

December 7



# MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

MULTNOMAH COUNTY HOME RULE CHARTER REVIEW COMMITTEE

3RD FLOOR, FORD BUILDING  
2505 S.E. 11TH AVENUE  
PORTLAND, OREGON 97202  
(503) 248-5018

## MEMBERS

Florence Bancroft  
Tanya Collier  
Chad Debnam  
Marlene Johnsen  
Penny Kennedy  
Carol Kirchner, Vice-Chair  
Leeanne MacColl  
Roger Parsons  
Ann Porter  
Linda Rasmussen  
Rev. Frank Shields, Chair  
Paul Thalhofer  
John Vogl

## STAFF

Robert J. Castagna,  
Project Manager  
Maribeth McGowan,  
Secretary

## MINUTES

PUBLIC MEETING

December 7, 1983

Pursuant to notice by press release to newspapers of local circulation throughout Multnomah County and on the mailing list of the Committee and members of the Committee, a public meeting of the Multnomah County Home Rule Charter Review Committee was held at Marshall High School, 3905 S.E. 91st Avenue, Portland, Oregon. The meeting was convened at 7:00 P.M.

Present were Committee Chair Frank Shields and Committee members Paul Thalhofer, Carol Kirchner, Roger Parsons, Linda Rasmussen, John Vogl, Florence Bancroft, Leeanne MacColl, and Tanya Collier. Staff present was Robert Castagna.

The agenda included State legislators representing Multnomah County residents testifying before the Committee, including:

Senator Rod Monroe

Representative Glen Otto

Representative Tom Mason

Representative Ed Leek

Representative Annette Farmer

Senator Nancy Ryles (by letter)

Presentation by Senator Rod Monroe: (Please refer to Exhibit A-1)

Senator Monroe began by stating that Multnomah County is the only exclusively urban county in Oregon.

The Senator felt it was a serious error to delete the lobbyist. Because many county services are mandated by the State and subject to State regulations and funding, Multnomah County was at a disadvantage by not having a lobbyist in Salem to speak to the County's concerns. He stressed that the people of Multnomah County will be short changed if a strong voice is not present in Salem.

In regard to the limitation on terms in office, Senator Monroe felt there needed to be a clarification. He recommended following the state pattern of limiting the Executive to two terms, but having no limit on the legislative branch.

Senator Monroe's response to the issue of running for another office while holding an office was that this requirement be removed. The Senator stated that he felt this requirement would cause us to lose qualified people. He said we need to attract the best and most qualified candidates, therefore, he recommends removing this restriction.

Senator Monroe stated that while he personally did not believe the position of Sheriff should be politicized, he felt the citizens felt very strongly about this issue and the position should remain elective.

Paul Thalhofer raised the issue of whether we should retain the current structure with a County Executive or go to a city manager.

The Senator stated that we could go either way and it would depend on political realities. However, he personally does not like the county manager structure.

Roger Parsons asked Senator Monroe the question of whether changing the title of the lobbyist to something else might make the position more palatable.

Monroe responded that the term could be changed, and it might make some people more comfortable with the position; however, folks will probably continue to call the person a lobbyist.

Frank Shields posed a question concerning whether the Senator had seen any abuses by lobbyists.

In response, Senator Monroe replied that he has worked with public lobbyists in the past, i.e., League of Oregon Cities, Association of Oregon Counties, etc. The public lobbyists have been very professional and at least as competent as private lobbyists, if not more so.

Presentation by Representative Glen Otto:

Representative Otto began by indicating that he felt districting is good.

In regard to the eight-year limitation, Otto felt if districting is done away with, the two-term limitation should be kept. However, if the district system is continued, forget the two-term limitation.

Representative Otto expressed opposition to the residency requirement. He felt if you end up with a residency requirement, every ten years you have to redistrict the area. Additionally, the only reason the residency requirement is in the Charter is to protect the incumbents.

As regards the voting procedure, Otto stated that despite the fact that a person may receive a majority in the primary, he would still prefer seeing the runoff because the majority that person may receive may not be that large a majority and conditions can change in the November election. Support a runoff.

The Representative stated that he felt the Committee would not consider it, but he would like to see the elections changed to a partisan election. This issue failed by one vote in the last Charter review period. Otto supported partisan elections because he felt it does fix responsibility (party responsibility) and it makes the elected official a little more responsible, especially in the Oregon State Legislature, and it could be true in Multnomah County also.

Responding to the issue of the lobbyist, Representative Otto felt very, very strongly that we should have a lobbyist for Multnomah County in the Oregon State Legislature for several reasons. First, a lobbyist provides valuable information to committees and individual legislators. When individuals presented information to his committee on behalf of the County, he assumed that person was reflecting Board policy. Additionally, individuals have commented to him that it is the responsibility of the state legislators to call the County Commissioners seeking their opinions. Otto indicated he had more important things to do than poll five commissioners and get five different answers. The role of the lobbyist is to provide information to the state legislature, individually and in committee; and provides information to the Board of County Commissioners. In response to the issue of "freebies", i.e., meals, drinks for legislators paid for by lobbyists, Otto indicated he had never received even a free cup of coffee from a lobbyist; usually it was the other way around with him providing refreshments for the lobbyists. In summary, Representative Otto felt Multnomah County was being shortchanged by not having a lobbyist. As a closing example, he indicated that last session his committee repealed over 500 ORS's relating to county government with no direct input from Multnomah County.

Regarding the role of the auditor, Representative Otto indicated he would like to see a role similar to what we have with Tax Super-  
vising & Conservation Committee. TSCC goes to state every four years and asks for upper limit of their budget to be presented to the County Commission for services they perform. State legislature passes the budget. The concern Otto had was if Auditor comes up with something that would make the Board of County Commissioners uncomfortable, the Board would cut the budget of the Auditor's Office in retaliation. He feels there should be some outside group to set upper limit on the budget for the Auditor to guarantee adequate and continued funding for that function.

The Sheriff should be elected according to Representative Otto; every other county elects their Sheriff. Assessor, County Clerk, should not necessarily be elected because their positions are administrative. State law mandates what they have to do, therefore they have very little latitude. However, if people feel they want to elect those positions that is fine. He stated that he felt, however, that the County would probably end up with more qualified people if those positions were appointed rather than elected. If elected, these positions should be non-partisan.

