



2023 LEGISLATIVE REPORT

OREGON PERS RETIREES, INC.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS
C O U N S E L

2023 Legislative Session Summary

The 2023 Oregon legislative session proved to be one of the most chaotic and dramatic sessions in recent memory. It convened on January 17th and adjourned at 4:26pm on the very last Constitutionally permitted day – June 25th.

A Session of Change. The full 160-day session began with significant political changes in the Capitol. For the first time in several years, Democratic dominance in the legislature was tempered slightly as Republicans gained just enough seats in the 2022 elections to erase Democratic “supermajorities” in both the House and Senate.

Democrats held a 17-13 advantage in the Senate and a 35-25 advantage in the House. This meant that any bill requiring “supermajority” support needed Republican votes, particularly tax votes.

Also during the election, a record number of new legislators were elected – 22 members of the House of Representatives and a turnover of nearly 25% of the Senate – as well as a new Governor. Along with this came leadership changes – new Presiding Officers in both the House and Senate as well as new caucus leaders. Another amazing fact: more than half the legislature had never served “in-person” when the Capitol was open to the public.

The changes in personnel and leadership could be felt with the lack of a cohesive agenda coming from legislative leadership. Governor Tina Kotek was the one who provided the early direction and focus to the session when she very publicly announced her intentions to focus on dealing with homelessness, increasing housing stock, behavioral health and K-12 improvements.

Legislative leadership then followed up with key complementary priorities which included replacement of the Interstate Bridge, incentives for the semi-conductor industry, implementation of Measure 114 gun control legislation, and shoring up the state’s public defense budget.

2023 Shows Early Promise. Governor Kotek signaled very early in session that 2023 was going to be a pragmatic session of fixing problems within available resources. Her *Governor’s Recommended Budget* was a very pragmatic guidepost that proposed to address her key priorities without raising additional tax revenue.

The state budget appeared to have just enough available money to accommodate the Governor’s priorities but little else, as there was just enough money in state coffers – about \$31 billion – to keep state government funded at current levels.

Early on, bipartisanship reigned. Legislative leaders secured big bipartisan wins, including a package to begin addressing acute homelessness issues (HB 2001), as well as an incentive

package to leverage Federal funds to encourage semiconductor manufacturing in Oregon (SB 4). Both of these bills passed easily with strong bipartisan support.

The work to balance the budget was also mostly unspectacular. Although concerns were raised by state economists that Oregon would enter a recession in 2023 and see potential revenue loss, those concerns did not materialize during the course of the session as both the February and May revenue forecasts revealed growing revenues for the 2023-25 biennium, giving legislators all the money they needed.

But the cordial environment in the capitol took a sharp turn at the halfway point of the session when legislative Democrats introduced a number of bills focusing on social issues, particularly abortion, gender-affirming care and gun control. This combined with frustration over vague 'placeholder' bills suddenly transforming into major policy statements with little notice or process, floor sessions became increasingly contentious as hostilities grew.

An Unprecedented Six Weeks. Republicans in both the House and Senate began employing delay tactics in an effort to prevent or delay votes, while there were rumors beginning to surface in late April that Republicans would potentially boycott the session for a few days or even longer.

On May 3rd, the 2023 session came to a crashing halt when the Senate Republican caucus followed through on its threat to boycott the session. This began the longest walkout in Oregon's history. The absence of those Senators left the Senate unable to achieve a quorum to conduct business.

With quorum denied, all activity on the Senate floor came to a standstill for over 40 days. Weeks of negotiations appeared fruitless. Legislation and budgets could not pass with the Senate unable to conduct business.

Meanwhile, outside of the Senate impasse, work continued elsewhere in the Legislature, with most of the action focused on finishing out the budget and remaining policy bills in committees and in the House. But with action stalled in the Senate, bills continued to pile up, leaving everyone wondering what might end up on the cutting room floor when – or if – Senate Republicans returned.

One thing was known for certain: if budgets did not get passed by September 15th, then the State of Oregon would experience a true government shutdown.

Reconciliation & Sprint to the Finish. But finally, after a six-week standoff, Senate Republicans reached an agreement with the majority Democrats to return June 15th and finish the 2023 session. The return was a result of Democratic leadership agreeing to significantly scale back the high-profile bills that had triggered that walkout. Republicans dropped their demand that remaining bills be 'substantially bipartisan.' With quorum now present, the 10-day sprint to the finish line began, and the hundreds of bills backlogged on the Senate floor were fast-tracked to meet the Constitutionally-required June 25th sine die.

