Association Positions

<u>The following bills are recommended to the PSU-AAUP Executive Council by the AAUP Oregon Legislative</u> <u>Committee and the PSU-AAUP Legislative Committee:</u>

03/05/2024 EC Positions Adopted: 2024 Oregon Legislative Session – Bill Positions – Batch #1

The AAUP Oregon Legislative Committee is recommending that the PSU-AAUP Executive Council vote to adopt a **SUPPORT** position on the following legislative bills:

SUPPORT

HB 4083 INTRO

Relating to the removal of thermal coal from the State Treasury investment portfolio. Summary: Directs the Oregon Investment Council and the State Treasurer to make efforts to eliminate certain investments in thermal coal companies.

HB 4125 INTRO

Relating to a study on governing structures of public universities; prescribing an effective date. Summary: Directs the Legislative Policy and Research Director to conduct a study on the impact of Senate Bill 242 (2011) on higher education in this state.

HB 4162 INTRO

Relating to higher education affordability; declaring an emergency. Summary: Appropriates moneys to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission for the purpose of carrying out Oregon's Open Educational Resources (OER) Program.

HB 4163 INTRO

Relating to higher education.

Summary: Requires the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to establish a grant program for the purpose of supporting organizations to expand the scope and community reach of college access and success programs.

<u>SB 1551 INTRO</u>

Relating to the Oregon Promise program; declaring an emergency.

Summary: Waives the requirement that an otherwise eligible Oregon Promise grant recipient must have completed high school within six months of enrolling in certain community college courses for those individuals who completed high school or its equivalent in 2020 or 2021.

<u>SB 1552 INTRO</u>

Relating to education; prescribing an effective date.

Summary: Establishes a youth advisory council.

Note: Support with proposed amendment to fix language issues impacting disbursement of benefits to part-time faculty.

SB 1592 INTRO

Relating to expansion of behavioral health workforce; declaring an emergency.

Summary: Appropriates moneys from the General Fund to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission for distribution to certain institutions of higher education to expand the behavioral health workforce in Oregon.

HJR 202 INTRO

Proposing an amendment to the Oregon Constitution relating to the authority of the Legislative Assembly to conduct business.

Summary: Proposes an amendment to the Oregon Constitution to require a majority of each house of the Legislative Assembly to be present to conduct business.

The AAUP Oregon Legislative Committee is recommending that the PSU-AAUP Executive Council vote to adopt an **OPPOSE** position on the following legislative bills:

OPPOSE

HB 4054 INTRO

Relating to participation in athletics according to biological sex.

Summary: Requires each athletic association, conference or organization with authority over intercollegiate sports, post-secondary institution of education and school district to designate athletic competitions and extracurricular sports according to biological sex.

HB 4055 INTRO

Relating to exempt amount under corporate activity tax; prescribing an effective date. Summary: Increases the exempt amount and the filing threshold for purposes of the corporate activity tax.

HB 4057 INTRO

Relating to unlawful strikes.

Summary: Expands the statutory list of strike-prohibited employees to include teachers employed by a common school district or a union high school district.

HB 4143 INTRO

Relating to biological sex.

Requires athletic organizations, institutions of higher education and school districts to designate athletic competitions according to biological sex.

SB 1542 INTRO

Relating to corporate activity tax; prescribing an effective date. Increases the exempt amount and filing threshold for purposes of the corporate activity tax.

<u>SB 1589 INTRO</u>

Relating to conduct of elections. Summary: Makes in-person voting on the date of an election the standard method for conducting an election.

04/07/2023 EC Positions Adopted:

2023 Oregon Legislative Session – Bill Positions – Batch #5

<u>SUPPORT</u>

HB 3498

Relating to minimum conditions of employment. Provides statewide minimum wage rate beginning on July 1, 2024. *Sponsored by Rep Chaichi*

HB 3504

Relating to marginal income tax rates; prescribing an effective date; providing for revenue raising that requires approval by a three-fifths majority.

Modifies personal income tax brackets.

Sponsored by Rep Chaichi

HB 3512

Relating to bereavement leave; prescribing an effective date.

Permits employee to take bereavement leave to grieve loss of pregnancy due to miscarriage.

Sponsored by Rep Ruiz

HB 3553

Relating to compensation for accrued leave upon termination of employment.

Requires employers who provide sick leave, vacation leave or personal business leave benefits to employees to compensate employees for all earned but unused accrued leave when employment terminates.

Sponsored by Rep Nelson

HB 3562

Relating to higher education accreditation policies.

Expands list of schools and entities included in definition of "diploma mill." Defines post-secondary accrediting agency to comply with current federal regulations recommending ending concept of regional accreditation.

Sponsored by Higher Education (H)

Relating to financial aid.

Makes Oregon Promise program grants available to students at community colleges, public universities, Oregon Health and Science University and not-for-profit institutions of higher education in state.

Sponsored by Higher Education (H)

<u>OPPOSE</u>

<u>SB 896</u>

Relating to immunization against COVID-19 as a condition of attendance in programs.

Provides that Oregon Health Authority may not adopt rules requiring immunization against COVID-19 as condition of attendance in any school, children's facility or post-secondary institution of education.

Sponsored by Rep Boshart Davis; Rep Cate; Rep Diehl; Rep Goodwin; Rep Hieb; Rep Levy B; Rep Lewis; Rep Mannix; Rep Morgan; Rep Owens; Rep Reschke; Rep Scharf; Rep Wallan; Rep Wright; Sen Findley; Sen Hayden; Sen Linthicum; Sen Robinson; Sen Smith DB; Sen Thatcher

02/23/2023 EC Positions Adopted:

2023 Oregon Legislative Session - Bill Positions - Batch #3

SUPPORT

<u>SB 826</u>

Relating to higher education governance.

Requires each public university to submit annual report to interim committees of Legislative Assembly related to education that details degree to which public university provides specified opportunities for participation in governance processes.

Sponsored by Rep Evans; Sen Frederick

SB 827

Relating to higher education governance; declaring an emergency. Changes composition of governing board for public universities.

Sponsored by Rep Evans; Sen Frederick

SB 845

Relating to binding arbitration for purposes of public employee collective bargaining.

Modifies procedures required for binding arbitration for certain public employees.

Sponsored by Sen Gorsek

02/23/2023 EC Positions Adopted: 2023 Oregon Legislative Session - Bill Positions - Batch #2

Strong Support

Strong Support

Relating to instructors at institutions of higher education; declaring an emergency.

Requires each community college and public university to have at least 45 percent of total number of credit hours offered taught by full-time employee during 2024-2025 academic year, at least 55 percent of total number of credit hours taught by full-time employee during 2025-2026 academic year, at least 65 percent of total number of credit hours offered taught by full-time employee during 2026-2027 academic year and at least 75 percent of total number of total number of credit hours offered taught by full-time employee during 2026-2027 academic year and at least 75 percent of total number of credit hours offered taught by full-time employee every academic year thereafter.

Sponsored by Rep Hudson; Sen Gorsek

<u>HB 3122</u>

Relating to students at post-secondary institutions of education.

Requires Higher Education Coordinating Commission to conduct study to determine best method for increasing access to public higher education for all Oregonians and for increasing levels of institutional and financial support provided to students enrolled at public post-secondary institutions of education.

Sponsored by Rep Lively

Strong Support

<u>HB 3149</u>

Relating to collective bargaining over matters concerning on-the-job safety; declaring an emergency.

Modifies definition of "employment relations" for purposes of collective bargaining to include safety issues and staffing levels that have significant impact on on-the-job safety of employees.

Sponsored by Business and Labor (H)

<u> OPPOSE (2/23/2023)</u>

Strong Oppose

<u>HJR 12</u>

Amendment to Oregon Constitution relating to the legislative districts of Senators.

Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution to increase number of Senators serving in Legislative Assembly to 36 and modify Senate legislative districts to be coterminous with county boundaries.

Sponsored by Rep Owens; Sen Findley

02/05/2023 EC Positions Adopted:

2023 Oregon Legislative Session - Bill Positions - Batch #1

<u>SUPPORT</u>

H<u>B 2050</u>

Relating to unused accumulated sick leave of public employees.

Directs Oregon Department of Administrative Services to establish procedure by which employees of certain public employers who are leaving employment may donate unused accumulated sick leave to be used by other employees of public employers.



HB 3115

Relating to the Oregon Forest Resources Institute.

Transfers revenue from levy of additional privilege tax under forest products harvest tax to Forest Research and Experiment Account that is appropriated to Higher Education Coordinating Commission for distribution to Oregon State University.

Sponsored by Rep Hudson

HB 2472

Relating to behavior related to interscholastic activities; declaring an emergency.

Requires public universities to develop specified policies and accountability mechanisms for behavior at interscholastic activities, including sporting events.

Sponsored by Rep Bynum

HB 2485

*Strong Support

Relating to Portland State University; declaring an emergency.

Requires Portland State University, subject to sufficient moneys being appropriated, to enhance state's capacity to educate public mental health and addiction treatment providers by July 1, 2028, by materially increasing number of graduates from relevant degree programs.

Sponsored by Rep Nosse

Relating to signed authorizations designating exclusive bargaining representation; declaring an emergency.

Requires Employment Relations Board to develop guidelines and procedures for authorizations designating bargaining representatives of bargaining unit to be prepared and signed electronically. Sponsored by Rep Evans; Rep Grayber; Rep Hudson; Rep Neron; Sen Campos; Sen Dembrow

H<u>B 2611</u>

*Strong Support

Relating to health care benefits for part-time faculty members at post-secondary institutions of education; declaring an emergency.

Requires that dental and vision are included in health benefits available to part-time faculty members.

Sponsored by Rep Dexter; Rep Evans; Rep Gamba; Rep Grayber; Rep Hudson; Rep McLain; Rep Nelson; Rep Neron; Rep Nosse; Rep Ruiz; Sen Campos; Sen Dembrow; Sen Jama; Sen Lieber; Sen Woods

H<u>B 2612</u>

*Very Strong Support

Relating to governance structures at post-secondary institutions of education; declaring an emergency.

Alters composition of governing boards of public universities by increasing number of student, faculty and nonfaculty staff members and requiring these members to be voting members of board.

Sponsored by Rep Evans; Rep Gamba; Rep Hudson; Rep McLain; Sen Campos; Sen Woods

H<u>B 2699</u>

Relating to minimum wage rates; prescribing an effective date.

Provides minimum wage rate beginning July 1, 2024.

Sponsored by Rep Gamba

HB 2740

Relating to part-time faculty.

Establishes uniform method for calculating eligibility of part-time faculty member of community college or public university for certain health care, retirement and other benefits.

Sponsored by Rep Hudson

H<u>B 2800</u>

Relating to age-based employment discrimination.

Clarifies meaning of "because of age" in employment discrimination law.

Sponsored by Rep Gamba; Rep Gomberg; Rep Grayber; Rep Hartman; Rep Helm; Rep Hudson; Rep Lively; Rep Nelson; Rep Neron; Rep Nosse; Rep Reynolds; Rep Sosa; Rep Valderrama; Sen Campos; Sen Dembrow; Sen Frederick; Sen Gelser Blouin; Sen Golden; Sen Gorsek; Sen Jama; Sen Manning Jr; Sen Meek; Sen Patterson; Sen Prozanski; Sen Sollman; Sen Taylor; Sen Weber

*Strong Support

Relating to post-secondary students working at nonprofit corporations; declaring an emergency.

Establishes pilot program at Portland State University and Eastern Oregon University to enhance hiring of public university students by nonprofit organizations.

Sponsored by Rep Hudson; Rep Ruiz; Rep Smith G; Rep Sosa; Sen Dembrow

HB 2924

Relating to sick leave for mental health.

Expands allowable uses of sick leave provisions to include leave for employee's mental health and for care of mental health needs of employee's family member.

Sponsored by Rep Bynum; Rep Nelson; Rep Pham K; Rep Reynolds; Sen Frederick; Sen Jama; Sen Woods

H<u>B 2961</u>

Relating to funding post-secondary education; declaring an emergency.

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Sponsored by Rep Lively; Rep Ruiz; Sen Dembrow; Sen Gorsek; Sen Sollman

HB 3019

Relating to the Oregon Forest Resources Institute.

Transfers revenue from levy of additional privilege tax under forest products harvest tax to State Forestry Department Account for distribution to Oregon Forest Resources Institute Fund, Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund and Higher Education Coordinating Commission for Oregon State University Extension Service to implement Oregon Environmental Literacy Plan.

Sponsored by Rep Gamba; Rep Grayber; Rep Hudson; Sen Campos; Sen Dembrow; Sen Golden

H<u>B 3026</u>

*Strong Support

Relating to composition of higher education boards.

Requires governing board at each public university to include graduate student as voting member if university has more than 400 graduate students or if graduate students comprise more than 15 percent of total studentbody.

Sponsored by Rep Dexter; Rep Grayber; Rep Hieb; Rep Hudson; Rep Levy B; Rep Nelson; Rep Neron; Rep Nosse; Sen Frederick; Sen Gelser Blouin

H<u>B 3033</u>

Relating to the status of student workers under the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan.

Makes certain graduate and post-graduate student workers eligible employees for purposes of Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan.

Sponsored by Rep Hudson; Rep Levy B; Rep Neron; Sen Dembrow; Sen Gelser Blouin; Sen Jama

HB 3089

Relating to combating hunger at post-secondary institutions of education; declaring an emergency.

Authorizes Higher Education Coordinating Commission to award "Hunger Free Campus" designation to public universities and community colleges that demonstrate required actions taken to combat hunger.

Sponsored by Rep Conrad; Rep Hieb; Rep Levy B; Rep Levy E; Rep Owens; Rep Wright; Sen Dembrow; Sen Hansell; Sen Weber

SB 253

Relating to tuition benefits connected to disabled veterans; declaring an emergency.

Expands tuition benefits available to disabled veterans to permit veteran who is Oregon resident and 80 percent or more disabled, and spouse and child of disabled veteran, to have tuition waived for enrollment in vocational program or associate degree, baccalaureate degree or master's degree programs at community colleges, public universities and Oregon Health and Science University.

Sponsored by Sen Robinson

S<u>B 416</u>

Relating to part-time faculty at post-secondary institutions of education; declaring an emergency.

Requires public universities and community colleges to pay part-time faculty at same rate, on per-hour basis, as public university or community college pays full-time faculty to prepare for and teach course. *Sponsored by Rep Hudson; Sen Dembrow*

S<u>B 418</u>

Relating to workers' compensation claims; declaring an emergency.

Requires subject employers to adopt policy allowing subject workers paid time off during shift to receive medical services related to worker's compensable injury or occupational disease.

Sponsored by Sen Gorsek

SB 423

Relating to composition of governing boards at post-secondary institutions of education.

Requires that faculty and nonfaculty staff members of governing board at public university are voting members of board.

Sponsored by Rep Grayber; Rep Nelson; Sen Campos; Sen Dembrow; Sen Jama

S<u>B 424</u>

Relating to transcript policies at post-secondary institutions of education.

Prohibits post-secondary institutions of education that are based in Oregon from refusing to provide transcript to current or former student because student owes debt to institution.

Sponsored by Rep Bynum; Rep Marsh; Sen Dembrow; Sen Knopp; Sen Thatcher; Sen Weber

<u>SB 458</u>

Relating to funding programs at Oregon State University; declaring an emergency.

Appropriates moneys from General Fundto Higher Education Coordinating Commission for allocation to Oregon State University to fund agricultural experiment station and branch stations, Oregon State University Extension Service and Forest Research Laboratory.

Sponsored by Sen Hansell

S<u>B 565</u>

Relating to the cost of health care.

Requires insurer, pharmacy benefit manager, Public Employees' Benefit Board, Oregon Educators Benefit Board and health care service contractor to count payments made by or on behalf of enrollee for costs of certain prescription drugs when calculating enrollee's contribution to out-of-pocket maximum, deductible, copayment, coinsurance or other cost-sharing for drugs.

Sponsored by Sen Gelser Blouin; Sen Knopp

<u>SB 572</u>

Relating to post-secondary education for individuals with disabilities; declaring an emergency.

Requires Higher Education Coordinating Commission to work with Portland State University and community colleges to establish post-secondary program for youth with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

Sponsored by Rep Ruiz; Sen Gelser Blouin

S<u>B 631</u>

Relating to mandatory overtime.

Permits employees of certain state agencies to refuse to work additional mandatory overtime shift scheduled by employer when employee has already worked mandatory overtime in same month.

Sponsored by Sen Gorsek; Sen Manning Jr

S<u>B 692</u>

Relating to investigations of workplace discrimination at state agencies.

Directs Department of Human Services to develop or acquire and maintain information system for tracking investigations related to allegations of workplace discrimination and harassment.

Sponsored by Sen Manning Jr

SB 774

Relating to surplus revenue disposition; prescribing an effective date.

Discontinues return of surplus revenue refunds to taxpayers.

Sponsored by Sen Frederick; Sen Jama

<u>SJR 26</u>

Proposing amendment to Oregon Constitution relating to surplus revenue.

Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution to cease requirement of returning surplus revenue to personal income taxpayers.

Sponsored by Sen Frederick; Sen Jama

<u> OPPOSE (2/05/2023)</u>

HB 2119

Relating to the elimination of the corporate activity tax; prescribing an effective date.

Repeals corporate activity tax.

Sponsored by Rep Mannix; Rep Osborne

HB 2138

Relating to optionally provided employment benefits; prescribing an effective date.

Repeals provisions of paid family and medical leave insurance program.

Sponsored by Rep Mannix

HB 2221

Relating to declarations of emergency; prescribing an effective date.

Limits declaration of state of emergency to 30 days duration, unless extended by Legislative Assembly for additional 30 days.

Sponsored by Rep McIntire; Rep Morgan; Rep Smith DB

H<u>B 2222</u>

Relating to ballot return date.

Requires ballots returned by mail to be received by date of election.

Sponsored by Rep Mannix

HB 2251

Relating to voter registration.

Provides that any voter who has not voted or updated voter registration in four or more years will become inactive elector.

Sponsored by Rep Osborne; Rep Smith DB

HB 2433

Relating to exempt amount under corporate activity tax; prescribing an effective date.

Increases exempt amount and filing threshold for purposes of corporate activity tax.

Sponsored by Rep Osborne

H<u>B 2476</u>

Relating to the repeal of certain provisions related to pay equity; declaring an emergency.

Modifies pay equity requirements for employers.

Sponsored by Rep Wallan

H<u>B 2481</u>

Relating to public employee strike activity.

Prohibits strikes by public employees.

Sponsored by Rep Wallan

H<u>B 2492</u>

Relating to voter registration.

Provides that any voter who has not voted or updated voter registration in four or more years will become inactive elector, with name removed from voting rolls if voter fails to vote or update registration within additional twoyears.

Sponsored by Rep Owens; Sen Findley

H<u>B 2560</u>

Relating to education savings accounts; declaring an emergency.

Establishes education savings account (ESA) program.

Sponsored by Rep Diehl; Rep Morgan; Rep Owens; Rep Wright; Sen Findley

Relating to repeal of the corporate minimum tax; prescribing an effective date.

Repeals corporate minimum tax.

Sponsored by Rep Reschke

H<u>B 2607</u>

Relating to the exemption of certain bonuses from pay equity requirements.

Modifies definition of "compensation," for purposes of pay equity requirements, to exclude hiring bonuses and retention bonuses.

Sponsored by Rep Reschke

HB 2830

Relating to education savings accounts; declaring an emergency.

Establishes process and requirements for establishing education savings accounts.

Sponsored by Rep Cate; Rep Morgan; Rep Scharf; Rep Smith DB; Sen Hansell

H<u>B 2934</u>

Relating to public employer deductions of dues payable to labor organization.

Prohibits public employer from making deduction from salary or wages of public employee to pay dues, fees or other assessments to labor organization.

Sponsored by Rep Hieb; Rep Levy B; Rep Morgan; Rep Osborne; Rep Scharf; Rep Smith DB; Rep Wright; Sen Thatcher; Sen Weber

<u>HJR 6</u>

Proposing amendment to the Oregon Constitution expanding the scope of the term "bills for raising revenue."

Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution to expand scope of term "bills for raising revenue" for supermajority vote requirement.

Sponsored by Rep Reschke

<u>HJR 9</u>

Proposing amendment to Oregon Constitution relating to limitations on gubernatorial emergency powers.

Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution to limit ability of Governor to declare emergency or to exercise powers under declaration of emergency to only those powers granted by law and to 30 days' duration.

Sponsored by Rep Cate; Rep Diehl; Rep Hieb; Rep Levy B; Rep Lewis; Rep Mannix; Rep Morgan; Rep Owens; Rep Wright; Sen Findley; Sen Weber

HJ<u>R 11</u>

Proposing amendment to Oregon Constitution relating to requiring two-thirds majority vote to pass bills declaring emergency.

Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution to require two-thirds majority vote in favor in each chamber of Legislative Assembly to pass bills declaring emergency.

Sponsored by Rep Mannix; Rep Morgan

HJ<u>R 15</u>

Proposing amendment to Oregon Constitution relating to right to work.

Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution relating to right to work without membership in labor organization.

Sponsored by Rep Cate; Rep Lewis; Rep Scharf; Rep Smith DB

HJ<u>R 16</u>

Proposing amendment to Oregon Constitution relating to the impeachment of statewide elected Executive Branch officials.

 $Proposes\ amendment\ to\ Oregon\ Constitution\ to\ vest\ power\ of\ impeachment\ of\ statewide\ elected\ Executive\ Branch\ officials\ in\ House\ of\ Representatives\ and\ power\ to\ try\ impeachment\ sin\ Senate.$

Sponsored by Rep Boshart Davis; Rep Cate; Rep Levy B

S<u>B 127</u>

Relating to exempt amount under corporate activity tax; prescribing an effective date.

