescription as well as a statute of limitation. Bill contains severability and emergency clauses".

SJR 33
To be
Submitted
to Voters
5/18/62

SIX PERCENT LIMITATION AMENDMENT. (By Senate Tax Committee)

Revises constitutional provision governing 6% limitation. Rearranges retained provisions in more readable form. Prevents loss of tax base by taxing bodies. Permits first year levy without election. To be voted on at Primary Election, May 18, 1962.

HOUSE BILLS

HB 1008
Chapter 695
Effective
8/9/61

AD VALOREM TAXATION. ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION OF
ZONED FARM LAND. (Request of Tax Interim Committee).

The bill as enacted provides that farm land which is zoned exclusively for farm use by cities or under the county planning act (ORS 215) shall be assessed at its true cash value for farm use and not at the true cash value it would have if applied

HB 1008

to other than farm uses. Defines farm lands as a tract of five acres or more as shown on the tax rolls for the current year which during the previous year was used to raise, harvest or store crops, etc.

Provides if land is removed from farm zoning it shall be assessed without regard to the farm zoning provisions.

HB 1010
Left in
Senate Tax
Committee

EXEMPTION OF INVENTORIES AND STOCK IN TRADE FROM
PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXATION AND IMPOSING A NET INCOME
TAX AT THE RATE OF 1½% FROM BUSINESSES.

The 1959-61 Interim Tax Committee under Directive No. 10 contained in the Resolution creating that committee was charged with the duty to "study the possibilities for the elimination of the personal property tax...and study, if any, acceptable substitute tax or taxes that can be enacted to prevent diminution of the local property tax base".

A sub-committee of the Interim Committee held numerous public hearings in various parts of the state and recommended to the whole committee the introduction of House Bill 1010 which includes the exemption from taxes of all personal property. In an amendment cooperatives were exempted.

The final result included the exemption of all personal property. The rate of net income tax was fixed at a rate to make up the resultant rate loss to counties and other taxing districts. A means was provided in the bill for the apportionment of net income tax collections to the various counties and other taxing districts. Lengthy provisions of the bill spelled out the means for replacing the loss in taxing districts.

The bill was further amended and became engrossed and reingrossed House Bill 1010 which contained provisions "for the privilege of selling tangible personal property at retail a tax is hereby imposed upon all retailers at the rate of 3 percent".

The bill finally failed of passage on the last day of the session, being re-referred to the Committee on Taxation.

HB 1030
Chapter 231
Effective
1/1/61

AD VALOREM TAXATION. AMENDS ORS 311.205--Correcting
Errors or Omissions in Rolls. (Request of State
Tax Commission).

Presently, the law prohibits change of valuation on assessment rolls after July 31 of the current assessment year. This act retains the provision as to commission orders but is restricted to "real and personal property in the same class in the same area". Act

HB 1030 allows commission to make changes in individual assessments not later than December 31.

HB 1203 AD VALOREM TAXATION. STABLIZING THE AMOUNTS WHICH MAY BE RAISED BY CONTINUING MILLAGE LEVIES BY TAXING UNITS. (By Representatives Kelsay and Eymann).
Chapter 719
Effective 8/9/61

The act eliminates the unintended effect of county assessment ratios on property tax levies of a continuing nature which were voted in terms including a reference to a millage or percentage of property valuation of the taxing unit involved.

Act provides that for the fiscal years 1962-1963 and subsequent fiscal years, the authorized amount of any continuing property tax levy shall be computed by multiplying the current true cash value of taxable property to which the voted millage or percentage is to be applied by the county ratio or ratios which were in effect as of January 1 of the calendar year in which the continuing levy was approved by the voters.

HB 1231 AD VALOREM TAXATION. CANCELLATION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES. (By Representatives Elder, Chappel, Eymann, Hand and Heider and Senator Husband).
Chapter 362
Effective 8/9/61

Provides that any County Court may cancel all personal property taxes, interest and penalties where the total is less than \$5 and if the cost of collecting exceeds the amount to be collected.

HB 1351 APPRAISAL OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY BY TAX COMMISSION APPRAISERS. AMENDING ORS 306.126. (Request of State Tax Commission).
Left in Conference Committee

Would have deleted the 450 man day per year restriction on the appraisal of industrial properties by the commission. Would also have repealed the provision that any county may request, at its own cost, additional commission industrial plant appraisal services. The Senate amended the bill to provide that the industrial properties to be appraised shall be determined by County Assessors after consultation with the commission. Present law provides for determination by the commission after consultation with county assessors. The House refused to concur in the Senate amendment. Conference Committee appointed May 8.

HB 1437 CERTIFIED APPRAISERS, AMENDING ORS 308.010.
Chapter 604 (Request of Multnomah County Appraisers).
Effective 8/9/61

Provides that anyone who is a certified appraiser shall upon application be given a certificate by the particular civil service body before which he passed the necessary examination.

