



2027 ODA Agency LC Request List

**Why we're here.** Oregon's agricultural economy generates more than \$5.4 billion annually at the farm gate and supports communities in every county. Every concept in this package either removes a barrier that no longer makes sense, creates a pathway that should already exist, or gives the people doing the work the tools to do it better.

Taken together, these seven concepts reflect an agency focused on three commitments: deliver essential services reliably, use public resources carefully, and build the operational infrastructure Oregon's agricultural economy needs to stay competitive and resilient. Most carry no fiscal impact, and where a concept touches fees, it sets them to recover the cost of the service, not to expand the agency. The department's mission, *Protect. Promote. Prosper.* is the organizing principle for every concept in this package.

(For Discussion Purposes Only)

NUMBER	TITLE	DESCRIPTION
603-01	<b>Fee and Service Modernization</b>	Establishes a unified fee and service framework in ORS 561 to keep fee-funded programs solvent without sudden, large fee corrections. Publishes one consolidated fee schedule; authorizes cost-of-service recovery for specific services (set to recover, not exceed, cost); and indexes fees biennially to CPI, approved through the normal budget process. Adds electronic service delivery and flexible license terms, supporting ODA's OneODA modernization initiative and reducing per-licensee administrative cost. Indexing holds each fee at the value the Legislature already intended, the approach already used by agencies and programs. Amends ORS 561 and operates across approximately 17 ORS chapters.
603-02	<b>Soil and Water Conservation District Elections</b>	Transfers administration of SWCD director elections from ODA to county elections officers, the professionals who already run elections for more than 30 other special-district types under ORS Chapter 255. Inverts the supremacy clause in ORS 568.520 so Chapter 255 governs the process, while preserving every SB 775 candidacy qualification, including the urban-rural framework, in ORS 568.560. Adds candidate self-certification under penalty of perjury with a county-clerk safe harbor; a structured eligibility-challenge process with a default-eligible rule (a referred challenge ODA does not resolve within 10 business days deems the candidate eligible); and a low-cost filing-fee option alongside the petition path. Frees conservation staff for the program's mission. No cost shift to districts; first applies to the 2028 cycle. Amends ORS 568 and 254.
603-03	<b>Pesticide Control Modernization</b>	Makes a focused set of operational corrections to ORS 634 so pesticide licensing and enforcement match current technology and federal standards, with no change to the registration fee. Creates an inactive license status during job transitions (preserving a worker's license and continuing-education investment while suspending restricted-use purchasing); extends the intentional label-violation prohibition to any person, matching FIFRA; defines "jurisdiction" for the public-entity

		<p>exemption; brings antimicrobial products into the pesticide definition; recognizes the FAA remote pilot certificate for drone application alongside the manned-aircraft certificate; standardizes equipment terminology; replaces an unworkable financial-responsibility option with a narrow utility self-insurance path; adds insurance attestation with inspection-based verification; adds general registration-refusal authority; and requires a U.S. mailing address and agent for registrants. ODA is also consulting federally recognized Tribes on a licensing-options gap for work solely on Tribal lands. Amends ORS 634.</p>
603-04	<p><b>Commercial Feed and Fertilizer Modernization</b></p>	<p><b>Part A</b> aligns Oregon’s commercial feed law with the 2026 AAFCO Model Bill through a section-by-section modernization of ORS 633.006 to 633.089: updated definitions, labeling, misbranding, adulteration, and recordkeeping; brand-level registration to cut hundreds of per-product filings; and export-certificate authority for Oregon feed manufacturers. Introduces a proportional, tonnage-based inspection fee, the national standard, set by rule and paid by the labeler, not the farmer, so smaller operations pay less. Retains the pet-food exclusion; seeks no FSMA authority. <b>Part B</b> completes the fertilizer framework begun in SB 833 (2025): enhanced civil penalties matching the feed program, an expanded Fertilizer Research Committee (lime and climate), a potting-mix definition and label statement, label-claim review, new mislabeling and adulteration grounds, periodic label and lab resubmission with a 60-day cure period, and a U.S. agent requirement for foreign registrants. Amends ORS 633.</p>
603-05	<p><b>Food Safety License Exemptions</b></p>	<p>Replaces the cottage food statute (ORS 616.723) with a structured Class A framework: mandatory registration with a Unique Identification Number, allergen labeling, all sales channels open (direct, retail, wholesale within Oregon), and a graduated step-up to a domestic kitchen license when a producer exceeds the \$50,000 cap, instead of a regulatory cliff. Adds a county-permitted farm-structure processing option and delegates product scope to rulemaking, so food-science-supported additions skip a legislative cycle. Creates an explicit farm-direct retailer sales channel in ORS 616.683 so grocers, co-ops, and specialty stores can stock local farm products with clear authority. Authorizes ODA to exempt low-risk retail (sealed, shelf-stable packaged food) from licensing while preserving complaint and enforcement tools. Lowers barriers for small and beginning producers. Amends ORS 616.</p>
603-06	<p><b>Livestock and Animal Health Modernization</b></p>	<p><b>Part A</b> repeals and replaces ORS Chapter 604, reorganizing the brand inspection program by function and formally incorporating the contract and self-inspection programs created by SB 1019 (2025). Recognizes federally accepted livestock identification as supplemental evidence; authorizes electronic certificates; adds a \$25 flat-rate self-certification for routine pasture moves with no ownership change; requires a buyer to obtain inspection within 10 days if the seller did not; closes the chain-of-custody gap at slaughter; adds civil-penalty authority so enforcement no longer relies on criminal prosecution; removes peace-officer designations while keeping inspect-and-seize authority; retires the duplicative feedlot license; and lifts the four-state reciprocity cap. Resets fees to cost-recovery (effective October 1, 2027) while adding low-cost options for</p>

		small operators. <b>Part B</b> replaces the estray provisions in ORS 607 with a streamlined three-step process, reducing ODA’s role to a brand-registry check and removing unfunded custody, sale, arbitration, and fence-determination duties. Implements the SB 1019 study; net savings on the estray side. Amends ORS 604 and 607.
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