Increases exempt amount and filing threshold for purposes of corporate activity tax.

Sponsored by Sens Anderson; Findley; Hansell; Knopp; Smith DB; Thatcher; Weber

S<u>B 243</u>

Relating to the abolishment of the Department of Education.

Establishes Task Force to Abolish the Department of Education.

Sponsored by Sen Robinson

S<u>B 260</u>

Relating to education savings accounts; declaring an emergency.

Establishes education savings account (ESA) program.

Sponsored by Sen Thatcher

S<u>B 428</u>

Relating to the repeal of certain provisions related to pay equity; declaring an emergency.

Modifies pay equity requirements for employers.

Sponsored by Sen Bonham

S<u>B 459</u>

Relating to the elimination of the corporate activity tax; prescribing an effective date.

Repeals corporate activity tax.

Sponsored by Sen Hansell

<u>SB 663</u>

*Strong Oppose

Relating to the calculation of final average salary under the Public Employees Retirement System.

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.

Sponsored by Sen Knopp

SB 708

Relating to financial reporting requirements for labor organizations.

Requires labor organization that is exclusive representative of public employees to prepare annual financial disclosure report describing labor organization's expenditures of moneys collected by and paid to labor organization.

Sponsored by Sen Linthicum

SB 730

Relating to zero-based budgeting.

Declares policy of state to use zero-based budgeting in developing biennial budget plan.

Sponsored by Sen Girod

S<u>B 731</u>

Relating to the elimination of the corporate activity tax; prescribing an effective date.

Repeals corporate activity tax.

Sponsored by Sen Girod

<u>SB 741</u>

Relating to syllabus transparency in education.

Requires public institutions of higher education to post course syllabic ontaining specified information on institution website, accessible to public without need to register or access through user name and password.

Sponsored by Sen Thatcher

SB 761

Relating to higher education.

Requires each post-secondary institution of education that receives state moneys to make institution's budgets and expenditures publicly available on institution's website.

Sponsored by Rep Boshart Davis; Rep Cramer; Rep Levy B; Rep Wright; Sen Thatcher; Sen Weber

SJR 1

Proposing amendment to Oregon Constitution relating to votes necessary to pass bills for raising revenue.

Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution to require two-thirds majority vote in each chamber of Legislative Assembly to pass bills for raising revenue.

Sponsored by Sen Findley

<u>SJR 5</u>

Proposing amendment to Oregon Constitution relating to the declaration of an emergency in bills.

Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution to require two-thirds majority vote in favor in each chamber of Legislative Assembly to pass bills declaring emergency.

Sponsored by Sen Thatcher

SJR 13

Proposing amendment to Oregon Constitution relating to the impeachment of statewide elected Executive Branch officials.

 $Proposes\ amendment\ to\ Oregon\ Constitution\ to\ vest\ power\ of\ impeachment\ of\ statewide\ elected\ Executive\ Branch\ officials\ in\ House\ of\ Representatives\ and\ power\ to\ try impeachments\ in\ Senate.$

Sponsored by Sen Girod; Sen Hansell; Sen Knopp; Sen Weber

<u>SJR 15</u>

Proposing amendment to Oregon Constitution relating to the Fund for Student Success.

Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution to prohibit expenditure of moneys received by Fund for Student Success for any purpose other than as appropriated in chapter 122, Oregon Laws 2019, or expended for allowable purposes but in different proportion than authorized in chapter 122, Oregon Laws 2019.

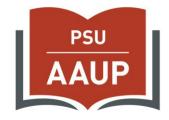
Sponsored by Sen Girod; Sen Knopp

<u>SJR 16</u>

Proposing amendment to Oregon Constitution relating to requiring two-thirds vote to pass bills during even-numbered year regular sessions.

Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution to require vote of at least two-thirds of all members elected to each House of Legislative Assembly to pass bills during even-numbered year regular session of Legislative Assembly.

Sponsored by Sen Girod; Sen Knopp



Promoting Quality Higher Education – An Investment in Oregon's Future

<u>_____</u>SJR 18

Proposing amendment to Oregon Constitution relating to administrative rules.

Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution to allow Legislative Assembly, by adoption of joint resolution, to repeal administrative rule or amendment of administrative rule adopted by executive branch agency.

Sponsored by Sen Linthicum

<u>SJR 20</u>

Proposing amendment to Oregon Constitution relating to supermajority voting requirements for measures passed during even-numbered year regular sessions.

Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution to require bills and joint resolutions passed during even- numbered year regular sessions of Legislative Assembly to receive two-thirds vote in favorin each house for passage.

Sponsored by Sen Girod

<u>SJR 21</u>

Proposing amendment to Oregon Constitution relating to legislative review of administrative rules.

Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution to allow Legislative Assembly to require that each administrative rule or amendment of administrative rule adopted by executive branch agency be approved by Legislative Assembly before taking effect.

Sponsored by Sen Girod

<u>SJR 22</u>

Proposing amendment to Oregon Constitution relating to limits on state governmental appropriations.

Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution to limit increase in state governmental appropriations for general governmental purposes in biennium to least of percentage increase in projected personal income, percentage increase in projected population growth plus inflation or percentage increase in projected gross domestic product of Oregon for biennium.

Sponsored by Sen Girod

<u>SJR 25</u>

Proposing amendment to Oregon Constitution relating to redistricting.

Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution establishing independent redistricting commission to adopt redistricting maps for Senate, House of Representatives and United States Congress.



Promoting Quality Higher Education – An Investment in Oregon's Future

Sponsored by Sen Girod

02/05/2022 EC Positions Adopted:

HB 4083 INTRO: Support

Relating to primary care.

Requires individual and group health insurance policies, health care service contractors, multiple employer welfare arrangements and state medical assistance program to provide reimbursement for at least three primary care visits annually in addition to one annual preventive primary care visit covered without cost-sharing.

Sponsored by Rep Moore-Green; Rep Prusak; Rep Schouten; Sen Patterson; Sen Steiner Hayward (Presession filed)

Rationale: AAUP Oregon is committed to the continuing health of our members. This bill would increase access to health care by subsidizing Primary Care and Preventative care visits for covered faculty, staff, and students.

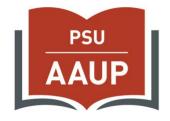
HB 4134 INTRO: Support

Relating to insurance; declaring an emergency.

Requires insurer and health care service contractor to cover labor and delivery services provided at out-of-network health care facility if services provided at out-of-network facility due solely to diversion of patient from in-network health care facility for reasons related to state or federal declaration of public health emergency.

Sponsored by Rep Alonso Leon; Rep Bonham; Rep Boshart Davis; Rep Bynum; Rep Dexter; Rep George; Rep Goodwin; Rep Grayber; Rep Helm; Rep Hudson; Rep Levy; Rep Marsh; Rep Meek; Rep Morgan; Rep Noble; Rep Nosse; Rep Owens; Rep Pham; Rep Power; Rep Prusak; Rep Reardon; Rep Reschke; Rep Reynolds; Rep Salinas; Rep Scharf; Rep Schouten; Rep Smith DB; Rep Smith G; Rep Stark; Rep Wallan; Rep Weber; Rep Wilde; Sen Beyer; Sen Findley; Sen Frederick; Sen Gelser Blouin; Sen Golden; Sen Hansell; Sen Kennemer; Sen Knopp; Sen Lawrence Spence; Sen Linthicum; Sen Manning Jr; Sen Patterson; Sen Prozanski; Sen Steiner Hayward; Sen Thomsen (Presession filed)

Rationale: AAUP Oregon is committed to access to health care services. This bill would close a loophole related to COVID closures and out-of-network billing.



Promoting Quality Higher Education – An Investment in Oregon's Future

SB 1516 INTRO: Oppose

Relating to COVID-19; declaring an emergency.

Prohibits public bodies and private entities from requiring person to receive COVID-19 vaccination or to possess COVID-19 immunity passport, immunity pass or other evidence certifying COVID-19 vaccination or immunity status.

Sponsored by Sen Boquist (Presession filed)

Rationale: AAUP Oregon believes that the prohibition of COVID containment measures puts our members at risk, and we oppose efforts to ban efforts to control the spread of COVID on our campuses and other workspaces.

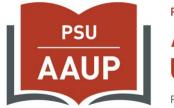
SB 1522 INTRO: Support

Relating to education; declaring an emergency.

Authorizes high school teachers who are employed by education service districts to serve as members of Transfer Council. Repeals provision exempting distance learning from requirement that eligible veterans be provided with in-state tuition. Expands eligibility for in-state tuition to include individuals who are granted humanitarian parole, asylum, conditional permanent residency or temporary protected status by any federal agency, provided that individual has not previously established residence in any state or territory of United States or District of Columbia. Requires graduate student employees at public university to sign form allowing university to release specified contact information. Adds public universities and community colleges to list of educational employers required to provide materials and assistance to eligible employees concerning public service loan forgiveness program. Requires school districts and public charter schools to accept credits earned by students in specified educational programs and to apply those credits to high school graduation requirements. Allows for modifications to or exemptions from requirements related to provision of menstrual products in student bathrooms for certain programs of public education providers. Allows high school equivalency student, homeschooled student or student who attends public charter school to meet academic eligibility requirements for participation in interscholastic activities during school year in which student initially was determined to be academically ineligible. Expands protections of right to participate in interscholastic athletics to students of all high school equivalency programs. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

Sponsored by Presession filed (at the request of Senate Interim Committee on Education)

Rationale: This bill is the Omnibus bill for the Senate Education Committee and makes a number of positive changes on AAUP Oregon priorities. Notably, this bill would increase data access for our grad employee locals, establish tuition subsidies for underserved students, and support public service loan forgiveness for new hires.



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SB 1545 INTRO: Support

Relating to workforce development; declaring an emergency.

Establishes grant programs in Higher Education Coordinating Commission to provide funding for workforce development activities that aim to increase access for priority populations to training opportunities in construction, health care and manufacturing and to workforce development services and benefits.

Sponsored by Presession filed (at the request of Governor Kate Brown for Office of the Governor)

Rationale: This bill represents Governor Brown's Future Ready Oregon Workforce legislation. This would increase HECC funding for areas of growing employment needs in Oregon, mostly focusing on manufacturing in health care. This will ensure that transitioning folks to these careers includes funding for continuing education and support services. This supports AAUP Oregon's commitment to increasing higher education funding for students and workforce transition.

SB 1572 INTRO: Support

Relating to higher education; declaring an emergency.

Requires institutions of higher education in Oregon to adopt specified policies to combat sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. Sponsored by Rep Kropf; Sen Gelser Blouin; Sen Wagner (Presession filed) (at the request of Oregon Attorney General's Sexual Assault Task Force)

Rationale: AAUP Oregon supports creating safe learning and working environments for our members and the broader university community. This bill would allow for the collection and dissemination of information regarding harassment policy development and implementation.

SB 1586 INTRO: Support

Relating to unlawful employment practices.

Clarifies prohibitions regarding provisions that may not be included in agreements between employers and former, current or prospective employees.

Sponsored by Rep Bynum; Rep Grayber; Rep Power; Rep Prusak; Sen Dembrow; Sen Jama; Sen Taylor (Presession filed)

Rationale: AAUP Oregon supports creating safe working and learning environments for our member and the broader university community. This bill would make it a bit easier for employees to reach equitable settlements with employers in the case of workplace harassment. It would ban



mandatory NDAs, establish more evidentiary options, and remove limitations on disclosure. These changes should generally empower workers over employers during these disputes.

06/14/2021 EC Positions Adopted:

HB 2021 B: SUPPORT

Relating to clean energy; prescribing an effective date.

Requires retail electricity providers to reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with electricity sold to Oregon consumers to 80 percent below baseline emissions levels by 2030, 90 percent below baseline emissions levels by 2035 and 100 percent below baseline emissions levels by 2040.

Sponsored by Rep Campos; Rep Dexter; Rep Fahey; Rep Grayber; Rep Helm; Rep Hudson; Rep Kropf; Rep Marsh; Rep Neron; Rep Nosse; Rep Pham; Rep Power; Rep Reardon; Rep Reynolds; Rep Salinas; Rep Schouten; Rep Speaker Kotek; Rep Valderrama; Rep Wilde

Rationale: HB 2021 would require electricity providers to move away from fossil fuels and reduce greenhouse emissions associated with OR electricity use. It would support and implement research being done by AAUP OR members across the state. It is also in line with AAUP OR principles around the creation of a sustainable higher education system.

04/01/2021 EC Positions Adopted:

SB 851: SUPPORT

Relating to housing assistance for university students; declaring an emergency. Requires Higher Education Coordinating Commission to provide grants to nonprofits providing affordable housing to university students.

Sponsored by Sen Gorsek

Rationale: SB 851 would offer public support to non-profit organizations who build housing for lowincome students. This would lower barriers for underserved and struggling students to enroll and stay in college, and supports AAUP OR principles about expanding access to higher education.



SB 854: SUPPORT

Relating to higher education governance; declaring an emergency.

Changes composition of governing board for public universities.

Sponsored by Rep Evans; Rep McLain; Sen Frederick

Rationale: SB 854 would change the composition of the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to include a number of stakeholder votes, allow for appeals to reach the HECC, and provides for stringent oversight measures of Board appointments and transparency. This bill aligns very strongly with a number of AAUP OR principles, including Board transparency and HECC voting rights for faculty, grad employees, and students.

03/18/2021 EC Position Adopted:

SB 849: SUPPORT

Relating to benefits programs for students at institutions of higher education; declaring an emergency.

Requires each community college and public university to hire benefits navigator to assist students in determining eligibility and applying for federal, state and local benefits programs.

Sponsored by Rep Grayber; Rep McLain; Rep Nosse; Rep Reardon; Sen Dembrow; Sen Lieber; Sen Wagner

Rationale: SB 849, the Senate version of HB 2835, would create a benefits navigator position at each public institution. AAUP Oregon is committed to helping students get the most out of financial aid and other benefits.

03/11/2021 EC Positions Adopted:

HB 3299: OPPOSE

Relating to elections; declaring an emergency.

Prohibits individual from collecting and returning ballot of another individual, subject to specified exceptions.

Sponsored by Rep Drazan



Rationale: HB 3299 would ban many "Get Out the Vote" efforts and make access to the franchise more difficult for many Oregonians. This is against AAUP OR principle in support of the defense and expansion of democratic practices.

HB3300: OPPOSE

Relating to mandatory payments to labor organizations by public employees. Removes authority of public employer and labor organization to enter into fair-share agreement. Sponsored by Rep Nearman

Rationale: HB 3300 would limit local collective bargaining agreements in scope and is an attack at the financial health of AAUP OR member locals.

HB 3351: SUPPORT

Relating to minimum wage rate.

Establishes increase in statewide minimum wage rate beginning on July 1, 2022. Sponsored by Rep Campos; Rep Dexter; Rep Grayber; Rep Pham; Sen Patterson

Rationale: HB 3351 would phase in an increase to the statewide minimum wage to \$17/hr by 2024. AAUPOR stands with working people across OR, including our students and staff colleagues and allies who would benefit greatly by this action.

HB 3352: SUPPORT

Relating to access to health care.

Renames Health Care for All Oregon Children program as Health Care for All Oregon program and expands eligibility to adults who would qualify for Medicaid-funded state medical assistance program or for federal premium tax credits but for their immigration status.

Sponsored by Rep Alonso Leon; Rep Campos; Rep Grayber; Rep Hudson; Rep Pham; Rep Reynolds; Rep Salinas

Rationale: HB 3352 would expand the Health Care for All Oregon Children program to cover a wide range of adults and other Oregonians. AAUP OR has a long-standing principle that everyone should have high quality health care, and that removing the burden and anxiety around health care costs will help Oregonians from all walks of life gain access to higher education.



Terminating state of emergency relating to COVID-19.

Terminates state of emergency relating to COVID-19. Sponsored by Rep Nearman; Rep Reschke

Rationale: HJR 18 would terminate the state of emergency relating to COVID-19. AAUP OR believes that doing so now, before the end of the pandemic, and with the virus still spreading throughout Oregon, would be a detriment to our state and to higher education.

The Oregon PERS Coalition and the PSU-AAUP Legislative Committee are recommending that the PSU-AAUP Executive Council vote in SUPPORT of HB 2375, HB 2867, HB 2906, and SB 111.

HB 2375: SUPPORT

Relating to the forfeiture of retirement credit under the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan; declaring an emergency.

Provides for restoration of retirement credit for member of Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan who forfeited retirement credit due to lack of service at end of 2020. Provides that member forfeits retirement credit on December 31, 2021, if member performs fewer than 600 hours of service in 2021. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

HB 2867: SUPPORT

Relating to payments under the Public Employees Retirement System subject to Oregon personal income tax; prescribing an effective date.

Directs Public Employees Retirement Board to initiate, resume or suspend payment of certain increased benefits under Public Employees Retirement System on first day of calendar quarter following receipt of notice by board that benefit payments are or are not subject to Oregon personal income tax. Directs board to pay increased benefits not paid to person because board determined that payments were not subject to Oregon personal income tax if person later establishes that payments were subject to Oregon personal income tax. Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

HB 2906: SUPPORT

Relating to employee contributions to the Public Employees Retirement System.

Directs Public Employees Retirement Board to study methods for allowing members of Public Employees Retirement System to certify that member will earn less than \$30,000 in calendar year so that board does not credit employee contributions to employee pension stability account.



SB 111: SUPPORT

Relating to public employee retirement.

Modifies provisions relating to public employee retirement.

03/04/2021 EC Postitions Adopted:

The PSU-AAUP Executive Council voted to SUPPORT the following bills:

HB 3255 INTRO: SUPPORT

Relating to providing information to employees about the public service loan forgiveness program; prescribing an effective date.

Directs education employer to provide materials and assistance to eligible employees concerning public service loan forgiveness program.

Sponsored by Rep Campos; Rep Ruiz; Sen Gorsek

Rationale: HB 3255 would direct state resources to provide materials concerning the Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program, which would benefit AAUP OR members by helping to relieve them of student loan debt acquired while obtaining necessary degrees for employment in academia.

SB 802 INTRO: SUPPORT

Relating to workers' compensation for secondary effects of COVID-19.

Directs Department of Consumer and Business Services to study issues relating to workers' compensation for secondary effects of infection by SARS-CoV-2 or diagnosis with coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) and report to appropriate committee or interim committee of Legislative Assembly on or before September 15, 2022.

Sponsored by Sen Gorsek

Rationale: SB 802 would study the long-term impacts of COVID-19 "secondary effects," including with so-called "long haulers" who may suffer from the effects of COVID-19 longer than the average person. AAUP OR believes this data is invaluable to determining the true cost of the COVID-19 pandemic and supporting those impacted by this disease.

The Executive Council vote to **OPPOSE** the following legislative bills:



HJR 16 INTRO: OPPOSE

Proposing amendment to Oregon Constitution relating to legislative districts.

Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution to modify legislative districts so that each legislative district elects, on nonpartisan basis, one Senator and two at-large Representatives, all to four-year term.

Sponsored by Rep Noble

Rationale: HJR 16 would fundamentally change Oregon legislative districts and the system used to choose representatives. It would harm the ability of AAUP OR members and voters at large to make their voices heard, and is against AAUP OR principles around the expansion of democracy.

SB 787 INTRO: OPPOSE

Relating to the elimination of the corporate activity tax; prescribing an effective date.

Repeals corporate activity tax.

Sponsored by Sen Girod

Rationale: SB 787 would reduce tax burdens on wealthy Oregonians at the expense of revenue used for crucial programs. AAUP OR supports expanding these programs and stands for tax fairness in Oregon.

SJR 27 INTRO: OPPOSE

Proposing amendment to Oregon Constitution relating to the declaration of an emergency in bills. Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution to require bills declaring emergency to receive at least two-thirds majority vote in each House of Legislative Assembly for passage. Sponsored by Sen Girod

Rationale: SJR 27 would amend the Constitution to require emergency bills to pass with a much higher threshold. This would encourage more gridlock in Salem and slow down much needed help to AAUP OR members and other Oregonians.

02/25/2021 EC Positions Adopted:

The PSU-AAUP Executive Council vote to SUPPORT the following bills:

<u>SB 111</u>: SUPPORT (of LC 2496 as amended into SB 111) **Relating to public employee retirement**.



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LC 2496 provides that if administrative or academic public university employee fails to make election to participate in Public Employees Retirement System or Optional Retirement Plan, employee is deemed to have elected to participate in Optional Retirement Plan.

Rationale: LC 2496 makes ORP (Optional Retirement Plan} the default retirement plan for new employees at the 7 universities unless they deliberately select PERS. This is advantageous to both universities and to new employees. While universities save money by making ORP the default plan, new employees benefit from the improved rate of return on the optional retirement plan.

HB 2542: SUPPORT

Relating to disclosure of mandatory fees at public institutions of higher education.

Requires each public university and community college to prominently display mandatory fees charged. Requires each public university and community college to provide annual report to Higher Education Coordinating Commission detailing compliance with requirement.

SB 756 INTRO: SUPPORT

Relating to student loans for incarcerated individuals; declaring an emergency.

Requires Higher Education Coordinating Commission to conduct study and develop recommendations on how to establish coordinated, statewide approach to best serve currently incarcerated individuals who are recently eligible to receive student loans under federal program.

Sponsored by Education (S)

Rationale: SB 756 would create an opportunity to study ways of ensuring that incarcerated individuals in Oregon aren't left out of higher education, and AAUP Oregon stands for expanding access to higher education in Oregon.

HB 3156 INTRO: SUPPORT

Relating to instructors at institutions of higher education.

