

Proposals Submitted to the Public Commission on the Oregon Legislature

Proposals are divided into committees – Facilities, Human Resources, Management, Process and The Public Institution. Proposals in each committee are divided into Issue Areas as indicated by this list (see the right-hand column):

1. Frequency, Length, Timing, Process and Purpose of Session
 - B1. Budget-related Issues under Frequency, Length, Timing, Process and Purpose of Session*
2. Building Infrastructure
3. Staffing of Offices (Caucus, LFO, LRO, LC, and LAC)
4. Bills and Amendments and Bills in Committee
5. Lobby
6. Public Access
7. Unicameral and Non-Partisan
8. Elections, I&R, Campaign Finance and Redistricting
9. Legislators and Personal Staff
10. Committee Issues
 - B10. Budget-related Issues under Committee Issues*
11. Technology
12. Miscellaneous

Proposal Number	Proposal	Issue Area
FACILITIES COMMITTEE		
012	Safety of electrical and water systems	02
013	Preventative maintenance on the building	02
026	Security issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Background checks and badges for members, staff and lobbyists • Secure the underground garage – one car at a time to enter and exit the garage • Uniformed offices at entrances • Security review of the capitol (OSP, Office of Homeland Security) • Examine whether locked doors make sense from a security and public access standpoint • Public access to the building • Staff and member training on security issues 	02
033	Facilities evaluation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review office space • Consider complete renovation and updating • Renovation of capitol wings • Renovation of the Governor’s office • New drapes for House and Senate chambers • Safety review of the capitol (OSHA) • Add windows to chamber galleries and side aisles • Add windows to the member/staff doors to HR A-F • Make windows bigger in the front doors of HR A-F • Add handrails to outside staircases (east, west, north and front) • Use brighter light bulbs in the old building – third floor, stairwells, down the hall to west door • Hire an architect as an advisor for building changes and artwork issues • Sterilize or bleach the AC/heating system to prevent illnesses and add rubber gaskets to heating grates to quiet the circulation system Gift shop issues	02

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During session, move external gift shop items to another location to decrease the logjam • Sell more Oregon related or capitol products – see the Oregon Historical Society gift shop <p>Artwork in the capitol</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory and rotate artwork in the capitol • Acquire historical photos for artwork in the capitol 	
144	Build a new office building for legislators	02
134	Review of the use and necessity of House and Senate Lounges	09
008	<p>Paperless floor sessions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laptops for members on the floor • Upgrade technology for members • More computers and laptops and better printers are needed 	11
014	Determine if hearing rooms are adequately equipped for video and audio coverage	11
027	<p>Review technology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TV coverage • Websites • Computer and other hardware/software needs of legislators and staff • Technology available to legislature and citizens interested in the legislative process 	11
040	<p>Review distribution of video coverage of the legislature</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute video coverage of committee meetings and sessions to more cable access stations. • Meetings don't usually fit neat timeframes • Develop segments that fit neat timeframes • During floor sessions, ask media to caption what bill is on the floor 	11
044	Electronic voting in the Senate	11
074	<p>Set up an electronic live log, on the internet or TV, of what is happening on each floor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect propositions and motions to move a bill to a different day or the bottom of the calendar 	11
114	Utilize internet communications for the legislative process. Focus on effective electronic communication.	11
117	Create searchable electronic files of ALL legislative meetings and discussions to be posted online the day of the event.	11
118	Make available on the internet, video recordings of every legislative body with a written index as to where the main breaks are in subjects and bills under consideration.	11
119	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require audio recordings to have indexes for bills and subjects. (Divide like songs on a record) • Switch from RealAudio to .mp3 files 	11
120	When speaking on the record, require people to state their name each time they speak, so people listening on-line or after the fact will know who is speaking.	11
146	Improve cell phone coverage in the basement and other locations in the building	11
147	Switch to wireless technology in the entire capitol	11
136	Ensure that a wheelchair is available for people with acute health problems not requiring ambulance transport and notify all offices of its location.	12
HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE		
022	<p>Personnel regulations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fringe benefit and benefit/salary balance • Civil service/ union protection vs. performance 	03

