

Legislative Branch Totals

	2019-21 Actual	2021-23 Legislatively Adopted	2021-23 Legislatively Approved *	2023-25 Current Service Level	2023-25 Governor's Budget**
General Fund	138,821,812	188,007,476	417,469,739	195,790,510	195,427,498
Other Funds	80,374,487	14,012,312	38,309,957	13,440,425	13,440,425
Other Funds (NL)	12,410,308	1,240,880	1,240,880	1,203,294	1,203,294
Total Funds	231,606,607	203,260,668	457,020,576	210,434,229	210,071,217
Positions	573	588	590	587	587
FTE	459.09	475.44	476.65	478.35	478.35

* Includes Emergency Board and administrative actions through December 2022.

**Placeholder amounts included in the Governor's budget.

Program Description

Legislative Branch agencies include members of the Legislative Assembly and their employees, six statutory committees and offices, and the Commission on Indian Services. The statutory committees and offices, which provide either operational support or specialized analysis, include the Legislative Administration, Legislative Counsel, Legislative Fiscal Office, Legislative Revenue Office, Legislative Policy and Research Office, and Legislative Equity Office.

CSL Summary

The 2023-25 current service level (CSL) budget for all legislative branch agencies totals \$210.4 million, which is \$246.6 million, or 54%, less than the 2021-23 legislatively approved budget. The CSL General Fund budget is \$195.8 million, which is \$221.7 million, or 53.1%, less than the 2021-23 approved budget. This decrease is largely due to the Legislature's approval of capital construction funding in 2021-23 for the third phase of the Oregon State Capitol Accessibility, Maintenance and Safety (CAMS) project. Because appropriations and expenditure limitations for capital construction projects are approved for six-year periods, the amounts approved in 2021-23 for CAMS III are not reflected in the 2023-25 CSL budget.

Policy Issues

The CAMS project was initially approved in 2016 as a scaled down version of the Oregon State Capitol Renovation project, involving some early components of the ongoing renovation project with the major exception of seismic retrofitting. The improvements included enhancing handicap accessibility and security by relocating the State Police Capitol Office from the basement to the first floor, and making other safety, mechanical, and maintenance improvements. Funding for the second phase of CAMS was approved during the 2020 second special session

and included seismic upgrades to the House and Senate wings and parking garage building connectors, and accessibility improvements to the south entrance.

Funding for the third and final project phase, or CAMS III, was approved during the 2022 regular session (HB 5702) and is expected to be completed by the end of 2025. This phase focuses on the 1938 building and supports additional seismic retrofits, fire protection system enhancements, roof repairs, security upgrades, information technology and media modernization, and improvements to the remaining mechanical, electrical, and plumbing equipment not addressed in phase I or II.

Given the scope of CAMS III, most offices housed in the Capitol building have been temporarily relocated to other buildings while construction takes place. The Legislature's return to in-person committee meetings beginning in December 2022 required certain project milestones to be achieved for committee rooms to be available, as well as for House and Senate floor sessions to occur in their traditional locations during the 2023 legislative session. However, with the rotunda closed and other construction work remaining ongoing, many restrictions to the building continue to exist, including limitations on the number of occupants allowed pursuant to fire safety requirements, the closure of certain building entry and exit points, and the amount of common space available to visitors.

Governor's Budget Summary

The Legislative Branch budget is not subject to review or oversight by the Executive Branch. The Governor's budget proposal has traditionally included a proportional reduction or increase and adjustments to statewide costs for the Legislative Branch based on those proposed for state agency budgets. This means the Governor's budget for the Legislative Branch essentially represents a placeholder budget. The amounts included in the Governor's budget are \$195.4 million General Fund and \$14.6 million Other Funds, for a total budget of \$210.1 million. The only changes from CSL include statewide adjustments for Attorney General and Department of Administrative Services charges.

Legislative Assembly

	2019-21 Actual	2021-23 Legislatively Adopted	2021-23 Legislatively Approved *	2023-25 Current Service Level	2023-25 Governor's Budget**
General Fund	51,890,626	67,553,243	69,822,774	72,043,802	71,915,858
Other Funds	1,757	147,199	147,199	173,805	173,805
Other Funds (NL)	85,720	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Total Funds	51,978,103	67,850,442	70,119,973	72,367,607	72,239,663
Positions	335	336	336	333	333
FTE	253.53	254.77	254.77	253.77	253.77

* Includes Emergency Board and administrative actions through December 2022.