Requires each community college and public university to pay part-time faculty member teaching course offered for a cademic creditat least 75 percent of salary that would be paid to full-time faculty member with identical levels of education and experience during 2022-2023 academic year and at least 85 percent of salary that would be paid to full-time faculty member with identical levels of education and experience every academic year thereafter.

Sponsored by Rep Hudson; Sen Dembrow; Sen Frederick; Sen Gorsek



Rationale: HB 3156 would create a requirement for public universities and community colleges to offer parttime faculty salaries of at least 75% of the salary offered to their full-time counterparts. While we have concerns about the specifics of this particular bill as written, HB 3156 would support AAUP Oregon principles to ensure that academic careers offer a living wage in Oregon.

The PSU-AAUP Executive Council vote to **Oppose** the following bills:

HB 3119 INTRO: OPPOSE

Relating to union representation for public employees.

Prohibits union security agreements between public employer and union. Sponsored by Rep Nearman

Rationale: HB3119 would remove any non-members from the bargaining unit and define those employees as "independent employees" who "may not benefit from the labor organization's services." This is a blatant attempt at weakening public employee unions, and runs counter to AAUP Oregon's principle to defend and strengthen public sector collective bargaining.

HB 3179 INTRO: OPPOSE

Relating to legislative committees.

Requires legislative committees to consist of equal members of majority party and of minority party. Sponsored by Rep Breese-Iverson; Rep Levy; Rep Morgan; Sen Thatcher

Rationale: HB 3179 would alter committee assignments in the legislature in a way that would run against election results. AAUP Oregon is committed to defending democratic principles, and HB 3179 runs against those principles.

02/11/2021 EC Positions Adopted:

HB 3029 INTRO: SUPPORT

Relating to signed authorizations designating exclusive bargaining representation; declaring an emergency.

Requires Employment Relations Board to develop guidelines and procedures for authorizations designating bargaining representatives of bargaining unit to be prepared and signed electronically.

Sponsored by Rep Reardon; Rep Smith Warner



Rationale: HB 3029 would allow authorization cards to be signed and transmitted electronically. This would make collecting authorization cards easier, and facilitate the formation of more unions. AAUP Oregon is committed to increasing access to collective bargaining.

HB 3044 INTRO: SUPPORT

Relating to health care.

Prohibits Public Employees' Benefit Board, Oregon Educators Benefit Board and Oregon Health Authority from contracting with carriers or coordinated care organizations that do not sign compact or other form of voluntary agreement committing to using advanced value-based payment methods in 70 percent of carrier's or coordinated care organization's payments to providers by 2024.

Sponsored by Rep Prusak

Rationale: HB 3044 would bring contracted PEBB and OEBB carriers into line with OR's commitment to value-based payments, which would see providers assuming more of the financial risk. This falls in line with AAUP Oregon's commitment to supporting increased health coverage and lower health costs for public employees.

SB 716 INTRO: SUPPORT

Relating to work scheduling; declaring an emergency.

Requires employers to reasonably accommodate employee's work schedule availability related to child care.

Sponsored by Rep Power; Sen Taylor

Rationale: SB 716 would increase AAUP Oregon members' ability to care for their child and lower barriers to entry for new academics looking to enter their career.

SB 748 INTRO: SUPPORT

Relating to benefit plans.

Requires Public Employees' Benefit Board, Oregon Educators Benefit Board and private insurers to provide insurance coverage to adult disabled children and adult disabled siblings of insureds under certain circumstances.

Sponsored by Sen Gelser; Sen Manning Jr

Rationale: SB 748 would require insurance to cover adult disabled children and adult disabled siblings. This would benefit AAUP OR members who need to take time to care for disabled children or siblings.



AAUP Oregon is committed to expanding benefits and easing the burden on our members as they balance their lives and careers.

02/04/2021 EC Positions Adopted:

The PSU-AAUP Executive Council vote in SUPPORT of the following bills:

HB 2988 INTRO:

Relating to employees at public institutions of higher education; declaring an emergency. Provides that part-time faculty member at public institution of higher education who qualifies for health care benefits will pay 10 percent of insurance premiums for employee coverage.

Rationale: HB 2988 is similar to HB 3007 and SB 551 and creates a program which allows part-time faculty working at public institutions to purchase subsidized health insurance from the state's public health insurance programs. AAUP Oregon has made this a legislative priority for several consecutive sessions and is committed to expanding health care coverage to faculty at public institutions.

HB 3007 INTRO:

Relating to employees at public institutions of higher education; declaring an emergency.

Provides that part-time faculty member at public institution of higher education who qualifies for health care benefits will pay 10 percent of insurance premiums for employee coverage.

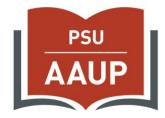
Rationale: HB 3007 is similar to HB 2988 and SB 551 and creates a program which allows part-time faculty working at public institutions to purchase subsidized health insurance from the state's public health insurance programs. AAUP Oregon has made this a legislative priority for several consecutive sessions and is committed to expanding health care coverage to faculty at public institutions.

<u>SB 712 INTRO</u>:

Relating to members of Higher Education Coordinating Commission.

Alters commissioner composition of Higher Education Coordinating Commission by redesignating five current nonvoting positions as voting positions and by adding one additional position for graduate student attending public university.

Rationale: SB 712 is similar to HB 2873 and amends the HECC to include crucial graduate employee voices to the oversight board. This has been a crucial AAUP Oregon priority the past few sessions and has been derailed by Republican walk outs.



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01/29/2021 EC Positions Adopted:

The PSU-AAUP Executive Council vote in **SUPPORT** of the following bills:

College Access and Affordability:

HB 2835 INTRO:

Relating to benefits programs for students at institutions of higher education; declaring an emergency.

Requires each community college and public university to hire benefits navigator to assist students in determining eligibility and applying for federal, state and local benefits programs.

Rationale: HB 2835 would create a position that assists students in navigating benefit systems in Higher Education. This is a priority for the Oregon Student Association and aligns with AAUP Oregon's commitment to expanding access to Higher Education by keeping more students enrolled.

HB 2175 INTRO:

Relating to student loan servicers; declaring an emergency.

Requires certain persons that service student loans in this state to obtain or renew license.

Rationale: HB 2175 would create accountability for student loan providers, which is important to students and people who plan on moving into the profession.

HB 2412 INTRO:

Relating to assistance to low-income students to attend a post- secondary institution, declaring an emergency.

Appropriates \$500,000 to Higher Education Coordinating Commission to award grant to College Possible organization.

Rationale: HB 2412 would provide a large influx of money for College Possible in Oregon. College Possible is a non-profit organization which provides services and advising for low-income students to attend college. AAUP OR is committed to expanding access to Higher Education in Oregon, and College Possible is working to do just that.



HB 2194 INTRO:

Relating to tuition assistance at public institutions of higher education; prescribing an effective date.

Requires Higher Education Coordinating Commission to provide grants to qualified public safety and healthcare employees to attend community colleges, public universities, or Oregon Health and Science University.

Rationale: HB 2194 provides tuition assistance to front line workers and potentially increase the number of these employees attending universities and community colleges.

HB 2349 INTRO:

Relating to amount paid to attend institutions of higher education by persons formerly in adoptive care; declaring an emergency.

Permits adopted former foster children to have amount of tuition and all fees waived if attending defined institutions of higher education for purposes of pursuing initial undergraduate degree.

Rationale: HB 2349 would provide former foster children with tuition and fee waivers and hopefully encourage more former foster children to attend college. This is in line with AAUP OR's commitment to increasing access to Higher Education.

HB 2496 INTRO:

Relating to higher education tuition; declaring an emergency.

Provides that student who legally entered United States under Compact of Free Association treaty between United States and Republic of Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands or Federated States of Micronesia and who has not previously established residence in any state or territory of United States other than Oregon qualifies for exemption from nonresident tuition and fees at public universities and is eligible to receive state and university scholarships or other financial aid.

Rationale: HB 2496 expands college access by providing in-state tuition to COFA covered residents of OR. AAUP OR has supported similar bills in previous sessions.

HB 2542 INTRO:

Relating to disclosure of mandatory fees at public institutions of higher education.



Requires each public university and community college to prominently display mandatory fees charged.

Rationale: HB 2542 ensure more transparency on the cost of mandatory fees for students. AAUP members still enrolled in classes and allies from the Oregon Students Association will both benefit from this change.

HB 2569 INTRO:

Relating to student loans; prescribing an effective date.

Establishes Dreamers Access Program to award student loans to eligible students with demonstrated financial need.

Rationale: HB 2569 would create state sponsored loans for Dreamers who aren't eligible for federal programs. Expanding access to Higher Education is a priority for AAUP Oregon.

HB 2197 INTRO:

Relating to regulation of post-secondary institutions of education.

Requires Higher Education Coordinating Commission to adopt by rule additional minimum standards regarding source of tuition revenue for licensing of career schools and schools authorized to confer degrees.

Rationale: HB 2197 would provide accountability for For-Profit Career Schools, ensuring that students are not exploited.

HB 2920 INTRO:

Relating to funding the Oregon Promise program; declaring an emergency.

Allocates \$2,000,000 of lottery revenue to Higher Education Coordinating Commission for Oregon Promise Fund.

Rationale: HB 2920 directs money to the Oregon Promise Fund and directly supports Oregon students. This is a priority for the Oregon Student Association and aligns with AAUP Oregon's commitment to expanding access to Higher Education.

Research Studies and Task Forces:



HB 2193 INTRO:

Relating to higher education; prescribing an effective date.

Directs Higher Education Coordinating Commission to study funding mechanisms to support research and innovation missions of public universities.

Rationale: HB 2193 requires a study of funding in Higher Education. It will provide context to legislators on the current funding of Higher Education and could provide the basis for new funding streams. It's a crucial first step for any increase in funding that might come in the future.

HB 2590 INTRO:

Relating to underrepresented students at public post-secondary institutions of education; declaring an emergency.

Establishes Task Force on Student Success for Underrepresented Students in Higher Education.

Rationale: HB 2590 creates a task force to study issues for underrepresented students in Higher Education. These are crucial conversations to support both to support these students and to potentially uncover funding issues which could be addressed in the future.

Retirement and Benefits:

HB 2084 INTRO:

Relating to health care.

Requires Oregon Health Authority to report to interim committees of Legislative Assembly related to health on impacts of federal changes arising from executive or legislative branches of federal government on access to health care in this state and to recommend legislation, if any, that is needed to ensure no diminution of access to quality, affordable health care by residents of this state.

Rationale: HB 2084 would require a report on changes in federal law impacting PEBB's and OEBB's ability to provide benefits at current levels to public employees in OR. This is crucial information for chapters during negotiations.

HB 2810 INTRO:

Relating to health benefit plans for public employees.

Requires Public Employees' Benefit Board and Oregon Educators Benefit Board to offer at least one integrated health benefit plan meeting specified requirements in 2023.



Rationale: HB 2810 improves PEBB health insurance plans and adds public employee representation to metrics and scoring subcommittee. AAUP Oregon is committed to expanding and improving PEBB benefits and this would further that commitment.

SB 551 INTRO:

Relating to employees at public institutions of higher education; declaring an emergency. Provides that part-time faculty member at public institution of higher education who qualifies for health care benefits will pay 10 percent of insurance premiums for employee coverage.

Rationale: SB 551 creates a program which allows part-time faculty working at public institutions to purchase subsidized health insurance from the state's public health insurance programs. AAUP Oregon has made this a legislative priority for several consecutive sessions and is committed to expanding health care coverage to faculty at public institutions.

SJR 12 INTRO:

Proposing amendment to Oregon Constitution relating to obligation of state to ensure access to health care.

Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution establishing obligation of state to ensure every resident of state access to cost-effective, clinically appropriate and affordable health care.

Rationale: SJR 12 proposes an Oregon Constitutional Amendment to obligate the state to provide access to health care for all Oregon residents. AAUP Oregon has supported similar efforts in the past.

HB 2401 INTRO:

Relating to employment protections; prescribing an effective date.

Makes certain actions taken by employer because of employee's service as member of board, commission, council or committee created by statute unlawful employment practice.

Rationale: HB 2401 would protect members of state boards, commissions, councils, and committees with job protections. This will broaden the pool of citizens, including AAUP OR members, willing to serve in these important roles and encourage civic engagement.



Expands applicability of certain provisions relating to family leave to employers who employ one or more employees.

Rationale: HB 2474 expands the definition of employee to include those working less than 20 hours per week, shortens the time an employee must work before being entitled to leave from 180-30, makes permanent the inclusion of school closure due to pandemic as condition for allowing leave, and allows for the employee to decide on order of leave being used. All these changes are in line with AAUP OR's commitment to expanding and enhancing family and medical leave in Oregon.

HB 2599 INTRO:

Relating to sick time for certain employees covered by collective bargaining agreements.

Provides that employer signatories to multiemployer collective bargaining agreements are considered to have met minimum requirements of sick time provisions if terms of collective bargaining agreement provide, as benefit to employees subject to agreement, sick leave policy or other paid time off program that is substantially equivalent to or more generous than minimum requirements of sick time provisions.

Rationale: HB 2599 allows for CBA sick time provisions to replace state-backed policies if they are sufficiently generous. This supports our LIUNA union family and workers in general.

HB 2270 INTRO:

Relating to mandatory subjects of collective bargaining.

Amends definition of "employment relations" to include class size and caseload limits as mandatory collective bargaining subjects for school districts.

Rationale: HB 2270 would add class size as a mandatory subject of bargaining for K-12 locals. AAUP OR has supported such measures in the past to improve K-12 education and support our union brethren.

HB 2375 INTRO:

Relating to the forfeiture of retirement credit under the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan; declaring an emergency.

Provides for restoration of retirement credit for member of Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan who forfeited retirement credit due to lack of service at end of 2020.



Rationale: HB 2375 helps to ensure certain public employees don't have their retirement plans effected by the disruption of employment caused by the pandemic. This helps defend AAUP OR member's public benefits promised to them in exchange for years of service.

HB 2876 INTRO:

Relating to instructors at institutions of higher education.

Requires each community college and public university to have at least 65 percent of total number of credit hours offered taught by full-time employee during 2022-2023 academic year and at least 75 percent of total number of credit hours offered taught by full-time employee every academic year thereafter.

Rationale: HB 2876 would create a requirement that most classes be taught by full-time faculty. This bill is a priority for our Oregon Education Association allies and an important measure to stem the tide of adjunctification in Oregon Higher Education.

Other:

HB 2225 INTRO:

Relating to attending sessions of the Legislative Assembly.

Prohibits member of Legislative Assembly who is absent and unexcused when Legislative Assembly is in session from receiving salary, per diem or expense reimbursement, and imposes fine of \$500 per day of unexcused absence.

Rationale: HB 2225 would create consequences for legislators walking out to deny quorum, ensuring that the Legislature can complete its work. Without these important fixes, AAUP OR priority legislation will be imperiled by an early end to the legislative session.

HB 2254 INTRO:

Relating to the deduction of pay of highly paid individuals; prescribing an effective date.

Requires addition, in determination of Oregon taxable income, of amount of compensation above \$1 million threshold paid by taxpayer to any individual and deducted as business expense.

Rationale: HB 2254 would increase the state tax burdens on anyone with more than \$1million in income for a year. This is in line with our recent support for tax fairness by increasing taxes on the richest earners in the state.



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HB 2323 INTRO:

Relating to communicating false information about an election.

Prohibits knowingly communicating materially false statement with intent to mislead electors about date of election, deadline for delivering ballot, voter registration deadline, method of registering to vote, locations at which elector may deposit ballot, qualifications of electors or voter registration status within 30 days of primary election or special election or within 60 days of general election.

Rationale: HB 2323 will make it a crime to spread false election information in Oregon. This aligns with AAUP OR mission to encourage civic engagement.

HB 2679 INTRO:

Relating to voting at primary elections.

Permits person who will be 17 years old on date of primary election and 18 years old on date of general election to vote at primary election for candidates of major political party with which person is affiliated if major political party has adopted rule to this effect.

Rationale: HB 2679 expands the voting franchise to more youth who would otherwise be excluded from the primary voting process and aligns with AAUP Oregon's commitment to increasing civic engagement across the state.

HB 2680 INTRO:

Relating to campaign finance.

Establishes limits on campaign contributions that may be accepted by candidates and political committees.

Rationale: HB 2680 establishes limits on money politicians can raise from large donors, which AAUP Oregon has supported in the past.

HB 2681 INTRO:

Relating to inactive voters; prescribing an effective date.

Requires each county clerk to file annual report with Secretary of State identifying each voter who clerk moved to inactive status during previous calendar year and specifying reason for moving voter to inactive status.



Rationale: HB 2681 helps prevent "purging" of voter rolls for dubious or inaccurate reasons. This is in line with our commitment to civic engagement and transparency.

HB 2687 INTRO:

Relating to election deadlines for returning ballots.

Requires ballots returned by mail to be postmarked not later than date of election.

Rationale: HB 2687 improves access to democratic structures by allowing for a longer grace period for mailed in ballots. This is inline with our commitment to civic engagement and transparency.

HB 2839 INTRO:

Relating to connection to federal tax law; prescribing an effective date.

Disconnects from federal tax provisions, including federal repeals of previously enacted limitations on deductions, by requiring additions to federal taxable income for Oregon tax purposes.

Rationale: HB 2839 would disconnect OR from federal tax cuts that benefit the wealthy and could help with statewide revenue. This falls strongly in line with AAUP Oregon's efforts for tax fairness in Oregon.

HB 2868 INTRO:

Relating to accelerated college credit programs; prescribing an effective date.

Establishes minimum education requirements for teachers of certain accelerated college credit program courses.

Rationale: HB 2868 ensures that educators of college credit programs have 27 hours of graduate credit or teaching through a program with national or international qualifications or CTE. AAUP Oregon is committed to protecting Higher Education by making sure students are only being taught by qualified individuals.

HB 2873 INTRO:

Relating to members of Higher Education Coordinating Commission.

Alters commissioner composition of Higher Education Coordinating Commission by redesignating five current nonvoting positions as voting positions and by adding one additional position for graduate student attending public university.



Rationale: HB 2873 amends the HECC to include crucial graduate employee voices to the oversight board. This has been a crucial AAUP Oregon priority the past few sessions and has been derailed by Republican walk outs.

HJM 1 INTRO:

Urging Congress to call convention to propose amendments to United States Constitution expressing that corporations are not people and money is not speech.

Urges Congress to call convention for purpose of proposing amendments to United States Constitution consistent with principles that corporations are not people and money is not speech.

Rationale: HJM 1 calls for a US Constitutional Amendment which would overturn Citizens United. This is in line with AAUP Oregon's commitment to democratic access and election finance reform.

HJR 11 INTRO:

Proposing amendment to Oregon Constitution relating to same day voter registration Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution providing for same-day voter registration.

Rationale: HJR 11 allows for same-day voter registration, which is in line with AAUP Oregon's commitment to expanding democratic access.

SB 255 INTRO:

Relating to campaign finance.

Establishes limits on campaign contributions that may be accepted by candidates and political committees.

Rationale: SB 255 is similar to HB 2680 and establishes limits on money politicians can raise from large donors, which AAUP Oregon has supported in the past.

SB 261 INTRO:

Relating to elections; declaring an emergency.

Prohibits members of Legislative Assembly from soliciting or using contributions to pay fines or legal expenses, replace salary, defray expenses or otherwise compensate members for monetary losses incurred as result of unexcused absences from sessions of Legislative Assembly.



Rationale: SB 261 prevents legislators from raising campaign dollars to pay any fines associated with a walkout. AAUP Oregon is committed to supporting the legislature in their efforts to complete the people's business.

SB 262 INTRO:

Relating to attending sessions of the Legislative Assembly.

Prohibits member of Legislative Assembly who is absent and unexcused when Legislative Assembly is in session from receiving salary, per diem or expense reimbursement, and imposes fine of \$500 per day of unexcused absence.

Rationale: SB 262 is similar to HB 2225 and would create consequences for legislators walking out to deny quorum, ensuring that the Legislature can complete its work. Without these important fixes, AAUP OR priority legislation will be imperiled by an early end to the legislative session.

SB 336 INTRO:

Relating to elections.

Prohibits candidates for state office from accepting contributions in excess of amounts specified and from sources not specified.

Rationale: SB 336 is a companion to SB 255 and HB 2680 and will place limits on campaign fundraising from large donors, which AAUP Oregon supports.

SB 485 INTRO:

Relating to student loan servicers; declaring an emergency.

Requires certain persons that service student loans in this state to obtain or renew license.

Rationale: SB 485 is similar to HB 2175 and would create accountability for student loan providers, which is important to students and people who plan on moving into the profession.

SB 488 INTRO:

Relating to the compensability of COVID-19 for the purposes of workers' compensation; declaring an emergency.

Adds exposure to or infection by SARS-CoV-2 to definition of occupational disease for purposes of workers' compensation.



Rationale: SB 488 ensures that workers infected with COVID-19 are eligible for workers' compensation, which aligns with AAUP Oregon commitment to expanding and protecting worker protections.

SB 580 INTRO:

Relating to mandatory subjects of collective bargaining.

Amends definition of "employment relations" to include class size and caseload limits as mandatory collective bargaining subjects for school districts.

Rationale: SB 580 is similar to HB 2270 and would add class size as a mandatory subject of bargaining for K-12 locals. AAUP OR has supported such measures in the past to improve K-12 education and support our union brethren.

SB 588 INTRO:

Relating to sick time exemption for certain employees covered by collective bargaining agreements; declaring an emergency.

Provides that employer signatories to multiemployer collective bargaining agreements are considered to have met minimum requirements of sick time provisions if terms of collective bargaining agreement provide, as benefit to employees subject to agreement, sick leave policy or other paid time off program that is substantially equivalent to or more generous than minimum requirements of sick time provisions.