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of salaries of members and staff. Don't compare to DAS positions but other state legislatures. 	
052	<p>Explore performance evaluation and feedback for legislative agency heads</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Who can hire and fire Review applicable statutes 	03
007	<p>Increase legislator compensation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in legislator pay and maybe per diem Independent commission which would make recommendations about compensation for all state-elected officials from the governor on down. Professional salaries for legislators Adequate salary Should legislators be paid more Family wage job Establish performance measures or build in accountability for the increase in pay (attend committee meetings, don't miss floor votes, hold town hall meetings, better communication with constituents) Low wages: people who accept the job are either independently wealthy or retired. Higher wages encourage diversity in the body. Increase legislator pay – focus on whether applicants are qualified rather than whether taxpayers are getting their moneys worth Review compensation in effort to retain citizen legislature Increase the pay of Legislative Leaders including the Speaker of the House, House Majority Leader, House Minority Leader, Senate President, Senate Majority Leader, and Senate Minority Leader Don't pay per diem for unexcused absences Review equity of session per diem Compare those who continue to live in-district vs. those who must rent during session Increase legislator salaries to allow them to sustain their lives and resist other financial temptations. 	09
036	<p>Review the legislative branch budgeting process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry over from session to interim or interim to session Biennium doesn't match the election cycle Member expenses Combining session and interim expense allowances When funds revert, do they revert at the same time as everyone else? 	10
038	Remove Commission on Indian Services from the Legislative Branch	12
049	<p>Legislative records retention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emails – building and district computers and emails Paperwork – bill files Who maintains files and where are they stored 	12
145	Review per diem payments for citizen participants on task forces, boards and commissions	12
MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE		
009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review staffing and staff resources <p>Review organizational structure and staffing of legislative service organizations to ensure they serving the process to the best of their ability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secretary of the Senate Chief Clerk of the House Legislative Administration (Committee Services) 	03

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislative Counsel • Legislative Fiscal • Legislative Revenue • Role of staff in the process – are they doing too much rather than legislators? • Personal staff • Chief Clerk and Secretary • LC, LFO, LRO and LAC staff • Committee staff • Caucus office staff • Evaluate staffing and make recommendations for interim work that will accelerate the time to complete budgets • More staff needed in Legislative Fiscal to become more independent and less reliant on DAS and to handle the workload if Way and Means is divided • Need more staff in LFO to address complex issues and big budgets • Have as a goal, and develop the means, to retain an adequately-staffed, core of professional staff to provide institutional and policy-area expertise. • Develop a way to reduce extended overtime working hours of some legislative offices such as LFO and LC. 	
024	<p>Role and function of caucuses, caucus offices and staff</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the impact of fundraising and the hand-to-hand politics of the election cycle on their ability to make decisions on policy • Issue of their credibility with new and returning legislators and staff • Organizational structure and staffing of leadership offices • Office of the Senate President • Senate Majority Office • Senate Minority Office • Office of the Speaker of the House • House Majority Office • House Minority Office 	03
042	<p>Legislative research function</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reestablish the Legislative Research Office • Need for a good archivist or legislative historian • Establish a non-partisan, non-corporate “scientific advisory board” to review legislation that requires scientific input. • Discuss with the State Library how they can be of greater service to the legislature. Review “best practices” in California, Kansas and Oklahoma where the executive branch library and information services are used by the legislative branch. 	03
043	<p>Legislative audit function</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a Legislative Audit Office 	03
058	<p>Establish a “superchief”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconfigure the Legislative Administrator job • Include administrative duties of the presiding officers • “Civilian King” of the legislature 	03
029	<p>Non-partisan staff</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect staff from partisan exuberance • Ability to provide unbiased information needed to make informed decisions 	07
004	<p>Legislator staffing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for full time personal staff and professional wages • Family wage job 	09

