# Seventy-Eighth Oregon Legislative Assembly - 2015 Regular Session STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY Senate Committee On Workforce

MEASURE: HB 3495 CARRIER: Sen. Dembrow

Fiscal:	Fiscal impact issued
<b>Revenue:</b>	No Revenue Impact
Action Date:	05/18/15
Action:	Do Pass.
<b>Meeting Dates:</b>	05/11, 05/18
Vote:	
	Yeas: 5 - Dembrow, Gelser, Knopp, Rosenbaum, Thatcher
<b>Prepared By:</b>	Matthew Germer, Committee Administrator

### WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Provides for employer and employee contributions to pension program and individual account program (IAP) of Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan to first be made for new members for wages attributed to services performed for the first full pay period following the six-month probationary period, without regard to when wages are considered earned for other purposes.

### **ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- Variation in contribution start dates for new public employees following six-month probationary period
- Impact of recent Oregon Supreme Court ruling in Moro v. State of Oregon

# EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT:

No amendment.

#### **BACKGROUND:**

The Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) is for public employees who first entered public employment in a position eligible for PERS benefits on or after August 29, 2003. (Public employees who began working prior to that day are in either the Tier One or Tier Two benefit plan, depending on their original start date.) After a sixmonth waiting period, the employee becomes an OPSRP member as of the first of the next month. Employer contributions are then due based on the employee's salary. The OPSRP statute uses a different "contribution start date" than was used for Tier One and Tier Two members. The start date language resulted in confusion for both employers and Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) because the first contributions are based on a salary earned when the employee was not yet a PERS member. An internal audit identified inconsistent reporting of contributions among employers on the first payroll following a member's contribution start date, noting that some employers were correctly paying and others were not beginning to make contributions until the next month. House Bill 3495 would use the same contribution start date standard that is used for Tier One and Tier Two.