In the end, both parties claimed victory, though it may have come with a steep price. Both sides appeared to anger their base voters with the final reconciliation. But for Senate Republicans who received 10 unexcused absences as a result of the walkout – 11 members total – they are facing a serious consequence of being barred from running for re-election due to the passage of Ballot Measure 113 in the 2022 election. This will, of course, end up being litigated.

The 2023 session was uncharted territory for all of us. We appreciated the opportunity to serve you and advocate on your behalf. For all six weeks of the Senate Republican walkout, we had to carry on in anticipation that the standoff would be resolved, and we did our best to influence the best possible outcomes.

Oregon PERS Retirees, Inc. (OPRI) 2023 Legislative Session Summary

Public Affairs Counsel was pleased to advocate and monitor the following issues for the Oregon PERS Retirees, Inc during the 2023 Oregon legislative session. This is a recap of issues that were identified as legislative priorities and issues of concern for OPRI.

PERS COLA Increase (HB 2822): This was OPRI's priority legislation. As amended, the bill would have required the PERS agency to use the Social Security cost-of-living adjustment over the past two years (14.6% total for 2022-2023) and apply it to the PERS benefits as a one-time extra payment. The current PERS COLA is capped at 2% per year, which means that PERS benefits have trailed actual cost of living by 10% over the past two years alone. This was an attempt to keep low-to-middle income retirees whole over this two year period.

- **Final Outcome:** HB 2822 did not gain traction as the bill was estimated to cost over \$200 million. HB 2822 did not receive a hearing and was unable to make it out of the House Committee on Emergency Management, General Government, and Veterans.

Re-employment Rights for PERS Retirees (HB 2296): Legislation was passed and signed into law that extends the sunset from 2024 to 2034 on provisions allowing retired members of the Public Employees Retirement System to be reemployed by a participating public employer for an unlimited number of hours without a reduction in pension benefits.

- **Final Outcome:** HB 2296 passed the House and Senate and was signed into law by Governor Kotek on May 8th.

Divestment of PERS Funds from Fossil Fuel Investments (HB 2601): Legislation was introduced that would require the State Treasurer to exit from certain carbon-intensive investments, subject to fiduciary duties, and for the State Treasurer to develop a plan to protect state investments from risks that are related to climate change. Further, it would require the State Treasurer to issue periodic reports on the progress and plans toward the completion of the activities related to this Act.

- **Final Outcome:** HB 2601 failed to make it out of its committee. There was widespread disagreement on the bill among public sector union groups and retirees. A survey of OPRI members showed that most PERS retirees opposed the bill at this time as most felt it would compromise investment returns and lead to lower benefits.

Comprehensive PERS “Fixes” (HB 2283): This legislation became the “catch all” for a long list of both substantial and technical changes to the PERS system. The most significant of the substantial changes were directed toward Police & Fire retirees.

[You can see all of the technical changes and improvements made to the PERS system here.](#)

Among the substantial changes for Police & Fire include:

1. **“Break in Service” fix.** Under OPSRP, for a Police and Fire (‘P&F’) member to be eligible to retire under the P&F standard age, they must have worked “continuously for a period of not less than five years immediately preceding the effective date of retirement” in a P&F position. This “immediate” language is a problem for any member who takes any ‘break in service’ between their last day of employment and their effective retirement date as they may lose their eligibility to retire under P&F. SB 283 codifies that a member is eligible to retire as P&F so long as the required continuous five years in a P&F position was the member’s last PERS-participating employment before retirement.
2. Extends time the Police and Fire unit can purchase retirement credit from 60 days to up to 90 days following retirement.

➤ **Final Outcome:** HB 2283 easily passed both the House and Senate and awaits approval from Governor Kotek.

PERS Benefits for Part-time Faculty (HB 2740): Legislation was introduced that establishes a uniform level of retirement plan eligibility for part-time faculty at community colleges. It calculates hours of employment as the number of hours of lecture time or classroom time, weighted by factor of 2.67 for the purposes of the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) or the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP).

Standardizing the conversion of teaching/classroom/lab hours for calculation of eligibility for the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) will increase the number of part-time employees who are eligible for PERS, which is anticipated to substantially increase the cost of PERS to public universities and community colleges.