HB 1540 AD VALOREM TAXATION. REPEALING ORS 308.060--
Left in Property Appraisals. (By Senate Tax Committee).
Senate Tax Committee

As amended, the bill would have directed the State Tax Commission to examine property assessments in not more than six counties each year to determine whether or not appraisals are being made according to law and to certify to the counties any deficiencies found with recommendations for correcting them. If county did not comply, commission was empowered to do the work at the cost of the county.

HB 1697 PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXATION. AMENDS ORS 308.105
Chapter 683 and 308.290. (Request of Department of Planning
Effective and Development).
8/9/61

Present law provides that the person who has possession on the assessment date of personal property which is mortgaged, pledged, consigned, conditionally sold or held for sale, is for the purposes of assessment and taxation, the owner thereof.

The act amends the above provision so that any of the parties may agree among themselves as to who shall make the return and pay the tax. Provides that upon the failure of either party to file a personal property tax return by March 3 of any year both parties shall be liable.

HB 2059 FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE STATE TAX COMMISSION.
Chapter 376
Effective 4/28/61
Appropriates for the biennium beginning July 1, 1961, the sum of \$6,590,371. For the previous biennium the appropriation was \$6,791,232.

General Legislation

SB 221 RELATING TO INTEREST RATES OR CHARGES.
Died in
Committee
This bill would have required certain contracts for the loan or use of money to clearly show the rate of interest per annum or such rate of interest per annum that was equivalent to the specified finance charge. Bill would have applied to automobile retail installment contracts, bank and pawnbroker's small loans.

SB 263 RELATING TO SLAUGHTER OF LIVESTOCK AND PROVIDING PENALTIES.
Chapter 407
Effective
8/9/61
Act requires humane slaughter of livestock. Penalty for violation. Slaughter prescribed by religion permitted under specified conditions. Each animal must be "rendered insensible to pain by a single blow or gunshot or by an electrical chemical or other means that is rapid and effective, before animal is hoisted, thrown, cast or cut..."

SB 384 RELATING TO THE LICENSING OF HYDROELECTRIC POWER PROJECTS.
Chapter 100
Effective
3/16/61
This act allows the Hydroelectric Commission (see SB 390, following) to issue a license to a hydroelectric project licensed by the Federal Power Commission and in operation under such license but not previously licensed under Oregon Law. The bill became effective upon the Governor's signature, March 16, 1961.

SB 390 ABOLISHING THE HYDROELECTRIC COMMISSION.
Chapter 224
Effective
4/11/61
Effective April 11, 1961, the duties of the Hydroelectric Commission were transferred to the State Engineer and the office of the commission abolished.

SB 487 RELATING TO ALLOCATION OF UTILITY SERVICE AREAS--
Chapter 691 Duplication of Utility Services.
Effective
5/31/61
This act will in its final form, after having been amended and re-amended, provide territorial integrity to those seeking its protection. Jurisdiction over rates and services

SB 487 have not been changed. Services are defined to include the distribution of electricity, gas and telephone. Excluded are water, bottled gas, private telephone lines, farmer lines and transmission facilities that pass through or over an area allocated to another person or entity and do not provide service in such area.

Utilities are authorized to contract for allocation of territories and customers and sell or exchange facilities, subject to hearing before the Public Utility Commissioner for approval, with judicial review authorized.

The act permits any person providing utility service in an area that is not served by another person to apply to the Commissioner for order allocating such territory to it and may include adjacent areas when feasible to be served by an extension of the facilities of another person or utility.

However, utility may not offer, construct or extend service in or into a previously allocated territory. Injunction suit authorized against violation of contract or territorial allocation under act. No transfer or assignment of any rights of a utility allowed without the approval of the Commissioner.

This act does not restrict condemnation powers of a municipality or the issuance of franchises by same. Nor does it confer any new regulatory powers over rates, services or financing of cooperatives or municipalities.

The act repeals the old statute (ORS 757.060) requiring a certificate of public convenience before construction of certain facilities. Act sets up fee schedule and allocation of costs in excess of fees paid if a proceeding is contested, or a competing application is filed.

The bill carried an emergency clause and became effective upon the date Governor Hatfield signed same, May 31, 1961.

SB 508 RELATED TO LICENSING OF BUSINESSES BY COUNTIES.
Failed in
House
Would have provided that business callings, trades, occupations, professions and other business enterprises must, after hearings, secure licenses from Board of County Commissioners. It would have exempted licensees of corporations, public utilities, railroads, motor carriers, businesses engaged in the distribution of products, retail establishments, religious organizations

SB 508 and farming. Fees would have been imposed in amounts necessary to regulate the business licensed. Would have provided for revocation of licenses if standards deemed necessary for the protection of public health, welfare and safety were violated. Judicial review of revocation of licenses provided. As originally drafted, would have applied to all counties over 50,000 population. Passed the Senate with 22 yeas, 7 nays, but was defeated in the House.

HOUSE BILLS

HB 1013 RELATING TO CAUSES OF ACTION ARISING OUT OF
Chapter 437 INJURY OR DEATH.
Effective
8/9/61
As originally drafted this bill would have raised the limits of liability in causes of action arising in injury or death from the twenty thousand dollar level to one hundred thousand dollars. House amendments removed the ceiling and substituted language which would have left the setting of damages up to the courts. The second House amendments reinstated a ceiling of \$25,000 and the bill passed in this form.