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff salaries and benefits • Staffing levels for members • Review need for full-time staff during the interim • Increase legislative budget to enhance constituent services and conduct better research • Provide staff to legislators that will allow them to have independent research rather than research from lobby or trade representatives. • Provide legislators with adequate year-round professional staff • Two people per member plus benefits. Need for continuity of year-round staff 	
050	Assessment of Committee Services Office <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCSL report 	10
060	Acknowledge the role of committee staff in the committee process <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate paperwork process between LC, LFO, LRO and the desks • Take direction from chair with input from caucus, members, lobby, agencies, public etc. • Provide support and advice on procedural options • Don't take positions or advocate for policies or measures • Assign committee staff based on issue area experience if possible 	10
062	Shift management of Committee Services to the Chief Clerk of the House and Secretary of the Senate	10
063	Make Committee Services and independent statutory office similar to LFO, LRO and LC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve visibility and credibility of the office 	10
070	Committee chairs should have regular meetings during session and interim with caucus leaders and/or presiding officers to check in on progress. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include committee staff in on progress meetings • Political agenda setting meetings are separate from progress meetings 	10
051	Access to the state "datamart" at DAS(?) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What kind of access should the legislature have • Separation of powers issues 	12
PROCESS COMMITTEE		
002	Length of session <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Send a referral to voters for constitutional amendment for an ending date for sessions. • Include language for extending the length of session • Consider beginning session after Labor Day – legislature would have four months before holiday pressure to complete work and adjourn • Time the legislative session to March-August or something similar, but retain biennial sessions. • Limit length of sessions – force legislators to get to business and decrease the number of turkey bills • Fix the length of session • Limit the length of session • Fix the length of biennial session to no more than six months (July 1 deadline) • Legislative time management • If we stick with biennial sessions, retime session to January of even-numbered years so members can prepare for session. • Re-time biennial sessions: Convene in January of odd years to organize leadership and committees; Committees meeting during odd year; Convene session in January of even year with same committees and membership. 	01

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appoint interim committees in January following the election and complete studies before convening session 	
003	<p>Annual sessions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation of the legislative cycle – annual vs. biennial • Set limit of 60 and 120 days (or similar) • Require interim committees to approve introduction of measures rather than session committees • Allow bills to roll from one session to another in a two-year period • Create two sessions: one for budget and the other for policy issues - the legislature could meet in budget session each year after the May forecast to decide and build the budget for the following year. Every other year, the legislature could meet before May or after Labor Day to address policy issues. • Annual sessions. 1. Odd-numbered years, meet for a 45-day budget session to focus on Phase III budgets. Legislator per diem should cease on the 46th day. 2. Even-numbered years meet for 120 days to debate policy issues and Phase I and II budget process. Spending issues to be resolved by E-Board. • Annual sessions. Start the second Monday of January and conclude no later than April 30th. Odd years devoted to budget and even years to policy. • Annual sessions with strict control on the length. • Annual plenary session. Maximum of two months, but salaries discontinued at four months and reinstated at sine die. • Annual sessions – more citizen involvement on more issues • Have a trial run at annual sessions by agreeing to convene a special session: Set deadlines, goals, and purpose of the trial run; If it works, refer and measure for annual sessions • No annual session. Biennial only. <p><u>Budget-related Issues under Annual Sessions Proposal</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget in even years • Design a budget process that can be accomplished in three months • Under current process, important issues are overlooked due to the pressure on approving a budget • Improve the ability to respond to budget issues • Annual sessions to do away with the Emergency Board • Annual sessions. Budget annually. • Annual sessions for more accurate budgets • Stabilize the budget (impact on the state’s credit rating) – one short and one long session with hard deadlines – biennial budget to be reviewed at short session • Limited budget session in odd-numbered year with a deadline for adopting the budget then House and Senate convene no more than three days per month until the end of session – Dec 31 of even-numbered years. • Annual sessions – budget annually and policy issues annually • Annual sessions limited to 90-120 days with biennial budgeting 	01
021	<p>Legislative process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How they make laws and fix problems • Caucus policy • Session scheduling • Efficiency of the legislative process • Review interim structure and function • Function of interim committees • Re-time legislative session so that interim comes first, then a time limited session. 	01