Carol Kirchner raised the question of keeping districting. One thing that comes to mind, she felt, is it does pinpoint responsibility. However, you need three votes on the Board of County Commissioners to get something passed and even though the Commissioner representing a district can go back to his constituents saying he had their interest at heart and did try to represent them, he may not be able to do it. Therefore, does it actually serve to get something done? For example, East County, how much more has gotten done since they have their own Commissioner?

Otto responded by saying he did not feel anything less has been done. Additionally, even though a Commissioner is elected from a district, that Commissioner is a County Commissioner serving all of Multnomah County. Commissioners should have a broad view of the County.

Tanya Collier asked whether there should be a separation of the executive and legislative branches.

In response, Representative Otto indicated he would do away with the County Executive and have a Chairman of the Board elected by the Board itself rather than a rotating Chair.

Leeanne MacColl raised the issue of partisan election.

Representative Otto again responded that it fixes party responsibility and makes the elected official more responsive.

John Vogl inquired as to whether Representative Otto felt the County's role was diminishing.

Otto responded that the role of the County is changing. If annexation of the East County area occurs, there will be a period where

the responsibility of the County will continue because of negotiation on contracts, etc.

Paul Thalhoffer raised again the issue of residency requirement.

The Representative responded that the residency requirement protects incumbents.

Presentation by Representative Tom Mason:

Representative Mason began by stating that he feels representation by districts is good. Districts maximize the return on personal effort and minimize the impact of money on elections.

Regarding the issue of part time vs. full time Commissioners, Mason indicated he is in favor of part time Commissioners at a good salary (i.e., \$18,000) for half time work. However, necessary in this arrangement is that the Commissioner maintain personal staffing levels as they are now. He felt half time was sufficient for a Commissioner to perform legislative duties, with full time staff carrying on the other responsibilities. Representative Mason indicated he didn't feel real strongly about this, but he would rather see part time Commissioners at a good salary than full time Commissioners at the current salary. He felt the salary level was too low.

The Representative felt elections should be partisan. He stated non-partisan tends to be advocated by the minority party, i.e., Republicans.

Mason felt we should keep the Sheriff elected; that appears to be what the people want. He thought ~~that~~ that we should make other positions (assessor, Clerk, District Court Clerk) appointed rather than elected.

In regard to the lobbyist, Representative Mason stated he feels a lobbyist for Multnomah County is absolutely essential.

Speaking to the limit on terms and resigning when filing for another position, Mason opposes 8-year limitation and feels elected official should not have to resign to run for another office.

Representative Mason indicated he felt the role of the County is changing.

Roger Parsons raised again the issue of part-time Commissioners.

In response, Mason stated he thought there was not enough for full time Commissioners to do. He thought Commissioners were a lot less busy with good staff. However, if Commissioners continue full time, they should be paid more money.

Paul Thalhoffer inquired as to the Representative's position regarding how to fill a vacancy on the Board of County Commissioners.

Representative Mason stated the vacancy should not be filled by appointment and that an appointed Commissioner should not be allowed to run for re-election to that position.

Carol Kirchner raised the question that if we keep the Sheriff elected, should we separate policing and corrections functions?

Responding to that question, Mason thought it was not a bad idea; there is separation on the State level.

Paul Thalhofer wondered how Representative Mason thought salaries should be set for the County's elected officials.

In reply, the Representative recommended some type of separate Commission to determine salaries; salaries could be repealed by the voters if they did not like the levels set.

Presentation by Representative Ed Leek: (Please refer to Exhibit A-2)

Representative Leek first expressed support for the County lobbyist. He feels this is an essential position; Multnomah County needs that voice in Salem.

Leek continued, stating he is opposed to part-time Commissioners. He felt it was "government on the cheap".

Regarding the vote on possible changes, Representative Leek did not think the voters were much interested.

The Representative felt we should move to consolidate roads and other services as much as possible.

Leek stated he supported repealing the elective nature of the Sheriff's office. He concern is that it involves money (for elections) in the judicial and enforcement process.

Leek supports partisan races.

Representative Leek also felt the Committee should not mess with the limitation on terms.

Paul Thalhofer raised the question of how to fill vacancies on the Board.

Leek responded that they should be filled by appointment.

Florence Bancroft questioned Representative Leek's position on the residency issue.

The Representative supported residency within districts.

Presentation by Representative Annette Farmer: (Please refer to Exhibit A-3)

Representative Farmer began her presentation by stating that she had polled constituents within her district and the views she was stating were their views as well as hers.

First, Representative Farmer felt the lobbyist is needed.

Additionally, she supports all the elected positions as it is the desire of the people, with the exception of the District Court Clerk.

Farmer believes the eight-year limitation is damaging and should be clarified to be two full terms rather than years.

If the mid-County area is annexed, the Representative feels we can move to a smaller Commission, possibly three Commissioners, with the Commissioners being full time.

In regard to the relationship of the County Executive and the Commissioners, Representative Farmer supports doing away with the County Executive, moving to the structure of a Chairman of the Board. In addition to the County Commission, she put forward the idea of representatives from the County on a tri-county commission.

Farmer supports the district system.

Concluding her statement, she emphasized that County Commissioners should be held accountable for their actions; that people she has talked to feel the Commissioners have made their decisions in advance and do not listen to the people.

Frank Shields asked Representative Farmer to clarify her statement on the issue of two full terms.

In response, Farmer stated that you could have a position where a Commissioner is elected for a partial term to begin with (i.e., two years), then is re-elected for a full four-year term. This limitation would then hurt that individual's chances for election to another term as that term would be limited to two years. She felt a clarification is needed to indicate two full terms in fairness to an individual who is elected for a partial term initially.

Paul Thalsofer questioned the Representative on her position in relation to the issue of retroactivity to 1976.

Representative Farmer indicated she had not spoken to her constituents on this question; her personal opinion was that she did not support retroactivity.

Frank Shields mentioned that Nancy Ryles from Senate District 3 was unable to attend the meeting, but each member of the Committee

had in their packets a copy of the letter. Additionally a letter was set out for those in the audience who were interested. (Please refer to Exhibit A-4).

It was decided that the Report by staff would be prepared and distributed the week between Christmas and New Year. The full Committee meeting scheduled for December 22 will be cancelled and the Committee will meet on January 4 at 6:00 PM.