HB 1020 THE UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE. (Introduced by the
Chapter 726 Legislative Counsel Committee at Request of
Effective Commission on Uniform State Laws)
9/1/63
This is a 144 page bill with a 10 page table of contents. Its provisions make extensive changes in most business transactions involving personal property, commercial paper, collections, investment security instruments, warehouse receipts, their recording, etc.

The 5th volume of Advance Sheets of 1961 enactments will contain chapter 726 exclusively. Legislative Counsel Committee and Commission on Uniform State Laws are preparing an analysis of the act. These will be supplied free to ORS subscribers and will be for sale to others.

This act is not effective until September 1, 1963.

HB 1173 PLUMBING LICENSING AND INSPECTION.
Tabled in
Committee
This bill which was introduced at the request of the Portland Plumbing and Heating Contractors Association

HB 1173 purported to be needed for the purpose of implementing inspection services furnished by the State Board of Health. The schedule of fees provided in the bill would have financed additional inspectors but the committee on Health and Welfare were unwilling to pass it out as written as it seemed unduly restrictive on those wishing to do their own work. While this was provided for in the bill, it was felt that there might be some delay in granting permits due to the provisions that permits would be granted after filing a description of the work to be done.

HB 1225 PRACTICE OF ARCHITECTURE.
Chapter 585
Effective
8/9/61
This act which amends ORS 671 was the subject of much controversy in the 1961 session. As originally drawn it would have been impossible to do any construction work without employing an architect who was registered with the State Board of Architect Examiners. Even as amended, it is questionable just how far a person or corporation can go in doing construction work without employing an architect or a registered professional engineer.

HB 1316 EASEMENTS FOR RIGHTS OF WAY ACROSS TIDELANDS.
Chapter 36
Effective
3/2/61
Authorizes the State Land Board to grant easements across tidelands. This is for the purpose of allowing industrial establishments to discharge wastes into the Pacific Ocean when proper precautions are taken to protect the beaches and shorelands.

HB 1317 EASEMENTS FOR RIGHTS OF WAY.
Chapter 37
Effective
3/2/61
Companion bill to HB 1316. Permits holders of permits from the state engineer authorizing the em-poundment or beneficial use of waters of any lake or stream, easements or licenses over tide and overflow lands including the shores of navigable lakes and streams.

HB 1439 RELATING TO ISSUANCE OF EVIDENCE OF OWNERSHIP AND
Chapter 319 SECURITIES BY PUBLIC UTILITIES.
Effective
8/9/61
This act is designed to confer upon the Public Utility Commissioner jurisdiction to either approve or re-ject applications by public utilities to issue stock

HB 1439 in the payment of dividends to its stockholders and in compliance with stock option agreements between the utility corporation and its employees. It authorizes a utility, subject to approval by the Commissioner, to issue its stock directly to the stockholder. The act also confers upon the Commissioner the authority to consider an application by a public utility for the issuance of stock to its employees in accordance with a stock option plan, if found in the public interest.

HB 1532 PERMITS FOR OIL EXPLORATION.
Chapter 619
Effective 5/29/61
This act permits the State Land Board to grant leases for the purpose of exploring for oil off the shores of the state. The bill passed without too much opposition and carried the emergency clause.

HB 1585 RELATING TO THE GOVERNOR'S COMMITTEE ON EMPLOYMENT OF THE HANDICAPPED AND APPROPRIATING MONEY.
Died in Committee
This bill would have created a Governor's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped. Governor to have appointed members from various state agencies as well as outside groups. Purpose was to promote the employment and encourage rehabilitation programs. Bill passed the House Labor Committee but died in the Ways and Means Committee.

LEGISLATIVE INTERIM AND CONTINUING COMMITTEES
1961-62

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Senator Walter C. Leth, 885 Cascade Drive, N. W., Salem
Senator Robert W. Straub, Rt. 4, Box 111, Eugene
Representative George C. Flitcraft, 1946 Earle Street, Klamath Falls
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Representative Don McKinnis, Summerville
Representative Frank M. Weatherford, Olex

COMMISSION FOR CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION (SJR 20)

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Senator Thomas R. Mahoney, 510 Oregon Bank Building, Portland
Senator Walter J. Pearson, 630 Builders Exchange Building, Portland
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Representative Stafford Hansell, Rt. 1, Box 74-1A, Hermiston
Representative George Layman, P. O. Box 68, Newberg
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Hans A. Linde, Associate Professor of Law, University of Oregon, Eugene
Kenneth J. O'Connell, Justice, Supreme Court, Salem
Herbert M. Schwab, Circuit Judge, Multnomah County, Portland
Charles A. Sprague, Publisher, Oregon Statesman, Salem
William B. Sweetland, Publisher, Klamath Falls Herald, Klamath Falls
Rudie Wilhelm, Jr., 1233 N. W. 12th Avenue, Portland

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