

**REVENUE IMPACT OF
PROPOSED LEGISLATION**
83rd Oregon Legislative Assembly
2025 Regular Session
Legislative Revenue Office

Bill Number: SB 916 - MRB
Revenue Area: Unemployment Insurance
Trust Fund
Economist: Dae Baek
Date: 05/23/2025

*Only Impacts on Original or Engrossed
Versions are Considered Official*

Measure Description:

Makes changes regarding the eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits. Provides that an individual otherwise eligible for unemployment insurance benefits is not disqualified when the individual's unemployment is due to a strike in active progress at the specified places including the individual's current and last place of employment. Specifies that the initial period of benefit ineligibility is two weeks. Limits total weeks of benefit eligibility to six weeks. Sunsets benefit eligibility-related provisions on January 1, 2036.

Revenue Impact (in \$Millions):

	Fiscal Year		Biennium		
	2025-26	2026-27	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	- \$ 0.6	- \$ 1.2	- \$ 1.8	- \$ 2.8	- \$ 3.0

Data source: Oregon Employment Department

Impact Explanation:

The measure makes specified individuals on an active strike newly eligible for unemployment insurance (UI) benefits. The waiting period is two weeks for such individuals and the analysis excludes the strikes that last fewer than fifteen days.

The analysis is based on striking activities between 2015 and 2024, observed and tracked by the Oregon Employment Department. The revenue impact includes UI benefit payments, which is an outflow of funds, and the loss of interest income that would have accrued if not for the payments. The fiscal year 2025-26 captures six calendar months as the effective date of the measure is January 1, 2026.

Since reimbursing employers (like school districts and the state government) will pay back the entire amount of UI benefits charged to them, benefit payments to striking workers of these employers will have no impact to the UI Trust Fund balance. The impact in this analysis is entirely coming from striking workers of tax-paying employers.

Creates, Extends, or Expands Tax Expenditure: Yes ☐ No ☒