Paul Thalhofer and Linda Rasmussen wanted to make part of the record their dissatisfaction with meetings scheduled for 6:00. They felt this did not allow interested individuals time to arrive after work.

Staff Robert Castagna summarized a letter the Committee received from its legal counsel, Dick Roberts. Chapter 240, passed in the 1983 Legislature, requiring one subject and any amendment and matters properly connected therewith, in the opinion of counsel does apply to this Committee. Legal counsel also does not think that this Committee could submit a revised Charter as a single ballot measure. Additionally, the Committee can only submit amendments to the voters in the 1984 general election. Finally, legal counsel feels that once the Committee finishes its work, if the Board does not take action to continue it, the Committee's existence terminates upon submission of its findings, conclusions and recommendations. (Please refer to Exhibit A-5).

Carol Kirchner gave her farewell speech to the Committee.

Discussion ensued concerning lack of adequate secretarial support due to lack of sufficient funding. Elected officials are providing staff on a rotating basis to transcribe minutes of meetings.

#### Public Testimony

Dan Mosee testified in support of abolishing districts, going to three commissioners, establishing criteria of CPA or four years accounting experience for Auditor, keeping sheriff elected, and making County Counsel part of District Attorney's office.

William Grenfell testified that he opposed districts, feels compensation for elected officials shouldn't be fixed, thinks Sheriff should be elected (partisan election) with functions possibly being separated, opposes election of clerks, assessor and auditor. Additionally he feels eight years is too severe; limitation should be 10 or 12 years. He was unsure about resigning when filing for other office, feels residency complicates issue, supports lobbyist, and feels Commissioner Biskar went in knowing he could not run for that position at the end of his term, and should go out knowing.

As part of each member's packet was a letter from Bruce Etlinger, District 10 Councilor for METRO, regarding a tax base for the library. (Please refer to Exhibit A-6).

Copies of Washington and Lane County charters are available upon request.

The meeting was adjourned at approximately 10:00 PM.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Marsha Worlock". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping initial "M".

Marsha Worlock  
Commissioner Shadburne's Office

ROD MONROE  
MULTNOMAH COUNTY  
DISTRICT 7

REPLY TO ADDRESS INDICATED:

- Senate Chamber  
Salem, Oregon 97310
- 3950 SE. Woodward Street  
Portland, Oregon 97202



COMMITTEES  
 Vice-Chairman:  
 Education  
 Member:  
 Ways and Means  
 Commerce, Banking and Public Finance

OREGON STATE SENATE  
 SALEM, OREGON  
 97310

TESTIMONY - Senator Rod Monroe  
 December 7, 1983

Multnomah County is unique. It is the only exclusively urban county in Oregon, therefore, it can not necessarily do things like other counties.

FULL TIME LOBBY

Multnomah County needs a full time lobbyist in Salem. Counties are creations of the State. Many county services are mandated by the State and subject to State regulations and funding. Multnomah County can not rely on the Association of Oregon Counties for lobbying because the interests are not always or even usually the same. The people of this county will be short changed if a strong voice is not present in Salem.

LIMITATION ON TERMS OF OFFICE

On the State level the top three executive positions are limited to two four year terms but there is no such limit on the legislative terms. I would recommend following that precedent in Multnomah County. Limit the County Executive to two four year terms, but do not limit the other county officials.

RUNNING FOR ANOTHER OFFICE WHILE HOLDING AN OFFICE

I believe we need to encourage the best candidates to run. The present prohibition acts as a deterrent, therefore, I recommend removing the requirement that an officeholder resign before filing for another office.

ELECTED OR APPOINTED SHERIFF

Personally I do not believe that the top law enforcement office in the county should be a political office. But it is my assessment that most county residents would object to losing their "right" to elect the sheriff. Therefore, I would recommend that you accept the status quo on this issue.

D LEEK  
MULTNOMAH COUNTY  
DISTRICT 18

## REPLY TO ADDRESS INDICATED:

House of Representatives  
Salem, Oregon 97310  
P. O. Box 11366  
Portland, Oregon 97211



COMMITTEES  
Member:  
Human Resources  
Labor

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
SALEM, OREGON  
97310

STATEMENT OF REPRESENTATIVE ED LEEK BEFORE THE MULTNOMAH COUNTY  
HOME RULE CHARTER REVIEW COMMITTEE, DECEMBER 7, 1983

1. I support the basic structure of the current Charter, including election of Commissioners by zone and the County Executive model.
2. I feel it is appropriate to have any vote on proposed changes at the November election, when the public will have had a full chance to study them, and they will not be clouded with the primary campaign or the sales tax special election.
3. I feel it is imperative to remove the ban on a paid lobbyist.
4. I believe we should look toward some way to prohibit long-standing "urban subsidies", to require that every class of county residents pay its fair share of county costs.
5. I believe you should look at every way to facilitate consolidation of services, perhaps inserting some language that would call for consolidation as the preferred method of service delivery.
6. I support repealing the elective nature of the sheriff's office.

ANNETTE FARMER  
MULTNOMAH COUNTY  
DISTRICT 20

Exhibit A-3



COMMITTEES  
Chairperson:  
Education  
Member:  
Human Resources  
Elections

REPLY TO ADDRESS INDICATED:

- House of Representatives  
Salem, Oregon 97310
- 2603 NE. 144th  
Portland, Oregon 97230

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
SALEM, OREGON  
97310

Testimony to the County Charter Review Committee, December 7, 1983

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee:

Last year, Ballot Measure #6 altered the Multnomah County Charter. People voted in favor of electing the sheriff, county clerk, county assessor and the District Court clerk rather than their being appointed. It also prohibited the county from employing a paid lobbyist and limited the terms of elected county officials to eight years.

Some provisions, I feel, have to be reversed, others could be left as they are. Actually I like the county charter and with a few corrections we could have a charter most citizens will agree with. Let's start with the lobbyist issue: The county should have a paid lobbyist. Legislators could learn about county issues through Legislative Research in the Capitol, but that method is slower and time consuming. To hear the pros and cons from a lobbyist is most desirable and <sup>is</sup> faster. An out-of-the-district legislator could grasp the issue much faster from a lobbyist and hopefully make an intelligent decision.