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase productivity of interim and allow for organization and direction in each house • Use the first several months to review critical issues facing Oregon • Meet later in the year to debate bills that have support and have an informed basis for enactment • Review of Sine Die process • Examine the Sine Die process and whether the toll on staff is worth the risk of mistakes and stress on staff • Continue to use the 2005 Sine Die resolution with no date/time specific adjournment time • Simplify the complicated legislative process so citizens can serve effectively in their first term. 	
041	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review House and Senate rules • House and Senate rules should reflect an open legislative process requiring public participation • Examine rules for the following issues: how committee appointments are made and whether the minority should have a role in appointments; should committees have proportional representation for all committees; is there independence of the Parliamentarian; is the minority report process sufficient to assure deliberation of solutions to problems; are minority rights protected through use of targeted requirements of a “supermajority” 	01
084	Only allow suspension of rules on the floor for individual bills and only after debate of the suspension motion	01
091	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous legislative sessions by allowing legislators to work out of their homes – communicate, vote, hold hearings remotely – allows members to be citizen members and stay constantly up-to-date on issues • Have the legislature meet “virtually” to allow legislators to stay in district more • Use technology to cut down on travel time and increase scheduling opportunities. Have longer or continuous sessions with the use of technology. 	01
096	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the power of the Speaker and President to control the agenda, funnel bills and choose chairs and committee members. • Reduce the power of the presiding officer to hold a bill • Limit the ability of the presiding officer from blocking legislation to be considered on the floor • All bills should go to the floor for final action and not be bottled up 	01
097	Continue to allow some secret ballots in the legislative process	01
101	Run the legislature like a business. Come together for the good of the stakeholders.	01
122	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every bill that passes one house should be voted on by the full chamber of the second house. Bills could be modified with consent of a conference committee 	01
124	Presiding officers can’t send their house into recess if there are critical outstanding bills	01
131	One-day organization session before January to elect leaders etc	01
132	One-day veto session after the Governor’s signature deadline	01
138	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislature and Governor should work together to articulate essential functions of state government and coordinate budget, policy and oversight operations on those lines. • Legislative policy should be geared to results coming from expenditure of funds – focus on long-term economic viability 	01
148	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold meetings prior to session between the majority and minority of each chamber to identify and discuss legislative priorities • Identify legislative priorities of the minority party that will be fully discussed – 	01

