Legislative Training: Part 1 **Oregon Legislature 101



Oregon Coalition of Local Health Officials Sarah Lochner, Executive Director, MA

Guests: Jeff Scroggin, OHA; Danna Drum, OHA

Agenda:



- Introduction to the Oregon Legislature
- Key Terminology
- Legislative Leadership
- Legislative Process
- Dates & Deadlines
- Budget Process



Oregon's Legislature

- 30 Senators (4 yr terms) / 60 Representatives (2 yr)
- Long Session
 - Odd years
 - 160 days
 - Biennial budget process
- Short Session
 - Even years
 - o 35 days
 - Minor budget adjustments
- Budget Must Balance
- → Revenue Forecasting // Kicker



Key Terminology

LC = Legislative Concept = bill draft

LC = Legislative Counsel = bill drafters / lawyers

LFO = Legislative Fiscal Office = budget staff

LPRO = Legislative Policy & Research Office = committee staff

OLIS = Oregon Legislative Information System

POP = Policy Option Package = new funding request

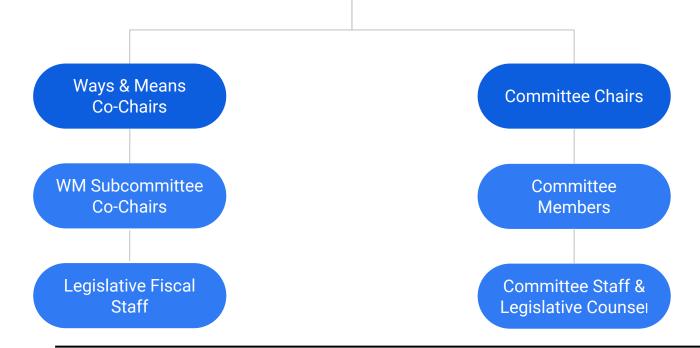
ARB = Agency Requested Budget

GRB = Governor's Requested Budget

DAS = Department of Administrative Services

Hierarchy of Power

Senate President / House Speaker



Power Players: 2022 Health-specific committees as example Peter Courtney/ Dan Rayfield Ways & Means Steiner Hayward Sanchez HHS: Health Care: Lieber **Legislative Fiscal** Patterson Valderrama Staff Nosse Committee Committee Members Members Committee Staff &

Policy Bills : The Process

Introduction & Assignment	Committee Hearing	Committee Work Session	Caucus & Floor	2nd Chamber	
Bill is filed with Chamber. President / Speaker assign to committee	Committee Chair decides if, when, and how a hearing will happen.	Committee Chair decides if a bill is "ready" to pass. Must have FIS and RIS.	Most bills go to the floor for a vote. If controversial, can be reassigned.		
Committee Assignment	Committee Hearing	Committee Work Session	Floor	Governor	

Fiscal Bills: The Process

Introduction & Assignment	Committee Hearing	Committee Work Session	Subsequent Referral	Ways & Means	
		Committee vote. Fiscal Impact Statement says bill will cost money.	Can be automatic or the decision of the President / Speaker		
Assignment to WM Subcommittee	Sub-committee Hearing	Sub-committee Work Session	Full Ways & Means Work Session	Floor / Floor	



Legislative Calendar / Deadlines

- Revenue Forecasts: Nov. 16/May
- Measure Request Deadline: Sept. 23
- Bill Pre-Session Filing Deadline: Dec. 21
- Organizational Session Days: week of Jan. 9
- Legislative Session begins: Jan. 17
- 1st Chamber deadline: End of March
- 2nd Chamber deadline: End of May
- Constitutional Sine Die: End of June

What happens between sessions?



- This time is called "the interim"
- Legislative leaders issue an interim calendar
 - Quarterly Revenue Forecasts
 - Legislative Days
 - Bill request deadlines
- Legislative Days
 - Committees hear updates from invited speakers
 - No voting except if the Emergency Board convenes
- Emergency Board = E Board
 - Interim version of Ways & Means
 - Can allocate money without full body approval

Agency Budget Process

- ☐ Begins a full 2 years in advance of passage
- One year of internal discussions and prep
- □ ARB submitted to DAS 1 year in advance of passage
- DAS questions and may trim
- ☐ Submitted to the Governor's Office.
- ☐ GRB issued Dec 1 of even years



Legislative Budget Process



- ☐ GRB is the starting point
- Agency spends a month presenting to the subcommittee
- WM Co-Chairs issue their budget framework
- ☐ Leadership decides what the major priorities are; deals are struck
- POPs are approved, trimmed, or cut
- ☐ Final budgets are approved by the subcommittee, then full WM
- End of Session Budget Bill = Christmas Tree Bill
- Policy bills prioritized & costs tallied