Now that the court function was transferred to the State it seems unnecessary to have a District Court clerk in the county charter provisions. As to whether the sheriff, county clerk and assessor should be elected or appointed, the people have spoken--they feel these should be elected positions. People were upset--the feeling was that elected officials would be held accountable while people appointed to the positions could care less. Politicizing the positions was yet another concern.

I have the feeling a mistake was made in requesting county officials to serve eight years. Situations arise where this provision could be <sup>damaging</sup>. A more proper way would be two full terms.

A large county government is not necessarily better government. Annexation procedures have been started by Portland and Gresham toward areas in East County. The unincorporated part in East Multnomah County is urbanized and a smaller county commission will be sufficient, perhaps just three commissioners. I do like commissioners to be elected from districts rather than at large. People resent being without representation--someone from across town deciding issues of importance, for example, to East County.

What has amazed me is how county commissioners and the county executive work on problems, hear testimonies and come to conclusions to make decisions. I certainly

Testimony, Charter Review Committee

December 7, 1983

Page 2

hope that the Charter Review Committee members would study the possibilities for or against maintaining the position of county executive. Because of the changes which will occur in East Multnomah County, perhaps the body of the county commission should be dramatically reorganized. All in all, the county has a pretty good charter, and if a few pertinent changes are made we would not have to worry about it for many years to come.

Submitted by Annette Farmer  
State Representative

AF:ds

NANCY RYLES  
MULTNOMAH-WASHINGTON COUNTIES  
DISTRICT 3

REPLY TO ADDRESS INDICATED:

- Senate Chamber  
Salem, Oregon 97310
- 8360 West Stark Street  
Portland, Oregon 97229



OREGON STATE SENATE  
SALEM, OREGON  
97310

December 7, 1983

Frank Shields, Chairperson  
Multnomah County Charter Review Committee  
Sunnyside Methodist Church  
3520 S. E. Yamhill  
Portland, Oregon 97214

Dear Chairperson Shields:

Thank you for the opportunity to participate in your review and study of the Multnomah County Charter.

I regret that I am unable to testify in person this evening, but hopefully this letter will be helpful to the Committee as you deliberate the many critical issues before you.

I am particularly concerned with the provisions of the Charter, Chapter XII, Sections 12:30 through 12:70, that define the role of the Charter Review Committee, its members and powers that was established by the vote of the people November 8, 1977.

As you know, under the current language, "The committee shall have two members appointed from each senatorial district having the majority of its voters within Multnomah County. . .". This language stipulates that members serving on the Charter Review Committee must be appointed from senate districts in which the majority of voters reside in Multnomah County. Senate District 3 which lies half in Multnomah County and half in Washington County has roughly 1,000 more registered voters in the Washington County portion. Thus, the charter, approved by the voters in 1977, limits the Multnomah County portion of Senate District 3's participation in the charter review process.

Members of the Committee, Representative Vera Katz and myself worked with the Attorney General's office and with legal counsel for Multnomah County to try and find some way so that such a significant portion of Multnomah County, downtown, northwest and parts of southeast Portland, could have voting representation on the Charter Review Committee.

After exhausting all avenues, the only reasonable alternative was to appoint an "ex officio" member from the Multnomah County portion of Senate District 3.

In 1977 when the people approved the Charter Review Committee and how its members would be selected by senatorial districts, the provision was appropriate as it must have seemed very unlikely that a Multnomah County Senate seat would not mainly exist within Multnomah County.

However as a result of re-apportionment in 1982 when Senate District 3 was created, half in Multnomah County and half in Washington County, the situation now exists that disenfranchises a major portion of Multnomah County residents from being represented on the Committee.

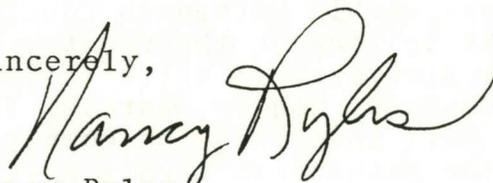
Just as in 1977 the people could not have known what kind of population changes would take place and consequently what new legislative districts would be created by re-apportionment in 1982, we here in 1983 can not know what kind of population changes will take place and consequently what new legislative districts will be created by re-apportionment in 1992.

Therefore, I would encourage this Committee to devise another means of establishing voting memberships on the next Charter Review Committee that will review the Charter in another five to ten year period, other than legislative districts.

Hopefully a better way of achieving equal representation on the next Charter Review Commission can be found, so that all the citizens of the County can participate fully in constructing the Charter document that all will be governed by.

Thank you again for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Nancy Ryles". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name and title.

Nancy Ryles,  
State Senator, District 3

Exhibit A-5

RAGEN, ROBERTS, O'SCANNLAIN, ROBERTSON & NEILL

LAWYERS

1600 ORBANCO BUILDING  
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ELIZABETH B. HERRIGAN  
DOUGLAS E. GOE  
TIMOTHY R. VOLPERT  
THOMAS S. HILLIER  
MARK F. LEROUX

RONALD K. RAGEN  
RICHARD D. ROBERTS  
DIARMUID F. O'SCANNLAIN  
WATSON D. ROBERTSON  
JAMES K. NEILL, JR.  
DOUGLAS R. COURSON  
D. CHARLES MAURITZ  
CHRIS L. MULLMANN  
GARY M. ANDERSON  
RODNEY E. LEWIS, JR.  
VICTOR D. STIBOLT  
HARVEY W. ROGERS

December 7, 1983

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WALTER H. EVANS, III  
OF COUNSEL

WILLIAM A. MARTIN  
OF COUNSEL

Mr. Robert J. Castagna  
Project Manager  
Multnomah County Home Rule Charter  
Review Committee  
3rd Floor, Ford Building  
2505 S. E. 11th Avenue  
Portland, Oregon 97202

Dear Bob:

We are in receipt of your letter dated November 28, 1983 in which various questions are posed. We offer the following comments to your questions which we paraphrase as follows.

1. Does Chapter 240, 1983 Oregon Laws, apply to an election to be held if amendments are proposed by the Committee to the Charter?

Only the Board of County Commissioners can call an election for the purpose of amending or revising the County Charter. Section 12.60 and Section 12.70 of the Charter constitute a mandate to the Board to call an election if the Review Committee proposes amendments to the Charter.