**Placeholder amounts included in the Governor's budget.

Program Description

The Legislative Assembly budget supports salaries and per diem for legislative members and their staff, leadership and caucus offices, the Secretary of the Senate, the Chief Clerk of the House, session staff, Senate Executive Appointments, and the Legislative Equity Office. General Fund supports nearly all Legislative Assembly activities. Other Funds revenue subject to expenditure limitation comes from reimbursements for duplicating services and public records requests. Additional Other Funds revenue budgeted as nonlimited is available from the Lounge Revolving Account, established in ORS 171.117, which receives payments from legislative members for food services provided in the member lounges.

CSL Summary

The Legislative Assembly's 2023-25 CSL General Fund budget totals \$72 million, which is \$2.2 million, or 3.2%, higher than the 2021-23 legislatively approved budget. This change represents the net impact of increases for standard personal services growth and inflation for services and supplies expenditures, and the phase-out of \$800,000 in one-time funding for the replacement of the message and voting boards in the House and Senate chambers. Other Funds expenditure limitation is also increased to align with available resources.

Policy Issues

The Legislative Equity Office (LEO) was created as an independent nonpartisan office of the Legislative Assembly through the passage of HB 3377 (2019). The bill also established the Joint Committee on Conduct as a standing legislative committee responsible for recommending the appointment of the Legislative Equity Officer. While the Legislative Equity Officer role has remained vacant over the past year while a nationwide recruitment is underway, the Committee secured a contractual arrangement for the provision of core LEO office functions with outside firms (Stoel Rives and Jackson Lewis).

Legislative Administration

	2019-21 Actual	2021-23 Legislatively Adopted	2021-23 Legislatively Approved *	2023-25 Current Service Level	2023-25 Governor's Budget**
General Fund	51,913,161	74,295,527	299,311,117	72,438,738	72,332,440
Other Funds	74,923,422	6,837,286	30,919,580	5,972,200	5,972,200
Other Funds (NL)	11,917,553	458,476	458,476	396,000	396,000
Total Funds	138,754,136	81,591,289	330,689,173	78,806,938	78,700,640
Positions	79	80	81	81	81
FTE	74.42	76.96	77.50	78.46	78.46

* Includes Emergency Board and administrative actions through December 2022.

**Placeholder amounts included in the Governor's budget.

Program Description

The Legislative Administration Committee (LAC) appoints an administrator to direct and manage the support functions in place for the Legislative Assembly and Legislative Branch agencies. LAC services include human resources support for legislators and Legislative Branch employees; information systems and technology support; building operations and facilities maintenance for the State Capitol; accounting and payroll functions; and visitor center services.

General Fund supports most of LAC's ongoing expenditures. Other Funds revenue is generated from Capitol Building office space and hearing room rent, parking fees, donations for Holidays at the Capitol, equipment rentals, sales of publications and audio tapes, and copy and vending machine usage. LAC adopts the same rental rate for non-branch occupants of the Capitol as the rate imposed by the Department of Administrative Services for occupants of other state buildings. Parking fees, as well as revenue from space rentals and vending machines, go into the State Capitol Operating Account which is used to partially cover expenses incurred in operating, maintaining, protecting, and insuring the Capitol. A Nonlimited Stores Revolving Account accommodates revenue from retail sales in the Capitol Gift Shop and a Nonlimited Property and Supply Stores Account accommodates revenue from the sale of supplies to legislative agencies.

CSL Summary

LAC's 2023-25 CSL General Fund budget is \$72.4 million, which is \$226.9 million, or 75.8%, less than the 2021-23 legislatively approved budget. This net decrease is driven by the Legislature's approval of \$223.1 million in capital construction funding in 2021-23 for the third phase of the CAMS project. Because appropriations and expenditure limitations for capital construction projects are approved for six-year periods, the amounts approved in 2021-23 for CAMS are not reflected in the 2023-25 CSL budget. Other major General Fund changes include

phase-outs related to the completion of CAMS I (\$4.7 million) and one-time costs associated with replacing the Capitol Wi-Fi system (\$700,831), updating the Senate and House chamber cameras (\$300,000), and improving accessibility and ADA accommodation technology and services (\$300,000).

