# SB 112 -1, -2 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

## Senate Committee On Labor and Business

**Prepared By:** Tyler Larson, LPRO Analyst **Meeting Dates:** 1/28, 3/11

# WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Amends definition of "employee" and "eligible employee" for purposes of PERS membership to include persons who perform services for participating employer including persons considered employees under federal common law rules.

#### **REVENUE:** no impact

FISCAL: statement not yet issued

## **ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- Impact of Oregon Supreme Court decision
- Benefits of aligning definition of "employee" and "eligible employee" with Internal Revenue Code

## **EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:**

-1 Requires administrative or academic employee of public university to make irrevocable election to participate in either PERS or the Optional Retirement Plan within six months of being employed. Provides that administrative or academic employee who fails to make election is deemed to have elected to participate in the Optional Retirement Plan. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

-2 Allows collective bargaining agreement between represented administrative or academic employee and public university to provide election of either PERS or Optional Retirement Plan.

#### BACKGROUND:

The Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) provides retirement benefits for state agencies and approximately 900 units of local government. PERS is overseen by a five-member board that appoints an executive director to manage the agency's daily operations including the management of benefits for more than 378,000 active, inactive, and retired members and beneficiaries.

In a 2019 decision, the Oregon Supreme Court interpreted current law to exclude from PERS membership a person who works for a PERS employer but is paid by a third party. *See Eugene Water and Electric Board v. Public Employees Retirement Board*, 365 Or. 59, 442 P.3d 596 (2019). The decision reversed a longstanding PERS practice to treat common law employees, who work under the direction and control of a PERS employer but who may or may not be on that employer's payroll, as employees for the purpose of PERS membership and benefits.

Senate Bill 112 aligns the definitions of "employee" and "eligible employee" for the purposes of PERS eligibility with the definition of "employee" under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act. That definition includes any individual who, under the usual common law rules, has the status of an employee. An individual is considered a common law employee if the individual works under the direction and control of an employer.