The mission of NorthWest Workers’ Justice Project is to improve enforcement of the workplace and organizing rights of low-wage, contingent, and immigrant workers in the Northwest.

NWJP Leads the Way for Workers’ Rights Reforms in Oregon

This spring, NWJP is expanding the scope of its advocacy in the legislative arena. After consulting with VOZ, PCUN, labor unions and other advocates for low wage workers, NWJP developed a package of bills to improve the legal protections and working conditions of low wage workers in Oregon. The bills are currently pending in the legislature as HB 3391- HB 3398, and can be viewed at http://www.leg.state.or.us/.

A key reason for introducing this package is that the bill package will serve, and is serving, as a means of drawing together disparate elements of the progressive community around issues affecting low wage immigrant and contingent workers. The package serves as a way to inform the public and policy makers about the disintegration of middle class work opportunities caused by contingent work practices, and to mobilize groups such as mainstream unions, progressive religious organizations, advocacy organizations and immigrant rights groups to stand with worker organizations such as PCUN and VOZ in advocating for improvements in the working conditions of contingent workers. Most importantly, this legislative campaign offers opportunities to engage contingent workers, themselves, in advocacy roles that will develop leadership capacities and organizational abilities for future work on behalf of low wage workers.

On April 19, NWJP was joined by clients and representatives from PCUN, VOZ, the Oregon AFL-CIO, and other workers’ rights advocates at the capitol, where five of the eight bills were heard by the House Committee on Business and Labor.

The first bill, HB 3391, would require safety inspections for vehicles used to transport agricultural and forestry workers. Ramon Ramirez, president of PCUN, testified to the grave need for improvement in the enforcement of safety standards for these workers, many of whom work in extremely remote locations where law enforcement officers are rarely seen.

The second bill, HB 3392, nicknamed the “Day Laborers Bill of Rights,” would create a system of protection for day laborers. Among other provisions, the bill would bring day labor employers within the scope of BOLI regulation, and also would prohibit day labor employers from charging for tools, equipment, transportation, or to cash a pay check.

HB 3393 takes aim at construction labor contractors – that is, individuals whose primary function is just recruiting workers, as opposed to carrying out the traditional func-

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temp agencies back within the regulatory scope of BOLI and make an employer who contracts out work knowing that the subcontractor will not receive enough money to be able to follow the law jointly liable with the subcontractor. The last bill heard on April 19, HB 3398, would make it explicit that all of Oregon’s wage and hour statutes are consistent with each other and with federal wage and hour law with respect to the definitions of certain key phrases. Specifically, the bill would standardize the definitions for “employ,” “employer,” “employee” and “wages” throughout Chapters 652, 653, and 658 using the “suffer or permit to work” language used in Oregon’s minimum wage law and the Fair Labor Standards Act.

On April 27, two more bills were heard – and given a “do pass” recommendation – by the House Committee on Workforce Development. The first, HB 3935, aims to break the temporary employment cycle that many workers find themselves in because of the way that current law defines “suitable” employment (in brief, if your last job was a temp job, then you will not be eligible for unemployment benefits if you decline another temp job, because temp work is, according to the law, “suitable” for you). This bill also would permit part time workers who lose their job, and can’t work full time, to still receive unemployment benefits if they worked enough hours to qualify and are looking for work during the same times as they were working when they earned their eligibility.

A second unemployment benefits bill, HB 3396, would allow temporary workers to upgrade their skills while receiving unemployment compensation. We are optimistic about the passage of these bills – keep an eye out for our next newsletter for an update!

The only bill that didn’t get a hearing this session is HB 3394, which would have made all agricultural workers eligible for unemployment benefits. However, a House bill to create an interim task force on Oregon’s agricultural labor supply is likely to pass. That bill instructs the task force to evaluate the changes proposed by the bill and make recommendations to the next session of the legislature.

On February 9 & 10, 2007, NWJP’s Board of Directors met amid the scenic beauty of the Oregon Coast to discuss the Project’s progress and plans. Our thanks for the gracious hospitality of NEED Fund Board Chair Becky Chiao for use of the wonderful facility. Nearing its fourth year... has much to be proud of; thanks to the Board’s ambitious vision and careful planning, NWJP is poised to continue its growth as a vital resource for workers in the Northwest.

The key topics of discussion were the current immigration reform proposals and how they would affect NWJP’s work if implemented; the trends NWJP is seeing in exploitation of workers and how the Project can best meet those challenges; fundraising plans; at what rate to increase staffing; and how to make sure our capacity to serve clients keeps pace with the ever-increasing demand for our services.

The retreat was attended by NWJP staff members Meg Heaton and Ivonne Rivero, NWJP board members Maria Andrade, Mia Butzbaugh, Michael Dale, Steve Goldberg, Larry Kleiman, Angel Lopez, and Tricia Smith, and NEED Fund board members Becky Chiao and Bill Reznick.

Ivonne’s first experience with NWJP was volunteering to translate a complaint brought by NWJP under the NAFTA side agreement on Labor against the U.S.. And her experience as an interpreter in legal proceedings gives her invaluable insight into how to help NWJP’s clients navigate the legal system.

Thanks to a generous grant from the Spirit Mountain Community Fund, www.thecommunityfund.com, Ivonne now brings her talent for translating a complaint brought by NWJP under the NAFTA side agreement on Labor against the U.S. And her experience as an interpreter in legal proceedings gives her invaluable insight into how to help NWJP’s clients navigate the legal system.

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