Rationale: SB 588 is similar to HB 2599 and allows for CBA sick time provisions to replace statebacked policies if they are sufficiently generous. This supports our LIUNA union family and workers in general.

SJR 3 INTRO:

Proposing amendment to Oregon Constitution relating to the discipline of legislators for unexcused absences.

Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution to provide that member of Legislative Assembly who, without permission or excuse, does not attend 10 or more scheduled legislative floor sessions of Legislative Assembly is deemed to be engaging in disorderly behavior and is disqualified from holding office as Senator or Representative for term following member's current term of office.

Rationale: SJR 3 is working toward the goals of HB 2225 and SB 262, and would create consequences for legislators walking out to deny quorum, ensuring that the Legislature can complete its work.



Without these important fixes, AAUP OR priority legislation will be imperiled by an early end to the legislative session.

SJR 4 INTRO:

Proposing amendment to Oregon Constitution relating to quorum requirements for each house of the Legislative Assembly to conduct business.

Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution to modify portion of each house of Legislative Assembly needed to be in attendance for quorum necessary for house to conduct business.

Rationale: SJR 4 lowers the quorum requirements so that walk outs are less likely to derail the entire legislative session. Without these important fixes, AAUP OR priority legislation will be imperiled by an early end to the legislative session.

The PSU-AAUP Executive Council vote to **OPPOSE** the following bills:

HB 2709 INTRO:

Relating to public employee retirement.

Provides that public employee may not become member of pension program of Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan on or after January 1, 2022.

Rationale: HB 2709 would remove the pension provisions from OPSRP and reduce the number of public benefits available to Oregonians. AAUP Oregon is committed to protecting public pensions and opposes efforts to reduce benefits to members at public universities and colleges.

HB 2748 INTRO:

Relating to the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan.

Provides that persons employed by participating public employers may not become members of pension program or individual account program of Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan on or after January 1, 2022.

Rationale: HB 2748 would also shut down OPSRP enrollment and reduce public benefits available to Oregonians. AAUP Oregon is committed to protecting public pensions and opposes efforts to reduce benefits to members at public universities and colleges.



Relating to the calculation of final average salary under the Public Employees Retirement System.

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, 2022.

Rationale: SB 446 would lower PERS payments to public employer retirees by including 2 lowerearning years in the benefit payment calculations. AAUP Oregon is committed to protecting public pensions and benefits.

SB 460 INTRO:

Relating to zero-based budgeting.

Declares policy of state to use zero-based budgeting in developing biennial budget plan.

Rationale: SB 460 would establish zero-based budgeting in Oregon, which is likely to reduce the overall spending of the state government and imperil public benefits. AAUP Oregon opposes these efforts at benefit reductions to members.

SJR 9 INTRO:

Proposing amendment to Oregon Constitution relating to persons eligible to serve in legislature. Removes constitutional provision authorizing certain employees and board members of public education bodies to serve in legislature.

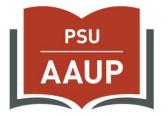
Rationale: SJR 9 would render AAUP Oregon faculty and other education professionals ineligible from serving as legislators in OR. AAUP Oregon is committed to the expansion of democratic access, as opposed to shrinking it, as SJR 9 would do.

SJR 14 INTRO:

Proposing amendment to Oregon Constitution to limit state governmental appropriations for general governmental purposes.

Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution to limit increase in state governmental appropriations for general governmental purposes in biennium to least of percentage increase in projected personal income, percentage increase in projected population growth plus inflation or percentage increase in projected gross domestic product of Oregon for biennium.

Rationale: SJR 14 would lead to budget austerity by limiting the amount appropriations could increase. This would run against AAUP Oregon commitment to protecting and expanding public benefits available to members.



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SJR 19 INTRO:

Proposing amendment to Oregon Constitution relating to the minimum vote necessary to pass bills in even-year regular sessions of Legislative Assembly.

Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution to require vote of at least two-thirds of all members elected to each House of Legislative Assembly to pass bills during even-numbered year regular session of Legislative Assembly.

Rationale: SJR 19 would make work done in even-numbered years very difficult and increase the likelihood of a minority party walk out. If this occurs AAUP OR priority legislation will be imperiled by an early end to the legislative session.

SJR 23 INTRO:

Proposing amendment to Oregon Constitution relating to administrative rules.

Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution to allow Legislative Assembly, by passage of joint resolution, to repeal administrative rule or amendment of administrative rule adopted by executive branch agency.

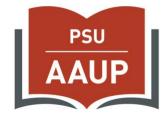
Rationale: SJR 23 would allow for a legislative override of administrative rules, including those by HECC, which could cause problems for AAUP Oregon priority legislation after adoption and generally create legislative and executive gridlock.

02/13/2020 EC Positions Adopted:

SB 1530: SUPPORT

Relating to greenhouse gas emissions; declaring an emergency.

Modifies statewide greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals. Establishes Oregon Greenhouse Gas Initiative and related provisions, operative January 1, 2022. Authorizes Public Utility Commission to allow rate or rate schedule to include differential rates or to reflect amounts for programs that enable public utilities to assist low-income residential customers. Authorizes commission to allow electric companies and natural gas utilities to recover costs for prudent investments in or expenses for infrastructure measures that support adoption of alternative forms of transportation. Amends greenhouse gas reporting statute. Repeals Energy Facility Siting Council carbon dioxide emissions standards. Requires Environmental Quality Commission to adopt by rule standards and requirements for reducing methane emissions from landfills.



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Requires Environmental Quality Commission to regulate use of hydrofluorocarbons in certain products. Abolishes Oregon Global Warming Commission. Modifies requirements for ethanol content in gasoline. Prohibits sale or offer for sale of general service lamps that do not meet certain efficiency standards. Authorizes State Department of Energy to modify prohibition by rule to align with laws of adjacent states. Provides for direct, expedited judicial review by Oregon Supreme Court of certain constitutional questions related to Oregon Greenhouse Gas Initiative. Requires certain reports and reviews related to Oregon Greenhouse Gas Initiative. Establishes, within Department of Environmental Quality, Oregon Greenhouse Gas Reduction Board, Administrator of the Office of Greenhouse Gas Regulation and Office of Greenhouse Gas Regulation and sets forth duties of board, administrator and office. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

Rationale: Because many of our members engage in climate research and because we generally support research-informed public policy, the Legislative Committee recommends support for SB 1530. We do not intend to directly lobby on behalf of the bill but would add our logo and name as a supportive organization. SB 1530 is substantively similar to HB 2020, which we supported in the 2019 legislative session.

02/06/2020 EC Positions Adopted:

* Denotes a bill substantively similar to legislation we supported in 2019.

SB 132: SUPPORT

Relating to paying the cost of health care services.

Requires health benefit plans, state medical assistance program, Public Employees' Benefit Board and Oregon Educators Benefit Board to pay for standard fertility preservation services for covered individual who will undergo medical treatment that is likely to result in iatrogenic infertility.

Rationale: SB 132 to would expand PEBB coverage to include necessary fertility preservation services for those undergoing treatment which is likely to produce infertility. This is a needed and fair expansion of our members' health insurance benefits.

HB 4007: SUPPORT

Relating to unemployment insurance benefits for employees unemployed due to labor dispute; declaring an emergency.



Provides that individual otherwise eligible for unemployment insurance benefits is not disqualified for any week that individual's unemployment is due to labor dispute in active progress at individual's place of employment. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

Rationale: HB 4007 would remove language the disallows striking workers from drawing unemployment insurance benefits. The bill is filed at the request of the Oregon AFL-CIO and is a step forward in protecting the ability of workers to use the strike as a means of securing contract gains.

HB 4055: SUPPORT

Relating to needs of students at post-secondary institutions of education; declaring an emergency. Requires Higher Education Coordinating Commission to conduct study and develop recommendations on how Oregon's community colleges and public universities can best combat food and housing insecurity among their students.

Rationale: Students face significant housing and food insecurity. A study to develop recommendations on combatting this is a first step toward much needed support for our students.

HB 4057: SUPPORT

Relating to gambling on college athletics.

Prohibits Oregon State Lottery from offering games based on outcomes of sporting events organized by, sponsored by or played in connection with post-secondary institutions of education.

Rationale: Such gambling could place an even greater emphasis on college athletics and create further opportunities for profiting off of the unpaid labor of student athletes.

HB 4094*: SUPPORT

Relating to mandatory subjects of collective bargaining.

Amends definition of "employment relations" to include class size and caseload limits as mandatory collective bargaining subjects for school districts.

Rationale: HB 4904 expands collective bargaining rights for public school teachers and counselors by adding class size and caseload limits to the list of employment relations (and thus to the list of mandatory subjects of bargaining). We support both the general expansion of rights and the possibility that this may move us in the direction of having class size as a mandatory subject of bargaining for higher education employees as well. HB 4904 is substantively the same as 2019 legislation (HB 2580) that we supported.



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HB 4146*SUPPORT

Relating to employees at public institutions of higher education; declaring an emergency. Provides that part-time faculty member at public institution of higher education who qualifies for health care benefits will pay 10 percent of insurance premiums for employee coverage.

Rationale: HB 4146 is our priority bill and would expand access to affordable health care to part time faculty who, pooling their FTE across community colleges and public universities, work more than half-time. The bill would provide for 90% premium contribution by the state. HB 4146 is substantively the same as 2019 legislation (SB 852) that we championed.

HB 4099*SUPPORT

Relating to higher education tuition; declaring an emergency.

Provides that student who legally entered United States under Compact of Free Association treaty between United States and Republic of Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands or Federated States of Micronesia and who has not previously established residence in any state or territory of United States other than Oregon qualifies for exemption from nonresident tuition and fees at public universities and is eligible to receive state and university scholarships or other financial aid.

Rationale: This bill represents another important piece of our longstanding push for tuition equity for students who are Oregonians but may not qualify as residents of Oregon for the purpose of in-state tuition. HB 4099 is duplicate a provision of 2019 legislation (SB 263) that we supported.

HB 4160: SUPPORT

Relating to underrepresented students at public post-secondary institutions of education; declaring an emergency.

Establishes Task Force on Student Success for Underrepresented Students in Higher Education. Directs task force to develop student success policy proposals focusing on increasing likelihood of student success in higher education for students from populations that are underrepresented in higher education enrollment.

Rationale: HB 4160 seeks to set up a process for evaluating how we can better serve the needs of students from underrepresented backgrounds. The process would include a task force of legislators traveling to campuses to hear from students about the challenges they face and the investments that could be made to improve student success. The work is important in its own right and may develop into a vehicle for conversations on funding needs more broadly.



HJR 202*: SUPPORT

Proposing amendment to Oregon Constitution relating to obligation of state to ensure access to health care.

Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution establishing obligation of state to ensure every resident of state access to cost-effective, clinically appropriate and affordable health care.

Rationale: HJR 202 would move Oregon toward single payer health care. This move is in line with our work to secure quality health care for not just our members but everyone. HJR 202 is substantively the same as 2019 legislation (HJR 203) that we supported.

SB 1540: SUPPORT

Relating to student loan servicers; declaring an emergency.

Requires certain persons that service student loans in this state to obtain or renew license.

Rationale: SB 1540 takes steps to ensure the legitimacy and liquidity of student loan servicers in Oregon. This is a protection for our member who have student loan debt as well as our student who will graduate with student loan debt.

SJR 201: SUPPORT

Proposing amendment to Oregon Constitution relating to quorum requirements for each house of the Legislative Assembly to conduct business.

Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution to modify portion of each house of Legislative Assembly needed to be in attendance for quorum necessary for house to conduct business.

Rationale: SJR 201 would reduce the quorum requirement from 2/3 to a simple majority. The current quorum requirement allows a relatively small minority to prevent any business from happening in the Legislature.

The PSU-AAUP Executive Council voted to **OPPOSE** the following legislative bill:

SJR 202 : OPPOSE

Proposing amendment to Oregon Constitution relating to sessions of the Legislative Assembly. Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution to eliminate even-numbered year regular sessions of Legislative Assembly.



Rationale: SJR 202 aims to eliminate the short session that occurs in even-numbered years. This would make the long session even more arduous and delay necessary and important legislation to being introduced only every other year.

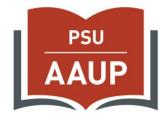
04/04/2019 EC Positions Adopted:

HB3385—OPPOSE

Relating to family leave.

Establishes Oregon Paid Family and Medical Leave Board in Department of Consumer and Business Services. Directs board to develop plan to provide family and medical leave insurance benefits to covered individuals. Requires plan to be financed by employee contributions through payroll deductions at rate determined by board. Requires employers to collect and remit to fund contributions by employees of employer regardless of size of employer. Permits employer to apply for board approval of employer-offered plan to satisfy requirement. Requires Director of Department of Business and Consumer Services to establish system for enforcement and appeal of contested cases involving family and medical leave insurance benefit claims. Requires board to establish plan so that employees can begin contributing to plan no later than January 1, 2021. Requires board to adopt rules for plan and to report annually to interim committees of Legislative Assembly related to business and workforce. Requires certain state agencies to collaborate to provide outreach, technical assistance or compliance services to board. Establishes Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund as trust fund to be used only for specific purposes. Requires moneys collected as contributions to plan from eligible employees to be deposited in fund. Continuously appropriates moneys in fund to department to be used for carrying out duties of board and paying family and medical leave insurance benefits to eligible employees. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

Rationale: HB3385 establishes a Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund that is funded solely by employee contributions, with no required employer contributions. This offers a much worse alternative to employer-employee match funded (HB3031) or employer only funded (SB947) versions of paid family leave, which we have endorsed. It may also have the effect of changing current structures that universities have in place to offer piecemeal paid leave options to faculty without replacing these with an obviously better alternative. Because of the reduced funding available for this leave insurance fund, we might anticipate a lower replacement wage for workers, meaning that low wage workers would not be able to access the benefit because of an inability to live on a reduced wage. This could result in a situation where low wage workers are paying into a benefit that they cannot realistically access.



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03/21/2019 EC Positions Adopted:

SB947—SUPPORT

Relating to family leave.

Expands definition of "family member" for purposes of family and medical leave. Makes family and medical leave requirements applicable to all employers, regardless of size of employer. Reduces number of days and hours employee must work for employer in order to become eligible employee. Extends length of leave employee may take for bereavement. Extends length of leave employee may take for bereavement. Extends length of leave with pay. Allows employee to determine order in which accrued leave is to be used when more than one type of accrued leave is available to employee. Allows employee who separates employment with employer to automatically reestablish eligibility to take family and medical leave if certain conditions are met. Allows recovery of compensatory and punitive damages for civil action brought alleging violation of family and medical leave requirements.

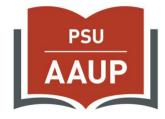
Rationale: SB 947 alters the existing Oregon Family Leave Act to provide for paid leave, expand the length of leave to 24 weeks, and expand the definition of family. Such expansions would greatly benefit workers, especially those without existing paid leave in their contracts. SB 947 is largely similar to HB3031, which we have endorsed, and part of the broader work of a coalition we joined last year.

SB956-SUPPORT

Relating to income tax subtractions for student loan payments; prescribing an effective date.

Allows personal income taxpayers to subtract from taxable income amounts paid as principal of or interest on qualified education loans, if borrower is taxpayer, spouse or dependent of taxpayer. Reduces amount of allowed subtraction by amounts of interest deducted on federal return. Applies to interest paid in tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, and before January 1, 2025. Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

Rationale: SB 956 would lower student loan debt burden by allowing payments to be subtracted from taxable income for Oregon taxes. This both lowers the barrier for higher education and benefits our members, many of whom carry significant student loan debt. This is similar to a number of similar bills we've endorsed this session.



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SB958-SUPPORT

Relating to student loans; prescribing an effective date.

Establishes Dreamers Access Program to award student loans to eligible students with demonstrated financial need. Provides that maximum amount of loan per student may not exceed \$10,000 per academic year or aggregate total of \$50,000. Requires Higher Education Coordinating Commission to administer program by rule. Establishes Dreamers Access Program Fund. Continuously appropriates moneys to commission for purpose of awarding loans and administering program. Requires commission to file annual report with Legislative Assembly stating dollar amount of each loan awarded under program and number of students who received loan under program during previous academic year. Requires commission to file annual report with Legislative Assembly stating total amount of moneys within fund, total amount of moneys appropriated or otherwise provided to fund during current biennium by Legislative Assembly and commission's annual administrative costs for administering program.

Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

Rationale: SB958 is the Senate version of HB3204, which we have already supported. SB 958would make financial aid, via state offered loans, accessible to undocumented students with demonstrated financial need. Doing so furthers our effort to make higher education accessible to this group. The bill is a priority for the Oregon Student

Association, our Higher Education Coalition allies.

03/14/2019 EC Positions Adopted:

HB3280-SUPPORT

Relating to members of Higher Education Coordinating Commission.

Alters commissioner composition of Higher Education Coordinating Commission by redesignating five current nonvoting positions as voting positions and by adding one additional position for graduate student attending public university.

Rationale: HB 3280 is priority legislation sponsored by our Higher Education Coalition. It would make the existing faculty, student, and staff HECC positions voting members and would add graduate student representation. Adding these voting positions would strengthen the voice of campus constituents on the HECC.

<u>HB3338</u>—SUPPORT Relating to public university police officers; prescribing an effective date.



Prohibits police officers commissioned by public university from carrying firearms as police officers outside of police headquarters if public university is located in city with population exceeding 150,000. Becomes operative January 1, 2020. Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

Rationale: HB3338 would prohibit campus police from carrying firearms outside of police headquarters on campuses located in cities with populations above 150,000 (PSU & UO). Especially for faculty and students of color, armed police present a real public and workplace safety issue.

HB3345—SUPPORT

Relating to the Oregon Promise program.

Excludes credits earned in accelerated college credit programs from applying when determining eligibility for receiving Oregon Promise program grant or renewal of grant.

Rationale: HB3345 is a fix to the Oregon Promise program to allow students who have 90 or more dual enrollment credits to still retain eligibility. This has the effect of helping more people access the program.

SB911-SUPPORT

Relating to paying the cost of health care services.

Requires health benefit plans, state medical assistance program, Public Employees' Benefit Board and Oregon Educators Benefit Board to pay for standard fertility preservation services for covered individual who will undergo medical treatment that is likely to result in iatrogenic infertility.

Rationale: Like SB132, which we've already supported, SB911 would expand PEBB coverage to include necessary fertility preservation services for those undergoing treatment which is likely to produce infertility. This is a needed and fair expansion of our members' health insurance benefits.

HB3244-OPPOSE

Relating to labor organizations.

Prohibits employer from requiring that employee become or remain member of labor organization or pay dues, fees or other amounts in lieu of dues to labor organization as condition for or continuation of employment. Makes agreements that have purpose or effect of



requiring employee to agree to such requirements void and unenforceable. Requires district attorney of each county and Attorney General to investigate and prosecute complaints of violation of prohibition of such requirements. Prohibits public and private employers from entering into union security agreements that require mandatory labor organization dues or membership.

Rationale: HB 3244, like other bills we've opposed, seeks to write Janus restrictions into Oregon law. Moreover, it would extend the prohibition on union security agreements to extend to private employers.

03/04/2019 EC Positions Adopted:

HB 3031-SUPPORT

Relating to family medical leave benefits; prescribing an effective date; providing for revenue raising that requires approval by a three-fifths majority.

Creates family and medical leave insurance program to provide employee who is eligible for coverage with portion of wages while employee is on family and medical leave or military family leave. Requires employer and employee contributions to fund program. Allows self-employed individuals and tribal government employers to opt into program. Directs Director of Department of Consumer and Business Services to determine contribution amounts and weekly benefit amounts. Establishes Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund and continuously appropriates moneys in fund to Department of Consumer and Business Services for purposes of Act. Protects eligible employee's position of employment with employer while employee is on leave if employee has been employed with employer for minimum of 90 days before commencing leave. Prohibits employer from retaliating against employee who invokes program and from interfering with employee rights under program. Establishes right of employee for civil action for certain employer violations. Amends Oregon family leave law to allow for leave after employee has been employed for 90 days with employer and to extend length of leave taken for bereavement. Directs department to administer collection of, and reporting requirements for, payroll contributions. Requires director to work with other agencies and promulgate rules for administration of program. Establishes requirements for director to submit initial report to interim committees of Legislative Assembly no later than September 15, 2021. Beginning September 15, 2022, requires director to report to committees on September 15 of every even-numbered year thereafter. Requires department to conduct study regarding implementation of program with regard to self-employed individuals and tribal governments opting into program. Becomes operative on January 1, 2021. Provides that eligibility provisions and provisions related to elective coverage for self-employed individuals and tribal governments become operative on January 1, 2023. Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.



Rationale: HB 3031 would create a family and medical leave insurance program that would greatly benefit workers, especially those without existing paid leave in their contracts. We joined the coalition in support of this work last year and now recommend an endorsement of the bill.

HB3038-SUPPORT

Relating to post-secondary student financial aid; declaring an emergency.

Directs Higher Education Coordinating Commission to establish Oregon work study pilot program to assist post-secondary students. Sunsets program on January 2, 2023. Directs commission to conduct study on post-secondary students' access to basic necessities and submit report to interim committees of Legislative Assembly related to higher education no later than September 15, 2020. Declares emergency, effective July 1, 2019.

Rationale: HB 3038 would expand work study opportunities through a pilot program. Doing so would expand SNAP benefit eligibility to more students in an effort to reduce student food insecurity. The program is a relatively low-cost effort to help provide greater security for our students.

HB3070-SUPPORT

Relating to higher education financial aid.

Extends maximum period Oregon Opportunity Grant may be renewed from equivalent of four fulltime undergraduate years to equivalent of six full-time undergraduate years. Authorizes Higher Education Coordinating Commission to award additional moneys to Oregon Opportunity Grant recipients who can demonstrate that they experienced new economic hardship after grant was awarded.

