

Sen. Jeffery “Jeff” Golden (D-SD3)

Oregon



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MAIN ISSUES

- *In 2021, Golden increased licensing fees for home health agencies.*
- *Golden has twice voted to divert budget surplus funds to a separate budget year, which shielded those funds from the "Kicker Income Tax Refunds" taxpayer rebates.*
- *Golden voted to pass Oregon's Corporate Activity Tax.*
- *Golden voted to pass Oregon's public health care option.*
- *Golden voted to pass a bill requiring electrical companies to decrease emissions leading to increased utility rates.*
- *Golden voted to modify Oregon's bail reform system.*
- *Golden voted to raise the maximum commercial weighing fee.*
- *Golden voted to increase court filing fees.*
- *Golden voted to increase the annual fee imposed on public utilities and telecommunications.*

METHODOLOGY

- *A review of Google and Nexis for news articles and blog posts related to Golden.*
- *A review of Golden's social media accounts for comments, images, and videos that may provide vulnerabilities.*
- *A review of Golden's business entities available online.*
- *Property, financial, campaign finance, and criminal records available online and through Nexis.*
- *A review of Golden's legislative record.*
- *A review of Golden's previous employment, including campaign finance reports for Golden's pay from various political groups and campaigns.*

TIMELINE

April 24, 1950 – Born Jeffrey Simon Golden. (Oregon Secretary of State, My Vote, Accessed 5/11/22)

Unknown – Attended Hawthorn Elementary School. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Candidate Information Jeff Golden](#), Filed 2/28/22)

Unknown – Attended Beverly Hills High School. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Candidate Information Jeff Golden](#), Filed 2/28/22)

1968-1970 – Attended Harvard University. ([LinkedIn](#), Accessed 5/11/22; [Oregon State Legislature](#), Senator Jeff Golden, Accessed 5/11/22)

Unknown – Studied carpentry at Union Carpentry School. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Candidate Information Jeff Golden](#), Filed 2/28/22)

1974-1975 – Co-founder of the Joe Hill Construction company. ([GoldenForSenate](#), Accessed 5/12/22)

1981-1983 – Graduated from Stanford University with a Master of Arts in Communications. ([LinkedIn](#), Accessed 5/11/22)

1987-1991 – Jackson County Commissioner. ([GoldenForSenate](#), Accessed 5/12/22)

1988-1990 – Director Rogue Valley Council of Governments. ([GoldenForSenate](#), Accessed 5/12/22)

1991-2003 – Founder & lead consultant of Golden Communications. ([GoldenForSenate](#), Accessed 5/12/22)

1993-Unknown – Oregon Criminal Corrections Commission. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Candidate Information](#), Filed 6/14/2018)

1993-Unknown – Oregon State Film & Video Board. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Candidate Information](#), Filed 6/14/2018)

1994-1997 – Environmental policy aide to the City of Portland. ([PBS](#), About Immense Possibilities, Accessed 5/17/22)

1989-Present – Senior fellow and consultant at the American Leadership Forum Oregon. ([LinkedIn](#), Accessed 5/11/22)

1990 – Chair of the Jackson-Josephine Job Council. ([GoldenForSenate](#), Accessed 5/12/22)

1993-1994 – Chief-of-staff to former Oregon Senate President Bill Bradbury. ([GoldenForSenate](#), Accessed 5/12/22)

1998-2007 – Host of JPR’s Jefferson Exchange. ([Golden For Senate](#), Accessed 5/11/22)

2006-2011 – President of Immense Possibilities media. ([LinkedIn](#), Accessed 5/11/22)

2007-February 2011 – Board member of ACLU of Oregon. ([LinkedIn](#), Accessed 5/11/22)

2009-2009 – Consultant at Real Life Training and Consulting Group, Inc. ([LinkedIn](#), Accessed 5/11/22)

November 2010 – Lost election for county commissioner in Jackson County Oregon. (Jackson County Clerk Election Archives, [November 2, 2010, General Election Official Abstract Results](#), Filed 11/19/10)

December 2010-Present – Producer and host of Immense Possibilities TV. ([LinkedIn](#),
Accessed 5/11/22)

BACKGROUND

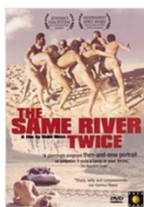
Golden has spent 35 years in Oregon broadcasting, commentating, and consulting on state politics and working with activists. "He has spent the last 35 years in politics, broadcasting and editorial journalism and organizational consulting. His political career includes service as a Jackson County Commissioner, Chief of Staff to the Oregon Senate President, and Environmental Policy aide to the City of Portland. During those years he wrote *Forest Blood* (Wellstone Books, 1998), the pre-eminent novel of the Northwest timber wars. His stand for responsible forest practices made him the target of an unsuccessful recall campaign financed by national timber corporations, and earned him the first nomination ever from the state of Oregon for the JFK Profile in Courage Award, which partly sparked his newest book, *UNAFRAID: A Novel of the Possible*. He hosted *The Jefferson Exchange*, a popular daily NPR talk-show on a network of northwest stations, and created the public television series *Immense Possibilities*, now airing on some 25 PBS stations around the country. In November 2018, he was elected to the Oregon State Senate." ([Oregon State Legislature](#), Senator Jeff Golden Biography, Accessed 5/11/22)

- **According to the Property and Environment Research Center, Golden has produced and edited numerous shows in Oregon.** "Jeff Golden has spent 25 years in public broadcasting, print journalism, politics, and mediation. He writes the online column *Daily Tidings* and blogs at *Immense Possibilities*. For 10 years, he was the host for National Public Radio's show *Jefferson Exchange*, an award-winning daily talk and interview program, airing on NPR. Golden began his journalism career in public television as the creator and producer of the *Downstate Gazette*, a monthly program to showcase rural Oregon's forest and water conflicts. He also has been an editorial writer and columnist and is the author of several books." ([PERC](#), PERC Media Fellows PERC, 10/22/12)

In 2007, Golden left his role as host of the Jefferson Exchange to explore a potential run against former U.S. Senator Gordon Smith in the 2008 election. "The local celebrity Jeff Golden has announced his resignation as host of the *Jefferson Exchange*, which is produced by Jefferson Public Radio. After nearly 10 years hosting this popular program, Jeff has decided to jump back into the political arena. As many of you know, Jeff was once a Jackson County Commissioner. Well, now he intends to run against Senator Gordon Smith. And there's a lot at stake in this coming election. After all, the DNC has targeted Smith as vulnerable and will likely funnel a ton of funds into the coffers of a viable candidate who could potentially unseat Smith." (Mike Green, "Jeff Golden resigns from JPR, Golden may run for U.S. Senate and has quit JPR," [Daily Tidings Forum](#), 6/28/2007)

Films


In 2003, Golden starred in the documentary, *The Same River Twice*.



The same river twice

Author: [Robb Moss](#); [Jeff Golden](#); [Cathy Shaw](#); [Danny Silver](#); [Jim Tichenor](#); [All authors](#)

Publisher: [United States] : Docurama : New York, NY : Distributed by New Video, [2005]

Edition/Format:  DVD video : English [View all editions and formats](#)

Summary: Cutting between 1978 footage of his fellow Colorado River whitewater river guides - who lived a communal, often naked, live-in-the-moment existence - and the complex realities of their adulthood today. This piece travels the road from peyote to Prozac, creating a compelling portrait of cultural metamorphosis, as he revisits the friends who have come through the other side of their youth and into adulthood.

Rating:  (not yet rated) [0 with reviews - Be the first.](#)

Subjects: [Rafting \(Sports\)](#)
[Tour guides \(Persons\)](#)
[Nudism.](#)
[View all subjects](#)

More like this [Similar items](#)

([Worldcat](#), Accessed 7/7/22)

In *The Same River Twice*, Golden discusses his reluctance to commit to raising his family over his desire to become a "player." "Cathy Shaw and Jeff Golden, who were lovers in the 70's and went on to marry and then divorce, bear little resemblance to the beautiful couple they were during their summer idyll. Ms. Shaw, a willowy blonde in the 70's has put on 20 pounds and became the mayor of Ashland, Ore. She is still smarting from the wounds of a breakup with a man she says she once worshiped. Mr. Golden confesses he was more interested in becoming what he calls 'a player' (he is a radio host, organizational consultant and writer about environmental issues) than in fully committing himself to raising a family." (Stephen Holden, "FILM REVIEW; River Days: No Cares, No Clothes, but (Sigh) No More," [The New York Times](#), 9/10/03)

Books Authored

In 1971, J.B. Lippincott published Golden's book, *Watermelon Summer: A Journal*. ([AbeBooks](#), Accessed 5/17/22)

- ***Watermelon Summer* discusses Golden's failed attempt to join the Venceremos brigade.** "In May, 1970, Jeffrey Golden was a revolutionary temporarily without a cause. The Harvard strike had evaporated; he had been turned down for the Venceremos brigade. Wandering around Harvard at loose ends, he read a bulletin board notice asking for volunteers to work a black cooperative farm in Georgia. He immediately signed up for the summer..." ([Bibliomania](#), Accessed 7/11/22)
- **Golden later apologized during his recall election to veterans of the Vietnam War for his anti-war sentiment expressed in *Watermelon Summer*.** "The book contains reference to marijuana, which prompted Golden this week to acknowledge that he was involved in drug use while a Harvard student in the late 1960s and early '70s, but that he had not used drugs for more than 15 years. During Friday's news conference on the courthouse steps, he also apologized to veterans for remarks critical of Vietnam-era soldiers. 'I was a member of the counter-culture and what we did in the counter-culture was rebel and question authority and thumb our noses at authority,' he said. 'We did that by the way we dressed, we did that by the way we wore our hair, we did it by smoking pot.'" (Roy Scarbrough, "Jackson Official Facing Recall Confronts 20-year-old Image Golden Insists He Has Changed Since Book Of '70," [The Sunday Oregonian](#), 4/16/89)

On February 1, 1999, Wellstone Press published Golden's book, *Forest Blood*. ([Amazon](#), Accessed 5/17/22)

On April 1, 2004, Riverwood Books published Golden's book, *As If We Were Grownups: A Collection of "Suicidal" Political Speeches That Aren't*. ([Amazon](#), Accessed 5/17/22)

On December 1, 2008, Hellgate Press published Golden's book, *Unafraid: A Novel of the Possible*. ([Amazon](#), Accessed 5/17/22)

On October 1, 2013, American Leadership Forum published Golden's book, *Everything We Know About Leadership: Is Less Than We Still Have To Learn*. ([Amazon](#), Accessed 5/17/22; [American Leadership Forum](#), Accessed 5/17/22)

PUBLIC RECORDS

Business Entities

Golden Communications

On December 9, 1997, Golden registered Golden Communications with the Oregon Secretary of State.

OREGON SECRETARY OF STATE
Corporation Division

Business Xpress business name search oregon business guide
license directory business registry/renewal forms/fees notary public
uniform commercial code uniform commercial code search documents & data services

Business Name Search

New Search		Printer Friendly		Business Entity Data			05-13-2022 07:59
Registry Nbr	Entity Type	Entity Status	Jurisdiction	Registry Date	Next Renewal Date	Renewal Due?	
607816-80	ABN	INA		12-09-1997			
Entity Name	GOLDEN COMMUNICATIONS						
Foreign Name							
Affidavit?	N						

New Search		Printer Friendly		Associated Names		
Type	PPB	PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS				
Addr 1	925 OAK ST					
Addr 2						
CSZ	ASHLAND	OR	97520	Country	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	

The Authorized Representative address is the mailing address for this business.

Type	REP	AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE		Start Date	12-09-1997	Resign Date	
Name	JEFF	GOLDEN					
Addr 1	PO BOX 1232						
Addr 2							
CSZ	ASHLAND	OR	97520	Country	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		

Type	REG	REGISTRANT				
Name	JEFF	GOLDEN				
Addr 1	925 OAK ST					
Addr 2						
CSZ	ASHLAND	OR	97520	Country	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	

(Oregon Secretary of State Corporation Division, [Golden Communications](#), Accessed 5/17/22)

- On December 10, 2011, Golden failed to renew Golden Communications with the Secretary of State.

New Search		Printer Friendly		Summary History		
Image Available	Action	Transaction Date	Effective Date	Status	Name/Agent Change	Dissolved By
	FAILURE TO RENEW	12-10-2011		SYS		
	RENEWAL PAYMENT	11-02-2009	10-29-2009	SYS		
	RENEWAL PAYMENT	11-05-2007	11-02-2007	SYS		
	RENEWAL PAYMENT	12-05-2005	12-02-2005	SYS		
	RENEWAL PAYMENT	11-14-2003		SYS		
	AMENDMENT OF REGISTRATION	11-23-2001		FI		
	RENEWAL PAYMENT	11-16-2001		SYS		
	STRAIGHT RENEWAL	11-10-1999		FI		
	NEW FILING	12-09-1997		FI		

(Oregon Secretary of State Corporation Division, [Golden Communications](#), Accessed 5/17/22)

Immense Possibilities

On February 18, 2011, Golden registered his current business, Immense Possibilities LLC, with the Oregon Secretary of State.