In our opinion, Chapter 240 does apply. All amendments proposed to the Charter must embrace but one subject and matters properly connected therewith and, if more than two amendments are submitted to the electors, they must be submitted as separate measures.

2. What is the distinction between an amendment and a revision to the Charter and could the Committee submit a revised Charter as a single ballot measure?

Mr. Robert J. Castagna  
Page 2  
December 7, 1983

Sections 12.30, 12.60 and 12.70 of the Charter require the Board of Commissioners to submit "amendments" proposed by the Committee. The Charter does not refer to nor does it require the Board to submit a "revised Charter," as proposed by the Committee, to a vote. This is not to say, however, that the Committee is precluded from suggesting a revised Charter. The Board would not, however, be required to submit the revised Charter to a vote and, arguably, such a suggestion could be perceived as being outside the scope of the Committee's responsibilities as contained in Sections 12.30, 12.60 and 12.70 of the Charter.

The distinction between an amendment and a revision is not always clear. In our opinion, however, an amendment is intended primarily to correct or rectify faults or errors in the Charter whereas a revision contemplates a complete redrafting of the entire Charter. The revision requires a submission of the Charter, as revised, in its entirety to a vote. This, obviously, could result, upon a negative vote on the revised Charter, of a defeat of all changes proposed by the Committee.

3. May the Committee submit ballot measures to the voters in the May, 1984 primary election?

Again, Section 12.70 mandates that the Board of Commissioners submit "all amendments" proposed by the Committee at the 1984 general election. There is no authority for the Committee to submit anything at any time to the voters. It may be argued that the Committee could suggest amendments to the Board and that the Board would have the discretion to submit certain amendments at the May primary. I suggest, however, in that such a procedure would be subject to judicial challenge, the more conservative approach would be to submit all proposed amendments at the general election.

4. When does the Committee's existence terminate and may it continue to exist after the 1984 general election?

This is also a troublesome question. The Charter does not specifically state that the Committee ever terminates

Mr. Robert J. Castagna  
Page 3  
December 7, 1983

although it may be inferred from Sections 12.30 through 12.70 that the Committee has no function beyond submitting its findings and recommendations to the Board of Commissioners. As stated previously, the Charter imposes requirements on the Board of County Commissioners to call an election. I see no obstacle, however, for the Board of Commissioners, in the absence of specific Charter language to the contrary, to continue the existence of the Committee, as an advisory body, for whatever period of time the Board determines. The Board would not, however, be required to call any further elections pursuant to Committee recommendations but would have the discretion to call elections as it so determined.

If the Board of Commissioners takes no action then I would have to conclude that the Committee's existence terminates upon submission of its findings, conclusions and recommendations pursuant to Section 12.60 of the Charter.

I have not included the various legal sources of authority for the comments and opinion contained in this letter but would be pleased to provide those to the Committee if so requested.

Please do not hesitate to call if you have other questions.

Very truly,

RAGEN, ROBERTS, O'SCANNLAIN,  
ROBERTSON & NEILL



Richard D. Roberts

RDR:cwc



**METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT**  
Providing Zoo, Transportation, Solid Waste and  
other Regional Services

527 S.W. Hall St., Portland, OR 97201 • 503/221-1646

December 5, 1983

**Bruce Etlinger**  
Councilor, District 10

Columbia South Shore, Cully,  
Gateway, Hazelwood,  
Maywood Park, Parkrose,  
Rocky Butte, Rose City Park,  
Wilkes

2715 NE 61st  
Portland, OR 97213  
284-3371

Mr. Frank Shields, Chr.  
Multnomah County Home Rule Charter  
Review Committee  
2505 S. E. 11th  
Portland, Oregon 97202

Dear Mr. Shields:

I am writing to explain why I believe a tri-county tax base for libraries merits your consideration. I will also outline Metro's recently adopted process for reviewing our potential role in authorized regional services (i.e., drainage, parks, libraries and corrections in order to distinguish my own views from the official posture of Metro.

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December 5, 1983  
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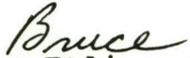
December 5, 1983  
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If members of the Library Commission, or the County Board, favor consideration of either a region-wide tax base, or other inter-library resource sharing (i.e., book acquisition, cataloguing, binding) Metro could perhaps host a forum of local officials, librarians and library friends to exchange information and ideas.

I would welcome your reactions to either the forum idea or the suggestion to explore a tri-county library tax base.

Sincerely,

  
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gl  
0385C/D5

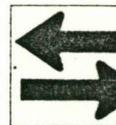
Enclosures: Letter to the Editor of The Oregonian  
KATU Editorial of August 8, 1981

cc: Metro Council  
Metro Executive Officer



FISHER BROADCASTING INC.

# EDITORIAL



KATU TELEVISION P.O. BOX 8799 PORTLAND, OREGON 97208

BROADCAST DATE: 9-8-81

LIBRARIES & TAXES

The losses being counted by the Friends of Multnomah County Library include branch closures, shorter hours and the dismissal of more than thirty employees.

You can find sympathy for the friends of the Library and their ideas for adequate funding, but the formation of another special taxing district will find little sympathy with Multnomah County voters.

A library district would be much the same as your friendly fire district, the water district, school district and the countless other "we'll do-it-ourselves because the county won't" kinds of districts that have multiplied throughout Oregon.

No less than 1,758 special voting districts run their own shows in the state of Oregon. They hold elections, levy taxes and vote for board members who supervise operations.

But the formation of a special library district in Multnomah County is totally off the mark.

The Multnomah County Library is a resource that reaches far beyond county or district boundaries. It is the major repository for reading, research and learning in the most populous area of the state. It is dramatically underfunded because of the financial burden already being carried by Multnomah County taxpayers.

As a major community resource, the Multnomah County Library ought to seek shelter under the umbrella of the Metropolitan Service District, where proper development of the resource can take place, but shared equally by all who use its facilities.

The friends of the Library should ask for a place on the Metro agenda.

## Share burden

To the Editor: Failure to upgrade and stabilize library service in the greater Portland area may lead some to label us as a cultural ghetto. Just to keep pace with the rest of Oregon, let alone cities nationally which have modernized, we must increase significantly our per capita support.

