

Why do these votes matter?

1. Rent Control

HB3054 caps rent increases for spaces in larger manufactured-home parks and marinas at a rate tied to inflation—generally no more than six-percent annual increases for many communities—and limits how much rent can jump when a home is sold. The bill also prohibits landlords from forcing aesthetic upgrades or inspections as a condition of sale for a manufactured home.

The Oregon State Senate passed HB3054 on June 12, 2025 by a vote of 17 to 10. We have assigned pluses to the nays because government-imposed rent control and limiting property improvements blatantly violate the Bill of Rights, particularly private-property rights protected under the Fifth Amendment. Rent and ownership should be determined by the free market and negotiated between tenant and landlord—not by bureaucrats and lawmakers.

2. Government Interference in Medicine

HB2309 protects certain pharmacies participating in the federal 340B drug-pricing program by prohibiting insurers and pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) from requiring 340B pharmacies to include a special modifier or indicator on reimbursement claims (with limited exceptions).

The Oregon State Senate passed HB2309 on June 9, 2025 by a vote of 18 to 12. We have assigned pluses to the nays because this bill deepens participation in a federal program that lacks authorization under Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution. By restricting how insurers and PBMs may structure reimbursement claims, the state further interferes with private contracts protected under Article I, Section 10, and entrenches a federally driven price-control scheme in the healthcare market.

3. Languages of Voter-education Pamphlets

SB1014 requires the Oregon secretary of state to allow translated versions of statements of arguments submitted by political parties to be included in the state voters' pamphlet on the secretary of state's and county websites.

The Oregon State Senate passed SB1014 on April 28, 2025 by a vote of 27 to 2. We have assigned pluses to the nays because this bill undermines America's shared civic culture by promoting official multilingual political messaging rather than reinforcing English as the common language of self-government. The nation's governing documents—including the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution—were written in English.

4. Education Funding

SB5516 appropriates \$11.36 billion for K-12 public education through the Oregon Department of Education for the 2025-27 biennium. The funding includes \$9.85 billion from the General Fund for the State School Fund, plus additional amounts from lottery revenues and other state funds.

The Oregon State Senate passed SB5516 on June 5, 2025 by a vote of 26 to 3. We have assigned pluses to the nays because education is not the role of government—it is the responsibility of a child's parents. Schools can and should be privatized. If not dismantled, the government's monopoly on preK-12 education will continue to displace traditional private schools and homeschooling in favor of universal state-sponsored schooling.

5. School-bus Cameras

HB2530 updates the state's school-bus stop-arm camera law to refine how cameras on school bus stop arms are used to enforce traffic safety. It allows school districts to install and use stop-arm cameras under specified conditions to help catch drivers who illegally pass stopped school buses, and adjusts related enforcement and revenue-sharing rules.

The Oregon State Senate passed HB2530 on May 19, 2025 by a vote of 22 to 7. We have assigned pluses to the nays because these cameras undermine due process by removing human interaction and presuming guilt before innocence—principles protected by the Fifth and 14th Amendments of the U.S. Constitution. Additionally, they violate the Fourth Amendment, which protects individuals from unreasonable searches and seizures by the government, and unfairly grant leniency to some while denying it to others, contradicting the American principle that "all men are created equal."

6. Plastic Regulations

SB551 aimed to reduce plastic waste by banning certain single-use and reusable plastic items at checkout and in lodging and food businesses. Starting January 1, 2027, the law prohibits restaurants and retail stores from providing reusable plastic or fabric checkout bags, and instead encourages recycled paper bags. It also phases in rules that require plastic utensils, condiment packaging, and small plastic personal-care product containers at lodging establishments to be provided only upon request.

The Oregon State Senate passed SB551 on May 27, 2025 by a vote of 22 to 8. We have assigned pluses to the nays because government should not interfere in commerce or the free market, nor violate America's founding principles of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Additionally, this legislation advances the false climate-change narrative promoted by the globalist United Nations' Agenda 2030.