New Search		Printer Friendly		Business Entity Data			05-17-2022 07:17
Registry Nbr	Entity Type	Entity Status	Jurisdiction	Registry Date	Next Renewal Date	Renewal Due?	
750529-94	DLIC	ACT	OREGON	02-18-2011	02-18-2023		
Entity Name		IMMENSE POSSIBILITIES LLC					
Foreign Name							

New Search		Printer Friendly		Associated Names		
Type	PPB	PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS				
Addr 1	925 OAK ST					
Addr 2						
CSZ	ASHLAND	OR	97520	Country	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	

Please click [here](#) for general information about registered agents and service of process.

Type	AGT	REGISTERED AGENT		Start Date	Resign Date
Name	JEFFREY	SIMON	GOLDEN	02-18-2011	
Addr 1	925 OAK STREET				
Addr 2					
CSZ	ASHLAND	OR	97520	Country	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Type	MAL	MAILING ADDRESS				
Addr 1	PO BOX 1232					
Addr 2						
CSZ	ASHLAND	OR	97520	Country	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	

Type	MEM	MEMBER		Resign Date	
Name	JEFF	GOLDEN			
Addr 1	PO BOX 1232				
Addr 2					
CSZ	ASHLAND	OR	97520	Country	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

(Oregon Secretary of State Corporation Division, [Immense Possibilities LLC](#), Accessed 5/17/22)

- **According to its articles of organization, Immense Possibilities offers a variety of services including journalism and civic advocacy.** "For the time being, Jeffrey Simon Golden is the sole manager member of this LLC. That may be amended in the future. This LLC delivers a variety of services, including radio/television broadcast, webcast, journalism, process facilitation, business consulting, civic advocacy and public speaking, to individuals and organizations." (Oregon Secretary of State, [Articles of Organization](#), Filed 2/18/2011)

Criminal Records

On May 29, 2001, Golden was convicted of speeding by the Jackson Court and fined \$33.

Oregon Court Report

Offender information	
Name:	GOLDEN, JEFFREY SIMON
Address:	PO BOX 1232 ASHLAND, OR 97520-0042 JACKSON COUNTY
Case Number:	01D062869
Case Filing Date:	05/22/2001
Case Type:	VIOLATION
DOB:	04/1950
SSN:	556-80-XXXX
Sex:	Male
Offenses	
Case Filing Date:	05/22/2001
Number Counts:	1
Offense Date:	05/18/2001
Court Description:	JACKSON
Case Number:	01D062869
Court Offense:	VIOLATING THE BASIC SPEED RULE
Court Disposition:	CONVICTED Status:CLOSED
Court Disposition	
Date:	05/29/2001
Court Fine:	\$33

(Nexus Public Records, Accessed 7/20/22)

On November 5, 1993, Golden was convicted of speeding by the Josephine Court and fined \$48.

Oregon Court Report

Offender information

Name: GOLDEN, JEFFREY SIMON
Address: 886 OAK ST
 ASHLAND, OR 97520-1265
 JACKSON COUNTY
Case Number: 9334047-D
Case Filing Date: 10/05/1993
Case Type: INFRACTION
DOB: 04/1950
SSN: 556-80-XXXX
Sex: Male

Offenses

Case Filing Date: 10/05/1993
Number Counts: 1
Offense Date: 10/02/1993
Court Description: JOSEPHINE
Case Number: 9334047-D
Court Offense: EXCEED MAXIMUM SPEED
Court Disposition: CONVICTED Status:CLOSED
Court Disposition Date: 11/05/1993
Court Fine: \$48
Court Level/Degree: INFRACTION

(Nexus Public Records, Accessed 7/20/22)

Statement of Financial Interest

EDITOR'S NOTE: According to Golden's statements of financial interests he does not have any current holdings of interest.

Property Records

925 Oak Street Ashland, OR 97520


In 1989, Golden and his wife Catherine Shaw purchased 925 Oak Street for \$120,000.

Journal Voucher No.	Journal Voucher Date	Sale Date	Instrument Number	Instrument Type	Map Taxlot	Fee Owner	Sale \$	Volume & Page
1997-07793	08/04/1997	3/5/1997	1997-00000	PP	391E04BD 1300		\$0.00	08-17
1994-12559A	09/16/1994	8/17/1994	1994-30162	BS	391E04BD 1300	GOLDEN JEFFREY S	\$0.00	
1994-10875	08/16/1994	8/16/1994	1994-00000	PP	391E04BD 1300		\$0.00	05-74
1994-10873	08/16/1994	8/15/1994	1994-00000	PP	391E04BD 1300		\$0.00	05-74
1990-05200	05/30/1990	4/11/1990	1990-08639	WD	391E04BD 1300		\$165,000.00	
1990-05199	05/30/1990	2/22/1990	1990-04296	WD	391E04BD 1300		\$167,500.00	
1989-06107	04/13/1989	3/30/1989	1989-06425	WD	391E04BD 1300	GOLDEN JEFFREY/CATHERINE	\$120,000.00	
1986-00102	09/16/1985	9/10/1985	1985-15321	BS	391E04BD 1300	HAYWOOD MARGARET E	\$0.00	

(Jackson County Property Records, [Account 1-004801-1 Sales History](#), Accessed 6/27/22)

168 Church Street Phoenix, OR 97535

On April 13, 2004, Golden purchased 168 Church Street for \$164,900.


Or

JACKSON COUNTY ASSESSOR
PROPERTY SALES HISTORY REPORT 6/27/2022 7:07:54 AM

SALES INFORMATION SALES PRICE \$164,900 EXEMPT AMOUNT FINAL PRICE \$164,900 RMV \$116,030 RATIO % 70 SALES DATE 13-Apr-2004 DOCUMENT 2004-20417 SOURCE ID DOC TYPE WARRANTY DEED CONDITION CODE 30A UNCONFIRMED, USABLE IN STUDY WITH NO REVIEW	OWNERSHIP INFORMATION GRANTOR NAME SMITH KEVIN T AGENT ADDRESS P O BOX 691 CITY PHOENIX STATE OR ZIP 97535 GRANTEE NAME GOLDEN JEFFREY S AGENT ADDRESS NO ADDRESS SUPPLIED CITY STATE ZIP
SALES CONFIRMATION CONFIRMATION DATE CONFIRMATION TYPE	PRIMARY ACCOUNT INFORMATION ZONE R-1 MA 4 PROPERTY CLASS 101 SA 05 RMV PROPERTY CLASS 101 NH 000 TOTAL SALE ACRES .22 TOTAL SALE SQFT

ACCOUNT INFORMATION							
ACCT ID	MAP	UNIT ID	PROP CLS	RMV CLS	MA	SA	NH
10012787	381W15BB 06500	184542	101	101	4	05	000
IMPROVEMENT(S)			STAT	YR BLT	LIV AREA		
168 CHURCH ST S PHOENIX OR			131	1961	1,086		

(Jackson County Assessor, [Property 10012787](#), Accessed 6/27/22)

- **As of 2022, all taxes have been paid on 168 Church Street.** (Jackson County Tax Collector, Account #10012787, [Statement of Tax Account](#), Accessed 6/27/22)

420 SW 4th Avenue Myrtle Creek, OR 97457

On July 11, 2006, Golden purchased 420 SW 4th Avenue for \$92,500.

Property Details for Property ID: R19550 Printer Friendly

Owner Information: (click ? for explanation of information)

Owner Name: GOLDEN, JEFFREY	
Owner Address #1: PO BOX 1232	
Owner Address #2:	
Owner Address #3:	Alternate Account #: 70638.03
Owner City/State/Zip: ASHLAND, OR 97520	Account Status: A

Property Information:

Township: 29	Situs Address: 420 SW FOURTH AVE MYRTLE CREEK, OR 97457
Range: 05W	Map ID: 290528AB02400
Section: 28	County Property Class: 101
Quarter: A	Legal Acreage: 0.14
Sixteenth: B	Code Area: 01901
Maintenance Area: 4	Neighborhood Code: BS
Year Built: 1940	Living Area: 1160
Bedrooms: 2	Baths: BATH1
Exemption Code:	Exemption Des:
MFD Home ID:	

Value Information: [2021-2022 Certified Value and Tax Information](#)

Structures/Improvements: \$41,160.00	Measure5 Net Value: \$108,780.00
Land/Specially Assd: \$67,620.00	Exemption Value: \$0.00
Land Market Value: \$67,620.00	Total Assessed M50 Value: \$75,764.00
Total Real Market Value: \$108,780.00	Taxes Imposed: \$1,013.35

Sales Information:

Deed No: 2006-17100	Tax Rate Information: Tax Rate For 01901
Recording / Sale Price: \$92,500.00	Recording / Sale Date: 7/11/2006

Images: [Zoning Information](#) [Surveyor Data](#) [GIS Mapping](#)

1999-2000 Aerial: [View 1999-2000 Aerial](#) (.jpg format)

2004 Aerial: [View 2004 Aerial](#) (.jpg format)

Platmap: [View Platmap](#) (.pdf format) [Problems viewing?](#)

Satellite Map: [View Map](#)

(Douglas County Assessor, [Property #R19550](#), Accessed 6/27/22)

- **2022 taxes on 420 SW 4th Avenue have been paid.**

Property Account #: R19550
Owner: GOLDEN, JEFFREY
Situs (physical) Address: 420 SW FOURTH AVE MYRTLE CREEK, OR 97457
Balance Due: 0.00
Interest Calculated To: 2022-07-15
<input type="button" value="Make Payment"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>

(Douglas County Assessor, [Property #R19550](#), Accessed 6/27/22)

629 NE Johnson Street Myrtle Creek, OR 97457

On April 17, 2006, Golden purchased 629 NE Johnson Street for \$143,000.

Property Details for Property ID: R19214		Printer Friendly
Owner Information : (click ? for explanation of information)		
Owner Name:	GOLDEN, JEFFREY S	
Owner Address #1:	PO BOX 1232	
Owner Address #2:		
Owner Address #3:	Alternate Account #:	70606.05
Owner City/State/Zip:	ASHLAND, OR 97520	
	Account Status:	A
Property Information :		
Township:	29	Situs Address: 629 NE JOHNSON ST MYRTLE CREEK, OR 97457
Range:	05W	Map ID: 290527BA05500
Section:	27	County Property Class: 101
Quarter:	B	Legal Acreage: 0.22
Sixteenth:	A	Code Area: 01901
Maintenance Area:	4	Neighborhood Code: BS
Year Built:		Living Area: 1212
Bedrooms:	2	Baths: BATH1
Exemption Code:		Exemption Des:
MFD Home ID:		
Value Information : 2021-2022 Certified Value and Tax Information		
Structures/Improvements:	\$90,373.00	Measure5 Net Value: \$162,823.00
Land/Specially Assd:	\$72,450.00	Exemption Value: \$0.00
Land Market Value:	\$72,450.00	Total Assessed M50 Value: \$96,521.00
Total Real Market Value:	\$162,823.00	Taxes Imposed: \$1,290.97
Sales Information :		
Deed No:	2006-9976	Tax Rate Information: Tax Rate For 01901
Recording / Sale Price:	\$143,000.00	Recording / Sale Date: 4/17/2006
Images :	<input type="button" value="Zoning Information"/>	<input type="button" value="Surveyor Data"/>
	<input type="button" value="GIS Mapping"/>	
1999-2000 Aerial :	View 1999-2000 Aerial (.jpg format)	
2004 Aerial :	View 2004 Aerial (.jpg format)	
Platmap :	View Platmap (.pdf format) Problems viewing?	
Satellite Map :	View Map	
Subscription Area : Login or Register to view this info.		
Login or Register to view information in this area.		

(Douglas County Assessor, [Property #R19214](#), Accessed 6/27/22)

- **2022 taxes on 629 NE Johnson Street have been paid.**

Property Account #: R19214
Owner: GOLDEN, JEFFREY S
Situs (physical) Address: 629 NE JOHNSON ST MYRTLE CREEK, OR 97457
Balance Due: 0.00
Interest Calculated To: 2022-07-15
<input type="button" value="Make Payment"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>

(Douglas County Assessor, [Online Tax Payments](#), Accessed 6/27/22)

543 Spruce Street Brookings, OR 97415



On July 8, 2021, Golden purchased his rental property 543 Spruce Street Brookings, OR 97415 for \$240,000.

Maptaxlot: 4113-05CB-03600-00	Code Area: CA:171UR
Map Number: 41S13W05CB	Exemptions:
Taxlot: 3600	Current Exempt Value: \$0
ORMaptaxlot: 0841.00S13.00W05CB-000003600	Total Tax: \$
PropertyID: R10756	Roll Land Market: \$113,430
	Roll Total Improvement: \$31,540
	Roll_Rmv_Value: \$144,970
	Roll Use Value: \$0
Owner Information:	Roll Assessed Value: \$102,210
GOLDEN, JEFFREY S ETAL	Current Year Levy: \$966.20
925 OAK ST	Ca_rate:
ASHLAND, OR 97520	Year Built: 1,920
	Living Area: 992
Situs Address:	Account Acres: 0.09
543 SPRUCE ST	Deed Date: 7/8/2021, 8:00 PM
BROOKINGS, OR 97415	Sale Price: \$240,000
	Current Sale Deed:
P_class:	Deed Type: WD
Co_Prop_Cls: 111	

(Curry County Mapping Application, [Property Number R10756](#), Accessed 6/23/22)

14324 E Evans Creek Road Rogue River, OR 97537

On September 28, 2021, Golden sold 14324 E Evans Creek Road to Margaret Sieger for \$344,900.