Expanded private fund raising and use of volunteers are two worthwhile initiatives that the Metropolitan Service District has relied on successfully in managing a similar cultural institution, the Washington Park Zoo.

To fund permanently not only traditional library service but our future needs for an information retrieval system, a regionwide funding base merits consideration. Just as major aspects of current library services, including book acquisitions, cataloging and binding, would be more cost-effective if performed cooperatively by local libraries, sound library funding might best be achieved with a tri-county tax base.

Metro exists to promote cooperative action by local jurisdictions. Because libraries are a non-mandated local service and a perennial burden for local officials and library supporters alike, a good case can be made for streamlining to provide stable regional funding. A model exists in Washington County.

The kind of broad-based library board proposed for a new county service district could be organized regionally with management retained by local jurisdictions. This is the structure Washington County has utilized.

A regional approach would assure enhanced and stable funding with the burden shared in the true metropolitan community that uses and benefits from this vital resource.

BRUCE ETLINGER,  
Metro Council District No. 10,  
527 S.W. Hall St.

Nov. 23/83

The Oregonian

MULTNOMAH COUNTY LIBRARY COMMISSION

Introduction

In June 1983, the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners created a citizens committee, the Multnomah County Commission on Library Policy and Administration, and charged the committee to study the County Library system and make recommendations on:

- Whether the existing contract between Multnomah County and the Library Association of Portland should be renegotiated.
- Stable funding for the Library, management responsibility and practices of the Library, voluntary user fees, cooperation with other libraries in this region, and use of new library technologies.

Findings

After three months of intensive research and meetings on key issues, the Commission and its subcommittees have found that:

- There is a need for change from the present Library financing and governance approach.
- There is a recognition that a transition period will be necessary to move from the present approach to a new approach.
- There is a need to involve the Library Association of Portland in the change, and establish a new role for the Association.
- There is a need for a fiscal plan to assure stable financing for the Library.
- The fiscal plan should identify a primary source of public funds that is dedicated to the Library and protected from competitive service needs.
- There is a need for more dollars for the Library to meet basic service requirements.
- The accountability for the administration of the Library should move from the Library Association to Multnomah County. A process should be established that gives the County the authority to name at least the majority of members to a Library Board designated by the County to run the Library.
- A long-term management plan should be developed for the Library. It should describe future operating and capital needs, address management and governance procedures related to those of a public corporation, and identify needs for expanded and new service responsibilities and the employment of new technology.

(over)

- The Library should be more visible as a community institution, and actively pursue broader community support.
- While an objective of establishing a regional library system was not addressed, there is consensus that regional inter-library cooperation should be pursued.

#### Preliminary Recommendations

The Commission has developed preliminary recommendations subject to public comment and further review. They are:

- A majority of the Commission has identified a preference for establishing a County service district as the primary source of funding for the Library.
- A new Library Board should be named by the County with a majority of the nominations coming directly from the County Executive and a minority from recommendations of the Library Association submitted to the County Executive.
- Negotiation of a new contract with the Library Association is envisioned to establish a new relationship with the County.
- Under the new contract, the Association would dedicate its library property to the operation of the public libraries in Multnomah County and transfer title to the properties to the County.
- The County will authorize the new Board to prepare and submit serial levy proposals to the voters to raise additional funds for library services in addition to those deemed basic.
- The new Library Board will be subject to public meeting, public record and other state laws and rules governing the operation of public bodies.
- The basic level of services supported by tax dollars includes (but is not limited to): expanded hours, professional staff paid at competitive levels, accessibility to all county residents (including branch operations and bookmobiles), strong children's program, strong community outreach program. Another goal identified is seven-day a week operation of the Library.
- Other basic services can be fee-supported: coin-operated copy machines, typewriters and computers; expansion of the business collection; mail-out reserve book service.
- Among services to be explored is safe, open access to Central Library stacks.



# MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

MULTNOMAH COUNTY HOME RULE CHARTER REVIEW COMMITTEE

3RD FLOOR, FORD BUILDING  
2505 S.E. 11TH AVENUE  
PORTLAND, OREGON 97202  
(503) 248-5018

## MEMBERS

Florence Bancroft  
Tanya Collier  
Chad Debnam  
Marlene Johnsen  
Penny Kennedy  
Carol Kirchner, Vice-Chair  
Leeanne MacColl  
Roger Parsons  
Ann Porter  
Linda Rasmussen  
Rev. Frank Shields, Chair  
Paul Thalhofer  
John Vogl

## STAFF

Robert J. Castagna,  
Project Manager  
Maribeth McGowan,  
Secretary

December 2, 1983

## PUBLIC MEETING NOTICES

### I. Wednesday, December 7, 1983

7:00 P.M.

Marshall High School  
3905 SE 91st  
Portland, Oregon

#### Agenda

State Legislators Representing Multnomah County  
Residents

Senator Rod Monroe, District 7  
Representative Tom Mason, District 11  
Representative Ed Leek, District 18  
Representative Jane Cease, District 19  
Representative Annette Farmer, District 20  
Representative Glenn Otto, District 22

### II. Thursday, December 22, 1983

3:30 - 5:30 P.M.

Ford Building  
Third Floor Conference Room  
2505 SE 11th Avenue  
Portland, Oregon 97202

#### SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

The agenda includes additional testimony  
on the office of County Auditor

### III. Thursday, December 22, 1983

7:00 P.M.

The Portland Building  
Hearing Room C  
1120 SW 5th Avenue  
Portland, Oregon 97204

Agenda: Staff Report on Issues Submitted to the  
Committee  
Other Committee Business



ROD MONROE  
MULTNOMAH COUNTY  
DISTRICT 7

REPLY TO ADDRESS INDICATED:

- Senate Chamber  
Salem, Oregon 97310
- 3950 SE. Woodward Street  
Portland, Oregon 97202



OREGON STATE SENATE  
SALEM, OREGON  
97310

COMMITTEES  
Vice-Chairman:  
Education  
Member:  
Ways and Means  
Commerce, Banking and Public Finance

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December 7, 1983

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Personally I do not believe that the top law enforcement office in the county should be a political office. But it is my assessment that most county residents would object to losing their "right" to elect the sheriff. Therefore, I would recommend that you accept the status quo on this issue.