Changes to the Other Funds budget includes the phase-out of \$4 million related to an increase approved in the 2022 session for the balance of general obligation bond proceeds issued in the prior biennium for the Document Publishing and Management System (DPMS) project that will be expended during 2021-23. An additional \$235,000 was also phased-out for the cost of issuing Article XI-Q bonds authorized for CAMS III.

Policy Issues

LAC will continue to administer the CAMS III and DPMS projects in the upcoming biennium. A combined total of \$242.7 million in six-year capital construction funding, including \$223.1 million General Fund and \$19.6 million Other Funds (Article XI-Q bonds), was approved for CAMS III during the 2022 session. The issuance of additional Article XI-Q bonds will be needed to fully fund the project through the 2023-25 biennium. While DPMS is fully funded, additional Other Funds expenditure limitation will be needed for bond proceeds issued in the current biennium but anticipated to be expended in 2023-25.

Key Performance Measures

A copy of the LAC Annual Performance Progress Report can be found on the LFO website:

https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/lfo/APPR/APPR_LEG%20ADMIN_2022-09-30.pdf

Legislative Counsel

	2019-21 Actual	2021-23 Legislatively Adopted	2021-23 Legislatively Approved *	2023-25 Current Service Level	2023-25 Governor's Budget**
General Fund	14,863,657	18,148,985	19,023,789	19,828,459	19,795,825
Other Funds	1,142,918	2,145,209	2,206,065	2,275,376	2,275,376
Other Funds (NL)	407,035	632,404	632,404	657,294	657,294
Total Funds	16,413,610	20,926,598	21,862,258	22,761,129	22,728,495
Positions	62	64	64	64	64
FTE	55.08	57.00	57.00	57.58	57.58

* Includes Emergency Board and administrative actions through December 2022.

**Placeholder amounts included in the Governor's budget.

Program Description

The Office of the Legislative Counsel (LC) drafts legislation for legislators, legislative committees, and state agencies, and provides research services and legal advice to legislators and legislative committees. LC prepares indexes and tables for all measures introduced during a legislative session and, every two years, creates, annotates, indexes, publishes, and sells the only official codification of the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) and session laws (Oregon Laws). LC also reviews all new administrative rules adopted by state agencies to determine if they are consistent with their statutory authority. LC is charged by statute (ORS 173.335) with providing drafting services, as legislative priorities permit, to the Oregon Law Commission, which was established in 1997 to identify defects or anachronisms in the law and recommend needed reforms to the Legislative Assembly.

General Fund supports 87% of LC's expenditures. LC receives Other Funds from the sale of Oregon Revised Statutes, session laws, and other LC publications, and for bill drafting services. A small portion of the publication sales income is expended as limited Other Funds and used to defray the part of the agency's expenses related to ORS publication editing. The balance of the publication sales income is expended as nonlimited within the ORS Publications Program.

CSL Summary

LC's 2023-25 CSL General Fund budget is \$19.8 million, which is \$804,670, or 4.2%, higher than the 2021-23 legislatively approved budget. The increase is attributable to standard personal services growth and inflation for services and supplies expenditures.

Other Significant Issues and Background

The ongoing Document Publishing and Management System (DPMS) project will modernize the Legislature’s bill drafting system. The project will accomplish this by replacing LC’s legacy mainframe systems, reduce the use of paper in the process, interface more effectively with other legislative systems, and deliver enhanced search, index, and reporting capabilities. In addition to LC staff, DPMS will be used by members, committee staff, and the House and Senate desks in terms of their roles with respect to submitting bill drafting requests through the bill introduction process. The project is currently on schedule and within budget; a limited phase-in of the system is planned for the 2024 regular session, with full roll-out intended for the 2025 session.

Key Performance Measures

A copy of the LC Annual Performance Progress Report can be found on the LFO website:

https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/lfo/APPR/APPRProposed_LEG%20COUNSL_2022-09-30.pdf

Legislative Fiscal Office

	2019-21 Actual	2021-23 Legislatively Adopted	2021-23 Legislatively Approved *	2023-25 Current Service Level	2023-25 Governor's Budget**
General Fund	5,523,827	8,375,824	8,629,206	9,056,315	9,046,017
Other Funds	4,305,023	4,875,014	5,029,509	5,011,440	5,011,440
Total Funds	9,828,850	13,250,838	13,658,715	14,067,755	14,057,457
Positions	27	27	27	27	27
FTE	25.77	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00

* Includes Emergency Board and administrative actions through December 2022.