							
JACKSON COUNTY ASSESSOR PROPERTY SALES HISTORY REPORT							
6/27/2022 7:49:40 AM							
SALES INFORMATION SALES PRICE \$344,900 EXEMPT AMOUNT FINAL PRICE \$344,900 RMV \$396,000 RATIO % 115 SALES DATE 28-Sep-2021 DOCUMENT 2021-41500 SOURCE ID DOC TYPE WARRANTY DEED CONDITION CODE 30B UNCONFIRMED, USABLE IN STUDY WITH REVIEW		OWNERSHIP INFORMATION GRANTOR NAME GOLDEN JEFFREY S AGENT ADDRESS PO BOX 1232 CITY ASHLAND STATE OR ZIP 97520-0042 GRANTEE NAME SIEGER MARGARET F AGENT ADDRESS 14324 EAST EVANS CREEK RD CITY ROGUE RIVER STATE OR ZIP 97537					
SALES CONFIRMATION CONFIRMATION DATE 11/3/2021 CONFIRMATION TYPE Other		PRIMARY ACCOUNT INFORMATION ZONE F-5, F-5, MA 7 F-5 PROPERTY CLASS 401 SA 03 RMV PROPERTY CLASS 401 NH 000 TOTAL SALE ACRES 3.24 TOTAL SALE SQFT					
ACCOUNT INFORMATION							
ACCT ID	MAP	UNIT ID	PROP CLS	RMV CLS	MA	SA	NH
10529031	353W0500 00903	213319	401	401	7	03	000
IMPROVEMENT(S)		STAT	YR BLT	LIV AREA			
14324 EAST EVANS CR RD ROGUE RIVER/COUNTY OR		138	1972	1,420			

(Jackson County Assessor, [Property 10529031](#), Accessed 6/27/22)

Voter Registration

Golden is a registered Democrat in Jackson County, Oregon.



Oregon
Secretary of State
Shemia Fagan

My Vote

Name:
GOLDEN, JEFFREY S

Voter Status:
Active
Your voter registration is current and a ballot will be issued for the next election.

County:
Jackson County

Party:
Democratic Party

Residential Address:
925 OAK ST
ASHLAND, OR 97520

Mailing Address:
P O BOX 1232
ASHLAND, OR 97520

My Ballot:
May 17, 2022 Primary Election
Your ballot was received on May 6, 2022.

(Oregon Secretary of State, My Vote, Accessed 5/11/22)

Party Registration

On August 24, 2018, Golden filed to be a member of the Working Families party.

(Oregon Secretary of State, [Jeff Golden Candidate Filing Results](#), Filed 8/28/18)

On August 28, 2018, Golden filed to be a member of the Progressive party. (Oregon

Secretary of State, [Jeff Golden Candidate Filing Results](#), Filed 8/28/18)

GOLDEN CAMPAIGNS

Jackson County Commissioner

According to his campaign website, Golden served as the Jackson County Commissioner from 1987 until 1991. ([GoldenForSenate](#), Accessed 5/12/22)

In 1987, Golden said he would not have accepted his seminar tuition for the Rocky Mountain Leadership Program had he known it was paid for in part by the Pacific Power & Light Company. "A Jackson County commissioner said he wouldn't have accepted a \$500 seminar scholarship if he had known it came from Pacific Power & Light Co. 'I probably should have found out where the money was coming from,' first-term County Commissioner Jeff Golden said Thursday last week. Golden said he found out PP&L paid one-third of his tuition after he attended the 10-day Rocky Mountain Program for Senior Executives in State and Local Government in Crested Butte, Colo., earlier this month. Golden said Thursday he felt the scholarship was inappropriate and denied the utility was trying to buy influence. PP&L Pacific

Power is acting as agent for an anonymous developer who wants to build a \$300 million pulp and paper mill that would draw large quantities of water from the Rogue River near Medford and discharge treated wastes into the river." ("Official Says Utility Ties Make Seminar Scholarship Inappropriate," *The Oregonian*, 8/31/87)

In 1989, a committee funded by the timber companies and voters tried to recall Golden from his position as Jackson County Commissioner. "An attempt to recall Jackson County Commissioner Jeff Golden failed because of a lack of money, not a shortage of signatures, the recall committee's treasurer said Monday. When the recall drive ended last month, supporters said they were unable to gather the 7,655 signatures necessary to force an election. Gary Sims said Monday, however, that the recall committee had 7,600 signatures a week before their deadline, but was discouraged by the unexpected high costs. 'It wasn't because we didn't have the people signature-wise backing it,' Sims said. Money from timber industry-related businesses and people helped fuel the attempted recall, according to a financial statement filed with the county by the recall committee. The Committee to Recall Jeff Golden raised \$13,289.25 and spent all but \$845 of it in recall efforts, which began May 3 and lasted two months. Sims said the leftover money will be donated to a candidate of the committee's choice in the coming months. A total of 614 individuals and two organizations contributed more than \$10,000 to Golden's support committee, and money is still coming in, said Jim Maddux, treasurer of Golden's support committee." ("Funds Blamed In Recall Failure," *The Oregonian*, 8/23/89)

- **Golden's critics cited his and his wife's, then-Ashland Mayor Kathy Golden, opposition to construction of an apartment complex on land Golden and his wife later developed for themselves.** "In addition to the television advertisements focusing on Golden's book, others have been critical of Golden and his wife -- Ashland Mayor Kathy Golden -- for objecting to a 27-unit apartment complex in their Ashland neighborhood in 1986, and then planning to develop the land themselves." (Roy Scarbrough, "Jackson Official Facing Recall Confronts 20-year-old Image Golden Insists He Has Changed Since Book Of '70," *The Sunday Oregonian*, 4/16/89)
- **"Golden responded by saying he and his wife would build just two houses on the property, and were doing it to preserve the rural character of the neighborhood."** (Roy Scarbrough, "Jackson Official Facing Recall Confronts 20-year-old Image Golden Insists He Has Changed Since Book Of '70," *The Sunday Oregonian*, 4/16/89)
- **In 2017, Golden expressed concern over the lack of affordable housing in Oregon during his run for Senate District 3.** "In addition to climate change, Golden said he's particularly concerned about health care in Oregon as well as economic fairness and affordable housing... Affordable housing is an issue the Legislature needs to tackle, Golden said." (Damian Mann, "Golden Runs for Senate," *Mail Tribune*, 11/30/17)

1990 State Senate Campaign

In 1990, Golden ran for state senate against Republican Sen. Lenn Hannon. "Senate District 26, where Jackson County Commissioner Jeff Golden is challenging Sen. Len Hannon, R-Ashland, also may be a close race. Both candidates have run high-profile, expensive campaigns." (Rick Bella, "Politicians Bemoan Costly Campaigns," *The Oregonian*, 11/4/90)

- **In 1990, Golden worried about the "rigid unwillingness of citizens to consider tax increases."** "The commissioner - a former radio broadcaster in his 30s named Jeff Golden - survived a recall attempt by timber interests opposed to his stand on the environment and is now running for the state Senate as a strong Democratic candidate in the classic liberal mold. He worries about 'the increasing pressure of shrinking revenue, skyrocketing public

costs, and rigid unwillingness of citizens to consider tax increases.' Such pressures, he says, 'combine to make state-sponsored gambling all but irresistible.' Oregon has been - almost desperately - trying to tap professional sports for gambling revenues." (Brad Knickerbocker, "Region Juggles Owls, Logs, People," *Christian Science Monitor*, 5/8/90)

- **Editor's note:** While records online do not cover this election cycle, numerous sources indicate that Golden lost this race.

2010 Jackson County Commissioner

On May 18, 2010, Golden won the primary for one of the Jackson County commissioner seats.

NUMBERED KEY CANVASS	PRIMARY ELECTION
RUN DATE:06/04/10 08:44 AM	MAY 18, 2010
	JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON
	Democrat
	VOTES PERCENT
Jackson County Commissioner, Position 1	
Vote For 1	
01 = Jeff Golden	13,458 98.12
02 = WRITE-IN	258 1.88

(Jackson County Clerk Election Archives, [May 18, 2010, Primary Election Official Abstract Results](#), Filed 6/4/10)

On November 2, 2010, Golden lost the general election for county commissioner to Don Skundrick.

NUMBERED KEY CANVASS	GENERAL ELECTION	REPORT-EL52	PAGE 0012
RUN DATE:11/19/10 01:19 PM	NOVEMBER 2, 2010		
	JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON		
	VOTES PERCENT	VOTES PERCENT	
Jackson County Commissioner, Position 1			
Vote For 1			
01 = Jeff Golden (IND)	33,031 43.62		
02 = Don Skundrick (REP)	42,566 56.21	03 = WRITE-IN	124 .16

(Jackson County Clerk Election Archives, [November 2, 2010, General Election Official Abstract Results](#), Filed 11/19/10)

2018 State Senate Campaign

On November 28, 2017, Golden filed to run for state senator in Oregon's 3rd district. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Jeff Golden Candidate Filing Results](#), Filed 11/28/17)

On May 15, 2018, Golden won the Democrat primary election.

**May 15, 2018, Primary Election Abstract of Votes
State Senator**

3rd District

Independent

	*Gomez Jessica L (W)	Misc.
County		
Jackson	149	289
Klamath	0	0
Total	149	289

Republican

	Ankerberg Curt	*Gomez Jessica L	Misc.
County			
Jackson	5,125	5,626	45
Klamath	0	0	0
Total	5,125	5,626	45

Democrat

	Bell Julian	Stine Kevin	Goldberg Athena	*Golden Jeff	Misc.
County					
Jackson	1,048	910	5,946	8,385	91
Klamath	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,048	910	5,946	8,385	91

(Oregon Secretary of State, [2018 Primary Election Official Results](#), Accessed 6/23/22)

On November 6, 2018, Golden won the general election for state senator in Oregon's 3rd district.

3rd District

	**Golden Jeff (D)	Gomez Jessica (R)	Misc.
County			
Jackson	35,834	29,065	75
Klamath	0	0	0
Total	35,834	29,065	75

(Oregon Secretary of State, [2018 General Election Official Results](#), Accessed 6/23/22)

2022 State Senate Campaign

On February 28, 2022, Golden filed to run for state senator in Oregon's 3rd district.

(Oregon Secretary of State, [Jeff Golden Candidate Filing Results](#), Filed 2/28/22)

ENDORSEMENTS

Golden is endorsed by Oregonians for Safe Gun Storage. (Golden for Senate, [Endorsements](#), Accessed 6/23/22)

Golden is endorsed by the American Association of University Professors in Oregon. (Golden for Senate, [Endorsements](#), Accessed 6/23/22)

Golden is endorsed by Indivisible Oregon District 2. (Golden for Senate, [Endorsements](#), Accessed 6/23/22)

Golden is endorsed by the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees. (Golden for Senate, [Endorsements](#), Accessed 6/23/22)

Golden is endorsed by the Joint Council of Teamsters #37. (Golden for Senate, [Endorsements](#), Accessed 6/23/22)

Golden is endorsed by the Mother PAC. (Golden for Senate, [Endorsements](#), Accessed 6/23/22)

Golden is endorsed by the Oregon Coalition of Police & Sheriffs. (Golden for Senate, [Endorsements](#), Accessed 6/23/22)

Golden is endorsed by the Oregon Education Association. (Golden for Senate, [Endorsements](#), Accessed 6/23/22)

Golden is endorsed by the Oregon League of Conservation Voters. (Golden for Senate, [Endorsements](#), Accessed 6/23/22)

Golden is endorsed by the Oregon Progressive Party. (Golden for Senate, [Endorsements](#), Accessed 6/23/22)

Golden is endorsed by the Oregon Service Employees Association. (Golden for Senate, [Endorsements](#), Accessed 6/23/22)

Golden is endorsed by Renew Oregon. (Golden for Senate, [Endorsements](#), Accessed 6/23/22)

Golden is endorsed by the Service Employees International Union. (Golden for Senate, [Endorsements](#), Accessed 6/23/22)

Golden is endorsed by the Sierra Club of Oregon. (Golden for Senate, [Endorsements](#), Accessed 6/23/22)

Golden is endorsed by the SMART-Transportation Division. (Golden for Senate, [Endorsements](#), Accessed 6/23/22)

Golden is endorsed by the Working Families Party. (Golden for Senate, [Endorsements](#), Accessed 6/23/22)

CAMPAIGN FINANCE

2010 County Commissioner

Top Line Numbers

In 2010, Golden's campaign raised \$77,095. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Golden for Jackson County Committee Account Summery 2010](#), Accessed 8/9/22)

- **In 2010, Golden's campaign received \$2,425 from out-of-state donors.** (Oregon Secretary of State, [Golden for Jackson County Committee Account Summery 2010](#), Accessed 8/9/22)

In 2010, Golden's campaign spent \$70,551. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Golden for Jackson County Committee Account Summery 2010](#), Accessed 8/9/22)

In 2010, Golden loaned his campaign \$2,000. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Golden for Jackson County Committee Account Summery 2010](#), Accessed 8/9/22)

2018 State Senate

Top Line Numbers

In 2018, Golden's campaign raised \$215,497. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Account Summery 2017-2018](#), Accessed 6/23/22)

- **In 2018, Golden's campaign received \$21,658 from out-of-state donors.** (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Account Summery 2017-2018](#), Accessed 6/23/22)

In 2018, Golden's campaign spent \$138,023. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Account Summery 2017-2018](#), Accessed 6/23/22)

In 2018, Golden loaned his campaign \$3,032. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Account Summery 2017-2018](#), Accessed 6/23/22)