	<p>endorsement of majority not necessary but commit to not using procedural authority to prevent debate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consult with minority on management issues including committee schedule, hearing locations and notice 	
025	<p>Limit the number of bills introduced</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By member only Limit number of bills introduced each session by total number, members and committees Limit number of legislator bills introduced after the pre-filing deadline. Don't limit introduction of committee bills Limit the number of bills introduced by legislators. Restrict to seven bills each session with a deadline of March 7th. Allow each legislator two priority bills during session. 	04
028	<p>Allow amendments on second reading of a bill</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opportunity for minority to get ideas heard in bill form Allow for amending bills on the floor – consider rule changes, public notice, deliberation, counsel on the floor, printing and publishing 	04
046	<p>Review and revise all ORS pertaining to the Legislative Branch</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove two old, bad laws when a new one is passed Establish a finite number statutes/laws and that introduction of a new law requires deleting an old law. Require a sunset provision on all laws, so that all laws will be revisited periodically (maybe 10-20 years). 	04
056	<p>Consider introduction of revenue raising bills in both houses</p>	04
075	<p>All bills should have one subject only</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deter “log rolling” Force the question of “Is this a good or bad idea for Oregon?” Limit unrelated amendments to bills by requiring the most restrictive “relating to” clauses on bills 	04
080	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Don't allow gutting and stuffing of bills – especially from the other chamber. Amending is ok, but don't replace the bill End the process of “gut and stuff” Have a hard deadline for bill introductions and don't allow “gut and stuffs” Require approval of bill sponsors for “gut and stuffs” 	04
081	<p>Don't send bills to committee to kill them. Make it easier to pull bills to the floor for consideration</p>	04
087	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require legislators to submit a one-page brief describing the bill to Legislative Counsel before drafting. Include the sponsor/requestor's explanation of a bill as part of the original bill file – to be used by presiding officers when assigning to a committee, and staff when gathering information. 	04
093	<p>Don't spend time sending resolutions to Congress. Maybe spend time to approve memorials to commend.</p>	04
099	<p>All bills should have at least five votes from each party</p>	04
110	<p>Do not include legislator names on bills – only committee names if that.</p>	04
130	<p>Allow legislators to pre-session file and sign on to bills before session begins.</p>	04
019	<p>Reduce lobby influence on legislature</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decrease the power of the lobby Reduce the amount of time that legislators can be contacted by special interest lobbyists. Restrict access of special interest groups – perhaps every other year, special 	05

	<p>interests can participate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outlaw lobbying – make receiving compensation for the purpose of influencing a legislator illegal. • Require all lobbyists to submit a weekly log of every legislator or legislative aide they speak or interact with. Include the length and nature of the conversation. (Similar to lawyer logs). Make logs available for viewing on the internet. • Limit the influence of the lobby on legislators and the process • Diminish the role of big money from outside the state to influence legislation in Oregon • Reduce the ability special interest groups to lobby 	
094	Open access to individuals and fine people who claim individual status but are a member of a special interest	05
095	Create a publicly funded credit system for paying lobbyists in effect, only individuals can pay lobbyists, not special interest groups or corporations.	05
103	Limit the ability of the legislature to overturn the will of voters as expressed in initiative results	05
142	Employ and enforce a rigorous “code of ethics” to lobbyists to effectively support the general public.	05
016	<p>Partisanship</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Causes of partisanship • Non-partisan legislature • Decreasing partisanship • Discontinue all partisan staffing – add to political clamor • Require legislators to do their own political work • Are there advantages to a non-partisan legislature and how would that be structures in terms of leadership and chairs • Reduction of unnecessary conflict • Non-partisan legislature 	07
020	<p>Unicameral legislature</p> <p>Unicameral legislature – cheaper and non-partisan</p> <p>Unicameral body with 50 or fewer representatives</p> <p>Unicameral legislature with staggered 4-year terms</p> <p>Unicameral legislature with two or three representatives from each senate district.</p>	07
030	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restructure the initiative process • Reform of the initiative and referendum system • Changes made through the initiative system impact state finances – establish checks and balances between the legislative branch and initiative process 	08
037	<p>Review redistricting process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possible commission process • Implement proportional representation or go to multi-seat districts • Redistricting commission/panel made up of retired judges. Draw districts to ensure competition between both parties. • One elected senator from each county (similar to congress). 	08
048	Increase number of legislators	08
055	Review possibility of statewide elected Lt. Governor to serve as Senate President	08
079	<p>Consider campaign finance reform</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review campaign contributions and their influence on the political process • Campaign finance reform to get lobbyists out of the legislature • Campaign finance reform – go to public financing with additional financing limited and strictly controlled. 	08