**Placeholder amounts included in the Governor's budget.

Program Description

The Legislative Fiscal Office (LFO) is a nonpartisan, legislative service agency created by statute in 1959. LFO researches, analyzes, and makes recommendations on the state's biennial budget, program administration, and agency organization. The Office reports to the Joint Committee on Ways and Means during legislative sessions and the Emergency Board and Interim Joint Committee on Ways and Means during the interim. LFO determines the fiscal impact of all approved legislative measures and publishes fiscal impact statements that accompany bills as they move through the legislative process. LFO provides budget analysis and policy recommendations concerning state agency information system projects and supports committees related to information technology and audits. LFO also produces various publications to guide Joint Committee on Ways and Means processes; provides legislators, agencies, and the public with information on agency budgets as they are presented and after adoption by the Legislature; and annually reports on the status of all liquidated and delinquent accounts.

The Legislative Fiscal Office had been supported completely by General Fund until the 2013 Legislative Assembly approved Other Funds to partially support agency operations. The source of the Other Funds revenue is from a portion of the central government service charge (CGSC) assessment. In the past, all CGSC revenues were transferred to the General Fund. Since a portion of the CGSC formula is driven by costs associated with the Legislative Fiscal Office, the Legislature decided to target the funds directly to the Office.

CSL Summary

LFO's 2023-25 CSL budget totals \$14.1 million, which includes \$9.1 million General Fund and \$5 million Other Funds. The CSL General Fund budget is \$427,109, or 4.9%, higher than the 2021-23 legislatively approved budget, which is attributable to standard personal services growth and inflation for services and supplies expenditures.

Key Performance Measures

A copy of the LFO Annual Performance Progress Report can be found on the LFO website:

https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/lfo/APPR/APPR_LFO_2022-10-05.pdf

Legislative Revenue Office

	2019-21 Actual	2021-23 Legislatively Adopted	2021-23 Legislatively Approved *	2023-25 Current Service Level	2023-25 Governor's Budget**
General Fund	2,994,095	3,395,264	3,534,962	3,643,126	3,640,803
Total Funds	2,994,095	3,395,264	3,534,962	3,643,126	3,640,803
Positions	7	7	7	7	7
FTE	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00

* Includes Emergency Board and administrative actions through December 2022.

**Placeholder amounts included in the Governor's budget.

Program Description

The Legislative Revenue Office (LRO) was established in 1975 to provide nonpartisan analysis of tax and school finance issues. During legislative sessions, LRO supports the House and Senate revenue committees, and supports interim revenue committees, task forces, and work groups during interim legislative periods. The agency prepares research reports and writes revenue impact statements on initiatives and proposed legislation affecting state or local public finance, personal and corporate income taxes, property taxes, consumption taxes, and school finance. LRO is completely supported by General Fund.

CSL Summary

The agency's 2023-25 CSL budget totals \$3.6 million General Fund, which is \$108,164, or 3.1%, higher than the 2021-23 legislatively approved budget. The increase is attributable to standard personal services growth and inflation for services and supplies expenditures.

Policy Issues

LRO is comprised of seven permanent positions, which include the Legislative Revenue Officer, five economists, and an office manager. With increasing demands over the past few biennia on LRO's research and analysis services regarding inquiries and measures impacting state or local revenue, the Office may need an additional economist position to sufficiently manage its workload on an ongoing basis.

Key Performance Measures

A copy of the LRO Annual Performance Progress Report can be found on the LFO website:

https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/lfo/APPR/APPR_LRO_2022-10-05.pdf

Legislative Policy and Research Office

	2019-21 Actual	2021-23 Legislatively Adopted	2021-23 Legislatively Approved *	2023-25 Current Service Level	2023-25 Governor's Budget**
General Fund	11,030,524	15,350,800	16,233,694	17,642,567	17,591,946
Total Funds	11,030,524	15,350,800	16,233,694	17,642,567	17,591,946
Positions	61	71	72	72	72
FTE	41.29	49.96	50.63	51.54	51.54

* Includes Emergency Board and administrative actions through December 2022.