Notable Donations

In 2018, Golden’s campaign received \$10,000 from Kathryn Thalden. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2018, Golden’s campaign received \$11,500 from Wendy James Seldon. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2018, Golden’s campaign received \$5,000 from Kafoury & McDougal. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2018, Golden’s campaign received \$3,500 from Greeley Wells, Jr. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2018, Golden’s campaign received \$2,000 from the Jackson County Central Democratic Committee. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2018, Golden’s campaign received \$2,000 from Thomas, Coon, Newton & Frost, Attorneys at Law. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2018, Golden’s campaign received \$300 from the Mountain Meadows Democrats. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2018, Golden’s campaign received \$1,000 from The Gatti Law Firm. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2018, Golden’s campaign received \$500 from Charley Gee P.C. dba Human Powered Law. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2018, Golden’s campaign received \$500 from Mark Ginsberg, Attorney at Law. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2018, Golden’s campaign received \$250 from Tichenor & Dziuba LLP. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2018, Golden’s campaign received \$250 from Posner Law Firm, LLC. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2018, Golden’s campaign received \$250 from Robert L. Wolf, Attorney at Law. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2018, Golden’s campaign received \$250 from Richardson Wright Attorneys at Law. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

Notable Expenditures

In 2018, Golden’s campaign paid \$16,177 to Golden Strategies for campaign strategy and services. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

- ***Editor’s note:*** *Golden Strategies was based in Berkeley, CA and registered to a Sarah Golden. Jeff Golden’s daughter is Sarah Golden, but the researcher could not confirm these were one in the same person.*

In 2018, Golden’s campaign paid \$20,300 to Oak Street Press for various campaign services. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

- **Oak Street Press is owned by Golden’s ex-wife Catherine Shaw.**



Business Name Search						
Registry Nbr	Entity Type	Entity Status	Jurisdiction	Registry Date	Next Renewal Date	Renewal Due?
548109-82	ABN	INA		12-05-1996		
Entity Name	OAK STREET PRESS					
Foreign Name						
Affidavit?	N					

Associated Names						
Type	PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS					
Addr 1	886 OAK ST					
Addr 2						
CSZ	ASHLAND	OR	97520	0000	Country	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The Authorized Representative address is the mailing address for this business.

Type	AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE			Start Date	Resign Date
Name	CATHERINE	M	SHAW	11-22-2000	
Addr 1	886 OAK ST				
Addr 2					
CSZ	ASHLAND	OR	97520	Country	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

(Oregon Secretary of State Corporation Division, [Oak Street Press](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

- **According to the Oregon Secretary of State business records Oak Street Press failed to renew on December 6, 2016.**

Summary History						
Image Available	Action	Transaction Date	Effective Date	Status	Name/Agent Change	Dissolved By
	FAILURE TO RENEW	12-06-2016		SYS		
	REACTIVATION	04-17-2015		FI		
	FAILURE TO RENEW	12-06-2014		SYS		
	REACTIVATION	01-28-2013		FI		
	FAILURE TO RENEW	12-06-2012		SYS		
	AMENDMENT OF REGISTRATION	12-16-2010		FI		
	RENEWAL PAYMENT	11-22-2010	11-19-2010	SYS		
	RENEWAL PAYMENT	10-30-2008	10-28-2008	SYS		
	RENEWAL PAYMENT	11-03-2006		SYS		
	RENEWAL PAYMENT	11-04-2004		SYS		
	RENEWAL PAYMENT	10-29-2002		SYS		
	CHANGED RENEWAL	11-22-2000		FI		
	STRAIGHT RENEWAL	11-21-2000		FI		
	STRAIGHT RENEWAL	11-13-1998		FI		
	NEW FILING	12-05-1996		FI		

(Oregon Secretary of State Corporation Division, [Oak Street Press](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

- **In addition to the services provided by Oak Street Press, Catherine Shaw was reimbursed a total \$493 for personal expenditures by Golden’s campaign.** (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2018, Golden’s campaign paid \$8,000 to his son Daniel Golden for GOTV polling and management. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

- **Daniel Golden’s registered payment address in 2018 was the same as Oak Street Press.** (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2018, Golden’s campaign paid Tonya Graham \$6,250 for campaign field operation management. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

- **Graham is the executive director of the GEOS institute, a climate activist group based in Oregon.** (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2018, Golden’s campaign contributed \$250 to State Representative Pam Marsh’s campaign. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

2020 State Senate

Top Line Numbers

In 2020, Golden’s campaign raised a total of \$38,733. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Account Summery 2019-2020](#), Accessed 6/23/22)

In 2020, Golden’s campaign spent a total of \$41,031. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Account Summery 2019-2020](#), Accessed 6/23/22)

Notable Donations

In 2020, Golden’s campaign received a total of \$14,000 from Barry and Kathryn Thalden. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2020, Golden’s campaign received a total of \$1,000 from John Barton. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2020, Golden’s campaign received \$1,000 from Ronald Constable. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2020, Golden’s campaign received \$1,000 from Deborah S Evans. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2020, Golden’s campaign received \$500 from the Coquille Indian Tribe. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

Notable Expenditures

In 2019, Golden’s campaign gave \$200 to the ALS Association of Oregon and SW Washington. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2019, Golden’s campaign gave \$300 to Habitat for Humanity. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2019, Golden’s campaign gave \$250 to the Resolve Center for Dispute Resolution and Restorative Justice. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2019, Golden’s campaign gave \$200 to the Cascade Pacific Resource Conservation & Development group. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2019, Golden’s campaign gave \$250 to Rogue Community Health. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2019, Golden’s campaign gave \$500 to the Jackson County Democratic Central Committee. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2019, Golden’s campaign gave \$200 to Lawyer’s Campaign For Equal Justice. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

During the 2020 cycle, Golden’s campaign paid a total \$37,000 to Oak Street Press for campaign management fees.

Transaction Information (Original)	
Transaction ID : 3084877	Transaction Date : 11/28/2018
Transaction Type : Expenditure	Due Date : 12/28/2018 11:59:00 PM
Transaction Sub Type : Cash Expenditure	Filed Date : 11/28/2018 04:33:06 PM
Payment Method : Check	Check : 179
Amount : \$24,000.00	Aggregate : \$37,000.00
Interest Rate :	Repayment Schedule :
Description : campaign manager pay May-November	Exam Letter Date : 11/29/2018
Agent :	Process Status : Complete
Payer of Personal Expenditure :	
Purpose :	
Address Book Information	
Address Book Type : Business Entity	
Name : Oak Street Press	
Address : 886 Oak St. Ashland OR 97520	
Occupation :	Occupation Letter Date :
Employer Name :	

(Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2020, Golden’s campaign gave \$5,200 to State Senator Deb Golden. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2020, Golden’s campaign gave \$2,700 to Melissa Cribbins for her state senate campaign. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2020, Golden’s campaign gave \$875 to Secretary of State Shemia Fagan for her 2020 state senate campaign. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2020, Golden’s campaign gave \$8,700 to Eileen Kelly’s state senator campaign. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2020, Golden’s campaign gave \$3,200 to Jerry Allen for his state senate campaign. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2020, Golden’s campaign gave \$3,200 to State Senator Hugh Palcic. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2020, Golden’s campaign gave \$1,000 to the Yes for Fair and Honest Elections group. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2020, Golden’s campaign gave \$500 to State Senator Lew Frederick. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2020, Golden’s campaign gave \$500 to Serin Bussell’s 2020 campaign for house district 33. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2020, Golden’s campaign gave \$250 to State Senator Chris Gorsek. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2020, Golden’s campaign gave \$250 to the Merkley Victory Fund 2020. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

- **The donation was intended for Secretary of State Shemia Fagan’s reelection campaign.**

Transaction Information (Original)	
Transaction ID : 3512326	Transaction Date : 07/17/2020
Transaction Type : Expenditure	Due Date : 08/17/2020 11:59:00 PM
Transaction Sub Type : Cash Expenditure	Filed Date : 07/17/2020 03:18:34 PM
Payment Method : Debit Card	Check :
Amount : \$250.00	Aggregate : \$250.00
Interest Rate :	Repayment Schedule :
Description : To benefit the Shemia Fagan for Oregon SOS campaign	Exam Letter Date : 08/03/2020
Agent :	Process Status : Complete
Payer of Personal Expenditure :	
Purpose : Cash Contribution	

(Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction 3512326](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2020, Golden’s campaign gave \$200 to Alberto Enriquez’s campaign for house district 6. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

2022 State Senate

Top Line Numbers

As of June 2022, Golden’s campaign has received a total of \$38,159. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Account Summery 2021-2022](#), Accessed 6/23/22)

- **As of July 2022, Golden’s campaign has received \$1,768 from out-of-state donors.** (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Account Summery 2021-2022](#), Accessed 6/23/22)

As of June 2022, Golden’s campaign has spent a total of \$17,743. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Account Summery 2021-2022](#), Accessed 6/23/22)

Notable Donations

In 2020, Golden’s campaign received \$10,000.00 from Wendy Sheldon. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2020, Golden’s campaign received \$2,000 from Rob Wagner. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2020, Golden’s campaign received \$1,000 from Richard Brenner. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2020, Golden’s campaign received \$1,000 from Ray Seidler. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2020, Golden’s campaign received \$6,500 from Brian Smith. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2021, Golden’s campaign received \$1,000 from the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2020, Golden’s campaign received \$ 5,000 from Greely Wells Jr. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2020, Golden’s campaign received \$2,000 from Herbert Rothschild. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2022, Golden’s campaign received \$250 from the Groundworks PAC. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2020, Golden’s campaign received \$1,760 from the Jackson County Democratic Central Committee. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2020, Golden's campaign received \$5,000 from James Kelly. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2022, Golden's campaign received \$1,000 from Jason Straus. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2022, Golden's campaign received \$1,000 from John Barton. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2022, Golden's campaign received \$2,000 from Jason Bell. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2022, Golden's campaign received \$1,000 from Neale Walsch. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2021, Golden's campaign received \$2,000 Neil Nininger. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2022, Golden's campaign received \$1,000 from the Oregon Manufactured Housing Political Support Committee. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2022, Golden's campaign received \$700 from William Bradbury. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

Notable Expenditures

In 2020, Golden's campaign gave \$101 to State Representative Pam Marsh. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2020, Golden's campaign gave \$850 to Secretary of State Shemia Fagan's. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2020, Golden's campaign gave \$300 to Jackson County Commissioner candidate Terrie Martin. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2020, Golden's campaign gave \$250 to the Rouge Action Center. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2020, Golden's campaign gave \$250 from CASA of Jackson County. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2020, Golden's campaign gave \$250 from the Center for Non-Profit Legal Services. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2022, Golden's campaign gave \$1,130 to the Democratic Party of Oregon. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2021, Golden's campaign gave \$500 to State Senator Kayse Jama. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2022, Golden's campaign gave \$1,530 to the Peace House. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

In 2021, Golden's campaign gave \$200 to the Southern Oregon Latino Scholarship Fund. (Oregon Secretary of State, [Committee to Elect Jeff Golden Transaction Search](#), Accessed 7/11/22)

ISSUES

Taxes

On February 28, 2019, Golden voted to pass HB2010, a bill that increased the assessment on health plan premiums and payments by Oregon Health Authority to two percent.

**REVENUE IMPACT OF
PROPOSED LEGISLATION**
80th Oregon Legislative Assembly
2019 Regular Session
Legislative Revenue Office

Bill Number:	HB 2010 - 3
Revenue Area:	Health Care Provider Tax
Economist:	Dae Baek
Date:	2/14/2019

Only Impacts on Original or Engrossed Versions are Considered Official

Measure Description:

Moves the sunset to 2026 and increases the assessment to two percent, on health plan premiums of insurers, the Public Employees' Benefit Board (PEBB), and managed care organizations (MCO). Subjects health care stop-loss coverage to such assessment. Moves the sunset of the assessment on specified hospitals to 2025. Moves the sunset of the Oregon Reinsurance Program to 2028.

