

Andrea Salinas is a former D.C. lobbyist. After she moved to Oregon, Salinas became a lobbyist for a group that tried to raise taxes in Oregon by about three billion dollars.

BACKUP:

Andrea Salinas spent two years as a lobbyist in Washington, D.C., before deciding to move to Oregon, where she later became a lobbyist:

- In 2004, Andrea Salinas registered as a federal lobbyist on behalf of the National Treasury Employees Union. (Secretary of the Senate, "National Treasury Employees Union," [Lobbying Report](#), Posted: 8/3/04)

00000701446

Registrant Name: National Treasury Employees Union

Client Name: National Treasury Employees Union

LOBBYING ACTIVITY. Select as many codes as necessary to reflect the general issue areas in which the registrant engaged in lobbying on behalf of the client during the reporting period. Using a separate page for each code, provide information as requested. Attach additional page(s) as needed.

15. General issue area code BUD (one per page)

16. Specific Lobbying issues
**H.Con.Res.393, FY05 Budget Resolution,
 H.Con.Res.95, FY'05 Budget Resolution,
 H.R.2673, Omnibus Appropriations - Treasury, Commerce, Labor/HHS funding sections (FY'04),
 H.R.4567, DHS Approps - FY'05,
 H.R.4568, Interior Appropriations,
 H.R.4663, Spending Control Act, Entitlement spending cap
 H.R.4754, Commerce Appropriations - SEC & PTO provisions,
 H.R.4766, Ag/FDA Appropriations bill,
 H.Res.685, Revision to the FY'05 Budget Resolution,
 S.2537, DHS Approps - FY'05,**

17. House(s) of Congress and Federal agencies contacted Check if None
**Customs and Border Protection
 Department of Homeland Security
 Department of the Treasury
 House of Representatives
 Patent and Trademark Office
 Securities and Exchange Commission
 U.S. Senate**

18. Name of each individual who acted as a lobbyist in this issue area

Name	Covered Official Position (if applicable)
Gilman, Maureen	
Giuliano, Paul	
Salinas, Andrea	Congressman Pete Stark
Shaw, Susan	
Vorndran, Kurt	

19. Interest of each foreign entity in the specific issues listed on line 16 above Check if None

(Secretary of the Senate, "National Treasury Employees Union," [Lobbying Report](#), Posted: 8/3/04)

Editor's Note: Additional lobbying reports are available [here](#).

- **Salinas lobbied for the National Treasury Employees Union for two years then decided that she could not raise her child in D.C., so she moved to Portland, Oregon.** “What brought you to Oregon? I was working at the National Treasury Employees Union. My focus was on IRS employees. I helped prevent a big reduction in force across the U.S. of 2,300 workers. It was during the Bush administration, when they were trying to chop off (the federal workforce) at the knees. I lobbied for two years there, then I decided can’t raise my child here. We looked at Seattle and Portland. We chose Portland because Seattle felt too much like the Bay Area. Portland did feel like Bay Area in the ‘70s.” (Elizabeth Hayes, “Oregon Rep. Andrea Salinas on how lobbying led to lawmaking,” [Portland Business Journal](#), 7/17/19)
 - **As a lobbyist for the National Treasury Employees Union, Salinas’ focus was on IRS employees and she “helped prevent a big reduction in force across the U.S. of 2,300 workers.”** “What brought you to Oregon? I was working at the National Treasury Employees Union. My focus was on IRS employees. I helped prevent a big reduction in force across the U.S. of 2,300 workers. It was during the Bush administration, when they were trying to chop off (the federal workforce) at the knees. I lobbied for two years there, then I decided can’t raise my child here. We looked at Seattle and Portland. We chose Portland because Seattle felt too much like the Bay Area. Portland did feel like Bay Area in the ‘70s.” (Elizabeth Hayes, “Oregon Rep. Andrea Salinas on how lobbying led to lawmaking,” [Portland Business Journal](#), 7/17/19)
- **From December 2015 until September 2017, Andrea Salinas was a registered lobbyist in Oregon.** (Oregon Government Ethics Commission, [Lobbyist Details](#), Accessed 6/19/22)

Andrea Salinas’ Oregon Lobbying Record		
Client Name	Registration Date	Termination Date
Pro-Choice Oregon	12-29-2015	09-14-2017
The Pew Charitable Trusts	12-29-2015	01-19-2016
The Trust for Public Land	12-29-2015	03-31-2016
SEIU Local 49	01-04-2016	09-14-2017
SEIU Local 503	01-05-2016	09-14-2017
The Pew Charitable Trusts	01-27-2016	01-17-2017
Causa Oregon	02-11-2016	04-05-2016
PCUN	02-17-2016	04-05-2016
The Trust for Public Land Action Fund	01-01-2016	10-03-2016
The Pew Charitable Trusts	01-27-2016	10-17-2016
The Pew Charitable Trusts	12-29-2015	01-19-2016
Oregon AFSCME Council 75	03-14-2017	09-14-2017
Every Voice	03-19-2017	09-14-2017
CareOregon	04-03-2017	09-14-2017

(Oregon Government Ethics Commission Website, Accessed 6/19/22)

Andrea Salinas worked as a lobbyist for SEIU Local 503 while the union was a top supporter of Measure 97, which would have been the largest tax hike on corporations in Oregon history and was expected to raise approximately \$3 billion a year:

- From January 2016 until September 2017, Andrea Salinas was a registered lobbyist for SEIU Local 503. ([Oregon Government Ethics Commission Website](#), Accessed 6/21/22)