Measure takes effect January 1, 2024.

➤ **Final Outcome:** HB 2740 passed the House 31-11 and passed 19-5 in the Senate. The bill now heads to Governor Kotek for her approval.

Deputy District Attorney PERS Benefits (HB 2054): Provides that deputy district attorneys qualify as police officers under the Public Employees Retirement System; increases benefits of deputy district attorneys.

- **Final Outcome:** HB 2054 passed both the House and Senate overwhelmingly in the last days of the 2023 session.

Fee Increase for Divorced PERS Members (HB 2284): This legislation, at the behest of the PERS agency, increases the fees the Public Employees Retirement Board may charge in connection with the payment of public employee retirement benefits to an alternate payee in the case of divorce.

- **Final Outcome:** HB 2284 narrowly receive the votes needed in order to pass out of both chambers, and awaits the Governor's signature.

PERS Agency Technical Bill (HB 2285): Another PERS Agency bill that removes obsolete provisions that are relating to Social Security Revolving Account.

- **Final Outcome:** HB 2285 passed in both chambers and is signed into law.

PERS Agency Budget (HB 5033): This piece of legislation contains the budget for the Public Employees Retirement System.

- **Final Outcome:** HB 5033 passed and signed into law.

2023 Interim & 2024 Session Key Dates

Wednesday, August 30, 2023: Revenue Forecast is released.

Wednesday-Friday, September 27-29, 2023: Legislative Committees meet.

Monday-Wednesday, November 6-9, 2023: Legislative Committees meet.

Thursday, November 9, 2023: Legislative Concept request deadline to Legislative Counsel.

Wednesday, November 15, 2023: Revenue Forecast is released.

Monday, January 8, 2024: Legislative Counsel deadline to return LC drafts to legislators for pre-session filings.

Wednesday-Friday, January 10-12, 2024: Legislative Committees meet.

Friday, January 12, 2024: LC filing deadline with Secretary of the Senate or House Clerk for 2024 bill introductions.

Tuesday, February 5, 2024: The Oregon Legislature convenes for the opening day of the 2024 legislative session. All pre-session bills will be first read, and the Senate and House will meet in a joint session to receive the Governor's State of State Address.

Wednesday, February 7, 2024: Revenue Forecast is released.

Sunday, March 10, 2024: Constitutional Sine Die deadline for 2024 legislative session.

Monday, March 12, 2024: Candidate Filing Day deadline.



Support House Bill 2822 - Protect PERS Retiree Income

With record inflation hitting everything from grocery store shelves and gas stations to the housing market, many PERS retirees are feeling the financial pinch.

The Social Security Administration annually adjusts benefit payments based on increases in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to accommodate for rising costs.

- In 2021, the social security COLA increased 5.9%.
- Just one year later, the COLA increased again 8.7% - the highest in 40 years.

But while social security benefits saw record increases, the PERS COLA is capped at 2% annually.

This means that while inflation increased 14.6% over the last two years, PERS retirees only saw a cost-of-living increase of 4%. In other words, the purchasing power of the PERS benefit has eroded by more than 10% over the last two years!

Many retirees rely on COLA benefits to buffer the impacts of inflation, especially those living on fixed incomes. According to the *PERS by the Numbers* report updated December 2022, 64% of PERS recipients receive a monthly benefit of \$3,000 or less, with the average annual benefit at \$33,551.

HB 2822 (as amended) would give low-and-middle income PERS retirees a ONE TIME cash payment – equivalent to an 8% cost-of-living stipend – to help ease the inflationary pinch on their fixed incomes.



February 16, 2023

Oregon PERS Retirees, Inc
HB 2601 – Oppose

Dear Chair Grayber & members of the House Committee on Emergency Management, General Government and Veterans:

Oregon PERS Retirees, Inc (OPRI) is an association of nearly 10,000 PERS retirees organized for the purpose of safeguarding PERS retirement benefits. The average PERS retiree claims a benefit of just over \$33,000 annually. 60% of PERS retirees have a benefit under \$36,000 per year.

A number of organizations have contacted us over the past months to request our support for their position on what is now HB 2601. We've known this issue was coming and we've requested feedback from members on this issue for the past year.

To directly answer the question of whether to support or oppose HB 2601, we simply asked members the question. Our only intent is to accurately convey the sentiments of the members.