Revenue Impact (in \$Millions):

(1) Oregon Health Plan

	Biennium	
	2019-21	2021-23
(A) Insurer Tax	\$152.5	\$325.1
Assessment on Insurers	\$131.3	\$291.6
Assessment on PEBB	\$17.2	\$29.0
Assessment on Stop-Loss	\$4.0	\$4.5
(B) Assessment on MCO	\$182.0	\$254.0
(C) Hospital Assessment	\$0.0	\$1,232.2
Assessment on DRG Hospitals	\$0.0	\$1,072.2
Assessment on Type A and Type B Rural Hospitals	\$0.0	\$160.0
Total Revenue (A + B + C)	\$334.5	\$1,811.3

Source: Oregon Health Authority, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services

([HB2010](#), Passed Senate 23-7: Yeas 23; Nays 7, 2/28/12, Golden Voted Yea; HB2010, [Revenue Impact of Proposed Legislation](#), 2/14/19)

On April 18, 2019, Golden voted to pass SB68, a bill to increase the annual fee imposed on public utilities and telecommunications providers. "Increases annual fee imposed on public utilities and telecommunications providers for purposes of defraying costs of Oregon Public Utility Commission. Increases fee for public utility from 0.3 percent to 0.45 percent of utility's gross operating revenues derived within the state. Increases fee for telecommunications provider from 0.3 percent to 0.35 percent of provider's gross retail intrastate revenues for each calendar year." (SB68, [Joint Committee On Ways and Means Staff Measure Summary](#), 4/12/19; [S B68](#), Passed Senate 18-11-1: Yeas 18; Nays 11; Excused 1, 4/18/19)

On June 3, 2019, Golden voted to pass SB40, a bill to increase heating oil tank licensing and decommissioning fees. "Increases annual license fee from \$750 to \$800 for 2020, \$900 for 2021, and \$1,000 for 2022 for businesses engaged in the heating oil tank service and \$100 for each individual employed by the business and charged with supervisory responsibilities. Increases filing fee for heating oil tank decommissioning certification from \$75 to \$100. Increases filing fee for certification of heating oil tank corrective action from \$200 to \$250 for a simple corrective action, \$350 for an immediate corrective action, and \$450 for a complex corrective action. Authorizes the Environmental Quality Commission to adopt rules

defining simple, intermediate, and complex corrective actions. Applies to fees assessed on or after effective date of the Act.” ([SB40](#), Passed Senate 20-8-1: Yeas 20; Nays 8; Excused 1, 6/3/19; SB40, [Joint Committee On Ways and Means Staff Measure Summery](#), 5/24/19)

On June 6, 2019, Golden voted to pass HB2057, a bill to raise the maximum commercial weighing fee by a maximum of 3% annually. ([HB2057](#), Passed Senate 18-10-1: Yeas 18; Nays 10; Excused 1, 6/6/19, Golden Voted Yea)

On June 30, 2019, Golden sponsored SB770, a bill to establish the Task Force on Universal Health Care. ([SB770](#), Passed Senate 19-9-2: Yea 19; Nay 9; Excused 2, 6/30/19, Golden Voted Yea)

- **In June 2022, the Task Force on Universal Health Care released its proposal on the implementation of publicly funded health care citing a progressive payroll tax that would be tied to an individual’s compensation.** “In the Universal Health Plan, all employers would contribute to the health of people in Oregon by paying a tax. The tax rate would be based on employee wages and would be progressive. The higher the employees’ wages, the higher the tax rate the employer would pay. Employers would no longer need to provide health benefits. But they would have the option to offer self-funded plans. A self-funded plan means that the employer carries the risk of the insurance plan. The Legislative Revenue Office estimates that the total tax payment from employers in 2026 would be \$12.85 billion. This would be an 11% decrease from what employers would pay in employee premiums in the current system: \$14.54 billion in 2026.” ([Oregon Joint Task Force On Universal Health Care](#), “Universal Health Plan Proposal – June 2022,” Accessed 8/5/22)

On May 23, 2019, Golden voted to pass SB248, a bill to double fees charged by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission and establish a \$10 per day fee for temporary use of an annual license.

License	Fee	Minimum Bond
Brewery, including Certificate of Approval	[\$500] \$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Winery	[\$250] \$ 500	\$ 1,000
Distillery	[\$100] \$ 200	None
Wholesale Malt Beverage and Wine	[\$275] \$ 550	\$ 1,000
Warehouse	[\$100] \$ 200	\$ 1,000
Brewery-Public House,		

Enrolled Senate Bill 248 (SB 248-INTRO)

including Certificate of Approval	[\$250] \$ 500	\$ 1,000
Limited On-Premises Sales	[\$200] \$ 400	None
Off-Premises Sales	[\$100] \$ 200	None
Temporary Sales	\$ 50 per day	
Grower sales privilege license	[\$250] \$ 500	\$ 1,000
Special events brewery license	\$ 10 per day	
Special events winery license	\$ 10 per day	
Special events grower sales privilege license	\$ 10 per day	
Special events brewery-public house license	\$ 10 per day	
Special events distillery license	\$ 10 per day	

([SB248](#), Passed Senate 21-7-2: Yeas 21; Nays 7; Excused 2, 5/23/19, Golden Voted Yea)

On June 29, 2019, Golden voted to pass HB3447, a bill to increase most court fees by 6%. “Adjusts court fees for inflation. Effective October 1, 2019, most fees will increase 6%.” (HB3447, [Joint Ways and Means Committee Staff Measure Summary](#), 6/18/19; [HB3447](#), Passed Senate 26-1-2-1: Yeas 26; Nays 1; Absent 2; Excused 1, 6/29/19, Golden Voted Yea)

On July 9, 2019, Golden voted to pass HB2270, a bill to increase taxes on the distribution of cigarette products to fund state medical services. “(1) 90 percent of the moneys are continuously appropriated to the Oregon Health Authority for the purposes of funding the maintenance and expansion of the number of persons eligible for medical assistance and funding the maintenance of benefits available under the medical assistance program, including mental health services.” (HB2270, Passed Senate 18-8-2-2: Yeas 18; Nays 8; Absent 2; Excused 2, 7/9/19, Golden Voted Yea; HB2270, [Enrolled Language](#), 7/23/19)

On May 13, 2019, Golden voted to pass HB3427, a bill that would increase funding to Oregon schools by increasing business taxes. ([HB3427](#), Passed Senate 18-11-1: Yeas 18; Nays 11; Excused 1, 5/13/19, Golden Voted Yea)

- **On April 29, 2019, testimony submitted by the Tax Foundation stated the “Corporate Activity Tax” included in HB3427 would drive up consumer prices and harm Oregon consumers.** “I am pleased to submit written testimony on House Bill 3427, which provides a plan to improve Oregon’s public schools and dedicates \$2 billion per biennium in additional funding for the Oregon public school system. While I take no position on this bill, I will argue that Oregon should not adopt the proposed Corporate Activity Tax, a gross receipts tax, as the funding mechanism to improve Oregon’s public schools. Gross receipts taxes, which are levied on the receipts from the sales a business makes, do not live up to the principles of sound tax policy. Taxes on gross receipts create tax pyramiding, which is when the same economic value is taxed multiple times as business inputs are taxed at each stage in the production process. This raises the effective tax rate on consumers, who will bear the burden of higher prices for goods and services.” (Garrett Watson, “Oregon Should Reevaluate the Proposed Gross Receipts Tax to Raise Revenue for Public Education,” [Tax Foundation](#), Filed 4/23/19)
- **On April 29, 2019, SB3427 was amended to lower taxes on low-income individuals to offset the projected increase in consumer prices.**

The new tax

The bill approved in committee Monday night aims to raise \$2 billion in new business taxes for schools in each two-year budget cycle.

The tax won’t kick in immediately, though, and so would raise a little less than half that in the next two years.

Here’s how it works:

- Businesses pay a tax of 0.57% on sales inside Oregon above \$1 million. Groceries, gas, hospitals and long-term care businesses would be exempt.
- Businesses can subtract 35% of their labor or capital costs from total sales.
- To offset anticipated increase in consumer prices, the plan cuts personal income tax rates by 0.25 percentage points for the lowest three of the state’s four tax brackets.

(Hillary Borrud and Mike Rogoway, “Multibillion-dollar tax plan for schools advances after last-minute deal with business group,” [Oregonlive](#), 4/29/19)

- **In 2021, small businesses stressed the imposed CAT tax gave little room for impacted businesses to recover from the COVID pandemic shutdowns.** "In 2020, due to having to go through multiple weeks-long shutdowns because of the pandemic, the business owner says he did not 'make a single dollar.' Many times over he had to take all the food in the freezer and give it to charity and to his employees, bringing his losses for 2020 into the thousands, he said. 'We have been through a lot of pain, but on the other side, we have to pay this CAT tax,' he said, emphasizing that no breaks were given even for enduring multiple shutdowns during the pandemic. For his business, the CAT tax amounted to \$12,000 for the 2020 tax year. On top of this, he still has to pay the loan that he took out to run the business. While the state is calling the CAT tax a modified gross receipts tax, the restaurateur says it's not. 'It's a sales tax, indirectly. They've given it another name because they want to put [the tax collecting] on the corporation, so the corporation gets the blame,' he said." (Leslie Thompson, "Oregon's corporate activity tax 'stacks up pretty fast'" [Argus Observer](#), 6/22/21)

On June 26, 2020, Golden voted to pass SB1603, a bill to improve Oregon's broadband infrastructure by raising cell phone taxes. "The bill, which now awaits the signature of Gov. Kate Brown, will shift the cost burden for funding rural telecommunications services from the dwindling number of landline phones to include the much larger number of cell phone subscribers. Backers say it will raise the cost of typical cell phone bills by about \$4 a year and raise \$5 million for rural broadband. Supporters estimate it will save typical residential landline customers around \$11 a year... Already, Oregon is planning to use newly granted federal funds to finance broadband expansion. Republican opponents of the Senate Bill 1603 argued Friday that the state should rely on that money to improve internet service rather than hike taxes in the middle of an economic crisis. 'I think this is absolutely the wrong time to be taxing cell phones and raising taxes on Oregonians,' said Rep. Cheri Helt, R-Bend." ([SB1603](#), Signed Into Law, 7/7/20; Mike Rogoway, "Cell phone tax sails through Oregon Legislature," [Oregonlive](#), 6/27/20)

On April 1, 2019, Golden voted to pass HB2975, a bill that would divert \$108.3 million for Oregon's budget surplus that would have been otherwise returned to taxpayers through the Oregon tax rebate. ([HB2975](#), Passed Senate: 18 Yeas; Nays 11; Excused 1, 4/1/19, Golden Voted Yea)

On March 25, 2021, Golden voted to pass SB846, a bill that would divert \$15.1 million for Oregon's budget surplus that would have been otherwise returned to taxpayers through the Oregon tax rebate. "The Oregon Senate voted for Sb 846-a which diverts \$15 million in Kicker Income Tax Refunds back from taxpayers and into the hands of politicians. Oregon has already over-collected a half billion in unexpected, over-collected surplus tax revenue of more than a half billion. That is a half-billion in tax surplus over their already balanced (and mostly spent) budget. By using a budget gimmick they change the date of certain funds so surplus funds end up in the next budget cycle making them outside the Kicker refund and therefore robbing Oregonians of millions of their kicker income tax refund." ([SB846](#), Passed Senate 17-6-4-3: Yeas 17; Nays 6; Absent 4; Excused 3, 3/25/21, Golden Voted Yea; Taxpayer Association of Oregon, "Senate Votes To Take Part Of Your Kicker Refund," [Oregon Catalyst](#), 3/29/21)

Health Care

On June 30, 2009, Golden published a blog post where he discusses the damage caused by private insurers and called for the passage of a public option. "The health care debate we're watching just about stuns me. With all the damage the for-profit health industries, especially the insurance corps, have done to individuals, families, businesses, with the demonstrably better outcomes in virtually every other prosperous countries, all of whom

involve government in insuring their people, the fact that we still might not even get a 'public option' for people who want it, is very hard to accept. In this week's column I call the situation radical, and implicitly ask if reasonable people can think otherwise. The comments from readers following the column answer that question: yes. And you? What's 'radical?'" (Jeff Golden, "When it comes to health care, who and what is 'radical?'" [Really Taking America Back](#), 6/30/22)

On June 4, 2019, Golden voted to pass HB2014, a bill to remove the \$500,000 statutory cap on noneconomic damages for claims arising out of bodily injury and retains the cap for out of wrongful death. ([HB2014](#), Failed Senate 14-15: Yeas 14; Nays 15, 6/4/19, Golden Voted Yea)

On March 26, 2019, Golden voted to pass SB164, a bill imposing a penalty on employers who fail to comply with the requirements of the Oregon Retirement Savings Plan. ([SB164](#), Passed Senate 23-7: Yeas 23; Nays 7, 3/26/19, Golden Voted Yea)

- **SB164 would fine employers up to \$100 per employee, not exceeding an aggregate amount totaling \$5,000, for violations.** "SECTION 5. (1)(a) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries may assess against an employer who has engaged in an unlawful practice under section 2 of this 2019 Act a civil penalty in an amount up to \$100 for each employee who is eligible to participate in the plan developed under ORS 178.205, not to exceed an aggregate amount of \$5,000 in a calendar year." ([SB164](#), Enrolled Language, 5/13/19)

On February 20, 2020, Golden voted to pass SB1535, a bill to expand the Department of Consumer and Business Services oversight of pharmaceutical companies. ([SB1535](#), Passed Senate 19-10-1: Yeas 19; Nays 10; Excused 1, 2/20/20, Golden voted Yea)

- **Oregon Business and Industry stated HB1535 would penalize companies for not releasing potentially proprietary information on an expedited schedule.** "Conceptually, we have concerns with any bill in a short session that proposes expansive changes to existing law. While we appreciate the consideration of the entire supply chain when considering prescription drug price transparency measures, SB 1535 does far more than make technical fixes. Language in this bill would allow the release of proprietary information, penalize manufacturers for not providing information – on shortened timelines – they potentially don't collect in the first place, and give broad leeway to the state in requesting information for any and all matters related to drug pricing." (Testimony by Oregon Business and Industry, "Statement of Opposition to HB1513," [Oregon Business and Industry](#), 2/4/20)
- **Testimony submitted by PhRMA challenged the purpose of HB1535 as it would not lower patient cost and provisions of the bill would be subject to constitutional challenge.** "Senate Bill 1535 mandates disclosure of proprietary information by biopharmaceutical companies that will neither benefit patients nor decrease healthcare costs. PhRMA understands the access and cost challenges faced by the people of Oregon. PhRMA has been engaged on the implementation of House Bill 2658 which passed the legislature in 2019 and remain ready to work with the legislature to develop solutions that will truly help patients access their medicines. However, SB 1535 does not promote solutions to addressing affordability at the pharmacy counter. The approaches in this bill may also be unconstitutional and vulnerable to federal preemption. Senate Bill 1535 fails to protect proprietary and confidential information and may be subject to constitutional challenge. Senate Bill 1535 purports to broadly immunize the Department of Consumer and Business Services and its officials from lawsuits based on their disclosure of trade secrets.