**Placeholder amounts included in the Governor's budget.

Program Description

The Legislative Policy and Research Committee was established as a joint committee of the Legislative Assembly in 2016. The Committee appoints the director of the Legislative Policy and Research Office (LPRO), which provides centralized nonpartisan research, policy analysis, and committee management services. LPRO supports the Legislative Assembly by providing professional services to legislative committees, legislators, legislative offices, state agencies, non-state government organizations, and the public. Staff responsibilities include administration of session and interim committees; supporting task forces, commissions, and workgroups; publication of bill analyses and committee records; coordination of session staff and training; conducting research projects; and developing educational materials. LPRO is completely supported by General Fund.

CSL Summary

LPRO's 2023-25 CSL budget totals \$17.6 million General Fund, which is \$1.4 million, or 8.7%, higher than the 2021-23 legislatively approved budget. The net increase is attributable to standard increases in personal services, inflationary growth for services and supplies, and roll-up costs for 10 positions approved during the 2021 regular session for language access and committee services, geographic information system mapping for redistricting and policy issues, research analysis, and a new fellowship position.

Policy Issues

Based on investments approved by the Legislature during the 2021 regular session, LPRO is implementing new language access services as part of committee operations in the 2023 session. These services include Spanish language interpretation and translation, American Sign Language, and improved access for the deaf and hard of hearing. While these services remain funded in the 2023-25 CSL budget, the full roll-out may determine additional needs or process changes compared to original assumptions. Additionally, LPRO's work during interim legislative periods is driven, in part, by the number of interim committees, task forces, commissions, and workgroups. The volume of this work established during the 2023 session could impact LPRO's budget in terms of staffing and/or contractual service needs.

Key Performance Measures

A copy of the LPRO Annual Performance Progress Report can be found on the LFO website:

https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/lfo/APPR/APPR_LPRO_2020-10-05.pdf

Commission on Indian Services

	2019-21 Actual	2021-23 Legislatively Adopted	2021-23 Legislatively Approved *	2023-25 Current Service Level	2023-25 Governor's Budget**
General Fund	605,922	887,833	914,197	1,137,503	1,104,609
Other Funds	1,367	7,604	7,604	7,604	7,604
Total Funds	607,289	895,437	921,801	1,145,107	1,112,213
Positions	2	3	3	3	3
FTE	2.00	2.75	2.75	3.00	3.00

* Includes Emergency Board and administrative actions through December 2022.

**Placeholder amounts included in the Governor's budget.

Program Description

The Legislative Commission on Indian Services (LCIS) was created by statute in 1975 to improve services to Indians in Oregon. The Commission compiles information on available services, assesses state programs and services, serves as a forum for considering Indian problems, and advises on matters relating to the preservation and protection of Indian historic and archaeological resources.

LCIS has 13 members appointed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives for two-year terms. Commission membership includes two state senators, two state representatives, and representatives from each of Oregon's nine federally recognized tribes. These tribes are the Burns Paiute Tribe, Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians, Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community, Confederated Tribes of Siletz, Confederated Tribes of Umatilla Indian Reservation, Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians, Klamath Tribes, and Coquille Tribe. The Commission may also appoint an additional non-voting member associated with Indian health matters.

Various statutes require LCIS to be consulted on matters related to the preservation and protection of Indian fish, wildlife, historic, and archaeological resources. State agencies are required to consider Oregon's federally recognized tribal governments when developing policies and implementing programs that might affect tribal interests. Statute also requires the Governor to annually convene a meeting of agency representatives and the tribes; the Department of Administrative Services to provide annual training to agency managers and employees that have regular contact with tribes; and state agencies to submit annual reports to the Governor and the Commission on their activities with tribes.

LCIS is staffed by three permanent positions, which include the Commission's Executive Director, an Executive Support Specialist, and State Physical Anthropologist, which was established in the 2021-23 legislatively adopted budget. The Commission's budget is almost entirely

supported with General Fund. A small amount of Other Funds revenue is available from registration and other fees generated from the Commission's sponsorship of special meetings.

CSL Summary

The Commission's 2023-25 CSL General Fund budget is \$1.1 million, which is \$223,306, or 24.4%, higher than the 2021-23 legislatively approved budget. The increase is primarily due to standard inflationary adjustments for personal services and services and supplies, as well as the roll-up of costs for the State Physical Anthropologist position approved during the 2021 regular session.

Key Performance Measures

A copy of the Commission Annual Performance Progress Report can be found on the LFO website:

https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/lfo/APPR/APPR_LCIS_2022-10-03.pdf