Rationale: HB3070 extends Oregon Opportunity Grant eligibility to 6 years. This acknowledges the reality of undergraduate education, which often takes more than 4 years and also aims to help completion for this population.

HB3072-OPPOSE

Relating to deductions made by public employers.

Prohibits terms of collective bargaining agreement from requiring public employee who has withdrawn membership from labor organization from continuing to pay member dues or continuing to authorize public employer to deduct dues from salary of employee. Permits employee to revoke authorization for public employer to make deductions for payment of dues to labor organization.



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Rationale: HB3072 would put the prohibition on fair share fees into Oregon law. While it's unlikely that the Janus decision will be reversed at the federal level anytime soon, there's no need to codify its impact in Oregon law. Furthermore HB3072 contains provisions that may open up challenges to unions with drop windows and other maintenance of membership practices, depending on the application and interpretation.

HB3075-SUPPORT

Relating to coverage of family members under state-sponsored health benefit plans; prescribing an effective date.

Permits duplicate health benefit plan coverage for public employees. Deletes provision requiring Oregon Educators Benefit Board to use payment methodologies in self-insured health benefit plans offered by board that are designed to limit growth in per-member expenditures for health services to no more than 3.4 percent per year. Deletes provision requiring Oregon Educators Benefit Board to adopt policies and practices designed to limit annual increase in premium amounts paid for contracted health benefit plans to 3.4 percent. Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

Rationale: HB3075 would essentially undo 2017 legislation that aimed to control costs for public employee health insurance. Further review has suggested that the cost savings would be unlikely to materialize in significant ways. However the removal of double would place a burden on families who have previously taken advantage of duplicate coverage. Since the bill aims to improve coverage for our members, we are supportive.

HB3128-OPPOSE

Relating to the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan.

Provides that persons employed by participating public employers may not become members of pension program or individual account program of Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan on or after January 1, 2020.

Rationale: HB3128 is a significant attack on public employee retirement benefits.

HB3142-SUPPORT

Relating to disclosure of information by post-secondary institutions of education.

Requires each post-secondary institution of education that operates in Oregon and enrolls students who receive federal financial aid or state financial aid to provide specified data on current and former



students to Higher Education Coordinating Commission. Requires commission to make data publicly accessible in easy to understand format.

Rationale: HB3142 would allow for greater understanding of the distribution of need based aid, opening up efforts to better support students.

HB3204-SUPPORT

Relating to student loans; prescribing an effective date.

Establishes Dreamers Access Program to award student loans to eligible students with demonstrated financial need. Provides that maximum amount of loan per student may not exceed \$10,000 per academic year or aggregate total of \$50,000. Requires Higher Education Coordinating Commission to administer program by rule. Establishes Dreamers Access Program Fund. Continuously appropriates moneys to commission for purpose of awarding loans and administering program. Requires commission to file annual report with Legislative Assembly stating dollar amount of each loan awarded under program and number of students who received loan under program during previous academic year. Requires commission to file annual report with Legislative Assembly stating total amount of moneys within fund, total amount of moneys appropriated or otherwise provided to fund during current biennium by Legislative Assembly and commission's annual administrative costs for administering program. Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

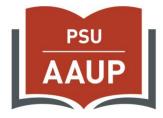
Rationale: HB3204 would make financial aid, via state offered loans, accessible to undocumented students with demonstrated financial need. Doing so furthers our effort to make higher education accessible to this group. The bill is a priority for the Oregon Student Association, our Higher Education Coalition allies.

SB846 — OPPOSE

Relating to union representation for public employees.

Prohibits union security agreements between public employer and union. Permits public employees to choose not to join union or pay union dues. Exempts unions from duty to represent public employees who choose not to join union or pay union dues. Makes conforming changes.

Rationale: SB846 would put the prohibition on fair share fees into Oregon law. While it's unlikely that the Janus decision will be reversed at the federal level anytime soon, there's no need to codify its impact in Oregon law. SB846 would also remove the duty of fair representation, which could have the impact of eroding the fundamental solidarity that unerlies the labor movement and threatening the integrity of bargaining units.



Promoting Quality Higher Education – An Investment in Oregon's Future

SB847 — OPPOSE

Relating to reporting requirements for labor organizations.

Requires labor organization that is exclusive representative of public employees to prepare annual financial disclosure report describing labor organization's expenditures of moneys collected by and paid to labor organization. Requires labor organization to submit copy of report to Employment Relations Board each year. Requires board to make report available to public employees within bargaining unit and make report accessible to public on Internet. Allows board to impose civil penalties against labor organization that fails to comply with reporting requirements.

Rationale: SB847 seeks to require cumbersome financial reporting from unions, with the obvious intent of weaponizing that information.

SB852-SUPPORT

Relating to employees at public institutions of higher education.

Provides that part-time faculty member at public institution of higher education who qualifies for health care benefits will pay 10 percent of insurance premiums, with remaining 90 percent paid by state.

Rationale: SB852 is our priority bill and would expand access to affordable health care to part time faculty who, pooling their FTE across community colleges and public universities, work more than half-time. The bill would provide for 90% premium contribution by the state.

SB859-SUPPORT

Relating to scope of tuition equity at public universities; declaring an emergency. Exempts graduate students at public universities who qualify for tuition equity from having to pay nonresident tuition. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

Rationale: SB859 expands tuition equity for undocumented students to apply also to graduate tuition. This is both an important piece of our larger support of tuition equity and specifically affects our GEU colleagues who may between appointments need access to resident tuition.

SB882 — OPPOSE

Relating to caps on payment of employees interacting with state government.

Caps salary of state employees hired on or after July 1, 2021, at amount of compensation of similarly situated federal employee. Prohibits state agencies from contracting with person to provide services to state if individual providing services is paid more than amount of compensation of similarly situated federal employee.



Rationale: SB882 is an aritifical constraint on the salary of state public employees, undermining their ability to advocate for appropriate wages. It's an attack on worker rights.

SB887—SUPPORT

Relating to health insurance coverage.

Requires insurer, Public Employees' Benefit Board and Oregon Educators Benefit Board to cover specified health services without prior authorization in health benefit plans and benefit plans offered by insurer or board. Prescribes minimum number of visits that must be covered. Prohibits health insurer from requesting refund of payment made on claim if treatment was approved by health insurer, and health insurer confirmed coverage of service with health care provider in writing, online or by telephone.

Rationale: SB887 aims to expand health care coverage for public employees by removing some requirements for pre-authorization and protecting agains requests of refund.

02/28/2019 EC Positions Adopted:

HB 2016-SUPPORT

Relating to collective bargaining.

Requires public employer to grant reasonable paid time to public employee who is designated representative to engage in certain activities. Requires public employer, upon request by exclusive representative, to authorize release time to designated representative of exclusive representative. Authorizes public employer and exclusive representative to negotiate and enter into agreements regarding release time. Entitles designated representative to be restored to same position after conclusion of release time. Requires public employer to provide exclusive representative reasonable access to employees in appropriate bargaining unit. Requires employers to provide employee contact information to exclusive representative within certain time limits. Permits public employer to deduct dues, fees and assessments from salary and wages of public employee who has authorized deduction. Requires employer to pay amounts deducted to labor organization. Expands definition of "employment relations" to include labor organization access to represented employees. Makes use of public employer's electronic mail for certain activities related to authorization of deduction for payment to labor organization, employer attempts to influence employee to resign from or decline membership in labor organization, employer's encouragement of employee to revoke authorization for deduction for payment to labor organization and provision of certain personally identifiable information about public employees within bargaining unit to entity other than exclusive representative unfair labor practices.



Rationale: HB 2016 is a pro-labor bill designed to require paid release time, expanded access to new employees, and protection of dues and fee deduction. This bill will help unions where these protections don't exist in Collective Bargaining Agreements.

HB 3009-SUPPORT

Relating to labor organization representation.

Requires public employer to provide exclusive bargaining representative reasonable access to new employees in appropriate bargaining unit within 90 days of employee becoming part of bargaining unit. Clarifies ways that employer may provide reasonable access. Prohibits employer from requiring employee to attend or participate in part of orientation, presentation or other meeting that is reserved for exclusive representative to present or communicate information about exclusive representative. Permits employees who are not union members to voluntarily consent to make in-lieu-of-dues payment to labor organization for organization's representation of nonmember employees in employment relations with public employer. Prohibits compulsory payments to labor organizations by nonmember employees. Makes certain actions unfair labor practices. Provides that labor organization of collective bargaining agreement is not unfair labor practice. Allows deduction from salary or wages of nonmember employee for payment to labor organization upon employee for payment to labor organization upon

Rationale: HB 3009 is another pro-labor bill that furthers protections for access to new employees and spells out the possibility of non-members paying voluntary fees to support union's work.

SJR23—SUPPORT

Proposing amendment to Oregon Constitution relating to use of excess revenue.

Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution that establishes Personal Investment in Education Fund in State Treasury and directs that moneys determined to be excess revenues under excess revenue "kicker" process be deposited in fund rather than refunded to personal income taxpayers. Dedicates moneys in fund to support kindergarten through grade 12 education with priority given to seismic rehabilitation grant program and student behavioral health counseling. Requires three-fifths majority vote of members of each house of Legislative Assembly for appropriation of moneys in fund. Refers proposed amendment to people for their approval or rejection at special election held on same date as next primary election.

Rationale: SJR23 would send a referendum to the ballot to remove the personal "kicker." The presence of the kicker produces much of our budget shortfall. Removing the kicker would accomplish much of the work of raising revenue and allow K-12 education to be better funded, opening up



additional dollars for higher education and other public services. SJR23 is similar to other bills we've supported this session that aim to eliminate the kicker.

02/21/2019 EC Positions Adopted:

HB 2927 — OPPOSE

Relating to public employees placed on administrative leave.

Provides that employee of public employer is liable to employer for wages paid to employee during period of administrative leave if employee was placed on leave as result of allegation that employee engaged in criminal conduct and if employee is thereafter convicted of crime by reason of conduct.

Rationale: HB 2927 has the potential to require altering current Collective Bargaining Agreements that provide for paid administrative leave and is generally punitive to employees.

HB 2942 — SUPPORT

Relating to access to educational opportunities; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 350.065 and 350.075.

Requires Higher Education Coordinating Commission to adopt statewide higher education equity plan and take plan into account in recommending to Governor appropriations for specified programs, facilities and investments and in advising Legislative Assembly, Governor, community colleges, public universities and other state boards and commissions on educational policies. Requires executive director of Higher Education Coordinating Commission to appoint Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Officer.

Rationale: HB 2942 aims to increase equity and inclusion within higher education, a value shared by AAUP-Oregon. The bill has the potential to expand higher education opportunities to a broader population and to support the success of students from historically marginalized groups.

SB 794-SUPPORT

Relating to student demographic data at post-secondary institutions of education.

Requires Higher Education Coordinating Commission to design question allowing each student to identify whether student is parent that will be placed on all forms used to collect demographic information by public post-secondary institutions of education. Requires each public post-secondary institution of education to make data available to commission. Requires commission to establish format and time frame for collection and reporting of demographic data, to evaluate public post-



secondary institution of education compliance with collecting and providing data and to report to each regular session of Legislative Assembly on status of collecting and providing data.

Rationale: Lack of access to information on the number of student parents has been a significant barrier to securing both family coverage for graduate employee health insurance and child care support for graduate employees. GEU has provisions in their first contract for a task force to work on securing employee provided health insurance; SB 794 would support that work.

02/14/2019 EC Positions Adopted:

HB 2020: SUPPORT

Relating to greenhouse gas emissions; declaring an emergency.

Establishes Joint Committee on Climate Action. Establishes purposes of Oregon Climate Action Program and provisions for investment of moneys received by state as proceeds from auctions conducted under program. Requires program to place cap on greenhouse gas emissions that are regulated emissions and provide market-based mechanism for covered entities to demonstrate compliance with program. Sets forth certain other requirements for program and for rules adopted by Director of Carbon Policy Office related to program. Establishes certain funds. Sets forth requirements for uses of moneys deposited in funds. Authorizes Public Utility Commission to allow rate or rate schedule to include differential rates or to reflect amounts for programs that enable public utilities to assist low-income residential customers. Transfers duties, functions and powers of Environmental Quality Commission and Department of Environmental Quality related to greenhouse gas reporting to Carbon Policy Office. Amends greenhouse gas reporting statute. Repeals Energy Facility Siting Council carbon dioxide emissions standards. Includes provisions for treatment of site certificate conditions affected by repeal of carbon dioxide emissions standards. Provides that provisions related to Carbon Policy Office, Oregon Climate Action Program, investment of certain moneys, Public Utility Commission, transfer of duties, and repeal of Energy Facility Siting Council carbon dioxide emissions standards become operative January 1, 2021. Provides for expedited review of certain guestions on Act to Supreme Court upon petition by adversely affected party. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

Rationale: While HB 2020 isn't directly tied to higher education or labor issues, we have supported similar legislation in the past, and the Legislative Committee recommends support again this session. Because many of our members engage in climate research and because we generally support research-driven public policy, we wish to provide support for this legislation. We do not intend to directly lobby on behalf of the bill, but would add our logo and name as a supportive organization.



Promoting Quality Higher Education – An Investment in Oregon's Future

HB 2028: SUPPORT

Relating to transfer of academic credits; declaring an emergency.

Integrates foundational curricula and unified statewide transfer agreements into Transfer Student Bill of Rights and Responsibilities. Requires Higher Education Coordinating Commission to establish work group to advise on designing standards to implement Transfer Student Bill of Rights and Responsibilities and to develop electronic system for disseminating information regarding foundational curricula and unified statewide transfer agreements. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

Rationale: HB 2028 combines two pieces of legislation from previous session into Transfer Student Bill of Rights. It expands the advisory committee to HECC to explicitly include faculty representation. For this reason, we support the bill as a means of improving the transfer agreement process that is already in place.

HB 2807: OPPOSE

Relating to labor agreements entered into by the state.

Requires approval of certain collective bargaining and arbitration agreements by Legislative Assembly.

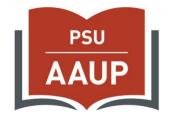
Rationale: HB 2807 would require any public employee collective bargaining agreement that contains an increase to overall compensation (salary and benefits) to be approved by the state legislature. This limits the scope of collective bargaining and provides time constraints to the process as well. This is an obvious attempt to limit the power of public employee unions.

HB 2910: SUPPORT

Relating to the Oregon Promise program.

Requires that for person who completes prior educational requirements to participate in Oregon Promise program while incarcerated or detained, six-month period to enroll in courses to participate in program begins after person's period of incarceration or detention has ended.

Rationale: By starting the clock on enrollment after the period of incarceration ends, HB 2910 in effect expands the ability of incarcerated individuals (who would otherwise qualify) to access the Oregon Promise program. As educators, we have a vested interest in expanding access to higher education. This will help to expand access for traditionally marginalized populations.



Promoting Quality Higher Education – An Investment in Oregon's Future

Relating to determining residency at post-secondary institutions of education.

Requires that spouses or dependent children of active members of Armed Forces of United States who are considered residents at time of admission to community college or public university continue to be considered residents for as long as they remain continuously enrolled at community college or public university.

Rationale: SB 689 will prevent folks who have residency when they enroll from losing that residency based on the need for the family to move to accommodate military service. The bill is consistent with the stance we've taken on other legislation to stabilize residency for Oregon students.

SB 717: SUPPORT

Relating to a tax credit for contributions to higher education savings accounts; prescribing an effective date.

Establishes refundable credit against personal income taxes for contributions to higher education savings network account. Applies to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2026. Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

Rationale: SB 717 is, of course, an incomplete solution to the rising cost of higher education, but by allowing tax payers with gross adjusted incomes below \$50,000 (or \$100,000 joint) to make tax free contributions to a higher education savings network will expand access for some.

SB 726: SUPPORT

Relating to unlawful conduct in the workplace; prescribing an effective date.

Makes unlawful employment practice for employer to request employee to enter agreement that would prevent employee from disclosing or discussing conduct that constitutes unlawful discrimination, including sexual assault. Allows civil and administrative remedies for violation against unlawful employment practice. Makes unlawful employment practice for any person to aid, abet, incite, compel, coerce or conceal any acts prohibited under provisions of Act and any acts that constitute certain types of unlawful discrimination. Clarifies that employer's withholding of certain information from person who is owner, president, partner or corporate officer of employer, during course of employer's investigation, is not unlawful employment practice, provided that employer makes person aware of ongoing investigation. Allows person who is owner, president, partner or corporate officer to be held individually liable for engaging in prohibited acts. Requires all employers to adopt written policy containing procedures and practices for reduction and prevention of certain types of unlawful discrimination, including sexual assault. Requires employers to post notice in workplace and provide employees with copy of policy at time of hire. Requires Bureau of Labor and Industries to make available on bureau's website model procedures or polices that employers may



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use to establish employer policies. Makes voidable any agreement to pay severance pay to person found to have engaged in conduct that violates employer's policies or provisions of Act. Extends timeline for filing complaint with Commissioner of Bureau of Labor and Industries alleging certain unlawful employment practices. Extends statute of limitations from one year to seven years to file civil action for certain violations of law. Becomes operative January 1, 2020. Permits commissioner to adopt rules and take any action before operative date of Act that is necessary to enable bureau to exercise duties, powers and functions conferred on bureau. Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

Rationale: Protections around reporting unlawful conduct, including sexual harassment, are integral to providing a safe work environment.

SB 730: SUPPORT

Relating to transfer of academic credits; declaring an emergency.

Integrates foundational curricula and unified statewide transfer agreements into Transfer Student Bill of Rights and Responsibilities. Requires Higher Education Coordinating Commission to establish advisory committee to advise commission staff on designing standards to implement Transfer Student Bill of Rights and Responsibilities and developing electronic system for disseminating information regarding foundational curricula and unified statewide transfer agreements. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

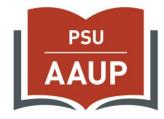
Rationale: SB 730 is the senate version of HB 2028 and combines two pieces of legislation from previous session into Transfer Student Bill of Rights. It expands the advisory committee to HECC to explicitly include faculty representation. For this reason, we support the bill as a means of improving the transfer agreement process that is already in place.

SB 731: SUPPORT

Relating to political activity at public post-secondary institutions of education; prescribing an effective date.

Authorizes recognized student government of community college or public university, or member of recognized student government, to make statement or issue resolution to promote or oppose gathering of signatures on initiative or referendum petition or adoption of ballot measure.

Rationale: Allowing student governments to take official stances on ballot measures will strengthen the ability of the Oregon Student Association, a key partner in our Higher Education Coalition, to help promote and defend public higher education. Strengthening OSA strengthens our Coalition and amplifies our common voice on ballot measures.



Promoting Quality Higher Education – An Investment in Oregon's Future

01/31/19 EC Positions Adopted:

01/31/19 First Set of Bills in 2019 Legislative Session:

SB 132: SUPPORT

Relating to paying the cost of health care services.

Requires health benefit plans, state medical assistance program, Public Employees' Benefit Board and Oregon Educators Benefit Board to pay for standard fertility preservation services for covered individual who will undergo medical treatment that is likely to result in iatrogenic infertility.

Rationale: SB 132 to would expand PEBB coverage to include necessary fertility preservation services for those undergoing treatment which is likely to produce infertility. This is a needed and fair expansion of our members' health insurance benefits.

SB 147: SUPPORT

Relating to income tax subtractions for student loan payments; prescribing an effective date. Allows personal income and corporate excise taxpayers to subtract from taxable income amounts paid as principal of or interest on qualified education loans. Reduces amount of allowed subtraction by amounts of interest deducted on federal return. Applies to interest paid in tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, and before January 1, 2025. Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

Rationale: SB 147 allows taxpayers to subtract principal and interest payments on student loan debt from their taxable income for the purposes of state taxes. This is a step toward rendering higher education more affordable and would relieve the student loan debt burden many of our members carry.

SB 263: SUPPORT

Relating to higher education tuition; declaring an emergency.

Provides that student who legally entered United States under Compact of Free Association treaty between United States and Republic of Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands or Federated States of Micronesia qualifies for exemption from nonresident tuition and fees at public universities if student meets other tuition equity requirements. Provides that student who is refugee or special immigrant visa holder qualifies for exemption from nonresident tuition and fees at public



universities. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

Rationale: SB 263 removes the barrier for qualifying for in-state tuition for students who would otherwise qualify and entered the country legally under the Compact of Free Association or as refugees or special immigrant visa holders.

This bill represents another important piece of our longstanding push for tuition equity for students who are Oregonians but may not qualify as residents of Oregon for the purpose of in-state tuition.

SB 312: SUPPORT

Relating to resident tuition for indigenous people; declaring an emergency.

Requires public universities and community colleges to charge resident tuition to Native Americans and Alaska Natives who graduated from Oregon high schools. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

Rationale: SB 312 guarantees Native American and Alaska Native students who graduate from Oregon high schools will be charged resident tuition. This bill represents another important piece of our longstanding push for tuition equity for Oregon students who may not otherwise qualify as residents of Oregon for the purpose of in-state tuition.

SB 455: SUPPORT

Relating to higher education contracting.

Requires public universities, community colleges and community college districts to require contractors to employ apprentices and to establish and execute plan for outreach, recruitment and retention of women and minority individuals for certain work relating to improvements to real property.

Rationale: SB 455 has the intention of making contract work paid for by public funds more accessible to women and minorities. Projects paid for by public funds should serve all Oregonians. The intentional inclusion of populations typically underrepresented in these professions better serves Oregon.

SB 497: SUPPORT

Relating to Oregon Promise eligibility.

Lowers high school grade point average required to participate in Oregon Promise program from 2.5 to 2.0. Permits recipient of program grant to be enrolled in courses for less than half-time if recipient can demonstrate that recipient has paid employment that averages 30 or more hours per



week.