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Campaign finance reform – publicly funded campaigns. See Portland, Massachusetts and Arizona • Restrict campaign contributions to no more than \$1000 per election cycle for organized lobby and organized labor. Allow individual citizens of those organizations to continue to make donations. • Campaign finance reform and inform the public about sources of financial support for candidates • Publicly funded elections to help end domination by special interests • Public campaign finance • Limit campaign contributions from the private sector during legislative session. Public entities are not allowed to contribute to campaign funds and are often not allowed the same access to members of the legislature. 	
090	Restrict the length of campaigns, maybe to one month	08
098	Open primaries/Non-partisan elections	08
102	Draw legislators by lot (like jurors) Stagger terms, but don't allow a second term of service.	08
107	Reinstate term limits so no more than two terms served.	08
108	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extend house terms from 2 years to 4 years to allow member to work on legislation. • Extend House terms from 2 years to 4 years and Senate terms from 4 years to 6 years. 	08
059	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disallow committee chairs from not hearing a bill or not meeting with a sponsor • If a chair doesn't hear a bill have an easier process for pulling the bill to the floor for discussion or assigning to another committee • Committees should have co-chairs and they shouldn't be able to block legislation from reaching the floor • Chairs can stop bills to the floor by 2/3 vote 	10
068	<p>Refocus the committee process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appoint chairs who are knowledgeable, interested or experienced in a particular topic • Make chair aware of caucus goals and priorities communicated by leaders 	10
069	<p>Establish firm committee deadlines within the first month of session</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider bill loads and communication with the chair • Clearly state extension of deadlines 	10
082	<p>All testimony should be sworn or affirmed to be truth or identified as opinion. Establish sanctions for those whose statements cannot be verified.</p>	10
083	All testimony from lobbyists, agencies, public officials, legislators and staff should be submitted written format at least 48 hours prior to initial hearings on a measure	10
085	<p>Close policy committees only when policy issues have moved off the floor. Unresolved policy issues of closed policy committees should not be transferred to remaining open committees.</p>	10
100	Prepare and make available, committee reports that outline reasons for committee votes. Encourage more debate on the floor about particular issues.	10
111	Consider using more joint committees.	10
112	Spread bills out more evenly among committees to avoid workload issues on extreme ends.	10
113	Avoid extended period at the end of session with just one substantive committee working bills. Maybe keep two or three open until the end.	10
125	With regard to testimony: an expert should be a credentialed expert in the field or be considered a layman	10
126	Allow committee chairs to hold a witness in contempt and issue warnings if a	10

	witness makes a statement that is false or misleading.	
127	Testimony from “think-tanks” or industry funded testimony should not be allowed.	10
133	Standardization of task forces and interim committees	10
137	Create a “local government impact statement” similar to fiscal and revenue statements.	10
139	Reorganize legislative committees to focus on real life priorities to ensure long-term economic survival of the state	10
031	Conform Oregon to effective practices in other states	12
143	Periodic review of councils or commissions that Oregon pays to belong to (NCSL, CSG, Pac NW Fisheries, etc.)	12
<i>Budget-Related Issues in the Process Committee</i>		
032	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review efficiency of the state budgeting process Review connection to and timing of Oregon fiscal year and federal fiscal year (Oct.-Oct.) 	B01
088	Establish a spending cap, agreed to by both chambers February 15 th of a budget session.	B01
089	Determine the K-12 budget first, by April 1 st of budget sessions.	B01
121	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require that budgets be adopted by May 1 in consideration of budgeting and impacts on county, city and special district budgeting. Include counties in the preparation of the biennial budget using their knowledge of delivery systems etc. Legislation should be developed in a way to integrate cities and counties into the solution 	B01
128	Provide more detailed analysis of budget bills, sufficient enough to identify whether particular sections are fully funded before voting.	B01
140	Spend time and resources to find out what the public is willing to pay for	B01
141	Legislative budget should be projected out 10 years in advance to identify trends and problems for further analysis.	B01
045	Review the relevance and function of the Emergency Board	B10
077	<p>Don’t separate the Ways and Means committee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Separation causes two trips to Salem and extra expenses on agency staff Make a joint budget committee mandatory 	B10
086	Budget committees should focus on budget issues only not policy issues. Return policy bills to policy committees if an issue is unclear.	B10
105	Co-chairs can’t serve consecutive terms in the co-chair position	B10
109	E-board membership should reflect proportional or equal representation of political parties in their chambers	B10
123	Require public hearings on budget notes	B10
THE PUBLIC INSTITUTION COMMITTEE		
066	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make amendments available on the web with permission of the requestor Require that amendments considered by a committee be made available before a committee meeting and make them available online. Ask Legislative Counsel to publish amendments in a manner that will make it easier to see how additions and deletions will affect the bill. Make amendments available in the morning bill stack Require public hearings on amendments before they are adopted by committees 	04
064	<p>Establish a training program for lobbyists and agency staff</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve on DAS training Similar to legislator and LA training 	05
006	<p>Improving public access</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequate notice for meetings 	06

