# What Happened in the 2025 Session?

The 2025 Oregon Legislature ended June 29, 2025; a welcome close to a difficult legislative year shaped by federal funding and policy changes.

In the end, Oregon lawmakers chose to cut funding to programs that provide critical supports to young children and families—including four of the ECC's racial equity priorities.

ECC partners and advocates made progress for young children, bringing greater visibility to complex early childhood issues among lawmakers and the public. These efforts are critical in making long-term progress for early childhood policies.

# **Advocacy Highlights!**



Advocates **mobilized around a unified message**,
that emphasized the
importance of the whole
early childhood system.



New action opportunities sparked **deeper advocate engagement** and brought **more voices** to the table.



Coordinated advocacy efforts **boosted media coverage and public interest** in early childhood.

### **ECC's 2025 Legislative Priorities**



Scan the QR code to view all of the ECC's 2025 legislative priorities.

In 2025, Oregon's Early Childhood Coalition (ECC) called on the Oregon Legislature to prioritize children in early learning and care, health, and family support. This included five racial equity priorities to address racial disparities in early childhood, which is essential to remove barriers for children and communities impacted by injustice. This included:

- 1. Child and Adult Care Food Program
- 2. Early Childhood Literacy Fund
- 3. Expand the Perinatal Workforce
- 4. Relief Nurseries
- 5. Healthy Families Oregon

# **Doula Bill Expanded Access to Perinatal Health Care**

# How do Doulas Help?

- Decrease negative birth outcomes (low birthweight, Neonatal Intensive Care Unit admissions, etc.)
- Increase access to services (birthing classes, maternal postpartum and well-child visits)
- \*\*Support
  nurturing and
  responsive
  child-parent
  relationships,
  including
  supporting
  access to
  postpartum
  depression care

Even though many of the ECC's legislative priorities didn't pass in the 2025 session, there were meaningful wins worth celebrating.

Notably, Oregon's doula bill (SB 692) passed! The bill—led by Black Futures Initiative for Perinatal Health—was part of the Momnibus package of bills designed to improve health outcomes for babies and birthing parents.

Now, more parents will be able to access health care before, during, and up to 12 months after birth, regardless of birth outcome. The bill will offer two new types of lactation support: lactation counselors and lactation educators. It will expand access to coverage for doulas and lactation supports to private insurance, in addition to existing Medicaid coverage.

It will also double the amount of hours allowed for doulas, allowing parents to have more flexibility in how they choose to use their doula support.

# **Outcomes for Early Childhood Legislation (2025)**

#### **EARLY LEARNING AND CHILD CARE | PASSED**





Modernize Early Intervention/Early Childhood Special Education Funding. HB 2682 requires the Oregon Department of Education to convene an advisory committee to make recommendations to update the way we fund EI/ECSE services for children with disabilities age 0-5.





**Inclusive child Care Zoning.** HB 3560 allows child care centers to operate in Residential Zones when they are colocated with schools, churches, apartments, and other residential spaces.

### EARLY LEARNING AND CHILD CARE | PARTIALLY PASSED /FUNDED





Early Intervention/Early Childhood Special Education Funding (part of the Oregon Department of Education budget). The state's approved budget for 2025-27 includes \$415.9 million in total funds for EI/ECSE, which maintains the Current Service Level. However, this amount assumes a higher level of federal funding than is likely to be received.

# EARLY LEARNING AND CHILD CARE | NOT PASSED/NOT FUNDED





Child Care Workforce. HB 3008 would have continued the child care provider recognition payment program and provided sustainable funding to two child care apprenticeship programs.





Higher Education Early Childhood Education (ECE) programs. HB 3011 would have provided needed funding for ECE degree programs and campus child care facilities at community colleges and universities.





Child and Adult Care Food Program\*. HB 3201 would have increased meal reimbursements for child care providers in the federal Child and Adult Care Food Program, and expanded the list of culturally specific recipes eligible for reimbursement.





Best Practices Guide for Child Care Zoning. HB 3496 would have required the Department of Land Conservation and Development to create a best practices guide for cities and counties to make it easier for child care programs to find viable locations in their region.





Birth to 5 Literacy Fund\*. Part of the Department of Early Learning and Care's budget, this program supports early literacy for families with children ages 0–5. The state's approved budget for 2025–27 is \$9.6 million for two years—effectively cutting the program's funding in half (from the previous 2023-2025 biennium when it received \$9.4 million each year).

#### MATERNAL CHILD HEALTH | PASSED





Doulas and Lactation Counselors\*. SB 692 passed and was partially funded, requiring both public and private health insurance to cover at least 24 hours of doula and lactation counselor support, plus coverage for the birth event regardless of the birth outcome. Black Futures Initiative led the development and advocacy for this critical legislation.

### MATERNAL CHILD HEALTH | NOT PASSED/NOT FUNDED



**Perinatal Workforce Taskforce\*.** SB 693 proposed the creation of a taskforce to develop recommendations for diversifying the workforce that supports birth and perinatal care



**Elevate Children in CCO 3.0.** HB 3201 would have required Oregon's Coordinated Care Organizations (CCOs) to strengthen maternal and early childhood health services.



**Social Emotional Workforce Package.** Included in the OHA budget bill (SB 5547), this package aimed to expand support for young children's social-emotional health by increasing the workforce capacity to serve children ages 0–5.

### FAMILY SUPPORTS | NOT PASSED/NOT FUNDED



**Healthy Families Oregon\*.** SB 420 would have stabilized and expanded Oregon's statewide home visiting program. The 2025-27 state budget is \$4.4 million below their Current Service Level.



**Nurse Family Partnership.** SB 1033 would have continued the state providing the non-federal Medicaid match funding for proven Nurse Family Partnership services that support young children and families. The state will no longer continue to provide a non-federal match.



**Upstream Pilots.** SB 1167 would have provided dedicated funding to community-led child success pilots in 7 regions of the state, but did not pass.



**Relief Nuseries\*.** HB 3933 would have stabilized services for the 2300 children currently served and expanded to reach an additional 300 children. The 2025-27 state budget is \$500,000 below their Current Service Level.

#### What's Next?

\*ECC racial equity priority

The 2025 legislative session is over but our work continues—because advocacy doesn't end with the legislative session. The most powerful thing we can do now is to keep showing up and speaking out!

Stay Engaged.
Follow the issues.
Advocate.

Scan the QR code to learn more.