NANCY RYLES  
MULTNOMAH-WASHINGTON COUNTIES  
DISTRICT 3

REPLY TO ADDRESS INDICATED:

- Senate Chamber  
Salem, Oregon 97310
- 8360 West Stark Street  
Portland, Oregon 97229



OREGON STATE SENATE  
SALEM, OREGON  
97310

December 7, 1983

Frank Shields, Chairperson  
Multnomah County Charter Review Committee  
Sunnyside Methodist Church  
3520 S. E. Yamhill  
Portland, Oregon 97214

Dear Chairperson Shields:

Thank you for the opportunity to participate in your review and study of the Multnomah County Charter.

I regret that I am unable to testify in person this evening, but hopefully this letter will be helpful to the Committee as you deliberate the many critical issues before you.

I am particularly concerned with the provisions of the Charter, Chapter XII, Sections 12:30 through 12:70, that define the role of the Charter Review Committee, its members and powers that was established by the vote of the people November 8, 1977.

As you know, under the current language, "The committee shall have two members appointed from each senatorial district having the majority of its voters within Multnomah County. . .". This language stipulates that members serving on the Charter Review Committee must be appointed from senate districts in which the majority of voters reside in Multnomah County. Senate District 3 which lies half in Multnomah County and half in Washington County has roughly 1,000 more registered voters in the Washington County portion. Thus, the charter, approved by the voters in 1977, limits the Multnomah County portion of Senate District 3's participation in the charter review process.

Members of the Committee, Representative Vera Katz and myself worked with the Attorney General's office and with legal counsel for Multnomah County to try and find some way so that such a significant portion of Multnomah County, downtown, northwest and parts of southeast Portland, could have voting representation on the Charter Review Committee.

After exhausting all avenues, the only reasonable alternative was to appoint an "ex officio" member from the Multnomah County portion of Senate District 3.

In 1977 when the people approved the Charter Review Committee and how its members would be selected by senatorial districts, the provision was appropriate as it must have seemed very unlikely that a Multnomah County Senate seat would not mainly exist within Multnomah County.

However as a result of re-apportionment in 1982 when Senate District 3 was created, half in Multnomah County and half in Washington County, the situation now exists that disenfranchises a major portion of Multnomah County residents from being represented on the Committee.

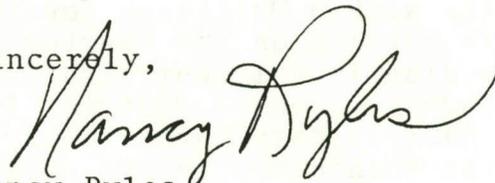
Just as in 1977 the people could not have known what kind of population changes would take place and consequently what new legislative districts would be created by re-apportionment in 1982, we here in 1983 can not know what kind of population changes will take place and consequently what new legislative districts will be created by re-apportionment in 1992.

Therefore, I would encourage this Committee to devise another means of establishing voting memberships on the next Charter Review Committee that will review the Charter in another five to ten year period, other than legislative districts.

Hopefully a better way of achieving equal representation on the next Charter Review Commission can be found, so that all the citizens of the County can participate fully in constructing the Charter document that all will be governed by.

Thank you again for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Nancy Ryles". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name and title.

Nancy Ryles,  
State Senator, District 3



**METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT**  
Providing Zoo, Transportation, Solid Waste and  
other Regional Services

527 S.W. Hall St., Portland, OR 97201 • 503/221-1646

December 5, 1983

**Bruce Etlinger**  
Councilor, District 10

Columbia South Shore, Cully,  
Gateway, Hazelwood,  
Maywood Park, Parkrose,  
Rocky Butte, Rose City Park,  
Wilkes

2715 NE 61st  
Portland, OR 97213  
284-3371

Mr. Frank Shields, Chr.  
Multnomah County Home Rule Charter  
Review Committee  
2505 S. E. 11th  
Portland, Oregon 97202

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December 5, 1983  
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gl  
0385C/D5

Enclosures: Letter to the Editor of The Oregonian  
KATU Editorial of August 8, 1981

cc: Metro Council  
Metro Executive Officer



FISHER BROADCASTING INC.

# EDITORIAL



KATU TELEVISION P.O. BOX 8799 PORTLAND, OREGON 97208

BROADCAST DATE: 9-8-81

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Nov. 23/83

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MULTNOMAH COUNTY  
DISTRICT 7

REPLY TO ADDRESS INDICATED:

- Senate Chamber  
Salem, Oregon 97310
- 3950 SE. Woodward Street  
Portland, Oregon 97202



OREGON STATE SENATE  
SALEM, OREGON  
97310

COMMITTEES  
Vice-Chairman:  
Education  
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RAGEN, ROBERTS, O'SCANNLAIN, ROBERTSON & NEILL

LAWYERS

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PORTLAND, OREGON 97204-1157  
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PATRICK G. BOYLSTON  
WILLIAM R. MILLER, JR.  
ELIZABETH B. HERRIGAN  
DOUGLAS E. GOE  
TIMOTHY R. VOLPERT  
THOMAS S. HILLIER  
MARK F. LEROUX

RONALD K. RAGEN  
RICHARD D. ROBERTS  
DIARMUID F. O'SCANNLAIN  
WATSON D. ROBERTSON  
JAMES K. NEILL, JR.  
DOUGLAS R. COURSON  
D. CHARLES MAURITZ  
CHRIS L. MULLMANN  
GARY M. ANDERSON  
RODNEY E. LEWIS, JR.  
VICTOR D. STIBOLT  
HARVEY W. ROGERS

December 7, 1983

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OF COUNSEL

Mr. Robert J. Castagna  
Project Manager  
Multnomah County Home Rule Charter  
Review Committee  
3rd Floor, Ford Building  
2505 S. E. 11th Avenue  
Portland, Oregon 97202

Dear Bob:

We are in receipt of your letter dated November 28, 1983 in which various questions are posed. We offer the following comments to your questions which we paraphrase as follows.

1. Does Chapter 240, 1983 Oregon Laws, apply to an election to be held if amendments are proposed by the Committee to the Charter?

Only the Board of County Commissioners can call an election for the purpose of amending or revising the County Charter. Section 12.60 and Section 12.70 of the Charter constitute a mandate to the Board to call an election if the Review Committee proposes amendments to the Charter.

