Oregon House votes to end ag overtime exemption

Measure awaits a vote in the Senate

By MATEUSZ PERKOWSKI Capital Press

SALEM — After an emotional three-hour debate, the Oregon House voted 37-23 on Tuesday, March 1, to end the state's agricultural exemption from higher overtime wages.

The measure is awaiting a vote in the Senate.

The overtime exemption would be phased out over five years under House Bill 4002, and tax credits would cover some of the higher wages paid by farmers, But critics claimed those provisions won't prevent the inevitable loss of family farms.

"They could be the nail in the coffin for farmers who can't absorb any more increased costs," said Rep. David Brock-Smith, R-Port Orford.

Many growers operate on razor-thin margins and would likely go out of business while waiting for the promised money from tax credits, since they can't afford higher overtime payments, he said.

Rep. Raquel Moore-Green, R-Salem, said House Bill 4002 also isn't likely to help farmworkers, since their employers will likely seek to reduce weekly hours, switch crops or simply exit the industry.

"They could reduce their operation size or cease farming altogether and sell out," she said.

Supporters of HB 4002 cast the legislation as a matter of constitutional fairness and noted that if an ongoing lawsuit against the agricultural overtime exemption is successful, farmers won't get assistance to ease the economic blow.

"I believe it's time to live up to the promise of equal protection of the law," said Rep. Paul Holvey, D-Eugene. "We owe basic protections to farmworkers and we owe it to farmers not to make a major change to their bottom line without a safety net."

Before approving HB 4002, the House voted 32-27 against remanding the bill back to a joint committee to consider an amendment favored by Republican lawmakers. "There is still time to find a more workable solution. An Oregon solution," said Rep. Shelly Boshart-Davis, R-Albany. Under that amendment, farmworkers would receive overtime relief payments from the state government after they'd worked more than 40 hours per week. Meanwhile, farmers would pay workers timeand-a-half overtime wages after a weekly threshold of 48 hours during most of



Andrea Johnson/Contributed Photo, File

Agricultural workers harvest grapes at Bethel Heights Vineyard outside Salem in this undated photo. The Oregon House voted 37-23 on Tuesday, March 1, 2022, to end the state's agricultural exemption from higher overtime wages. The Senate will decide the measure's fate.

the year and after 55 hours during a 15-week "peak labor period."

"It is more generous to farmworkers than any other policy," said Rep. Daniel Bonham, R-The Dalles. "They won't have their hours cut nearly as much and will still earn overtime wages after 40 hours."

Rep. Holvey said he opposed the amendment because the state overtime payments wouldn't include contributions to social security insurance, unemployment insurance or worker's compensation insurance.

Farmworkers would also have to wait up to two months to receive the relief payments from the state government he said

government, he said. The amendment was would qualify for tax credits of 90% of their added overtime payments next year, which would decrease to 60% in 2028, after which they'd expire.

During that time, the tax credit rate would shift from 75% to 50% for growers with 25 to 50 employees, and from 60% to 15% for farmers with more than 50 workers.

Dairies would be treated differently due to their round-the-clock need for animal care. Those with fewer than 25 workers would be eligible for a permanent tax credit rate of 100% of overtime payments, while those with more employees would qualify for a rate that incrementally shifts from 75% in 2023 to 50% in 2028, its final year. Rep. Andrea Valderrama, D-Portland, said that lawmakers heard from thousands of farmers and workers while deliberating the bill, but said she was most moved by the testimony of employees. Farmworkers testified about enduring chemicals, dust and injuries while not having enough money to cover their rent, education and health care needs, she said. "Why is it the people who do the most sacred work are the most oppressed, the most exploited?"

tion was created more than 80 years ago at the national level to appease Southern lawmakers who wanted to maintain segregated conditions for Black farmworkers.

"It was not about economics back then, it was about race," she said. Rep. Paul Evans, D-Monmouth, said HB 4002 was not the bill he'd hoped for but it will be possible for lawmakers to tweak it as it's implemented in future years. "This bill is just the

beginning of the conversation," Evans said.

As lawmakers, it's their obligation to recognize the equality of human labor and not to tolerate injustice, he said. "We are supposed to confront it, not sweep it under the rug."



already thoroughly discussed and rejected by the Joint Committee on Farm Worker Overtime, Holvey said. "Sending the bill back to committee would not end up with a different outcome."

Under the version of HB 4002 passed by the House, the weekly threshold for farmworker overtime would begin at 55 hours next year and incrementally drop to 40 hours in 2027.

Most farms will be divided into three tax credit tiers based on their number of employees: Growers employing

fewer than 25 workers

Rep. Andrea Salinas, D-Lake Oswego, said the agricultural exemp-

POLITICS

Lawmakers vote to spend billions as session nears end

By CHRIS LEHMAN

The Oregonian

SALEM — Oregon lawmakers are well on their way to spending billions of dollars in taxpayer money as the 2022 legislative session nears its end.

Over the course of about an hour on Monday, Feb. 28, a key subcommittee of senators and House members approved a half dozen bills that would send money to nearly every corner of the state. The Ways and Means Committee approved them all by the evening of Feb. 28.

The bill would also send money to a lengthy list of infrastructure projects in rural areas, including \$500,000 to restore an historic forest ranger station in Wallowa, and \$20 million for upgrades to fairgrounds in 14 counties in Eastern and Central Oregon.

Many of those appropriations were the result of an effort by Senate President Peter Courtney, D-Salem, and House Speaker Dan Rayfield, D-Corvallis, to spread money to rural Oregon. The effort was spearheaded by three Republicans and one Democrat.

Rayfield was careful not to paint it as a way of currying favor among Republicans.

"This is about making meaningful change in communities across the state," he told reporters last week.

The list won approval from one influential Republican.

"This was, in my 22 years, probably the greatest effort to dispense our hard-earned tax dollars throughout the entire state of Oregon," said Rep. Greg Smith, R-Heppner.

Not every member of the Legislature's minority party was impressed.

"I had to get up at 3:30 in the morning to try to wade through this bill," said Sen. Fred Girod, R-Lyons. "There are a lot of good things in this bill, don't get me wrong. But the overall size of the bill, I just can't possibly vote for it."

It could take several hours to read the bill aloud in each chamber, if Republicans don't agree to waive the constitutional requirement that bills be read out loud in their entirety prior to a vote.

Lawmakers have until the end of the day on March 7 to complete the 2022 session, which began Feb. 1.