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People from farthest away testify first • Kiosks to explain the process to the public • More opportunities for public involvement • Explore ways to open the process to more citizens • Public respect for and effective, appropriate access to the legislature • Oregon’s shared belief in a representative government • What changes in structure of the process and in expectations for legislators, aides, lobbyists, and others would increase public support for the work of the legislature • Citizen participation as contribution and impediment • Make information more accessible to the public • Vote explanations online or something similar • Clear agendas that identify bills and subjects to be discussed • Salary information for members and staff • All budget meetings should be public and well advertised • Require all meetings, including caucus meetings to be public • Strengthen Public Meetings Law as it relates to the Legislature and caucus meetings. • Encourage evening and weekend meetings that allow working people to participate in the legislative process. • Provide opportunity for greater public involvement and scrutiny of legislative decisions • Receiving testimony from remote locations via video conferencing • Holding public hearings around Oregon • Importance of taking budget hearings on the road • Limit the number of meetings in Salem to decrease grandstanding. • In chamber rules, focus on facilitating citizen participation in hearings and other meetings of legislators 	
035	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing public confidence in the legislature • Review public relations and image 	06
061	Examine the role of caucuses and whether their meetings should be open to the public	06
065	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain 48 hour notice on committee agendas during session • Encourage more than 24-hour notice on agendas for as long as possible during session. • Require 48-hours notice for all hearings. Clearly state on the agenda what time public comment opportunities will be. Allow people from farthest distance to speak first. • More public notice for hearings • Hear public testimony before invited testimony • Provide public notice for work group meetings • Address notification of hearings and work sessions given to lobby or other stakeholders before official public notice is given for hearings and work sessions. • Try to give a day between public hearings and work sessions. 	06
092	Open the budget process – no closed door sessions	06
104	Make legislators more accountable and accessible to the people they serve.	06
106	Increase the power of the “citizen” advocate	06
135	Establish a Public Lobbyist Corps – public people available in the building monitoring hearings and other meetings. They would be accessed by the public to make presentations on their behalf or facilitate the public access process.	06

