

COIN Legislative Session Worksheet for 2025

[HB 3198](#) OHA to Lead MMIP Work

Brief Description of Bill: **Indigenous groups have long suffered from high rates of murdered and missing people, MMIP. The societal issues that contribute to this are inadequate health care and social services. This bill directs the Oregon Health Authority to dedicate staff in the office of the authority that is responsible for tribal affairs to lead the work of addressing these issues.**

Name of Point Person who completed this form: **Cheryl Conway**

Email address if you are willing to be contacted with questions about this bill:
conwayct2007@hotmail.com

Last Updated: **2/21/25**

1. Research topic – choose which category best fits your bill:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Climate, Energy Environment | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing/Houselessness |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Campaign Finance Reform | <input type="checkbox"/> Immigration/Social Justice |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Healthcare/Gun Safety | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> Economics |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal Justice | <input type="checkbox"/> Gun Safety |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other describe: Indigenous People's Rights | |

2. The bill's Legislative champions –

Chief Sponsors: [Representative Sanchez](#)

Regular Sponsors: [Representative Chaichi, Hartman, Lewis, Mannix, Nguyen H](#)

3. The bill's legislative opponents: **None**

4. What advocacy groups are supporting this bill and why are they supporting it? **NAYA Action Fund, Future Generations Collaborative, MMIW Search and Hope Alliance, Multnomah County Board of Commissioners, et al. The epidemic of Missing and Murdered Indigenous people is the result of health care and social service failures. From the Multnomah Board Testimony: "...[W]e strongly support HB 3198-1 because it continues the important work of addressing the crisis by providing victim services, outreach, education, and prevention services related to missing and murdered Indigenous persons.**

"The U.S. Department of Justice found that 58% of Native women and 51% of Native men reported intimate partner violence in their lifetime, and the National Vital Statistics System found that age-adjusted homicide rates for Native women were double the national average. Additionally, the National Institute of Justice reported in 2016 that 84% of Native women have experienced violence in their lifetime, with over half experiencing sexual violence. The

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disproportionate rates of violence against Indigenous people, particularly women and girls, demand urgent and sustained action.”

5. What groups are opposing this bill and why are they opposing it? **None**

6. Reasons COIN should take a position on this bill. Choose all that apply:

☒ Progressive groups across the state care strongly about this.

☒ This Bill protects or expands the rights of marginalized populations.

☐ This bill helps change the structures of the democratic system to make it work better.

☒ This issue is controlled by the state or states have a great deal of power in it.

☐ Other

7. What is the likelihood this bill will pass? **Highly likely**

8. List the relevant dates concerning the bill(s)-(scheduled committee hearings, votes, lobby days, other scheduled advocacy, phone banks, post card parties, etc). **This bill has already had a public hearing ([2/3 video recording](#)) and a work session ([2/10 video recording](#)). By an 8-0 vote, the [House Judiciary](#) passed HB3198. It is now in the [Joint Ways and Means Committee](#).**

9. Please list any specific advocacy action you would like COIN to help with, any media contacts that may be helpful or any other important information?

See this [OPB 2/19 article](#) for more background and details.