Pharmaceutical manufacturers are already required to disclose to the Department sensitive business information under two existing Oregon laws, known as House Bill 4005 and House Bill 2658. The current attempt to immunize state officials threatens to further erode the insufficient existing protections under those laws for manufacturers' competitively sensitive, federally protected information" (Testimony by PhRMA, "Statement of the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (PhRMA) In Opposition to Oregon Senate Bill 1535," [PhRMA](#), Filed 1/30/20)

On June 22, 2021, Golden voted to pass HB2072, a bill to increase licensing fees for home health agencies.

81st OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY--2021 Regular Session

**Enrolled
House Bill 2072**

Introduced and printed pursuant to House Rule 12.00. Pre-session filed (at the request of Governor Kate Brown for Oregon Health Authority)

CHAPTER

AN ACT

Relating to home health agency licensing fees; amending ORS 443.035.

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

SECTION 1. ORS 443.035 is amended to read:

443.035. (1) The Oregon Health Authority may grant a license to a home health agency or caregiver registry for a calendar year, may annually renew a license and may allow for a change of ownership, upon payment of a fee as follows:

- (a) [~~\$1,600~~] **\$4,000** for a new home health agency license.
- (b) [~~\$850~~] **\$2,125** for a renewal of a home health agency license.
- (c) [~~\$500~~] **\$1,250** for a change of ownership of a home health agency at a time other than the

([HB2072](#), Passed Senate 17-12-1: Yeas 17; Nays 12; Excused 1, 6/22/21, Golden Voted Yea)

On June 24, 2021, Golden voted to pass SB844, a bill to create The Prescription Drug Affordability Board. ([SB844](#), Passed Senate 17-11-2: Yeas 17; Nays 11; Excused 2, 6/24/21, Golden Voted Yea)

- **The Prescription Drug Affordability Board would appropriate \$1,786,192 from Oregon's General Fund for operations.**

Budget Summary*

	2019-21	2021 - 23	2021-23	Committee Change from 2019-21	
	Legislatively Approved Budget ⁽¹⁾	Current Service Level	Committee Recommendation	Leg. Approved	
				\$ Change	% Change
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,786,192	\$ 1,786,192	100.0%
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,786,192	\$ 1,786,192	100.0%

Position Summary

	2019-21	2021 - 23	2021-23	2021-23
	Legislatively Approved Budget ⁽¹⁾	Current Service Level	Committee Recommendation	Leg. Approved
Authorized Positions	0	0	8	8
Full-time Equivalent (FTE) positions	0.00	0.00	5.26	5.26

⁽¹⁾ Includes adjustments through January 2021

* Excludes Capital Construction expenditures

Summary of Revenue Changes

SB 844 establishes the Prescription Drug Affordability Board within the Department of Consumer and Business Services (DCBS) and appropriates \$1,786,192 General Fund for the purposes of the bill. DCBS must reimburse the General Fund once sufficient fee revenue is collected from prescription drug manufacturers by the end of the 2021-23 biennium. The Prescription Drug Affordability Board shall annually assess fees to be paid by manufacturers that sell prescription drug products in this state. The fees shall be established in amounts necessary to meet the costs of the board in administering the bill. Fees shall be imposed based on a manufacturer's share of gross revenue from sales of prescription drug products in this state. Fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the Prescription Drug Affordability Account established by the bill. Interest earned on the account shall be credited to the account. Moneys in the account are continuously appropriated to the Prescription Drug Affordability Board to carry out the bill.

(Joint Ways and Means Committee, [SB 844 A Budget and Measure Report](#), 6/21/21)

- PhRMA testified the review board created by SB844 would cause lasting harm to the biopharmaceutical industry in Oregon.** "Position: PhRMA respectfully opposes SB 844. PhRMA believes that discussions about affordability of medicines are important, but the intention of this bill is for the government to decide drug prices, which could limit the prescription options available in Oregon. SB 844 shortsightedly targets drug spending in ways that likely will have long-term, harmful effects on innovation and the development of new, life-saving therapies. Specifically, SB 844 implements a government-appointed Board to review prescription drug costs and value, with the authority to set price limits by way of an "upper payment limit" for the entire drug supply system in Oregon. Regulating drug prices in-state could lead to a shortage of or limit access to medicines for patients. Specifically, if a pharmacy or provider cannot obtain a medicine at the government price, the medicine will not be available to Oregon residents. Further, the legislation also permits the Board to require onerous submission of competitively sensitive information from manufacturers, which raises constitutional concerns, will not benefit patients and could jeopardize the competitive market. By disincentivizing the development of innovative treatments, this legislation could threaten the positive effect that the biopharmaceutical industry has on Oregon's economy." (Testimony by PhRMA, "In Opposition to Oregon Senate Bill 844," [PhRMA](#), 3/10/21)

On June 26, 2021, Golden voted to pass HB2010, a bill to create an implementation plan for public health plans to be made available to individuals and families in the individual health insurance market and to small employers. "House Bill 2010 directs the Oregon Health Authority (OHA), in collaboration with the Department of Consumer and Business Services (DCBS), to develop a plan to implement a public health plan that will be available to individuals and families in the individual health insurance market, and to small employers whose employees struggle with health care costs. OHA and DCBS are directed to analyze federal funding opportunities, assess the need for this plan across specific populations, and determine the effect the plan would have on the overall stability of insurance markets in Oregon. The agencies are also directed to assess how recent federal program changes could improve affordability and access to coverage, benefits of a state-based technology platform, subsidy needs, and coverage strategies under development by the Task Force on Universal

Health Care. DCBS and OHA are to report to the Legislative Assembly on this work no later than January 1, 2022.” ([HB2010](#), Passed Senate 25-5-3: Yeas 25; Nay 5; Excused 2, 6/26/21 Golden Voted Yea; Joint Committee on Ways and Means, [“HB 2010 A Budget Report and Measure Summary,”](#) 6/21/21)

On March 18, 2021, Golden voted to pass SJR12, a resolution to amend the Oregon Constitution to require the state to ensure access to affordable health insurance.

([SJR12](#), Passed Senate 17-13: Yeas 17; Nays 13, 3/18/21, Golden Voted Yea)

On June 25, 2021, Golden voted to pass HB2362, a bill that would require all healthcare entities in the state to get approval from the Department of Consumer and Business Services or the Oregon Health Authority before any mergers, acquisitions, or contracts. “Allows Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to approve, approve with conditions, or deny a material change transaction of entities that has \$25 million or more in net patient revenue in preceding three fiscal years or before transaction, or will result in one entity having increase in net patient revenue of \$10 million or more. Exempts from material change transaction long term care facilities and residential care facilities, entities that collaborate on clinical trials or graduate medical education programs, medical service contracts, and affiliations among entities that do not affect corporate leadership, governance, or control, or are required to advance value-based payments. Requires OHA to develop criteria approved by the Oregon Health Policy Board for the consideration of requests by health care entities to engage in a material change transaction and procedures for the review of material change transactions. Specifies a material change transaction involving health insurers is to be submitted first to Department of Consumer and Business Services (DCBS), which is required to then notify OHA to conduct the review.” (Joint Ways and Means Committee, [HB2362 A-A19 Staff Measure Summary](#), 6/18/21; [HB 2362](#), Passed Senate 16-12-2: Yeas 16; Nays 12; Excused 2, 6/25/21, Golden Voted Yea)

On March 3, 2022, Golden voted to pass HB4035, a bill to develop a public health care option for individuals losing coverage after the pandemic. “In March 2022, the Oregon Legislature passed HB 4035, which authorizes the development of a ‘Bridge Plan’ to support continuity of coverage for people at risk of losing coverage at the end of the COVID Public Health Emergency. This Bridge Plan lays an important foundation for policies that would serve many more people struggling to access affordable coverage in Oregon.” (United States of Care, “Oregon’s Bridge Plan Promotes Continuity of Coverage and Lays the Foundation for a Public Health Insurance Option,” 4/18/22; [HB4035](#), Passed House 18-8-1-3: Yeas 18; Nays 8; Absent 1; Excused; 3, 3/3/22, Golden Voted Yea)

- **HB4035 would appropriate \$120 million from the general fund to assist in the development of the “Bridge Plan.”**

Budget Summary*

	2021-23 Legislatively Approved Budget	2022 Committee Recommendation	Committee Change from 2021-23 Leg. Approved	
			\$ Change	% Change
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 120,000,000	\$ 120,000,000	100.0%
Total	\$ -	\$ 120,000,000	\$ 120,000,000	100.0%

Position Summary

Authorized Positions	0	26	26
Full-time Equivalent (FTE) positions	0.00	14.66	14.66

* Excludes Capital Construction expenditures

Summary of Revenue Changes

House Bill 4035 appropriates \$120 million General Fund for the purposes of the bill. The bill directs the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to seek federal financial participation in providing a bridge health insurance plan through a variety of mechanisms allowed by federal law, including a demonstration project, a basic health plan, a section 1115 waiver, or any other mechanism needed to receive federal approval. Upon approval of federal financial participation in the bridge health insurance plan created by the bill, the Bridge Plan Fund becomes operative to account for Federal Funds received to administer the bridge program.

(Joint Committee on Ways and Means, [HB4035 Budget Report and Measure Summary](#), 2/26/22)

Agriculture

On June 6, 2019, Golden voted to pass HB2061, a bill to increase the licensing fees of animal feeding operations.

Analysis:

The legislation increases the statutory cap for each existing small, medium and large Confined Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) within the Department of Agriculture (ODA); the tiers for small, medium and large CAFOs would be defined in rule. The fee increases would also apply to National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Discharge (NPDES) permit holders, and Wastewater Pollution Control Facilities (WPCF) permit holders, as well as the application fee for new individual NPDES and WPCF permits.

This legislation corresponds with *Policy Option Package (POP) #340 - CAFO Fee Increase* within the ODA budget (HB 5002). Revenue estimates are based on fee increases becoming effective July 1, 2020. Fee revenue will fund an existing position (1.00 FTE) which supports the CAFO Program. The fee increase is anticipated to generate an additional \$77,966 Other Funds (OF) in the 2019-21 biennium and \$155,932 OF in the 2021-23 biennium.

Fee Title/Description	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Statutory Cap	Amount of Proposed Fee Change	Impact on 2019-21 Revenue	Impact on 2021-23 Revenue
CAFO Annual Fee Small - Tier 1	100	125	125	25	600	1,200
CAFO Annual Fee Small - Tier 2	100	125	125	25	3,775	7,550
CAFO Annual Fee Medium - Tier 1	200	250	250	50	4,800	9,600
CAFO Annual Fee Medium - Tier 2	200	250	250	50	5,850	11,700
CAFO Annual Fee Large - Tier 1	300	400	900	100	7,200	14,400
CAFO Annual Fee Large - Tier 2	300	900	900	600	27,600	55,200
Individual NPDES & WPCF Permit	2,452	3,500	10,000	1,048	2,096	4,192
General NPDES & WPCF Permit	2,452	10,000	10,000	7,548	22,644	45,288
Application Fee Small Operation	50	100	100	50	300	600
Application Fee Medium Operation	50	150	150	100	300	600
Application Fee Large Operation	50	300	300	250	250	500
NPDES/WPCF transfers	-	-	200	-	-	-
Application Fee NPDES and WPCF	12,449	15,000	15,000	2,551	2,551	5,102
Total					\$ 77,966	\$ 155,932

([HB2061](#), Passed Senate 18-10-1: Yeas 18; Nays 10; Excused 1, 6/6/19, Golden Voted Yea; [Legislative Fiscal Office](#), Fiscal Impact Of Proposed Legislation, 4/5/2019)

On June 6, 2019, Golden voted to pass HB2059, a bill extending the sunset on State Department of Agriculture authority to annually impose limited fee increases for certain licenses related to food production. “Extends the sunset on the Oregon

Department of Agriculture (ODA) authority to impose limited fee increases of three percent per year for certain licenses related to food production from July 1, 2018 to July1, 2025. Requires that ODA fee increases be approved retroactively to June 30, 2019 if the law takes effect after June 30, 2019. Corrects internal reference errors regarding licenses for certain meat-related food establishments. Declares emergency, effective on passage.” ([HB2059](#), Passed Senate 18-10-1: Yeas 18; Nays 10; Excused 1, 6/6/19, Golden Voted Yea; Joint Committee on Ways and Means, [Staff Measure Summary HB2059](#), 5/17/19)

On March 3, 2022, Golden voted to pass HB4002, a bill to prevent employers from permitting or requiring agricultural workers to work more than maximum allowable hours unless those workers are compensated 150% for overtime hours worked.

