

## FPDR History Timeline

# A Brief History of the Fire & Police Disability & Retirement Fund

1902	City of Portland voters establish the first pension system for Fire and Police members.
1913	Voters split the two bureaus' plans after the system failed financially.
1918	Voters establish a new Policeman's Relief and Pension Fund after the 1913 act failed financially.
1941	City Council passed a supplemental funding ordinance to the police portion of the Act due to the fact that the Act was only able to pay 30 percent of the amounts due pensioners.
1948	Current FPDR plan is approved by voters - Chapter 5 of the City Charter. Establishes the current funding mechanism of up to \$2.50 per \$1,000 of valuation. Charter Section 7-110 provides for an additional \$0.30 per \$1,000.
1950	Chapter 5 Charter Amendment to clarify some ambiguities and to increase the permissible size of the reserve fund from \$500,000 to \$750,000.
1954	Chapter 5 Charter Amendment increases pensions by \$25 per month.
1962	Chapter 5 Charter Amendment enhances pension benefits and ties benefits to current pay.
1964	Chapter 5 Charter Amendment provides an increase to member contributions from 6% of base pay to 7% of base pay and increases survivor benefits.
1971	Legislature adds "Equal to or better than statute".
1986	Mayor establishes a citizen task force to overhaul Chapter 5 benefits.
1989	Chapter 5 Charter Amendment passed by voters improving retirement and survivor benefits, reducing disability benefits and eliminating employee contributions to the plan.
1990	FPDR Two or "New Plan" takes effect July 1.
1990	Measure 5 is passed, limiting property taxes to \$10 per \$1,000 of assessed value for local governments.
1991	State begins taxing FPDR retirement benefits. SB 656 provides partial offset.
1992	Oregon Supreme Court rules that benefit tax was a breach of contract.
1993	Oregon Revised Statutes add a provision of "Payment of Public Pension to Alternate Payee after Marital Dissolution, Annulment, or Separation".
1995	HB 3.349 is passed by Legislature, provided remedy for taxation

	of benefits with 9.89 percent increase for benefits earned prior to September 1991.
1995	FPDR Board of Trustees establishes committee to review funding options.
1996	Ballot Measure 45, to reduce benefits, is defeated. Oregon Supreme Court rules that all provisions of Measure 8 violate US Constitution's contracts clause. Oregon Supreme Court overrules the Marion County Circuit Court, upholding HB 3349 as remedy for taxing benefits.
1996	Measure 47 is passed, further limiting property taxes to a rolled back assessed value level with a 3% cap on future year increases to assessed value.
1997	Legislature acts to put Measure 50 on the ballot to replace flaws with Measure 47. Measure 50 provides that the FPDR \$2.80 per \$1,000 limit will be measured based upon Real Market Value not the newly defined and limited assessed value. Measure 50 provides the ability for a Charter amendment to FPDR without losing its rate base levy of \$2.80 per \$1,000.
1997	Measure 50 is passed by voters.
1997	In order to comply with changes in the requirements for tax-qualified status under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, City Council passes Ordinance No. 171200 so the Plan will retain its tax-qualified status.
1998	City Council holds work session to review a City Charter amendment for the November 1998 ballot; the issue is withdrawn due to lack of Council support. Council directs that the issue be further studied and brought back to them.
1999	City Council passes Resolution 35768 creating an independent committee to recommend City Charter changes for funding FPDR system.
2000	Chapter 5 Charter Amendment is passed by voters changing the makeup of the Board of Trustees to include three citizen members and prohibiting the Board of Trustees from making disability compensation to incarcerated members convicted of a crime.
2002	In order to comply with Article I, Section 20 of the Oregon Constitution, City Council passes Ordinance No. 176258 on February 13, 2002 which directs FPDR to extend gay and lesbian members' same-sex domestic partners the benefits currently provided to members' surviving spouses, on equal terms.
2006	Chapter 5 Charter Amendment is passed by voters appointing a new five-member FPDR Board of Trustees, establishing a process for disability claims to be approved or denied by a qualified administrator, establishing an appeals process where appeals will be made to independent hearings officers with disability experience, placing all police officers and firefighters hired after January 1, 2007 into the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), establishing FPDR as a new City bureau, and requiring that independent audits be conducted to evaluate FPDR's efficiency and finances.

2007	Chapter 5 Charter Amendment is passed by voters to remove the limitation on hospital and medical expense reimbursement after retirement for FPDR members who retire from active duty. Also provides that reasonable hospital and medical expenses will be paid in retirement for a member if the expense is related to an accepted service-connected injury or illness or occupational disability. Amendment only applies to members who retire on or after January 1, 2007.
2009	In order to comply with Section 656.802(5)(a)-(h) of the Oregon Revised Statutes, City Council passes Ordinance No. 183128 on August 19, 2009 which directs FPDR to extend the firefighter cancer presumption to eligible firefighters effective January 1, 2010.
2012	Chapter 5 Charter Amendment is passed by voters to clarify how retirement benefits are calculated, changes the eligibility period for new members; removes retirement calculations credit for employment by another entity in PERS, gives the FPDR Administrator ability to settle claims, clarifies service requirements for nonservice-connected disability and death benefits and occupational disability benefits due to heart disease, changes retirement benefit calculation for part time employees, allows members receiving disability payments to receive payments on a biweekly or monthly basis, allows members to receive interim disability benefits and allows FPDR to recoup the benefits paid should the claim be withdrawn or denied, clarifies language regarding occupational disability benefits, and changes the vesting period for nonservice-connected death benefits.
2012	In order to comply with changes in the requirements for tax-qualified status under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, City Council passes Ordinance No. 185666 so the Plan will retain its tax-qualified status.
2013	In order to comply with changes in the requirements for tax-qualified status under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, made by the Heroes Earnings Assistance and Relief Tax Act of 2008 (HEART Act), City Council passes Ordinance No. 186040.