SCR 34 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

Senate Committee On Rules

Prepared By: Leslie Porter, LPRO Analyst **Meeting Dates:** 6/23

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

The measure establishes limitations and deadlines for legislative measures for the 2025 regular session of Eighty-third Legislative Assembly. It also provides that certain labor negotiations are not legislative deliberations and are to be conducted under executive session.

Detailed Summary

Measure limits and requirements

- Allows each **Senator and Representative** to request the Office of the Legislative Counsel (LC) to prepare, and to submit for introduction, no more than **two drafts** of measures.
- Allows each **interim committee** to request LC to prepare, and to submit for introduction, no more than **three drafts** of measures.
- Allows the **Governor** to request LC to prepare, and to submit for introduction, no more than **three drafts** of measures on behalf of the executive branch of state government.
- Allows the **Chief Justice** of the Supreme Court to request LC to prepare, and to submit for introduction, no more than **three drafts** of measures on behalf of the judicial branch of state government.
- Excludes from these limitations:
- o the Joint Committee on Ways and Means, with respect to appropriation or fiscal measures;
- o measures requested and introduced by the Senate President;
- \circ measures requested introduction by the House Committee on Rules; and
- measures requested by the House, Senate, and Joint Committee(s) on Conduct, with respect to matters, procedures, policies and rules within their jurisdiction.
- Requires that all requests to prepare drafts of measures must be accompanied by a brief summary of the problem sought to be addressed, the proposed solution, and any other relevant information.

Schedule and deadlines

- Requires that requests for measure drafts be submitted to LC by 5:00 p.m. on November 21, 2025.
- Requires LC to deliver measure drafts to requesters by 5:00 p.m. on January 9, 2026.
- Requires requesters to submit measures drafts for introduction by 5:00 p.m. on January 16, 2026.
- Excludes from these deadlines:
- o the Senate President, the House Committee on Rules, and the Joint Committee on Ways and Means; and
- the House, Senate, and Joint Committee(s) on Conduct, with respect to matters, procedures, policies and rules within their jurisdiction.

Labor Negotiations

• Excludes labor negotiations concerning employees of the legislative branch from being considered legislative deliberations, and requires them to be conducted in executive session under the Oregon Public Meetings laws.

Other

Specifies that the rules of the Senate and the House of Representatives apply to matters not specified in this
resolution.

Fiscal impact: The measure may have a fiscal impact, but a statement has not yet been issued. Revenue impact: The measure may have a revenue impact, but a statement has not yet been issued.

This summary has not been adopted or officially endorsed by action of the committee.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

No amendment.

BACKGROUND:

Prior to the passage of Measure 71 (2010), the Legislative Assembly met once a biennium, during odd-numbered years. The Legislative Assembly began meeting annually in 2011; a long session in odd-numbered years and a short session in even-numbered years. As a result of this change, the chambers initiated the practice of each introducing a concurrent resolution, in conjunction with the sine die resolution, to establish bill limits and timelines for each session.

The Public Employee Collective Bargaining Act (PECBA) governs collective bargaining and dispute resolution processes for Oregon's public employers and unions representing public employees. PECBA is administered by the Employment Relations Board (ERB), an executive branch agency overseen by three members appointed by the Governor and subject to confirmation by the Senate. PECBA specifies that the Department of Administrative Services represents all state agencies in collective bargaining negotiations with represented executive branch employees and that the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court represents the judicial department in collective bargaining negotiations with represented judicial department employees. The law is currently silent on legislative branch representation in collective bargaining negotiations with represented legislative branch employees. Senate Bill 759 (2021) established that the presiding officers represent the Legislative Assembly in collective bargaining negotiations with appropriate legislative department employee bargaining units and allows them to delegate authority to a chief negotiator to consult with minority and majority party leadership in both chambers to establish a collective bargaining team to engage in negotiations.