([HB4002](#), Passed Senate 17-10-1-2: Yeas 17; Nays 10; Absent 1; Excused 2, 3/3/22)

- **A report prepared by Highland Economics LLC and submitted by the Oregon Farm Bureau concluded that HB4002 would inevitably cause reduced production and the closure of Oregon farms.** “In terms of total farm cash costs, on average across farms in each sector total cash costs could rise by up to 6%, with an absolute maximum increase estimated of no more than 12%. This is based on the proportion of farmworker hours estimated to be in excess of 40 hours per week and labor costs as a proportion of cash

costs in each farm commodity sector. Existing challenges and threats to farm viability mean that rising costs from agricultural overtime and subsequent reduced profits will most likely result in some producers going out of business and some reduced overall agricultural production. Although a 1% to 6% increase in cash costs, or even a 12% increase in cash costs may seem small, this can make a difference in an operation being profitable or not. Using data from the US Department of Agriculture on Oregon total net farm income and net farm cash costs for the period 2012 to 2020 from the US Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service, an increase in 10% of farm cash costs would reduce statewide net farm cash income by 32% to 47% (USDA Economic Research Service, 2021). An increase of 3% in farm cash costs would reduce net farm cash income by 7% to 14%. In other words, the level of cash cost increase from agricultural overtime could well result in an operation becoming financially infeasible, particularly if it currently has small profit margins and does not have good alternatives to reduce reliance on overtime work.” (Testimony by Oregon Farm Bureau, “Economics of Agricultural Overtime Pay in Oregon Potential Effects on Farms and Farmworkers,” [Highland Economics LLC](#), Filed 2/8/22)

- **To offset the rise in farm operation costs, the legislature amended HB4002 to include a phase-in tax credit that would expire in 2028.** “Establishes refundable credit against corporate taxes for a percentage of overtime wages paid by a crop or animal production business that employs more than 25 full-time equivalent employees to an agricultural worker of: 60 percent of excess wages paid in calendar years 2023 and 2024; 45 percent of excess wages paid in calendar year 2025; 30 percent of excess wages paid in calendar year 2026; and 15 percent of excess wages paid in calendar years 2027 and 2028. Establishes refundable credit against corporate taxes for a percentage of overtime wages paid by a crop or animal production business that employs 25 or less full-time equivalent employees to an agricultural worker of: 75 percent of excess wages paid in calendar years 2023 and 2024; 60 percent of excess wages paid in calendar year 2025; 45 percent of excess wages paid in calendar year 2026; 30 percent of excess wages paid in calendar year 2027; and 15 percent of excess wages paid in calendar year 2028. Allows nonresidents to claim prorated credit. Requires Department of Revenue to adopt rules for purposes of administering tax credit including policies and procedures for certifying taxpayers as eligible for the credit.” (House Committee on Business and Labor, [Staff Measure Summary on HB4002 Amendments 1 & 5](#), 2/4/22)
- **Many Oregon farmers expressed worry that due to long picking seasons and increased operations costs many small farms would become unsustainable and close despite the credit.** “Lesley Tamura, a fourth-generation farmer in Hood River and board member of Columbia Gorge Fruit Growers, says the phase-in tax credit does little to alleviate the pressure. ‘By the time that money comes in, we could already be out of business. no one is hanging their hats on ‘at least we have the tax credit,’ Tamura tells Oregon Business. Since harvest time is in seasonal windows, it requires long hours of intense picking, giving employers limited options to avoid paying overtime. Tamura says large farms will likely be able to shoulder the cost, and better take advantage of the tax credit. During a Zoom interview with OB, Tamura got teary-eyed when she talked about potentially ending her operation, but she says the law’s passage has made it unlikely her farm will survive in the next two years without support... Jeff Stone, executive director of the Oregon Association of Nurseries, says he was blindsided by the vote, which passed along party lines. He had been hopeful the final version of the bill would take members’ concerns into account, but that didn’t happen, he says. ‘We really had this ‘ah-ha’ moment at the end of the house session. But this process was the worst and most bad I have ever

seen in my 30 years of public life,' says Stone. 'That vote hurt. It felt like they were stabbing me in the leg and giving me Pepto-Bismol.' Stone says he and the coalition have made a direct appeal to the governor for veto." (Sander Gusinow, "Ag Overtime Bill Passes, But Farmers' Groups Say They'll Keep Fighting." [Oregon Business](#), 3/25/22)

Law Enforcement

On June 2, 2021, Golden voted to pass HB3164, a bill to modify the crime of interfering with a peace officer or parole and probation officer. "The definition articulated by the McNally court of the term passive resistance includes any 'noncooperation with a peace officer's lawful order that does not involve violence or active measures, whatever the motivation for the noncooperation and regardless of whether the noncooperation takes the form of acts, techniques, or methods commonly associated with civil rights or other organized protest.' House Bill 3164A narrows the scope of conduct encompassed by the statute by limiting the criminality of a refusal to obey an order to circumstances when an officer is performing duties regarding another person or conducting a criminal investigation and the behavior prevents the performance of said duties. It also prohibits the arrest of a person for interfering with a peace officer for conduct that would constitute any other criminal offense." ([HB3164](#), Passed Senate 17-12-1: Yeas 17; Nays 12; Excused 1, 6/2/21, Golden Voted Yea; Senate Committee on Judiciary and Ballot Measure 110 implementation, [HB3164 Staff Measure Summary](#), 5/12/21)

On June 7, 2021, Golden voted against SB547, a bill requiring a public body that declares riot or civil disturbance to pay peace officers double regular pay for responding to riot or civil disturbance. ([SB547](#), Failed to Withdraw from Committee on Judiciary and Ballot Measure 110 Implementation 10-19-1: Yeas 10; Nays 19; Excused 1, 6/7/21, Golden Voted Yea)

On June 23, 2021, Golden voted to pass SB48, a bill to modify the current Oregon pretrial release and bail process. "Eliminates requirement that defendants post security for bail prior to release except in certain circumstances. Directs the presiding judge of a judicial district to enter a standing pretrial release order specifying persons and offenses subject to release on recognizance, conditional release, and those not eligible for release until arraignment. Directs the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to establish release guidelines for the pretrial release orders described in this section. Modifies findings required for certain pretrial release decisions. Eliminates requirement that a defendant deposit 10 percent of security imposed prior to release on security except in certain cases. Establishes procedures for issuance of orders to forfeit security or pay on a promissory note if a defendant violates a condition of release. Repeals ORS 135.242 relating to security release for certain methamphetamine offenses." ([SB48](#), Passed Senate 22-7-1: Yeas 22; Nays 7; Excused 1, 6/23/21; SB48, [Senate Committee on Rules Staff Measure Summary](#), 6/1/21)

On June 26, 2021, Golden voted to pass HB2930, a bill establishing the Commission on Statewide Law Enforcement Standards of Conduct and Discipline. ([HB2930](#), Passed Senate 18-10-2: Yeas 18; Nays 10; Excused 2, 6/26/21, Golden Voted Yea)

On June 26, 2021, Golden voted against SB211, a bill to increase the Department of State Police staffing levels to 15 per 100,000 residents by January 2030. ([SB211](#), Failed to Withdraw from Committee on Ways and Means 11-18-1: Yeas 11; Nays 18; Excused 1, 6/24/21, Golden Voted Nay)

On June 25, 2021, Golden voted to pass HB2204, a bill directing the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission to establish a program to award grants for restorative justice programs. "Qualified immunity is not expressly unavailable in HB 2204, but it should be. Federal courts read the doctrine of qualified immunity into law, and to prevent that from happening in Oregon, we should make it expressly unavailable. Finally, HB 2204 should clarify

to whom it applies. The ACLU of Oregon supports the removal of immunities for all law enforcement, including but not limited to police, corrections officers and prosecutors. Currently, HB 2204 adopts the definition of 'public safety officer' from ORS 181A.355. That same statute separately defines 'law enforcement unit' to include a district attorney's office. As currently drafted, investigators in DA offices would be subject to this accountability mechanism, but not the attorneys with whom those investigators work." ([HB2204](#), Passed Senate 18-9-3: Yeas 18; Nays 9; Excused 3, 6/25/21, Golden Voted Yea; [ACLU](#), "QUALIFIED IMMUNITY - HB 2204 (2021)," Accessed 8/8/22)

On March 1, 2021, Golden voted to pass SB1510, a bill requiring police officers inform a stopped person of right to refuse consent to search. ([SB1510](#), Passed Senate 16-11-1-2: Yeas 16; Nay 11; Excused 2; Absent 1, 3/1/21, Golden Voted Yea)

- **SB1510 would prevent officers from pulling over drivers for certain infractions.** "But law enforcement officers and prosecutors say the legislation will make Oregon roads less safe. Under SB 1510, police would no longer be allowed to pull drivers over because they have a single non-working tail light, headlight, brake light or license plate light. Those violations could still be subject to a ticket if the police stop a motorist for another lawful reason, and officers could pull over a vehicle they deem unsafe to drive. The bill would also require officers to inform motorists they have the right to decline a search of their vehicle and to obtain written or recorded documentation that a driver consented to a search." (Dirk VanderHart, "Oregon lawmakers take fresh look at bill to limit minor traffic stops," [Oregon Public Broadcasting](#), 2/4/22)

Legal

On June 26, 2021, Golden voted to pass SB755, a bill to implement Ballot Measure 110. "Ballot Measure 110 was passed by Oregon voters in 2020 with 58 percent of the vote in favor and 42 percent of the vote opposed. Also referred to as the Drug Addiction Treatment and Recovery Act (Act), Ballot Measure 110 decriminalized possession of small amounts of controlled substances. It classified those offenses as Class E violations that are subject to a \$100 fine." ([SB755](#), Passed Senate 19-7-1-3: Yeas19; Nays 7; Absent 1; Excused 3, 6/26/21, Golden Voted Yea; Staff Measure Summery, [SB755 Joint Committee on Ways and Means](#), 6/24/21)

On April 29, 2021, Golden voted to pass SB193, a bill to change the number of jurors needed for a verdict and repeals the cap on noneconomic damages for wrongful death and injury claims. ([SB193](#), Passed Senate 17-10-3: Yeas 17; Nays 10; Excused 3, 4/29/21, Golden Voted Yea)

Immigration

On June 12, 2019, Golden voted to pass HB2932, a bill prohibiting courts from inquiring into a defendant's immigration status or requiring defendants to disclose defendant's immigration status at time of plea or at any other time during criminal proceeding. ([HB2932](#), Passed Senate 17-11-1: Yeas 17; Nays 11; Excused 1, 6/12/19, Golden Voted Yea)

- **A Joint Ways and Means Committee report stated HB3352 would appropriate an estimated \$100 million from Oregon's General Fund.**

Budget Summary*

	2019-21 Legislatively Approved Budget ⁽¹⁾	2021 - 23 Current Service Level	2021-23 Committee Recommendation	Committee Change from 2019-21 Leg. Approved	
				\$ Change	% Change
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 100,000,000	100.0%
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 100,000,000	100.0%

Position Summary

Authorized Positions	0	0	0	0
Full-time Equivalent (FTE) positions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

⁽¹⁾ Includes adjustments through January 2021

* Excludes Capital Construction expenditures

Summary of Revenue Changes

HB 3352 appropriates \$100,000,000 General Fund to carry out the work of the bill. The Oregon Health Authority (OHA) is directed to seek federal approval or waivers of federal requirements available to maximize federal financial participation for the provision of program coverage, but implementation of the program is not contingent on federal approval.

(Joint Ways and Means Committee, [HB3352 Budget Report and Measure Summary](#), 6/22/21)

On June 29, 2019, Golden voted to pass HB2015, a bill eliminating the requirement for individuals to produce legal status to receive a driver license. ([HB2015](#), Passed Senate 17-10-2-1: Yeas 17; Nays 10; Absent 2; Excused 1, 6/29/19, Golden Voted Yea)

On June 23, 2021, Golden voted to pass HB3265, a bill to reinforce Oregon’s sanctuary state provisions. ([HB3265](#), Passed Senate 16-13-1: Yeas 16; Nays 13; Excused 1, 6/23/21, Golden Voted Yea)

- **Section 4 of HB3265 would monitor and penalize local agencies who coordinate with federal immigration authorities and make them liable to lawsuits under the new regulations.** “Oregon law enforcement officers and public agencies would be more explicitly prohibited from assisting federal immigration authorities, and could be subject to lawsuits if they do help facilitate deportations, under a bill that cleared the Legislature on Wednesday. House Bill 3265 strengthens and expands the state’s sanctuary law, the first-such statewide policy in the nation when it passed in 1987. The bill, dubbed the ‘Sanctuary Promise Act,’ passed the House last week on a 36-21 party-line vote. It passed the Senate on a 16-13 vote that saw only Democrats voting in favor.” (HB3265, Enrolled Language, Dirk VanderHart, “Oregon’s sanctuary law will be stronger than ever under newly passed bill,” [Oregon Public Broadcasting](#), 6/23/21)

On June 26, 2021, Golden voted to pass HB3352, a bill to expand Medicaid coverage to qualifying adults regardless of their immigration status. ([HB3352](#), Passed Senate 17-11-2: Yeas 17; Nays 11; Excused 2, 6/29/21, Golden Voted Yea)

- **A Joint Ways and Means Committee report stated HB3352 would appropriate an estimated \$100 million from Oregon’s General Fund.**

Budget Summary*

	2019-21 Legislatively Approved Budget ⁽¹⁾	2021 - 23 Current Service Level	2021-23 Committee Recommendation	Committee Change from 2019-21 Leg. Approved	
				\$ Change	% Change
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 100,000,000	100.0%
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 100,000,000	100.0%

Position Summary

Authorized Positions	0	0	0	0
Full-time Equivalent (FTE) positions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

⁽¹⁾ Includes adjustments through January 2021

* Excludes Capital Construction expenditures

Summary of Revenue Changes

HB 3352 appropriates \$100,000,000 General Fund to carry out the work of the bill. The Oregon Health Authority (OHA) is directed to seek federal approval or waivers of federal requirements available to maximize federal financial participation for the provision of program coverage, but implementation of the program is not contingent on federal approval.