001	<p>Member relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommend that there be a 4 or 5-day leadership retreat prior to the beginning of session to build or strengthen interpersonal relationships. • Encourage inter-caucus interaction and informal collegiality • Encourage members to seek audience with the other party’s caucus to propose legislative ideas • Create a common lounge or break area where House and Senate members can encounter each other on a face-to-face basis socially everyday without the formality of committee or floor session 	09
010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-district offices • For districts more that 120 miles away, allow for additional half-time, year-round staff • Members can’t attend meetings in district while in session 	09
011	<p>Training for legislative assistants and caucus staff</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History of Oregon/Legislature • Process • Mandatory training for ALL staff – how a bill becomes a law, understanding the committee process and timelines, connections to other branches and local governments, administrative rules • Same training as legislators, but separate • Take tests before and after to gauge progress • Training in small groups 	09
015	<p>Training and education for all legislators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How the process works • Mason’s Manual and parliamentary procedures • Dispute resolution training • Training to respect differences with other members and the public • Take anonymous tests before and after to gauge performance and improvement • Training in small groups for more opportunity for discussion • Mandatory training for ALL legislators – how a bill becomes a law, understanding the committee process and timelines, connections to other branches and local governments, administrative rules • Delegate planning for member training to new resource • Focus on early planning • Prepare and coordinate materials • Promote training to all members and staff • Offer a “potential legislator” training or workshop to give a realistic and optimistic picture of what it means to be a legislator • Establish a legislator exchange program between urban and rural areas and urban/urban and rural/rural areas • Create a pool of mentors for legislators • Help members focus on a long term view • County presentation on interconnected systems of government and shared revenue issues • Provide a training course to prospective candidates – make the course available to high school civics teachers too. 	09
017	Preservation of the citizen legislature	09
018	<p>Professional legislature Full-time, full compensation, fully accountable members</p>	09
023	<p>“The Institution” of the legislature</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heritage 	09

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demeanor • Formal and informal codes of conduct • Interaction between members and houses • Role of staff • Working with lobbyists, advocates, constituents, agency staff, governor's office, statewide officials and media 	
047	Integrity as it relates to agreements made between members <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involve binding contracts 	09
072	Establish and enforce a dress code or provide uniforms for members and staff	09
073	Don't allow members to leave the floor during session except for restroom or caucus <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not respectful to other members and the audience • They don't participate in debate • Delays the end of floor session 	09
076	Shift legislator focus to bigger more important issues than goose liver pate	09
078	Prohibit alcohol consumption in the capitol	09
039	Review legislative publications	11
067	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage all offices (LC, LFO, LRO) to more effectively distribute paperwork electronically • Reduce paperwork by electronically distributing information from the Chief Clerk and Secretary. • Post documents on the web in an obvious location 	11
071	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revamp the legislative website • Organize it to allow for better public access and use • Use language of laypeople not legislative insiders • Legislature should be more prominent on Oregon.gov 	11
129	Provide more and better communication from the legislature to the counties including public video conference opportunities.	11
005	Accountability and ethical standards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethics for legislators and staff • Encourage legislators to be respectful of hearing room audiences • Show up on time, pay attention and stay in the room • Report on member attendance to committee meetings • Is a member attending to vote only or participate in discussion • Discourage fraud • Need for sharper tools, steeper penalties, jail time and vulnerability of public officials • Subject those who cheat the public to double penalties, double jail time and forfeit all elected offices or appointed positions in the future • Strengthen ethics committees to help improve public image. • Review ethics as related to influence of lobby on legislators and legislative process (including campaign finance.) 	12
034	Relationship of the legislative branch to the executive branch <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More or different exchanges that would move key issues and budget work more smoothly forward • Draw the Governor and legislature into a closer relationship that isn't as adversarial • What changes need to be made to improve the state's ability to get traction on the priorities of the state through the legislature • How do to measure improvements • Establish new or make known the current processes and clarify how following them serves the will of the people and guards the interests of the state 	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage the legislature to work with the Governor to determine Oregon’s long-term goals and progress – Use tools from the Oregon Progress Board • Determine whether problems are long-term or short-term • Review the relationship between the Legislature, Governor and boards/commissions 	
053	Limit passing of notes to legislators on the floor	12
054	Limit press access to members on the floor	12
057	Eliminate Senate confirmation of Executive Appointments	12
115	Address the issue of creating a one-size-fits-all solution for a state diverse in geographic distribution of the population.	12
116	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a forum for state, local and county governments to come together to discuss whole systems governments affect such as education, transportation, social programs, etc. • Establish a Governance Council of the legislature and counties (local governments) to address interconnected governance system issues • Establish an orientation session and regular forums for new and returning legislators to meet with local governments and learn about interrelationships and systems 	12