We surveyed the OPRI membership this week – 546 members responded.

24% of the membership supports HB 2601 at this time. A majority – 56.1% - opposes the legislation.

There is very strong sentiment among the membership that PERS investments should be focused on maximizing returns and maximizing benefit levels. The reality is, with a \$33,000 average pension benefit, retirees don't have the luxury of lesser investment returns.

The downside risk of fossil fuel investments is not widely recognized at this time. In fact, members perceive a much higher risk to benefit levels associated with divestment.

We hope this information is helpful in the committee's deliberations.

J.L. Wilson
Legislative Counsel
Oregon PERS Retirees, Inc (OPRI)

Custom Report
Report Date: June 30, 2023

Oregon PERS Retirees

Bill Number	Position	Priority	Last Three Actions	Next Hearing Date
HB 2601	Watch	1	06/25/23 - In committee upon adjournment. 03/02/23 - Public Hearing held. 02/23/23 - Public Hearing cancelled.	
Requires State Treasurer to exit from certain carbon-intensive investments, subject to fiduciary duties. 3/18/2023 - Alicia Givens - Dead				
HB 2822	Support	1	06/25/23 - In committee upon adjournment. 01/16/23 - Referred to Emergency Management, General Government, and Veterans. 01/09/23 - First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.	
Requires Public Employees Retirement Board to study cost-of-living adjustments to reflect inflation. 3/18/2023 - Alicia Givens - Dead				
Bill Number	Position	Priority	Last Three Actions	Next Hearing Date
HB 2054	Watch	2	06/24/23 - President signed. 06/24/23 - Speaker signed. 06/22/23 - Third reading. Carried by Gorsek. Passed. Ayes, 21; Nays, 3--Bonham, Prozanski, Taylor; Absent, 6--Boquist, Hansell, Hayden, Linthicum, Robinson, Thatcher.	
Provides that deputy district attorneys qualify as police officers under Public Employees Retirement System.				
HB 2283	Support	2	06/24/23 - President signed. 06/24/23 - Speaker signed. 06/22/23 - House concurred in Senate amendments and repassed bill. Ayes, 50; Nays, 2--Hieb, Wallan; Excused, 7--Boshart Davis, Diehl, Elmer, Morgan, Nguyen H, Reschke, Wright; Excused for Business of the House, 1--Speaker Rayfield.	
Modifies provisions relating to public employee retirement.				
HB 2284	Support	2	06/29/23 - President signed. 06/29/23 - Speaker signed. 06/24/23 - Third reading. Carried by Campos. Passed. Ayes, 18; Nays, 7--Anderson, Bonham, Findley, Girod, Robinson, Smith DB, Weber; Absent, 5--Boquist, Hansell, Hayden, Linthicum, Thatcher.	
Increases fees Public Employees Retirement Board may charge in connection with payment of public employee retirement benefits to alternate payee.				
HB 2285	Support	2	05/23/23 - Chapter 82, (2023 Laws): Effective date January 1, 2024. 05/16/23 - Governor signed. 05/05/23 - President signed.	
Removes obsolete provisions relating to Social Security Revolving Account.				