(Joint Ways and Means Committee, [HB3352 Budget Report and Measure Summary](#), 6/22/21)

On April 7, 2021, Golden voted to pass SB569, a bill prohibiting an employer from requesting a driver’s license unless it is necessary for employment. ([SB569](#), Passed Senate 25-3-2: Yeas 25; Nays 3; Excused 2, 4/7/22)

In 2022, Golden cosponsored SB1543, a bill appropriating funds to provide immigrants with legal representation. “(c) Require grant recipients to prioritize legal services to detained individuals and individuals at imminent risk of deportation before other immigration matters when applicable” ([SB1543](#), Passed Senate 17-8-2-3: Yeas 17; Nays 8; Absent 2; Excused 3, 2/28/22, Golden Voted Yea; SB1543, [Enrolled Language](#), 3/4/21)

- **On February 23, 2022, the Oregon Joint Committee on Ways and Means issued a budget report stating SB1543 would appropriate a total of \$25.5 Million.**

Budget Summary	2021-23		2022	
	Legislatively Approved Budget		Committee Recommendation	
			Committee Change from 2021-23 Leg. Approved	
			\$ Change	% Change
Oregon Judicial Department				
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 4,500,000	100.0%
Department of Administrative Services				
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 10,500,000	\$ 10,500,000	100.0%
Other Funds Limited	\$ -	\$ 10,500,000	\$ 10,500,000	100.0%
Total	\$ -	\$ 25,500,000	\$ 25,500,000	100.0%

Summary of Revenue Changes

SB 1543 establishes the Universal Representation Fund in the State Treasury and interest earned by the account is credited to the fund. The fund is continuously appropriated the Department of Administrative Services (DAS). The measure appropriates \$15 million General Fund and establishes a \$10.5 million of Other Funds expenditure limitation. A General Fund appropriation is the revenue source for the Other Funds expenditure limitation. Of these amounts, DAS is appropriated \$10.5 million General Fund for deposit into the Universal Representation Fund with a corresponding increase of \$10.5 million in Other Funds expenditure limitation to disburse moneys from the fund. The Judicial Department (OJD) is appropriated \$4.5 million General Fund for transfer to the Oregon State Bar for the Legal Services Program.

(Joint Ways and Means Committee, [HB1543 Preliminary Budget Report](#), 2/23/22)

Environment

On December 11, 2018, Oil Change U.S. tweeted Golden’s pledge to refuse fossil fuel campaign money.



(Oil Change U.S., [Twitter](#), 12/11/18)

On June 11, 2019, Golden voted to pass HB2509, prohibiting retail establishments from providing single-use checkout bags to customers. ([HB2509](#), Passed Senate 17-12: Yeas 17; Nays 12, 6/11/19, Golden Voted Yea)

On June 25, 2019, Golden joined other Democratic senators at a rally to pass HB2020, Oregon's cap-and-trade bill. (Sen. Michael Dembrow, "All eyes are on Oregon, and the fight for cap and trade isn't over," [YouTube](#), 6/25/19)

On June 30, 2019, Golden voted against sending HB2020 to Rules. ([HB2020](#), In Committee Upon Adjournment, 6/30/19; Motion to Refer to Rules Passed Senate 17-10-3: Yeas 17; Nays 10; Excused 3, 6/29/19, Golden Voted Nay)

- **HB2020 would restrict the amount of carbon produced by large-scale producers eventually reducing emissions across Oregon by 80% by 2050.** "HB 2020 would have restricted the amount of carbon large-scale industrial emitters could produce (the 'cap' component) to 25,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent. Businesses that emit amounts under the cap would be able to sell carbon credits to those who emit more (the 'trade' component), Mote said. Over time, the credits available would decline, forcing producers across the state to reduce their emissions by 80% by 2050. The system would spur firms to modernize their methods and develop cleaner processes, said professor Ric Holt, who teaches economics at Southern Oregon University. The revenue generated from auctioning off carbon credits would be returned to Oregonians through investments, such as through green energy projects and transportation infrastructure improvements." (Joe Wolf, "Oregon's cap-and-trade bill explained," [Mail Tribune](#), 7/2/19)
- **Various organizations voiced their opposition to HB2020, stating it would raise the price of utilities and production in Oregon.** "A lot of industries are opposed to a cap and trade system in Oregon because they say it will inevitably raise prices for all kinds of energy, which affects businesses as well as the cost of living for everyday people. Oregon Business & Industry, the Oregon Farm Bureau and Northwest Food Processors Association, which together represent thousands of businesses across the state, have all spoken out against the Clean Energy Jobs Bill. 'This legislation is harmful to farmers and ranchers in Oregon because it increases our cost of production and makes us less competitive,' said Jenny Dresler of the Oregon Farm Bureau. 'Raising the price of gas, electricity and natural gas on everybody will simply make it harder for Oregon family farms to survive to the next generation.' The bill is designed to address some of these concerns by setting revenue aside to help low-income families, displaced workers and rural areas adapt to the new policy and the effects of climate change." (Cassandra Profta, "Q&A: How Oregon's Cap And Trade System Would Work," [Oregon Public Broadcasting](#), 1/10/18)

On June 23, 2021, Golden voted to pass SB582, a bill regarding producer recycling rates. "Senate Bill 582, known as the Plastic Pollution and Recycling Modernization Act, secured a majority vote in the Joint Committee on Ways and Means Friday (June 18, 2021) morning. The bill relies on producers to cover the costs for an improved recycling system. Costs to producers would scale based on what materials they use and how much they sell in Oregon. This legislation aims to modernize Oregon's recycling system, which is operating under the same policy framework established nearly 40 years ago. This bill would require producers to join, pay membership fees and provide information to a producer responsibility organization. These PROs would report to the Department of Environmental Quality. The DEQ will be allowed to set a one-time producer responsibility plan review fee, and an annual responsibility organization fee. Revenue from these fees would go toward ongoing costs of the recycling program." ([SB582](#), Passed Senate 16-13-1: Yeas 16; Nays 13; Excused 1, 6/23/21, Golden Voted Yea; [Oregon Citizens Lobby](#), Accessed 8/10/22)

On June 26, 2021, Golden voted to pass HB2021, a bill requiring retail electricity providers to reach 100 percent below baseline emission levels by 2040. “Requires retail electricity providers to reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with electricity sold to Oregon consumers to 80 percent below baseline emissions levels by 2030, 90 percent below baseline emissions levels by 2035 and 100 percent below baseline emissions levels by 2040. Requires electric companies to develop clean energy plans and electricity service suppliers to report information for meeting clean energy targets.” ([HB2021](#), Passed Senate 16-12: Yeas 16; Nays 12; Excused 2, 6/26/21 Golden Voted Yea)

- On March 1, 2022, PacifiCorp, a major energy provider to Oregon proposed a 6.8% increase in its utility rates citing HB2021 as a contributing factor.**

“PacifiCorp’s fossil-fuel generation is subject to increased environmental regulations aimed at cutting power plant emissions. The environmental regulations pose additional business risk as sizable future capital expenditures may be required to comply with regulations. Furthermore, the Company recently outlined plans for reshaping its generation portfolio. While the Company intends to improve fuel diversity over the long-run, the plans will require continued access to capital markets to finance the new investments. The Company’s existing generation portfolio and proposed transmission and generation investment plans increase the overall risk profile as compared with the proxy group.... Has Oregon enacted legislation that increases the Company’s business risk going forward? Yes. In 2021 Oregon enacted House Bill 2021 which requires that retail electricity providers reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with electricity sold to Oregon consumers by 80 percent below baseline emission levels by 2030, 90 percent reductions below baseline emissions levels by 2035, and 100 percent below baseline emissions levels by 2040.”

Exhibit A
Summary of Requested Electric General Rate Increase
Oregon Allocated
Filed March 1, 2022

(A)	Total revenues collected under proposed rates:	\$1,044,764,668
(B)	Base	
	Revenue change requested:	
	Total:	\$84,399,519
	Net of credits from federal agencies:	\$84,399,519
	Net¹	
	Revenue change requested:	
	Total:	\$82,171,330
	Net of credits from federal agencies:	\$82,171,330
(C)	Base	
	Percentage change in revenues requested:	
	Total %:	6.8%
	Net of credits from federal agencies:	6.8%
	Net¹	
	Percentage change in revenues requested:	
	Total %:	6.6%
	Net of credits from federal agencies:	6.6%
(D)	Test period:	Calendar year 2023
(E)	Requested return on capital:	7.21%
	Requested return on equity:	9.8%
(F)	Rate base proposed in filing:	\$4,199,121,534
(G)	Results of operation:	
	Utility operating income, before proposed change:	\$190,246,188
	Utility operating income, after proposed change:	\$302,848,497

(PacifiCorp, [Advice No. 22-002/Docket UE 399 – PacifiCorp’s Request for General Rate Revision](#), Filed 3/1/22)

- **HB2021 would appropriate \$50 million from the General Fund and cost a total of \$78.8 million.**

Budget Summary*	2019-21	2021 - 23	2021-23	Committee Change from 2019-21	
	Legislatively Approved Budget ⁽¹⁾	Current Service Level	Committee Recommendation	Leg. Approved	
				\$ Change	% Change
Oregon Department of Energy					
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 50,000,000	100.0%
Other Funds Limited	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,960,291	\$ 26,960,291	100.0%
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,960,291	\$ 76,960,291	100.0%
Public Utility Commission					
Other Funds Limited	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,867,217	\$ 1,867,217	100.0%
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,867,217	\$ 1,867,217	100.0%

⁽¹⁾ Includes adjustments through January 2021

* Excludes Capital Construction expenditures

Position Summary

Oregon Department of Energy					
Authorized Positions	0	0	8	8	
Full-time Equivalent (FTE) positions	0.00	0.00	7.50	7.50	
Public Utility Commission					
Authorized Positions	0	0	10	10	
Full-time Equivalent (FTE) positions	0.00	0.00	6.50	6.50	

Summary of Revenue Changes

HB 2021 appropriates \$50,000,000 General Fund to the Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE) for deposit in the Community Renewable Investment Fund. The bill increases Other Funds expenditure limitation by \$26,960,291 for ODOE, which allows the Department to utilize \$25 million from the Community Renewable Investment Fund for grants and community renewable energy projects, as well as up to 10% for administrative costs of running the program. The bill also increases Other Funds expenditure limitation by \$1,867,217 for the Public Utility Commission (PUC) using existing revenue sources.

(Joint Ways and Means Committee, [HB2021 Preliminary Budget Report](#), 6/18/21)

Homelessness

On June 9, 2021, Golden voted to pass HB3115, a bill that would restrict punishments for homeless individuals camping on public land. "The Oregon Senate on Wednesday passed a bill that would allow tents to be pitched on public land without the threat of being criminally punished. It awaits Gov. Kate Brown's signature. Sponsored by House Speaker Tina Kotek, House Bill 3115 mandates that cities codify ordinances that protect people from fines and fees for camping on public lands if the local government isn't providing any other viable alternatives. Cities have two years to codify those reworked ordinances. The bill was written in the spirit of the Martin v. Boise ruling, a 2018 U.S. 9th Circuit Court of Appeals decision that bans governments from criminalizing living in public spaces if the local government is not providing enough shelter beds for each homeless person. That ruling applies to other Western states, including Oregon—but cities have argued that their current practices don't conflict with the ruling." ([HB3115](#), Passed Senate 18-10-2: Yeas 18; Nays 10; Excused 2, 6/9/21, Golden Voted Yea; Sophie Peel, "Oregon's New Law to Protect Homeless Campers May Not Change Portland Policy on Sweeps," [Willamette Week](#), 6/10/21)

On June 8, 2021, Golden voted to pass HB3124, a bill to increase the time that a written notice must be posted before the removal of homeless individuals from established camping sites. ([HB3124](#), Passed Senate 17-13: Yeas 17; Nays 13, 6/8/21, Golden Voted Yea)

Education

On March 2, 2022, Golden voted against SB1575, a bill relating to the provision of information for courses of study offered by school districts. ([SB1575](#), Died in Committee 9-16-3: Yeas 9; Nays 16; Absent 3, 3/2/22, Golden Voted Nay)

- **SB1575 would direct school boards to publish information and curriculums for courses offered by Oregon schools.** "(c)(A) For each course of study offered by a school district, the district school board shall ensure that the following information is made available to the public on the school district's website: (i) The title of, or other descriptive information for, any textbooks and instructional materials used for the course and, when available, a link for the textbook or instructional materials; (ii) A syllabus for, or written summary of, the course; and (iii) When applicable, identification of the state academic content standards that are being satisfied by the course. (B) The district school board shall ensure that any changes to the information described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph are reflected on the school district's website within 30 days of the change." (HB1575, [Introduced Language](#), 2/1/22)

On February 28, 2022, Golden voted to pass SB1521, a bill authorizing the district school boards to terminate superintendent without cause only if certain conditions are met. ([SB1521](#), Passed Senate 16-8-1-5: Yeas 16; Nays 8; Excused 5; Absent 1, 2/28/22, Golden Voted Yea)