Rationale: SB 497 would amend eligibility requirements for the Oregon Promise program to better serve populations that are intended to be served. These changes would expand the population able to take advantage of the program and make higher education more accessible.

SB 531: OPPOSE

Relating to public employee retirement; declaring an emergency.

Redirects employee contribution to Public Employees Retirement System to account to be used to pay for pension or other retirement benefits payable to member or member's beneficiary accrued on or after January 1, 2020. For years beginning in 2020, caps at \$100,000 annual salary used to calculate final average salary for purposes of system. Changes calculation of final average salary for purposes of system to use five years of salary instead of three years, for salary paid on and after January 1, 2020. Lowers pension factor used to calculate pension benefits of members of system for service performed on and after January 1, 2020. Directs Public Employees Retirement Board to recalculate employer contribution rates to reflect savings attributable to Act. Provides for expedited review of Act by Supreme Court upon petition by adversely affected party. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

Rationale: SB 531 changes the mechanism for calculating final salary for the purposes of PERS benefits and would reduce benefits for many of our members. This is one of many bad PERS bills we will oppose as part of an effort to protect our members' retirement benefits.

SB 532: OPPOSE

Relating to contributions to the individual account program of the Public Employees Retirement System. Requires member of individual account program of Public Employees Retirement System and member's employer to each contribute three percent of member's salary to individual account program. Prohibits employer from making or paying other contributions to individual account program for or on behalf of member.

Rationale: SB 532 reduces the employer and employee contribution to the Individual Account Program (IAP) of PERS, reducing benefits for our members. This is one of many bad PERS bills we will oppose as part of an effort to protect our members' retirement benefits.

SB 554: OPPOSE

Relating to the calculation of final average salary under the Public Employees Retirement System.



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, 2020. Directs Public Employees Retirement

Board to recalculate employer contribution rates to reflect savings attributable to Act. Provides for expedited review of Act by Supreme Court upon petition by adversely affected party.

Rationale: SB 554 changes the mechanism for calculating final salary for the purposes of PERS benefits and would reduce benefits for many of our members. This is one of many bad PERS bills we will oppose as part of an effort to protect our members' retirement benefits.

SB 346: OPPOSE

Relating to zero-based budgeting.

Declares policy of state to use zero-based budgeting in developing biennial budget plan. Requires state agencies to include information justifying proposed expenditures in agency request budgets filed with Oregon Department of Administrative Services. Applies to biennia beginning on or after July 1, 2021.

Rationale: SB 346 calls for zero-based budgeting. The push for zero-based budgeting is ideologically motivated and predicated on the assumption that we overspend on education, health care, and public services. Additionally, it's an impractical process that unnecessarily drains the time and resources of public agencies.

SB 530: OPPOSE

Relating to collective bargaining agreements with executive branch.

Requires that collective bargaining agreements with state agency within executive branch be negotiated and entered into in even-numbered year preceding biennium in which agreement takes effect.

Rationale: SB 530 seeks to restrict the collective bargaining rights of unions negotiating with the executive branch of the state government. It removes power from the workers and limits the length of their contracts and their ability to negotiate during time where they may have maximal leverage. We oppose the restriction of workers' collective bargaining rights.

SB 533: OPPOSE

Relating to redirection of the employee contribution under the Public Employees Retirement System; declaring an emergency.

Redirects employee contribution to Public Employees Retirement System to account to be used to



pay for pension or other retirement benefits payable to member or member's beneficiary accrued on or after January 1, 2020.

Directs Public Employees Retirement Board to recalculate employer contribution rates to reflect savings attributable to Act. Provides for expedited review of Act by Supreme Court upon petition by adversely affected party. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

Rationale: SB 533 the calculation of the employer's contribution to PERS benefits and would result in a decrease in benefits to our members. This is one of many bad PERS bills we will oppose as part of an effort to protect our members' retirement benefits.

SB 551: OPPOSE

Relating to public employee retirement.

Redirects employee contributions made by member of system from individual account program to account to be used to pay for member's pension or other retirement benefits accrued on or after January 1, 2020. For years beginning in 2020, caps at \$100,000 annual salary used to calculate final average salary for purposes of Public Employees Retirement System. Directs Public Employees Retirement Board to recalculate employer contribution rates to reflect savings attributable to Act. Provides for expedited review of Act by Supreme Court upon petition by adversely affected party.

Rationale: SB 551 changes the mechanism for calculating final salary for the purposes of PERS benefits and would reduce benefits for many of our members. This is one of many bad PERS bills we will oppose as part of an effort to protect our members' retirement benefits.

SB 555: OPPOSE

Relating to distributions under the individual account program of the Public Employees Retirement System.

Eliminates option of members of individual account program of Public Employees Retirement System to receive distributions as installment payments upon retirement. Requires members retiring on or after January 1, 2021, to receive distributions as lump sum.

Rationale: SB 555 would force members to accept the payout of their Individual Account Program (IAP) as a lump sum. Having the option to receive installment payments provides greater stability to our members after retirement. This is one of many bad PERS bills we will oppose as part of an effort to protect our members' retirement benefits.



emergency. Specifies that new or increased fees adopted by state agency do not become effective unless approved by Legislative Assembly by law. Declares emergency, effective July 1, 2019.

Rationale: SB 556 mimics the effort of Measure 104, which we opposed on the November ballot. It introduces a legislative obstacle to the adjustment of any state agency fee, making it more difficult to implement the necessary process of raising fees within the state. This is one of many efforts to restrict normal revenue generation that will worsen budget shortfalls that already affect education and other state services.

SB 660: OPPOSE

Relating to higher education; prescribing an effective date.

Requires public universities, in consultation with Department of Revenue, to develop comprehensive proposal to make public universities as financially independent from state as possible and to reduce hardship imposed on Oregon residents by student loan debt. Requires public universities to file report containing comprehensive proposal with Legislative Assembly by September 1, 2020. Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

Rationale: SB 660 is a move toward (further) privatization of public higher education. We believe in the value and necessity of public higher education and will resist efforts to privatize and underfund our state higher education system.

SB 611: OPPOSE

Relating to zero-based budgeting.

Declares policy of state to use zero-based budgeting in developing biennial budget plan. Requires state agencies to include information justifying proposed expenditures in agency request budgets filed with Oregon Department of Administrative Services. Applies to biennia beginning on or after July 1, 2021.

Rationale: SB 346 calls for zero-based budgeting. The push for zero-based budgeting is ideologically motivated and predicated on the assumption that we overspend on education, health care, and public services. Additionally, it's an impractical process that unnecessarily drains the time and resources of public agencies.

SB 614: OPPOSE

Relating to prudent maximum General Fund-supported debt; declaring an emergency.



Establishes prudent maximum amount of outstanding General Fund-supported debt as amount for which debt service due in biennium equals five percent of General Fund revenues estimated to be received in biennium.

Prohibits State Treasurer from incurring General Fund-supported debt in excess of prudent maximum amount. Declares emergency, effective July 1, 2019.

Rationale: SB 614 is an attempt to limit the ability of the state to issue bonds. Such a move would hamper development-related initiatives and limit the state during emergencies. This could have significant trickle down effects on education funding.

SB 628: OPPOSE

Relating to immunizations for post-secondary institutions of education; declaring an emergency. Requires that post-secondary institution of education that requires students to receive immunizations accept from student who declines immunization certification that student has completed vaccine educational module. Directs Oregon Health Authority to approve vaccine educational module for each required immunization. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

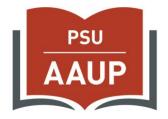
Rationale: SB 628 would allow students at post-secondary institutions to forgo required immunizations if they complete a short vaccine educational module. Weakening campus herd immunity has serious workplace safety and public safety implications for our members, leading us to oppose this legislation.

SB 668: OPPOSE

Relating to education savings accounts; declaring an emergency.

Establishes education savings account program. Allows participating students to obtain grants from education savings accounts to fund attendance at specified types of schools or education programs. Establishes Education Savings Program Fund and transfers moneys from State School Fund distributions for use in education savings accounts. First applies to 2020-2021 school year. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

Rationale: SB 668 would allow funding that would otherwise go to public education to be paid directly into accounts held by the guardians of Oregon students and then used to fund private school or higher education for the student. This is essentially a move away from public education in favor of charter and private schools.



Promoting Quality Higher Education – An Investment in Oregon's Future

Proposing amendment to Oregon Constitution relating to surplus revenue.

Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution to transfer excess revenues from personal income tax collections to education stability fund and to eliminate surplus revenue "kicker" refund process. Refers proposed amendment to people for their approval or rejection at next regular general election.

Rationale: SJR 3 would send a referendum to the ballot to remove the personal "kicker." The presence of the kicker produces much of our budget shortfall and precludes a health rainy day fund for Oregon. Removing the kicker would accomplish much of the work of raising revenue and allow education and other public services to be better funded.

HB 2231: SUPPORT

Relating to interpreter collective bargaining.

Provides right to collectively bargain with State of Oregon to interpreters who receive compensation paid by state for providing interpretation services.

Rationale: HB 2231 is an expansion of public employee collective bargaining rights.

HB 2507: SUPPORT

Relating to higher education tuition; declaring an emergency.

Provides that student who legally entered United States under Compact of Free Association treaty between United States and Republic of Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands or Federated States of Micronesia qualifies for exemption from nonresident tuition and fees at public universities if student meets other tuition equity requirements. Provides that student who is refugee or special immigrant visa holder qualifies for exemption from nonresident tuition and fees at public universities in universities. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

Rationale: SB 263 removes the barrier for qualifying for in-state tuition for students who would otherwise qualify and entered the country legally under the Compact of Free Association or as refugees or special immigrant visa holders.

This bill represents another important piece of our longstanding push for tuition equity for students who are Oregonians but may not qualify as residents of Oregon for the purpose of in-state tuition.

HB 2518: SUPPORT

Relating to financial aid at public universities.

Prohibits public universities from decreasing amount of financial aid previously awarded to student due to student's receipt of merit-based scholarships.



Rationale: Currently, a university can reduce financial aid after disbursement if a scholarship or fellowship is received. This can result in students owing back payment to the university on money already disbursed and potentially already spend. This would prevent this practice and remove a hardship from students, including our graduate employee members.

HB 2519: SUPPORT

Relating to hazing at institutions of higher education.

Requires community colleges and universities operating in this state that receive state financial aid to adopt written policy on hazing, provide on-campus policy training on hazing and annually report to Higher Education Coordinating Commission number of hazing incidents reported and investigated by community college or university during previous academic year. Requires commission to annually report to Legislative Assembly number of hazing incidents reported and investigated by community colleges and universities during previous academic year.

Rationale: Hazing is an issue on our campuses. Better reporting and well thought out policies on hazing protect our students.

HB 2580: SUPPORT

Relating to mandatory subjects of collective bargaining.

Amends definition of "employment relations" to include class size and caseload limits as mandatory collective bargaining subjects for school districts.

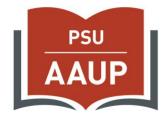
Rationale: HB 2580 expands collective bargaining rights for public school teachers and counselors by adding class size and caseload limits to the list of employment relations (and thus to the list of mandatory subjects of bargaining). We support both the general expansion of rights and the possibility that this may move us in the direction of having class size as a mandatory subject of bargaining for higher education employees as well.

HB 2675: SUPPORT

Relating to coverage of family members under state-sponsored health benefit plans; declaring an emergency.

Permits duplicate health benefit plan coverage for public employees. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

Rationale: HB 2675 expands PEBB benefits to allow double coverage for family members. This is a



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benefit expansion for our members.

HB 2640: SUPPORT

Relating to the cost for Native Americans of attending public institutions of higher education.

Provides that public universities and community colleges must waive all tuition and fees for enrolled students who are members of Native American tribe historically based in Oregon. Provides that public universities and community colleges must charge no more than resident tuition for enrolled students who are members of Native American tribe not based in Oregon.

Rationale: HB 2640 goes further than SB 312 by also waiving all tuition and fees for students who are members of Native American tribes historically based in Oregon. This aligns with our values of supporting education affordability for marginalized groups.

HB 2775: OPPOSE

Relating to union representation for public employees.

Prohibits union security agreements between public employer and union. Permits public employees to choose not to join union or pay union dues. Exempts unions from duty to represent public employees who choose not to join union or pay union dues. Makes conforming changes.

Rationale: HB 2775 would make fair share agreements illegal under Oregon law. While the Janus decision makes this true in practice, enshrining it in state law would mean that even if precedent changed, Oregon law would prohibit fairshare agreements. Further, removing the duty to represent non-members undermines the solidarity on which unions are built and divides workers from one another.

HB 2726: SUPPORT

Relating to labor organization representation.

Permits employees who are not union members to voluntarily consent to make in-lieu-of-dues payment to labor organization for organization's representation of nonmember employees in employment relations with public employer. Prohibits compulsory payments to labor organizations by nonmember employees. Makes entering into agreement that requires nonmember employees of labor organization to make payments to labor organization unfair labor practice. Allows deduction from salary or wages of nonmember employee for payment to labor organization upon employee's voluntary, written consent authorizing deduction.

Rationale: HB 2726 makes it explicitly legal to enter into agreements where non-members voluntarily



pay for representation. This is a practice some chapters have already adopted; making it state law would explicitly protect the practice.

HB 2757: SUPPORT

Relating to income tax subtractions for student loan payments; prescribing an effective date. Allows personal income and corporate excise taxpayers to subtract from taxable income amounts paid as principal of or interest on qualified education loans, if borrower is taxpayer or spouse, or dependent or employee of taxpayer. Reduces amount of allowed subtraction by amounts of interest deducted on federal return. Applies to interest paid in tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, and before January 1, 2025. Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

Rationale: HB 2757 expands upon provisions in SB 147, allowing taxpayers to subtract principal and interest payments on their, a spouse's, dependent's, or employee's student loan debt from their taxable income for the purposes of state taxes. This is a step toward rendering higher education more affordable and would relieve the student loan debt burden many of our members carry. It may also encourage more employers to offer student loan repayment to employees.

03/5/18 EC Positions Adopted:

HB 4005-B: SUPPORT

Requires prescription drug manufacturers to report annually information to Department of Consumer and Business Services regarding prices of prescription drugs and costs associated with developing and marketing prescription drugs. Authorizes department to impose civil penalties on manufacturer for failing to comply with reporting requirements. Requires health insurers that offer prescription drug benefit to report to department specified information about prescription drug prices and impact of prescription drug prices on premium rates. Authorizes department to adopt by rule fees on manufacturers. Requires department to conduct annual public hearing on prescription drug prices and related information reported by manufacturers. Establishes Task Force on the Fair Pricing of Prescription Drugs. Specifies membership and duties. Requires task force to submit report to Legislative Assembly by November 1, 2018.

Rationale: We support this bill both for the potential to lower the prescription costs of individuals and also for the potential to lower health care costs for public employees.

02/15/18 EC Positions Adopted:



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SB 1507 and HB 4001: SUPPORT

Directs Environmental Quality Commission (EQC) to adopt a program that establishes a cap on total anthropogenic greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by covered entities and a market-based compliance mechanism (program).

Rationale: The bill is not a priority for the Higher Education coalition, but it is of considerable interest to those in higher education who understand, conduct research on and educate others on the need to mitigate carbon impacts on climate change.

HB 4155: SUPPORT

Prohibits a broadband Internet access service provider from disclosing, selling, or permitting access to personal information of customers of the provider except by the customer's consent starting January 1, 2019. Requires a broadband Internet access service provider to take reasonable measure to protect their customers' personal information. Makes a violation an unlawful trade practice. Establishes the Task Force on Broadband Security. Requires Task Force to study laws protecting information of broadband Internet customers. Requires the Task Force to report to the interim committee of the Legislative Assembly related to the judiciary no later than December 15, 2018. Declares an emergency, and is effective on passage.

Rationale: Network Neutrality is not only a consumer issue, but a freedom of expression issue that might impact higher education employees' access to information on the Internet to conduct their work.

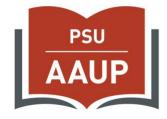
02/01/18 EC Positions Adopted:

SJR 201: OPPOSE

Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution to broaden definition of bills that raise revenue and thus require supermajority of both chambers.

Defines "raising revenue" to include increase in any tax or fee, including bills that modify or eliminate exemptions, credits, deductions or lower rates of taxation. Refers proposed amendment to people for their approval or rejection at next regular general election.

Rationale: It is already incredibly difficult to raise revenue under the current system; this would make it unnecessarily burdensome to change fees, exemptions, etc.



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SB 1563: SUPPORT

Relating to state benefits for undocumented individuals.

Removes requirement that students who are not citizens or lawful permanent residents apply for official federal identification document to be eligible for exemption from paying nonresident tuition at some public universities. The governing boards of public universities, the Oregon Health and Science University, and community colleges, shall be allowed to provide scholarships and other financial aid to students who are not citizens or lawful permanent residents. The governing boards of public universities, Oregon Health and Science University, and community colleges, shall be allowed to provide scholarships and other financial aid to students who are not citizens or lawful permanent residents. The governing boards of public universities, Oregon Health and Science University, and community colleges, shall exempt a student who is not a citizen or a lawful permanent resident, and meets certain conditions of residency, from paying nonresident tuition and fees for enrollment. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

Rationale: This bill protects Oregon tuition benefits for Dreamers, given the uncertainty of their status at the federal level.

SB 1561: OPPOSE

Relating to reducing state government costs.

Directs Public Employees Retirement Board to establish member pension contribution account for certain employee contributions of member of Public Employees Retirement System. Directs board to apply amounts in account to pay costs of pension or other retirement benefits payable to member earned on or after January 1, 2019. Requires Public Employees Retirement Board and actuary to determine unfunded actuarial liability of Public Employees Retirement System by at least two methods, including and excluding side accounts. Requires certain public bodies to calculate surplus revenue for each budget period by adjusting revenues for previous budget period by population and inflation factors. Requires public bodies to remit surplus revenue to State Treasurer for use in reducing unfunded actuarial liability of Public Employees Retirement System. Applies only if unfunded actuarial liability is \$1 billion or more. Requires Oregon Department of Administrative Services to reduce allotments to state agencies to reflect positions that have remained vacant for continuous period of six months. Limits amounts that state agency may spend for administrative costs in biennium beginning July 1, 2019, to 90 percent of amount state agency spent for administrative costs in biennium beginning July 1, 2017. Limits amount that Legislative Assembly may appropriate for compensation of personnel of state agency in each biennium to 101 percent of amount appropriated for compensation of personnel of state agency in preceding biennium. Provides that Governor's budget may not include standard inflation factor for services and supplies. Requires legislative approval of collective bargaining agreements negotiated on behalf of state agencies. Requires public employee collective bargaining agreements to be negotiated every even year. Suspends cost-of-living increases, salary step increases, upward reclassifications, filling of vacant positions, creating new



positions and out-of-state travel for certain state employees for current biennium and biennium beginning July 1, 2019. Creates Task Force on Education Cost Reduction. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

Rationale: This bill is an attack on public employees. It would require legislative approval of collective bargaining agreements, suspend cost-of-living and other increases, and hurt state agency budgets. It would thoroughly politicize, and eliminate the autonomy of, our collective bargaining process.

SB 1524: OPPOSE

Relating to mandatory union payments for public employees.

Prohibits union security agreements between public employer and union.

Rationale: This bill is from the Orwellian-inspired "right-to-work" special interests, seeking removal of the duty of fair representation for non-members.

SB 1520: SUPPORT Relating to education.

Expands 90-day grace period for employment to all licensees who are licensed by Teacher Standards and Practices Commission. Allows commission to adopt expedited process for issuance of licenses. Removes moot references to institutions of higher education in public charter school law. Consolidates reporting requirements for Higher Education Coordinating Commission. Clarifies school district obligations related to offering of half-day kindergarten. Provides that Network of Quality Teaching and Learning is established within Chief Education Office. Extends by two years sunset on provisions that allow individuals who are foreign exchange students and who are residing in Oregon in dormitory operated by school district to be considered residents of school district in which dormitory is located. Extends by three years time by which educator preparation programs must comply with certain national organization accreditation requirements. Provides that moneys in National Board Certification Fund may be distributed only to persons who are licensed by commission and who are employed with public educational program. Removes sunset on provision that virtual public charter schools may contract with for-profit entity to provide educational services if employee is administrator and meets other requirements. Requires Department of Education to reallocate funds, or to seek additional funds, if insufficient funds are available to reimburse school districts for lunches provided free of charge to certain students. Expands types of teaching and administrative licenses that may be held by persons participating in beginning teacher and administrator mentorship programs. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

Rationale: This is an omnibus bill with a smorgasbord of "clean ups." The most important to us is the section relating to reporting requirements for universities and community colleges (This language



clarifies the timelines and categories of employees to be reported and gives Higher Education Coordinating Commission a greater ability to define what should be reported.

HJR 203: SUPPORT

Proposing amendment to Oregon Constitution relating to obligation of state to ensure access to health care.

Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution establishing obligation of state to ensure every resident of state access to effective, medically appropriate and affordable health care.

Rationale: Health care as a human right aligns with our values. Many students, adjunct faculty, and university workers would gain health and financial security. Eliminating the cost of emergency care of uninsured members of our communities makes those resources available for other public concerns, including education.

HB 4141: SUPPORT

Relating to setting the costs of attending public universities.