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Oregon PERS Retirees

Bill Number	Position	Priority	Last Three Actions	Next Hearing Date
HB 2296	Support	2	05/16/23 - Chapter 43, (2023 Laws): Effective date January 1, 2024. 05/08/23 - Governor signed. 05/03/23 - President signed.	
Extends sunset from 2024 to 2034 on provisions allowing retired member of Public Employees Retirement System to be reemployed by participating public employer for unlimited number of hours without reduction in pension benefits.				
HB 2740	Watch	2	06/24/23 - President signed. 06/24/23 - Speaker signed. 06/21/23 - Third reading. Carried by Gelser Blouin, Dembrow. Passed. Ayes, 19; Nays, 5--Bonham, Findley, Girod, Knopp, Smith DB; Absent, 6--Boquist, Hansell, Hayden, Linthicum, Robinson, Thatcher.	
Modifies method for calculation of hours of employment of academic employees of community colleges and public universities for purposes of Public Employees Retirement System.				
HB 3219	Watch	2	06/25/23 - In committee upon adjournment. 02/09/23 - Referred to Emergency Management, General Government, and Veterans. 02/09/23 - First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.	
Establishes standards for fiduciary of pension benefit plan offered by public body. 3/18/2023 - Alicia Givens - Dead				
HB 5033	Watch	2	06/29/23 - President signed. 06/29/23 - Speaker signed. 06/24/23 - Smith DB, granted unanimous consent to change vote to nay.	
Limits certain biennial expenditures from fees, moneys or other revenues, including Miscellaneous Receipts, but excluding lottery funds and federal funds, collected or received by Public Employees Retirement System.				
SB 283	Watch	2	06/27/23 - President signed. 06/24/23 - Rules suspended. Third reading. Carried by Neron. Passed. Ayes, 35; Nays, 13--Boshart Davis, Breese-Iverson, Cate, Helfrich, Hieb, Javadi, Levy B, Lewis, Mannix, Osborne, Scharf, Stout, Wallan; Excused, 10--Conrad, Diehl, Elmer, Goodwin, Morgan, Nguyen H, Owens, Reschke, Smith G, Wright; Excused for Business of the House, 2--Boice, McIntire. 06/24/23 - Second reading.	
Directs Department of Education to develop and implement plan to establish and maintain statewide data system on education workforce in state and to convene steering committee to assist in development of business case for statewide data system.				
SB 987	Watch	2	06/25/23 - At President's desk upon adjournment. 03/30/23 - Work Session held. 03/28/23 - Public Hearing and Work Session held.	
Requires Public Employees Retirement Board to study approaches to lowering employer contribution rate paid by charter schools under Public Employees Retirement System. 5/6/2023 - Alicia Givens - Dead				

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Bill Number	Position	Priority	Last Three Actions	Next Hearing Date
HB 2003	Watch	3	06/25/23 - In committee upon adjournment. 01/11/23 - Referred to Rules. 01/09/23 - First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.	
Establishes limits on campaign contributions that may be accepted by candidates and political committees.				
HB 2106	Watch	3	06/25/23 - In committee upon adjournment. 01/11/23 - Referred to Rules. 01/09/23 - First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.	
Requires Secretary of State to study how best to ensure transparency through reporting of campaign contributions and independent expenditures.				
HB 2212	Watch	3	06/25/23 - In committee upon adjournment. 01/11/23 - Referred to Emergency Management, General Government, and Veterans. 01/09/23 - First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.	
Provides that telecommunicator qualifies as police officer under Public Employees Retirement System. 3/18/2023 - Alicia Givens - Dead				
HB 2234	Watch	3	06/25/23 - In committee upon adjournment. 01/16/23 - Referred to Rules with subsequent referral to Tax Expenditures. 01/09/23 - First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.	
Modifies personal income tax credit allowed for political contributions.				
HB 2297	Watch	3	06/25/23 - In committee upon adjournment. 03/16/23 - Public Hearing held. 01/11/23 - Referred to Emergency Management, General Government, and Veterans.	
Requires Public Employees Retirement Board to study retirement credit for military service. 4/5/2023 - Alicia Givens - Dead				
HB 2299	Watch	3	06/25/23 - In committee upon adjournment. 01/11/23 - Referred to Emergency Management, General Government, and Veterans. 01/09/23 - First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.	
Lowers retirement age for police officers and firefighters under Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan. 3/18/2023 - Alicia Givens - Dead				
HB 2701	Watch	3	06/25/23 - In committee upon adjournment. 04/07/23 - Referred to Ways and Means by prior reference. 04/07/23 - Recommendation: Do pass with amendments, be printed A-Engrossed, and be referred to Ways and Means by prior reference.	
Increases retirement benefits and lowers normal retirement age under Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan for telecommunicators and certain employees of Oregon State Hospital.				