Lobbyist Details		
Information		
Name	Andrea Salinas	
Address	42 Aquinas St.	
City, State, Zip Code	Lake Oswego OR 97035	
Phone	(971) 221-2653	
Email	rep.andreasalinas@oregonlegislature.gov	
Role	Lobbyist	
Total Expended	\$0.00	
Total Reimbursed	\$0.00	
Net Expenditures	\$0.00	
Legislative Assembly Members		
Last Name	First Name	
No Data to Report		
Client Registrations		
Business Name	Registration Date	Termination Date
Pro-Choice Oregon	12-29-2015	09-14-2017
The Pew Charitable Trusts	12-29-2015	01-19-2016
The Trust for Public Land	12-29-2015	03-31-2016
SEIU Local 49	01-04-2016	09-14-2017
SEIU Local 503	01-05-2016	09-14-2017

([Oregon Government Ethics Commission Website](#), Accessed 6/21/22)

- SEIU Local 503 provided significant financial support in favor of a 2016 ballot measure, Measure 97, which would be “the largest tax hike on corporations in Oregon history.” “Millions of dollars have been raised by the two groups campaigning on opposite sides of a November ballot measure that would increase corporate taxes. Measure 97 would create a 2.5 percent tax on sales exceeding \$25 million for some corporations. Last week Gov. Kate Brown endorsed the measure, which would be the largest tax hike on corporations in Oregon history. Our Oregon, the group supporting the tax, has raised \$1.5 million so far, The Statesman Journal reported. The money is from just two donations of \$750,000 each by the Oregon Education Association and SEIU Local 503, the state’s largest public sector unions.” (The Associated Press, “Foes, fans of Oregon corporate tax measure raise millions of dollars,” [The Columbian](#), 8/8/16)
 - According to *The New York Times*, Measure 97 would create “the biggest tide of new tax revenue in any state in the nation this year as a percentage of the budget – and one of the biggest anywhere in recent history.” “If approved by the voters here in November, Measure 97 would create the biggest tide of new tax revenue in any state in the nation this year as a percentage of the budget, economists said – and one of the biggest anywhere in recent history. Oregon’s general fund would grow by almost a third, or about \$3 billion a year, through a 2.5 percent tax on corporate gross receipts. The initiative language says the money would augment state spending on education, health care and senior services, but does not bind the Legislature to a specific plan.” (Kirk Johnson, “Measure 97, Seeking to Raise Corporate Taxes, Splits Oregon Voters,” [The New York Times](#), 9/8/16)

- **Measure 97 sought to increase taxes on large corporations' gross receipts and was projected to raise about \$3 billion a year in new revenue.** “Oregonians face a major reckoning this fall about the services and programs they’d like to have – and the taxes they’re willing to pay to have them. Measure 97, on the Nov. 8 ballot, would raise some \$3 billion a year in new revenue by raising taxes on large corporations’ gross receipts. That’s enough money to swell the state’s budget by roughly a third. But the measure has also sparked one of the most expensive election fights Oregon has ever seen. Advocates say the measure would boost school funding and plug a \$1.35 billion budget shortfall driven by pension and health care costs.” (Chris Lehman and Hillary Borrud, “Measure 97: How We Got Here,” [OPB](#), 10/9/16)
 - **Measure 97 would create a 2.5 percent tax on sales exceeding \$25 million for some corporations.** “Millions of dollars have been raised by the two groups campaigning on opposite sides of a November ballot measure that would increase corporate taxes. Measure 97 would create a 2.5 percent tax on sales exceeding \$25 million for some corporations.” (The Associated Press, “Foes, fans of Oregon corporate tax measure raise millions of dollars,” [The Columbian](#), 8/8/16)

- **Opponents of Measure 97 warned of “ruin for homegrown businesses, particularly those with low margins, and higher prices for consumers who are likely to bear some of the measure’s cost.”** “Oregonians face a major reckoning this fall about the services and programs they’d like to have – and the taxes they’re willing to pay to have them. Measure 97, on the Nov. 8 ballot, would raise some \$3 billion a year in new revenue by raising taxes on large corporations’ gross receipts. That’s enough money to swell the state’s budget by roughly a third. But the measure has also sparked one of the most expensive election fights Oregon has ever seen. Advocates say the measure would boost school funding and plug a \$1.35 billion budget shortfall driven by pension and health care costs. Without new money, they say, lawmakers would have to cut their way out of debt, with no cushion for the next recession. Opponents warn of ruin for homegrown businesses, particularly those with low margins, and higher prices for consumers who are likely to bear some of the measure’s cost. Others, wary of government overreach, strongly believe the state must learn to spend within its means.” (Chris Lehman and Hillary Borrud, “Measure 97: How We Got Here,” [OPB](#), 10/9/16)

A nonpartisan report found that the average person in Oregon would pay an additional \$600 a year on goods and services if Measure 97 passed:

- **A nonpartisan report found that the average person in Oregon would pay an additional \$600 a year on goods and services if Measure 97 passed.** “Several studies have found that Measure 97 would cause costs to increase for large wholesalers and distributors. The opposition argues that those price increases would cascade to smaller retailers and then customers. An oft-cited nonpartisan report found that the average person in Oregon would pay an additional \$600 a year on goods and services if the tax passes.” (Gordon Friedman, “Measure 97: A taxing debate,” [Statesman Journal](#), 10/20/16)