Requires governing board of each public university to establish Tuition Advisory Council to make recommendations regarding tuition and mandatory enrollment fees. Requires governing board to submit specified information and materials to Higher Education Coordinating Commission if board will increase tuition and mandatory enrollment fees by more than three percent, with additional information and materials required if board seeks to increase tuition and mandatory enrollment fees by more than five percent. Establishes criteria for commission approval of proposed increase in tuition and mandatory enrollment fees of more than five percent. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

Rationale: This bill is championed by the Oregon Student Association. The bill will not require HECC approval for tuition increases between 3-5 percent, but will require that universities document how they made the decision, and that they considered the impact on students from traditionally underrepresented populations. Additionally, it sets up a Tuition Advisory Council at each university that will include two faculty members, two students from student government, and two students from underrepresented populations. We welcome this increase of transparency in the tuition-setting process, and the institutionalization of a faculty & students voice.

HB 4131: OPPOSE Relating to public employee retirement.



Provides that member of Public Employees Retirement System may not accrue pension benefits for future service. Requires member and employer to each contribute four percent of member's salary to individual account program of Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan. Provides for direct review of provisions by Supreme Court.

Rationale: This bill is an attack on PERS benefits.

HB 4071: OPPOSE

Relating to public employee benefits.

Modifies funding mechanism for public employees' health care benefit to avoid excise tax under Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. Requires local governments and school districts to participate in modified health care benefit plan. Permits public employees to redirect funds from health care premiums to other benefits. Dedicates portion of health care benefit costs to future health care costs and to critical services. Requires Public Employees' Benefit Board and Oregon Educators Benefit Board to assist employees in selecting benefit options. Excludes collective bargaining for specified health insurance benefits. Prohibits Public Employees' Benefit Board and Oregon Educators Benefit Board from self-insuring. Establishes Task Force on Flexible Benefits for Public Employees to monitor implementation of new benefit plans. Sunsets task force December 31, 2022. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

Rationale: This bill represents an attack on public employee benefits, specifically restricting the scope of collective bargaining related to some health insurance plans.

HB 4070: OPPOSE

Relating to public employee retirement.

Establishes retirement benefits payable under Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan to persons who establish membership in Public Employees Retirement System on or after effective date of Act. Provides that such persons do not become members of pension program of plan. Requires employers of such persons to make employer contributions to plan in amount equal to 10 percent of member's salary. Allows person to contribute additional two percent of salary, which is matched by employer. Provides break in service and change in service rules for persons who established membership in system before effective date of Act. Requires employer contribution rate set by Public Employees Retirement Board to be at least 18 percent of salary. For years beginning in 2019, caps at \$200,000 annual salary used to calculate final average salary for purposes of Tiers 1 and 2 of system. Directs Oregon Investment Council to offer high, medium and low risk options for investment of individual accounts established under system. Directs board to adopt rules allowing members to elect from risk options. Directs Public Employees Retirement Board to recalculate employer contribution rates to



reflect savings attributable to Act. Provides for expedited review of Act by Supreme Court upon petition by adversely affected party. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

Rationale: This is an attack on PERS that effectively creates a new, lower tier without access to pension program.

11/16/17 EC Positions Adopted:

IP-34: OPPOSE

Your paycheck, your choice

This initiative would make it unlawful for a public employee union to collect fair share fees from nonmembers for the costs of negotiating and enforcing collective bargaining agreements, and removes the statutory obligation to represent them as a nonmember. It creates a new category of employee called an "independent employee" who is free to negotiate wages, hours and working conditions with the employer on their own behalf. This would have the immediate impact of reducing PSU-AAUP revenue approximately 17%. Overtime, this would cause the significant erosion of membership, and the concomitant effectiveness of the Association at the bargaining table. It would allow these "independent" nonmember to negotiate their own deals that could undermine or conflict with the collective bargaining agreement. With reduced effectiveness over time, this would reduce wages, hours, and conditions of employment of PSU-AAUP members and all public employees in Oregon.

IP-33: OPPOSE

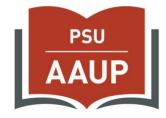
Oregon Sunshine Act

This initiative would require public employee unions, which includes PSU-AAUP and AAUP-Oregon, to disclose to the Secretary of State in an annual statement to the Secretary of State, which would be posted online: total dues collected; political campaign contributions' expenses that are both chargeable and nonchargeable to nonmembers; expenses for lobbying; salaries for officers and certain employees (which would include all employees of PSU-AAUP); and donations to non-profits. This measure would give people and organizations that oppose unions critical information about PSU-AAUP's and AAUP-Oregon's operations with which to mount attacks against the organizations and its members.

IP-31: OPPOSE

A Tax is a Tax Amendment

This initiative amends the Oregon Constitution to require a three-fifths legislative majority for fee/tax



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increase, including changes to exemptions, credits and deductions. Under current law, a three-fifths majority of both houses of the legislature must approve bills "for raising revenue." Courts have interpreted that phrase to include bills that have the effect of imposing taxes or similar exactions; it does not apply to fees charged for a specific purpose or in exchange for some benefit or service. This measure proposes to expand that provision to require a three-fifths majority of both houses of the legislature to approve any tax or fee increase, as well as any change in exemptions, credits, deductions, or tax rates that result in increased state revenue. This measure would make it more difficult for the legislature to balance the budget; would prevent them from changing user fees as needed, or otherwise manage the government enterprise and serve the people of Oregon. Not all fees, credits and exemptions are taxes. This measure, if enacted, would create pressure on the legislature to reduce funding for higher education to address shortfalls that might have otherwise been addressed through fee increases.

IP-22: OPPOSE

Stop Oregon Sanctuaries

This initiative, like IP 6 above, would repeal ORS 181A.820, which enables a state or local government to prevent the enforcement of federal immigration laws in their jurisdiction. This will undo the sanctuary status declared by both Portland State University and the City of Portland and will require Portland State University police in the apprehension of PSU students suspected of immigration law violations. This measure could ultimately require PSU employees to assist in that effort.

IP-19: OPPOSE

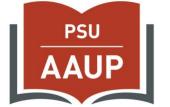
Maintain A Citizen Legislature

This initiative would limit service by state legislators to no more than eight years in any twelve-year period. This is a term limit measure that would be applied retroactively that would prevent a significant number of legislators currently in office to not seek reelection. It takes years for a new legislator to become effective, and this would destabilize the legislature through additional turnover, and in the end make it more difficult for PSU-AAUP and AAUP-Oregon to establish and maintain relationships with elected officials, thereby reducing our effectiveness as a lobbying organization.

IP-8: OPPOSE

Voter Privacy Act

This initiative is substantively the same as the one filed in 2016 which did not get certified for the ballot. The measure would prohibit the release of voter registration and voting information to third parties. The measure, if enacted, would make it more difficult for activist organizations like PSU-AAUP to campaign on ballot issues or candidates that impact its members, and will inhibit all voter



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registration and voter Get out the vote activities. This will decrease the effectiveness of PSU-AAUP and AAUP-Oregon and our allies in the political process and generally make access to the political process considerably more expensive as all efforts would have to shift to paid media.

IP-6: OPPOSE

Repeal Oregon's Sanctuary Law

This initiative will overturn Oregon law (ORS 181A.820) that enables state and local governments from prohibiting their law enforcement resources from assisting federal Immigration and Customs Service (ICE) from detecting and apprehending persons suspected of violating federal immigration laws. This will undo the sanctuary status declared by both Portland State University and the City of Portland and will require Portland State University police in the apprehension of PSU students suspected of immigration law violations. This measure could ultimately require PSU employees to assist in that effort.

IP-5: OPPOSE

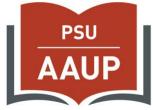
Voters Must Prove Citizenship to Vote

This initiative will cause all current voter registrations to expire with 2 years (2020), and require all new voter registrations in the State of Oregon to provide citizenship documents or other proof that the voter is a citizen entitled to vote in the United States. This is almost exactly the same initiative introduced in 2016 except the registration expiration provision was reduced from 10 years to 2 years. This measure will make it more difficult to remain a voter, and have the net effect of reducing the number of voters in Oregon; and more specifically reducing the number of voters who are lower income and immigrant populations. This demographic shift will tend to have a negative impact on public employees and, consequently, PSU-AAUP members.

IP-4: OPPOSE

No More Fake Emergencies Act

This initiative changes the percentage of votes required of each house to pass a bill declaring an emergency from the current majority to a two-thirds majority. Most bills that are passed with an emergency clause seek immediate relief of conditions that negatively impact real people that are no longer acceptable to the legislature. The measure will dramatically decrease the number of bills that are passed where implementation can be immediate and would cause delays in the enactment of needed legislation.



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Corporate Accountability and Transparency Petition

This initiative seeks to improve public access to information regarding the taxes paid by publicly traded corporations doing business in Oregon. Currently, the information is only gathered on corporate tax returns which cannot be disclosed to the public pursuant to ORS 314.835. Under this initiative, publicly traded corporations would be required to file statements with the Secretary of State summarizing this information, which, in turn, become public records that must be disclosed three years after being filed. This measure would provide transparency about the taxes paid by business and

enable the public to assess whether they are paying their fair share of taxes.

IP-21: SUPPORT

Oregon Healthy Families Act

This initiative will increase tax on cigarette distributors; funds public health programs; removes cap on consumer cigar tax. This initiative will enhance funding for state healthcare costs and decrease the pressure on the legislature to decrease funding for higher education.

7/03/17 EC Positions Adopted:

SB 419A: SUPPORT

Begins a workgroup study process to explore methods to implement more reasonable hospital reimbursement rates as a means of lowering health care costs for Oregon families and addressing one of the largest and most pressing cost drivers facing school districts and other local governments.

HB 2060A: SUPPORT

Would add restrictions to the "pass-through" tax break. The tax break on "pass-through" incomes was designed as an incentive to help small businesses create jobs and was passed as part of the 2013 session's "Grand Bargain". While the tax break was designed for small businesses, it has been claimed primarily by wealthy individuals, causing the cost to rise quickly. HB 2060 would add safeguards to ensure that the incentive goes toward its intended purpose--helping traded sector businesses. With these safeguards in place, savings of ~\$200 Million/biennium are expected.



5/18/17 EC Positions Adopted:

SB 1063: OPPOSE

Declares policy of state to use zero-based budgeting in developing biennial budget plan. Requires state agencies to include information justifying proposed expenditures in agency re- quest budgets filed with Oregon Department of Administrative Services. Applies to biennia beginning on or after July 1, 2019.

Rationale: It requires departments to start from zero and to provide a justification for every line item of their budget. We believe that this will cost the state money in administrative time and is burdensome.

5/11/17 EC Positions Adopted:

IP 22: OPPOSE

This week, three Republican legislators filed a potential ballot measure, IP 22, to repeal Oregon's 30year-old sanctuary law. This proposal is an all-out attack on our Oregon values: IP 22 will divide our state and give Donald Trump's harmful and hateful policies a foothold in Oregon.

Rationale: Oregon's common-sense sanctuary law, like similar laws in 39 cities and 364 counties across the U.S., separates local law enforcement from federal immigration enforcement — which public safety experts say actually keeps our communities safer. The Major Cities Chiefs Association (MCCA) opposes local officers enforcing federal immigration law, because that "undermines the trust and cooperation with immigrant communities which are essential elements of community oriented policing."

IP 22 ignores experts, diverting already stretched thin public safety resources away from our communities and making it harder for law enforcement to keep us safe. This proposal will create a culture of fear and hurt almost every aspect of our local economy. Already, families across Oregon are hiding in their homes, terrified to send their children to school, or go to work or the grocery store. People with no criminal histories are being deported. Families are being torn apart.

We must reject this attempt to hurt Oregon families and we must stand up for our local economy. We call on Oregon's leaders — elected representatives, business CEOs, civic leaders and small business leaders to reject this initiative and to work together for one Oregon where we can all work and live



together.

4/20/17 EC Positions Adopted:

SB 1046: SUPPORT

Establishes Health Care for All Oregon Board to develop, implement and oversee Health Care for All Oregon Plan to be administered by Oregon Health Authority.

Rationale: This is a single payer plan that would provide health care coverage for all Oregon residents, allow complete choice of health care providers and save money by taking insurers out of the mix. Senator Dembrow and other legislators sponsored the bill. The experience in other countries shows us that single payer plans provide good health care at much less cost.

4/13/17 EC Positions Adopted:

HB 3428: OPPOSE

Enrolls specified public employees in coordinated care organizations. Authorizes enrollment of other individuals not otherwise eligible to enroll in coordinated care organizations. Abolishes Oregon Educators Benefit Board. Incorporates duties of Oregon Educators Benefit Board into Public Employees' Benefit Board. Removes Public Employees' Benefit Board responsibility for pro- viding health benefits. Temporarily caps hospital reimbursement paid by boards to hospitals at 180 percent of Medicare amount. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

Rationale: This is sponsored by Republican Julie Parrish and it pushes all public employees into coordinated care organizations, disbands the Oregon Educators Benefits Board and puts those responsibilities on the PEBB. It makes a lot of very drastic changes in a very small amount of time, impacting core collective bargaining issues. This is not the way to fix health care.

4/6/17 EC Positions Adopted:

HB3420 and SB 1040: SUPPORT

House and Senate versions of the same bill. This law would ensure that private sector labor organizations and employers throughout state may enter into union security agreements to full extent allowed by federal law.



Rationale: This is a response to a Freedom Foundation lawsuit in Harney County. It doesn't impact us, but might make a difference to some private sector workers as long as there is no national change to the National Labor Relations Act making union security clauses illegal. Right now the AFL is not planning to draw any attention to the bill, but we want to be on board supporting this in case the legislative strategy changes.

03/29/17 EC Positions Adopted:

HB 3170: SUPPORT Relating to Collective Bargaining.

This bill modified the Public Employee Collective Bargaining Act by extending collective bargaining rights to certain faculty members of a public university who supervise other employees.

Rationale: This bill will allow certain faculty members who have limited supervisory duties, but retain the responsibility to teach and do research, to not be classified as supervisors for the purposes of bargaining unit inclusion.

03/16/17 EC Positions Adopted:

HB 3290: OPPOSE

Relating to nonprofit online universities.

Requires Higher Education Coordinating Commission to recognize and endorse online, competencybased education as important component of Oregon's system of higher education and to select regionally accredited nonprofit online baccalaureate degree granting institution of higher education to work with and to integrate programs and services of institution into Oregon's higher education policy and strategy.

Rationale: A dangerous bill that infringes on faculty rights and sets up a competency based degree program outside the existing university system.

HB3317: OPPOSE Relating to minimum wage.



Effective January 1, 2018, repeals nonurban county minimum wage tier and replaces it with urban minimum wage tier for certain cities, increasing incrementally on annual basis through 2023.

Rationale: takes farmworkers out of minimum wage.

HJR 29: OPPOSE

Proposing amendment to Oregon Constitution relating to budget bills.

Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution to require three-fifths majority of each house to pass budget bills.

Rationale: This will make it much, much harder to pass state budget bills.

SB 527: OPPOSE

Relating to ability of districts to provide benefit plans that are outside the Oregon Educators Benefit Board.

Authorizes common school district, union high school district or education service district that is selfinsured or that has independent health insurance trust to provide or contract for employee benefit plan other than plan provided and administered by Oregon Educators Benefit Board.

Rationale: This would break up the OEBB purchasing pool and allow districts that could get a better deal to leave, raising costs for taxpayers as the OEBB costs go up.

SB 950: OPPOSE

Relating to the authority of a local public employer to disallow mandatory union dues.

Allows local public employer to enact right to work legislation. Public employers are not allowed to require employees to join a union or pay fees in lieu of dues. Unions are not required to represent non-members.

Rationale: This is designed to weaken or break public employee unions in the state.

HB 3013: OPPOSE

Relating to assumed interest rates used by the Public Employees Retirement Board.

Directs Public Employees Retirement Board to use lesser of assumed interest rate for system determined by board or assumed interest rate published by federal Pension Benefit Guaranty



Corporation in formulating actuarial equivalency factor tables for purpose of computing payments to members of Public Employees Retirement System.

Rationale: this is another PERS bill that allows them to look for lower actuarial estimates in order to cut benefits. It also provides for court challenges to go straight to the Supreme Court.

HB 3130: OPPOSE

Relating to public employee benefits.

Modifies funding mechanism for public employees' health care benefit to avoid excise tax under Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. Requires local governments and school districts to participate in modified health care benefit plan. Permits public employees to redirect funds from health care premiums to other benefits. Dedicates portion of health care benefit costs to future health care costs and to critical services. Requires Public Employees' Benefit Board and Oregon Educators Benefit Board to assist employees in selecting benefit options. Excludes collective bargaining for specified health insurance benefits. Prohibits Public Employees' Benefit Board and Oregon Educators Benefit Board from self-insuring. Establishes Task Force on Flexible Benefits for Public Employees to monitor implementation of new benefit plans. Sunsets task force December 31, 2021

Rationale: This bill takes away our right to bargain on health benefits, puts an individual cap on what can be spent for health care, and forbids PEBB and OEBB from self-insuring. It will mean a cut in benefits and bargaining rights.

HB 2976: OPPOSE

Relating to public employer's disclosure of proposed collective bargaining agreements before signing.

Requires public employer to publish proposed collective bargaining agreement and cost analysis before signing.

Rationale: makes it much harder to come to an agreement with employer without outside interference. Gives public and anti-union forces opportunity to intervene in the bargaining process before agreements are signed.

HB 2019: SUPPORT

Requires Department of Revenue to submit to Legislative Revenue Officer information from Oregon tax returns about certain corporations doing business in Oregon. Requires Legislative Revenue Officer



to make information available in public report. Specifies information that must be included in report. Requires initial submission by department of information not later than December 1, 2017, for 2015 tax year. Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

-Corporate transparency bill that will give Oregonians insight into how much taxes businesses pay.

HB 2940: SUPPORT

Directs Department of Revenue to make annual submission of information about certain C corporations subject to Oregon corporate excise tax to Legislative Revenue Officer. Directs Legislative Revenue Officer to make information available in public report. Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die

-Corporate transparency bill that will give Oregonians insight into how much taxes businesses pay.

3/9/17 EC Positions Adopted:

SB 913: OPPOSE

Modifies provisions relating to Public Employees Retirement System. Declares emergency, effective on passage. This bill has a hearing on March 15.

• The bill increases the age at which new members could receive PERS from 55 to 57, and from 65 to 67.

HB 3217: OPPOSE

Requires labor negotiation with public body to take place in open meeting. Prohibits public body from holding executive session for labor negotiation.

• Open meetings will have a negative impact on collective bargaining. Allowing the public to attend would interfere with our ability to reach agreement.

HB 3218: OPPOSE

Requires labor organization to be recertified as exclusive representative every four years. Requires Employment Relations Board to hold election for certain unrepresented employees who petition to be included in bargaining unit. Requires board to adopt rules for hearing requested by unrepresented employees. Prevents parties to collective bargaining agreement from barring certain elections.



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Prohibits newly elected exclusive representative from renewing existing collective bargaining agreement at time of expiration of existing collective bargaining agreement. Allows newly elected exclusive representative to alter certain terms in existing collective bargaining agreement. Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

• The bill aims to weaken labor unions.

HB 3219: OPPOSE

Requires public employer to publish collective bargaining agreement.

• CBA's are already posted on union websites and are accessible to the public.

HB 2378: OPPOSE

Allows employers to pay lower minimum wage to workers younger than 21 for 90 days.

• This hurts our students and undermines the minimum wage.

SB 879: SUPPORT

Increases membership on Oregon Health and Science University Board of Directors by adding one faculty member and one non-faculty staff member. Prevents faculty and non-faculty staff members of board from participating in collective bar- gaining issues affecting faculty and non-faculty staff at university.

• The bill gives OHSU faculty and staff representation on university governing boards.

HB 2830: SUPPORT

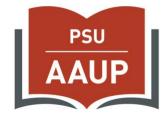
Increases corporate excise tax rates. Applies to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2017. Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

HB 2831: SUPPORT

Increases corporate minimum tax imposed on S corporations with Oregon sales that exceed certain amount. Applies to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

• Increases minimum tax rates on small businesses and corporations.

HB 2005: SUPPORT



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Provides definitions relating to comparable work for purposes of pay equity provisions. Makes unlawful employment practice to discriminate in the payment of wages against employee on basis of protected class. Makes unlawful employment practice to screen job applicants based on salary history, to base salary decision on salary history and to seek salary history information from applicant for employment other than after making offer of employment. Requires employer to demonstrate business necessity for pay differentials that are not based on merit, seniority, piece-rate or production-based work.

Extends time limitation to bring certain pay equity claims by making each subsequent payroll action that is based on underlying pay equity violation actionable. Extends tort claim notice requirement from 180 days to one year for public employee to give notice of certain pay equity violations. Adds additional remedies for pay equity and wage-related violations that include right to jury trial and right to compensatory and punitive damages. Protects seniority rights for employee who uses sick leave or medical leave.

• The bill makes wage discrimination against employees who are members of the protected classes illegal.

3/2/2017 EC Positions Adopted:

HB 2265: OPPOSE

Allows parties to agree in writing to starting date for 150-day period after which parties involved in negotiations over terms of collective bargaining agreement may notify Employment Relations Board of need for mediator. The bill would make it easier for an employer to claim that negotiations started earlier than currently provided and expedite the process toward unilateral implementation.

SB 648: OPPOSE

Requires that labor negotiations be conducted in open meetings subject to notification requirements. This bill interferes with the rights of the collective bargaining team to choose between open or closed meetings. The bill would also make IBB untenable.

SB 214-1: SUPPORT

Provides that post-doctoral scholars at public universities and Oregon Health and Science University are not eligible to participate in Public Employees Retirement System or optional retirement plans offered by universities. PSU-AAUP and AAUP-Oregon worked with the government relations of PSU, UO, and other Oregon Universities, to fix serious concerns that we had about the original bill.