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Oregon PERS Retirees

Bill Number	Position	Priority	Last Three Actions	Next Hearing Date
HB 2875	Watch	3	06/25/23 - In committee upon adjournment. 04/19/23 - Referred to Labor and Business. 04/13/23 - First reading. Referred to President's desk.	
Establishes separate limitation on inclusion of hours of overtime worked for Oregon State Police in final average salary for purposes of Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan.				
5/6/2023 - Alicia Givens - Dead				
HB 2934	Watch	3	06/25/23 - In committee upon adjournment. 01/16/23 - Referred to Business and Labor. 01/09/23 - First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.	
Prohibits public employer from making deduction from salary or wages of public employee to pay dues, fees or other assessments to labor organization.				
3/18/2023 - Alicia Givens - Dead				
HB 3033	Watch	3	06/25/23 - In committee upon adjournment. 01/16/23 - Referred to Emergency Management, General Government, and Veterans with subsequent referral to Ways and Means. 01/09/23 - First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.	
Makes certain graduate and post-graduate student workers eligible employees for purposes of Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan.				
3/18/2023 - Alicia Givens - Dead				
HB 3111	Watch	3	05/16/23 - Chapter 50, (2023 Laws): Effective date May 8, 2023. 05/08/23 - Governor signed. 04/27/23 - President signed.	
Exempts from public disclosure personal information of employees and retirees maintained by retirement system operated by local government.				
SB 79	Watch	3	06/25/23 - In committee upon adjournment. 01/11/23 - Referred to Labor and Business. 01/09/23 - Introduction and first reading. Referred to President's desk.	
Expands exemption from limitations on employment of retired members of Public Employees Retirement System employed by certain law enforcement and correctional agencies.				
3/18/2023 - Alicia Givens - Dead				
SB 128	Watch	3	06/14/23 - Effective date, January 1, 2024. 06/14/23 - Chapter 170, 2023 Laws. 06/07/23 - Governor signed.	
Provides that, for purposes of determining salary of certain member of Public Employees Retirement System, housing allowance paid to prison chaplain shall be treated as includable in member's taxable income under Oregon law.				
SB 195	Watch	3	06/25/23 - In committee upon adjournment. 01/31/23 - Public Hearing held. 01/13/23 - Referred to Labor and Business.	
Excludes hours of overtime worked for Oregon State Police from limitations on inclusion of overtime in final average salary for purposes of Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan.				
3/18/2023 - Alicia Givens - Dead				

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Bill Number	Position	Priority	Last Three Actions	Next Hearing Date
SB 327	Watch	3	06/25/23 - In committee upon adjournment. 01/14/23 - Referred to Judiciary. 01/09/23 - Introduction and first reading. Referred to President's desk.	

Provides that district attorneys and deputy district attorneys qualify as police officers under Public Employees Retirement System.

3/18/2023 - Alicia Givens - Dead

SB 541	Watch	3	06/25/23 - In committee upon adjournment. 01/31/23 - Public Hearing held. 01/12/23 - Referred to Finance and Revenue.	
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Directs Oregon Investment Council to develop, publish and implement policy to incorporate human rights analyses into investment decisions.

SB 663	Watch	3	06/25/23 - In committee upon adjournment. 01/15/23 - Referred to Labor and Business. 01/09/23 - Introduction and first reading. Referred to President's desk.	
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Changes calculation of final average salary for purposes of Public Employees Retirement System to use five years of salary instead of three years, for salary paid on and after January 1, 2024.

3/18/2023 - Alicia Givens - Dead

Bill Number	Position	Priority	Last Three Actions	Next Hearing Date
HB 3387	Not Reviewed	No Priority	06/25/23 - In committee upon adjournment. 03/03/23 - Referred to Emergency Management, General Government, and Veterans with subsequent referral to Ways and Means. 02/28/23 - First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.	

Lowers normal retirement age and earliest retirement age for member of Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan who has 25 years or more of retirement credit as police officer or firefighter, regardless of whether person retires from service as police officer or firefighter.

4/5/2023 - Alicia Givens - Dead

HB 3478	Not Reviewed	No Priority	06/25/23 - In committee upon adjournment. 03/03/23 - Referred to Emergency Management, General Government, and Veterans. 02/28/23 - First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.	
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Requires State Treasurer, when marketing securities, to make climate risk disclosures to potential investors.

3/18/2023 - Alicia Givens - Dead

SB 1049	Not Reviewed	No Priority	06/27/23 - President signed. 06/24/23 - Vote explanation(s) filed by Pham K. 06/24/23 - Rules suspended. Third reading. Carried by Sanchez. Passed. Ayes, 37; Nays, 13--Boice, Boshart Davis, Breese-Iverson, Cate, Cramer, Helfrich, Hieb, Javadi, Lewis, McIntire, Osborne, Pham K, Scharf; Excused, 10--Conrad, Diehl, Elmer, Goodwin, Morgan, Nguyen H, Owens, Reschke, Smith G, Wright.	
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Removes requirement for boards and other entities to report to Emergency Board prior to adopting fees.