# EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS BOARD STATE ASSESSMENT FAQ FOR 2019-21 BIENNIUM

## Why is the Employment Relations Board supported by an assessment?

The 1969 Legislative Assembly created the state assessment to share the cost of operating the agency with other state agencies. (*See* ORS 240.167)

### What does the assessment support?

The assessment supports the agency's operating costs and administrative expenses for the services that the agency provides to the state and its employees.

#### Who is assessed?

Each state agency pays an assessment based on the number of covered employees. Covered employees are those who have a right to protections under the State Personnel Relations Law (SPRL) or the right to organize under the Public Employment Collective Bargaining Act. Exempt employees such as elected officials and persons appointed to serve on boards and commissions are not subject to the assessment.

# What services are provided to agencies in return for their assessment payment?

The state assessment represents approximately 40 percent of the agency's budget (the remaining budget is comprised of General Fund and other fee revenue). The services provided in return for the assessment include: processing, mediating, and deciding appeals filed by state employees; processing, mediating, and resolving contract disputes and unfair labor practice complaints between state agencies and labor organizations; processing, mediating, and resolving petitions involving state employees and union representation; labor-relations training for state agencies.

# How many staff provide these services?

13.0 FTE (3 mediators and a .5 support staff; 3 administrative law judges and 1 support staff; a .5 election coordinator; an office administrator; and 3 Board members with 1 support staff).

## How much has the agency assessed in recent biennia?

		Actual/ Projected	Amount per	Estimated Number of
Biennium	Budgeted	Revenue	Employee	Employees
2019-21	2,216,280	2,216,280	\$2.53 - E	36,500
2017-19	1,900,320	1,900,320	\$2.14	37,000
2015-17	1,658,880	1,701,701	\$1.92	36,000*
2013-15	1,504,800	1,453,961	\$1.65	38,000
2011-13	1,535,400	1,596,419	\$1.70	38,000
2009-11	1,554,000	1,667,118	\$1.75	37,000
2007-09	1,332,000	1,391,619	\$1.50	37,000
2005-07	1,198,800	1,198,718	\$1.35	37,000
2003-05	1,085,400	1,108,593	\$1.35	33,500
2001-03	1,043,280	1,098,863	\$1.35	32,200
	2019-21 2017-19 2015-17 2013-15 2011-13 2009-11 2007-09 2005-07 2003-05	2019-21 2,216,280   2017-19 1,900,320   2015-17 1,658,880   2013-15 1,504,800   2011-13 1,535,400   2009-11 1,554,000   2007-09 1,332,000   2005-07 1,198,800   2003-05 1,085,400	Biennium   Budgeted   Projected Revenue     2019-21   2,216,280   2,216,280     2017-19   1,900,320   1,900,320     2015-17   1,658,880   1,701,701     2013-15   1,504,800   1,453,961     2011-13   1,535,400   1,596,419     2009-11   1,554,000   1,667,118     2007-09   1,332,000   1,391,619     2005-07   1,198,800   1,198,718     2003-05   1,085,400   1,108,593	Biennium   Budgeted   Projected Revenue   Covered Employee     2019-21   2,216,280   2,216,280   \$2.53 - E     2017-19   1,900,320   1,900,320   \$2.14     2015-17   1,658,880   1,701,701   \$1.92     2013-15   1,504,800   1,453,961   \$1.65     2011-13   1,535,400   1,596,419   \$1.70     2009-11   1,554,000   1,667,118   \$1.75     2007-09   1,332,000   1,391,619   \$1.50     2005-07   1,198,800   1,198,718   \$1.35     2003-05   1,085,400   1,108,593   \$1.35

# How much is the assessment proposed for the 2019-21 biennium?

The estimated proposed rate (\$2.53) was calculated in February 2018 based on then-projected personal services, two policy option packages, and standard inflation. Based on more current projections (and eliminated policy option package), we would expect the rate to be reduced.

<sup>\*</sup>Oregon University System no longer included