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HB 2187: SUPPORT

Requires issue subject to collective bargaining during term of collective bargaining agreement that is not resolved through negotiation or mediation to be resolved through binding arbitration. It would become prohibited for public employees to strike when issue subject to collective bargaining during the term of a collective bargaining agreement is also subject to binding arbitration. This bill would provide an incentive for our administrative team to negotiate in good faith over interim bargaining matters, and to reach better resolutions.

2/23/2017 EC Positions Adopted:

SB 410: OPPOSE

"Allows local government to opt out of minimum wage increases in effect after July 1, 2016, with annual adjustment based on consumer price index. Applies to local government and employers under jurisdiction of local government."

<u>Analysis:</u> Both bills might impact PSU student workers and employees who hired at the current state minimum wage. Although they do not impact AAUP members, we should oppose both bills.

HB 2378: OPPOSE

"Allows employer to pay 85 percent of minimum wage to employee under 21 years of age for initial 90 days of employment."

SB 813: SUPPORT

"Requires each governing board of public university to include one voting undergraduate student member and one voting graduate student member."

<u>Analysis:</u> This is AFT's bill to add graduate students to the university boards. We supported it in the 2015 session, and I think it makes sense to do that again. The bill will have a hearing, but unfortunately it is not likely to move forward.

HB 2587: SUPPORT



"Modifies state educational goals to take into consideration students' aspirations, to provide students with well-rounded education and to provide students with sufficient instructional time to meet students' educational goals. Expands state's mission of education beyond high school."

Rationale: Although this bill does not directly affect higher education at this time, we should endorse the bill in support of public schoolteachers. The bill aims to remove the unrealistic aspirational goals of 40-40-20. It shifts the focus on the opportunity gap and its impact on student achievement.

Another bill that aims to modify 40-40-20 goals is Higher Education Coordinating Commission's HB 2311. It revises the focus of the state's 40-40-20 education goals from including all "adult Oregonians" to "Oregonians completing education" instead. Still, HB 2311 does not resolve the funding gap. The arbitrary numerical goals of 40-40-20 are not within reach unless the legislature boosts higher education funding. If HB 2587 passes, HB 2311 might not be scheduled for a hearing. We will address HB 2311 if a hearing is called.

LC 2430 as amended: SUPPORT

This is the new version of the cultural competency legislative concept. Chris Parta and Margaret Butler spoke to Lamar, who met last week with the university lobbyists. They had issues with the committee idea.

The new changes include: adding a definition of cultural competency, eliminating the committees, and allowing each university to work with stakeholders to create their own system and structures. In addition, the legislative concept deletes reference to faculty evaluation.

There may be some changes to the legislative concept because its proponents are still talking to universities hoping that they would remain neutral. The bill is slated for a hearing on March 2nd.

1/26/2017 EC Positions Adopted:

SB 559: OPPOSE

This bill proposes using the last five years of a public employee's salary to calculate their final average salary instead of the last three years.



SB 560: OPPOSE

This bill limits the annual salary of public employees used to calculate their final average salary to \$100,000. It also repeals the 6 percent salary as employer contribution to the retirement plan.

SB 405: OPPOSE

This bill repeals a law that requires "businesses that don't offer a retirement plan to automatically enroll employees in the state program and deduct a portion of their wages for it." Although this bill does not directly impact state employees covered by PERS, if passed it might help push SB 559 and SB 560 through the legislature.

SB 196: SUPPORT

This bill requires public institutions of higher education, in determining whether part-time faculty members are eligible for health care benefits, to use aggregate total of hours worked by faculty member at all public institutions of higher education. It also proposes that Oregon public institutions of higher education pay 90 percent of health insurance benefits of part-time faculty members. This bill will provide significant benefits to adjuncts. The only benefit in the PSUFA CBA has a \$225,000 health insurance fund that covers PSU part-time faculty.

LC 2430: SUPPORT

This Legislative Concept, soon to be a bill, calls for each community college and public university to establish a cultural competency oversight committee, and for that committee to adopt and implement cultural fluency and competency standards for all employees.

AAUP-Oregon has been negotiating with OSA for six months on the student's expectations that cultural competency will become an element of assessment of all faculty members. This LC, a significant improvement over previous drafts, proposes that the oversight committee make recommendations on how cultural fluency and competency standards should be incorporated in professional development and evaluations of faculty members.

The bill has no funding, and it is not clear what funding would be required to implement the bill. Given that the higher education funding level will remain flat, we don't know if the legislature will vote to support it without revisions. We anticipate Oregon universities will oppose the bill or request amendments to it because it's not clear how cultural fluency and competency standards will be implemented.

This is a bill sponsored by the Oregon Student Association (OSA) and they have asked AAUP-Oregon to support it. AAUP-Oregon legislative committee recommends a support position.



05/26/16 EC Positions Adopted:

IP 36, IP 62 and IP 69: OPPOSE

Anti-worker ballot initiatives

IP 36 - Prohibits public employee unions from representing non-members or requiring non-members to pay representation costs.

IP 62 - Public employee union may require dues/fees only for limited representation/bargaining activities; authorizes lawsuits

IP 69 - Public employers cannot establish non-union employee compensation based on union contract; resulting compensation differences allowed *PSU-AAUP opposes IP 36, IP 62 and IP 69*

IP 49 and IP 50: OPPOSE

Anti-democracy initiatives

IP 49 Amends Constitution: Requires two-thirds supermajority for legislature to declare emergency that accelerates law's effective date; exceptions.

This initiative would make it harder for legislators to address issues of an urgent nature in a timely manner as it would severely restrict the use of the emergency clause in new legislation.

IP 50: Prohibits release of specified voter information without voter's express written consent; changes election verification process. This initiative is an attempt to limit access to voter information like name, address, phone number and whether or not the ballot has been received. This would take away the ability of grassroots campaigns to phone bank and precinct walk, and force all campaigning onto media where special interest campaigns are less susceptible to grassroots organizing and action. *PSU-AAUP opposes IP 49 & IP 50*

04/22/15 EC Positions Adopted:

HB 3025: SUPPORT End employment discrimination for prior convictions



Establishes unlawful employment practice related to misuse of information about criminal charges and convictions of applicant for employment. Delineates exceptions. Creates right of civil action for violation.

HB 2960: SUPPORT

Creation of retirement board

Creates Oregon Retirement Savings Board in office of State Treasurer. Directs board to develop payroll deduction retirement plan for persons employed in Oregon so that employees can begin contributing to plan no later than June 16, 2017, unless board determines that plan qualifies as employee benefit plan under Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. Requires board to report to Governor and appropriate committee or interim committee of Legislative Assembly.

Establishes Oregon Retirement Savings Plan Administrative Fund. Continuously appropriates moneys in fund to board for purpose of administering plan.

SB 615: SUPPORT

Creation of retirement board

Creates Oregon Retirement Savings Board in office of State Treasurer. Directs board to develop payroll deduction retirement plan for persons employed in Oregon so that employees can begin contributing to plan no later than June 16, 2017, unless board determines that plan qualifies as employee benefit plan under Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. Requires board to report to Governor and appropriate committee or interim committee of Legislative Assembly.

Establishes Oregon Retirement Savings Plan Administrative Fund. Continuously appropriates moneys in fund to board for purpose of administering plan.

SB 486: SUPPORT

End police profiling

Prohibits law enforcement agencies and offices from profiling based on specified personal characteristics or circumstances of individuals, except when characteristics or circumstances are tied to a specific suspect description or credible information related to criminal incident or activity.



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HB 2001, 2002, 2003: SUPPORT

End police profiling

Requires law enforcement agencies to adopt procedures for accepting complaints that law enforcement officers engage in profiling. Requires law enforcement agencies to investigate profiling complaints and submit copies of complaints to Oregon Criminal Justice Commission.

SB 454: SUPPORT Mandatory Paid Sick Days

Requires all employers to implement sick time for employees.

HB 2005: SUPPORT

Mandatory Paid Sick Days

Requires employers that employ six or more employees to implement paid sick time for employees and employers that employ fewer than six employees to implement unpaid sick time for employees.

SB 610: SUPPORT Oregon \$15 minimum wage Increases Oregon minimum wage rate in graduated steps to \$15 per hour by 2018.

HB 2009: SUPPORT

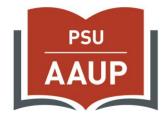
Oregon \$15 minimum wage

Increases Oregon minimum wage rate in graduated steps to \$15 per hour by 2018.

SB 702: SUPPORT

Fair Shot Oregon

SB 702 is a measure that would allow adjunct faculty who work less than 30 hours per term, combined on multiple campuses, to be eligible for health insurance. PSU's AFT local supports this bill. Fair Shor Oregon is an aggregation of bills that seeks five progressive legislative outcomes: raise the minimum wage (HB 2009 & SB 610), paid sick days (HB 2005 & SB 454, end police profiling (HB 2001, 2002, 2003, & SB 486), encourage retirement savings (SB 615 & HB 2960), and end employment discrimination for prior convictions under the law (HB 3025).



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02/10/15 EC Positions Adopted:

HB 2768: OPPOSE unless amended Tax credit for student loans

This bill is new legislation proposed by Rep. Parrish (R-West Linn) that would reduce taxable income in the amount of the interest on a student loan for higher education in Oregon (whether public or private institution) AND create a deduction for those people who earn at least an associate's degree and work or volunteer in a STEM field (science, technology, engineering, or mathematics). The committee supports the idea of a tax deduction for educational loans but rejects the blatant discriminatory effect of the bill's STEM requirement as described in section 4. *PSU-AAUP opposes unless amended HB 2768*

HB 2525: OPPOSE

Transferability of test scores

This bill requires the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to develop a process by which all community colleges and public universities accept "the same standards on a nationally developed test...as in indication of a student's coursework competency." The committee sees this effort as part of this "credit for prior learning" short-cut to degree completion, and overall a solution in search of a problem. Its provisions potentially wrest control of what counts as college learning from faculty and academic advisors and invests it in outside testing agencies and bureaucrats. PSU has long-standing relationships with the community colleges as well as ample documentation, past practice, and advising staff who do nothing all day but count community college credits toward our degrees. We see this bill as a troubling entering wedge that undermines not only faculty control of the curriculum but potentially a serious threat to academic freedom.

HB 2007: SUPPORT

Prevents disciplinary action against employees who inquire about or disclose wage information This bill has its genesis in the Bureau of Labor and Industries and enjoys the support of friendly Democrats Vega Peterson, Rosenbaum, and Smith Warner. The bill makes it an unlawful employment practice to discipline, retaliate, or discharge an employee for activities related to wage information, whether they make a charge, complaint, investigation, or instigate any other proceeding (or not). It covers private and public employees. It amends an existing bill and we like its provisions and its spirit.



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HB 2005: SUPPORT

Paid sick time

This enjoys robust support among our Portland delegation legislators, like Frederick, Keny-Guyer, Smith Warner, Williamson, Vega Pederson and Noss. It requires all employers to implement sick time for employees. Portland already does this for companies with more than 5 employees; this bill makes this a state-wide standard. It is an "earned sick leave" and "use it or lose it" model, though employers are free to embellish its provisions further (to include "banking," for example). It covers part-time employees, too.

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02/05/15 EC Positions Adopted:

HB 2524: SUPPORT

Percentage of Oregon Residents in Student Body

This is another thinly worded bill that directs the Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC) to act, this time to establish for each entering class at each public university with a governing board a "minimum percentage of students who must be Oregon residents." This expectation comports well with our interest in student-centered and classroom-driven budgeting, keyed to real needs of local undergraduates. Standards developed by the HECC would be submitted in 2016 to the legislature for



possible action. Some interesting data and useful conversations that we will want to be a part of will likely ensue.

HB 2513: SUPPORT

Permit Textbook Consortium

This is a thinly worded bill that requires the Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC) to develop textbook purchase/buying options for the state's public post-secondary institutions, and "permits" participation by all public universities and community college. We acknowledge that textbook prices are a fulcrum of exploitation for the captive student market. The bill is loosely enough written to protect faculty choice in selection of textbooks for teaching and classroom use.

HB 2662: SUPPORT

"Pay it Forward"

As most of us are well aware, in 2013 PSU-AAUP supposed House Bill 2838 which called for the Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC) to develop legislation creating a pilot Pay-It-Forward Program (PIF). PIF began as a UNST Capstone Class at Portland State University taught by then PSU-AAUP President Mary King and Working Families Party President Barbara Dudley.

Since the bill's passage, the HECC—with our own Rub Fullmer in an active role--has done due diligence in researching funding strategies and lining up political support for PIF. The current bill has sponsors from our Portland delegation and education stalwarts Dembrow, Williamson, and Smith Warner.

We support the idea of using a PIF pilot as a possible alternative to private sector student loans with the understanding that this consumer-oriented approach to student debt neither addresses nor substitutes for increasing public funding for higher education in Oregon.

Revision: SB-113: SUPPORT

Higher Education Staffing Ratios

This bill's purpose is to generate information and conversation around the important of studentfaculty ratios, class size, faculty mix, and administrative bloat in higher education. Under the leadership of Michael Dembrow (D-Portland and former community college faculty member), 2009 saw the passage of HB 2557, which provided for annual reporting and baselines regarding full time and part time faculty. With SEIU's leadership, in the 2013 session PSU-AAUP was very active in expanding the bill to include the reporting of the ratio of supervisors to classified employees, and we testified in support. Our efforts to amend the bill to include disclosure and tracking of management



employees (UnUns) was unsuccessful but HB 2125 was passed, addressing only the classified/supervisory ratio.

An earlier draft of this bill neglected to require reporting on the full range of positions, including management employees, but the current draft is reworded to deliver the properly inclusive results.

Testimony of Dr. José Padín, President of AAUP Oregon

PSU-AAUP supports Higher Education Staffing Ratios SB-113

01/29/15 EC Positions Adopted:

LC 2079: SUPPORT

Tuition Benefit

This is a housekeeping bill that delivers an important benefit: tuition reduction for employees and eligible family members.

The autonomy that each university rec'd under SB 270 created, as an unintended consequence, the question of whether each university would be required to contract with every other university to retain the tuition benefit that previously existed for all OUS employees. The tuition benefit is currently on a one-year extension that is set to expire on June 30, 2015. This legislation will preserve the benefit.

SB 81 – OPPOSES unless amended

"Debt Free Education"

This bill is Senator Hass's (D Beaverton) version of the much-ballyhooed experiment in Tennessee, recently trumpeted by President Obama: free community college for the state's high school graduates. Unlike the Tennessee model, which has just rolled out this winter, there is no requirement for full time enrollment in Oregon and no community service requirement, either. However, there are a number of problems with this bill.

- 1. It is discriminatory on its face. By denying this opportunity among the seven state universities, the state potentially writes prejudicial legislation. Why not two years free for all public institutions?
- 2. It is unfunded, making the bill an empty gesture and/or putting other resources at risk.



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- 3. It stands to actually limit choice. The neediest undergraduate students will become be even more hard-pressed to make the case to pay to go to college anywhere else for the first two years.
- 4. It shifts rather than lowers the cost. Tuition is less than half the costs of attending college for undergraduate students; fees and other expenses could go up. More troublingly, this bill could entail cost-shifting to the last two years of the bachelors' degree and price those last two years at the four-year rate. This shift/cost increase could actually LOWER the number of students completing their four-year degrees, undermining 40-40-20. Similarly, graduate student tuition becomes vulnerable to price hikes, and potentially slows and limits their degree completion. The legislation is potentially discriminatory in this second sense.
- 5. It shrinks the tuition pipeline for institutional budgets that have become tuition dependent. By not lowering costs and being needs-based, free tuition effectively takes tuition-paying students out of the pool, without whom, in lieu of investment, university budgets will dry up even faster.
- 6. It threatens quality. Offering "free" education or instigating competition against it invites outsourcing of educational labor, potentially sending students to the cheapest out-of-state on line providers, diluting Oregon's control and authenticity over degrees granted from its own institutions. These tactics invite a race to the bottom in terms of quality.

Testimony of Dr. José Padín, President of AAUP Oregon

HB 2611: SUPPORT

Continuation of Shared Services

Under the terms of the 2013 legislation that created the new system of campus institutional boards and the Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC), the Oregon University System and chancellor's office shrank, then morphed. The legislature granted a one-year contract to a new entity called a "Shared Services Enterprise" lead by an executive director, to run capacities historically shared statewide like risk management, benefits, and bargaining. In June, 2015, participation in this shared services agreement becomes voluntary, freeing the institutions to establish their own means of operating and delivering such services. This legislative concept proposed for the 2015 session would extend the terms and practices of the Shared Services Enterprises another six years. Putting aside whether or not it is in higher education's interest to stick with sharing such services statewide—some campuses could cut better deals in the marketplace for healthcare, perhaps disaggregation is expensive and probably only the UO could afford to make such a go. The UO's potential absence from the state pool would also expose the ways in which higher education's contributions to things like PEBB subsidizes the benefits of other state groups/stakeholders. The governor does not want to go there; indeed, he wants to push for broader state-wide participation in



PEBB. Our labor ally, SEIU has its own reasons for supporting this bill aggressively, mostly having to go with their bargaining and other relationships with the state.

Testimony of Dr. José Padín, President of AAUP Oregon

SB 82: OPPOSE

Student Loan Insurance

Introduced by Senator Mark Hass (D-Beaverton), this legislation essentially creates a market for a new class of insurance regarding student loans in Oregon. It leaves the possibility that loan insurance could be required of students by institutions. It essentially could require students to pay yet another fee in order to protect lenders.

SB-113: SUPPORT if amended

Higher Education Staffing Ratios

This bill is a few years in the making and its purpose is to generate information and conversation around the important of student-faculty ratios, class size, and faculty mix in higher education. Under the leadership of Michael Dembrow (D-Portland and former community college faculty member), 2009 saw the passage of HB 2557, which provided for annual reporting and baselines regarding full time and part time faculty. With SEIU's leadership, in the 2013 session PSU-AAUP was very active in expanding the bill to include the reporting of the ratio of supervisors to classified employees, and testified in support. Our efforts to amend the bill to include disclosure and tracking of management employees (Un-Uns) was unsuccessful but HB 2125 was passed, addressing only the classified/supervisory ratio.

The language of the current bill falls short of its stated purpose, which is to not just track but REPORT employment figures and ratios by job category. Section 3 would have to be amended to include categories listed in Section 1, i.e. full-time faculty, part-time faculty, graduate faculty, full-time classified employees, part-time classified employees, full-time nonteaching professional staff, part-time nonteaching professional staff, part-time nonteaching professional staff, part-time nonteaching professional staff, part-time nonteaching professional staff, full-time supervisory employees, part time supervisory employees, full-time management staff, part-time management staff.

PSU-AAUP chooses to support if amended to include reporting about all categories of employees listed in bill.



04/18/13 EC Positions Adopted:

SB-270/HB-2149

PSU-AAUP supports 2 faculty, 2 students, and 1 staff for participation on institutional boards, inclusive of voting rights.

Inclusive, participatory governance moves the state of Oregon and the PSU campus in the right direction.

Participatory institutional boards at the campus level promise invigorated and genuinely responsive governance. Including faculty, students, and staff keeps decision making close to the classroom, which is the heart of higher education. Meaningful and direct participation by stakeholders mitigates the effects of administrative bloat widely noted in universities and colleges both nationally and closer to home.

In March, the American Association of University Professors released its investigation of the imbroglio between the University of Virginia's Board of Visitors and President Theresa Sullivan that lead to her removal and reinstatement last summer. AAUP found that the root of the situation was a "failure by those charged with institutional oversight to understand the institution over which they preside," making this case a poster child for the "manifest wisdom" of faculty participation in governance. Oregon's public universities have historically done more with less, adding some 23,000 students since 1999 while state funding significantly declined. Maintaining high student achievement, crafting a nationally recognized curriculum, and winning record-level grants and support for research in the face of record low public investment is an enormous credit to Portland State faculty, staff, and students. Their full participatory membership, including voting rights, on an institutional board moves that wisdom and experience into this new and untested body.

The bills require "clear evidence of support for an institutional board by the university community." With an institutional governing board that is authentically close to campus and reflective of genuine shared governance, faculty, students, and staff can begin to embrace the idea of change with hope.

06/24/2011 EC Positions Adopted:

HB 3471: SUPPORT

The PSU-AAUP Executive Council moved to endorse Oregon House Bill 3471. This Bill, if enacted creates a free tuition program at Oregon Community Colleges and OUS institutions for students who



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grow up in the Oregon foster care system.

04/07/2011 EC Positions Adopted:

SB 742: SUPPORT

The PSU-AAUP Executive Council moved to endorse Oregon Senate Bill SB742. This bill, if enacted would exempt students who are not citizens or lawful residents of the United States from paying nonresident tuition and fees for enrollment in an institution of higher education in Oregon if they meet certain qualifications of having attended and graduated from and Oregon High School, and attended school in the United States for a significant amount of their childhood.

3/28/2011 EC Positions Adopted:

HB 3418: SUPPORT

The PSU-AAUP Executive Council moved to endorse Oregon House Bill 3418. This Bill, if enacted creates a Task Force on Higher Education Student and Institutional Success.

01/28/2010 EC Positions Adopted:

SB 1045: SUPPORT

The PSU-AAUP Executive Council moved to endorse Senate Bill SB1045. This bill limits the use of credit history to be used for employment purposes.

SB 897: SUPPORT

The PSU-AAUP Executive Council moved to endorse Senate Bill SB 897. This is a PERS related bill that allows challenges to PERS allocations and retroactive payments. Upon passage of the bill, PERS members would be held harmless for State errors in calculations.



1/14/2010 EC Positions Adopted:

AFT- Sponsored Bill LC-5: SUPPORT

The PSU-AAUP Executive Council moved to endorse the AFT-sponsored Bill LC-5 in the special February session of the Oregon Legislature. This bill will remedy the section of PECBA which calls for double ballot election procedures in university faculty representational elections.