In our opinion, Chapter 240 does apply. All amendments proposed to the Charter must embrace but one subject and matters properly connected therewith and, if more than two amendments are submitted to the electors, they must be submitted as separate measures.

2. What is the distinction between an amendment and a revision to the Charter and could the Committee submit a revised Charter as a single ballot measure?

Mr. Robert J. Castagna  
Page 2  
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The distinction between an amendment and a revision is not always clear. In our opinion, however, an amendment is intended primarily to correct or rectify faults or errors in the Charter whereas a revision contemplates a complete redrafting of the entire Charter. The revision requires a submission of the Charter, as revised, in its entirety to a vote. This, obviously, could result, upon a negative vote on the revised Charter, of a defeat of all changes proposed by the Committee.

3. May the Committee submit ballot measures to the voters in the May, 1984 primary election?

Again, Section 12.70 mandates that the Board of Commissioners submit "all amendments" proposed by the Committee at the 1984 general election. There is no authority for the Committee to submit anything at any time to the voters. It may be argued that the Committee could suggest amendments to the Board and that the Board would have the discretion to submit certain amendments at the May primary. I suggest, however, in that such a procedure would be subject to judicial challenge, the more conservative approach would be to submit all proposed amendments at the general election.

4. When does the Committee's existence terminate and may it continue to exist after the 1984 general election?

This is also a troublesome question. The Charter does not specifically state that the Committee ever terminates

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If the Board of Commissioners takes no action then I would have to conclude that the Committee's existence terminates upon submission of its findings, conclusions and recommendations pursuant to Section 12.60 of the Charter.

I have not included the various legal sources of authority for the comments and opinion contained in this letter but would be pleased to provide those to the Committee if so requested.

Please do not hesitate to call if you have other questions.

Very truly,

RAGEN, ROBERTS, O'SCANNLAIN,  
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Richard D. Roberts

RDR:cwc



**METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT**  
Providing Zoo, Transportation, Solid Waste and  
other Regional Services

527 S.W. Hall St., Portland, OR 97201 • 503/221-1646

December 5, 1983

**Bruce Etlinger**  
Councilor, District 10

Columbia South Shore, Cully,  
Gateway, Hazelwood,  
Maywood Park, Parkrose,  
Rocky Butte, Rose City Park,  
Wilkes

2715 NE 61st  
Portland, OR 97213  
284-3371

Mr. Frank Shields, Chr.  
Multnomah County Home Rule Charter  
Review Committee  
2505 S. E. 11th  
Portland, Oregon 97202

Dear Mr. Shields:

I am writing to explain why I believe a tri-county tax base for libraries merits your consideration. I will also outline Metro's recently adopted process for reviewing our potential role in authorized regional services (i.e., drainage, parks, libraries and corrections in order to distinguish my own views from the official posture of Metro.

Because basic library service, as well as our future information system needs, are at a crossroad, it is my sincere belief that we would be remiss (both Multnomah County and the region) if we fail to consider the merits of planning and funding our library service on an area-wide basis. A regional funding base would provide the enhanced and stable funding needed (some 60% - 100% higher than current level of support by Multnomah County taxpayers, as recommended by Don Barney & Associates) without placing this burden entirely on Multnomah County. In light of Resolutions A & B, and the phase out of urban service subsidy within the County, it would appear to be a fair proposition that all current and future users of this service should share in its funding. While I would rather concentrate on the benefits of upgrading and modernization with a regional funding base, let me also suggest the need to better document residency of current users. If a week long survey of Central Library users were conducted, as Denver did some months ago, I am sure we would find significant usage of this resource (perhaps even 15% - 20% for some services such as reference) by non-residents of Multnomah County. Rather than erecting more special charges, as has been done for obtaining a library card,

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An intergovernmental agreement between the three counties could allow for phasing in of current operating levies, while protecting, at least initially, the higher service level present in Multnomah County. This approach to funding would assure improved economies of scale and equity as we build a future-oriented information storehouse. It would also be possible, utilizing an intergovernmental agreement, to organize regionally the same kind of broad-based Library Board envisioned for a new County service district, while retaining local governance and/or management if desired.

To expand visibility for this vital service, and make the case to taxpayers for expanded funding, I believe a regional tax base has political merit as well. The regular crisis search for dollars, by local officials and library supporters alike, detracts significantly from efforts to plan or sell our true library needs. As a development consultant, I also believe that a regional approach would be far more attractive to potential corporate and foundation funding sources, as well as the general public. Users could be assured of an interchangeable card, a major step in building awareness of the real metropolitan community we live in. Another benefit, particularly for Multnomah County, would be the potential to involve community groups and library friends more in tailoring service to local needs and preferences.

Metro's official position, as distinct from my own views, relies on a newly adopted review process for services which are authorized in our enabling legislation. Following the experience with Johnson Creek and the Oregon City garbage burner, it is fair to say that Metro is understandably cautious about launching new initiatives. Our primary focus at present is securing future Zoo funding and designing a comprehensive solid waste and recycling system. In order to review our potential role, and reach both internal and region-wide consensus, regarding authorized regional services, the Council adopted a Project Initiatives Program last July. This effort includes step by step research for each specific function, with drainage becoming our first priority to

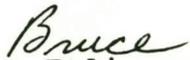
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If members of the Library Commission, or the County Board, favor consideration of either a region-wide tax base, or other inter-library resource sharing (i.e., book acquisition, cataloging, binding) Metro could perhaps host a forum of local officials, librarians and library friends to exchange information and ideas.

I would welcome your reactions to either the forum idea or the suggestion to explore a tri-county library tax base.

Sincerely,

  
Bruce Etlinger

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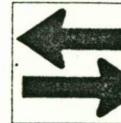
Enclosures: Letter to the Editor of The Oregonian  
KATU Editorial of August 8, 1981

cc: Metro Council  
Metro Executive Officer



FISHER BROADCASTING INC.

# EDITORIAL



KATU TELEVISION P.O. BOX 8799 PORTLAND, OREGON 97208

BROADCAST DATE: 9-8-81

LIBRARIES & TAXES

The losses being counted by the Friends of Multnomah County Library include branch closures, shorter hours and the dismissal of more than thirty employees.

You can find sympathy for the friends of the Library and their ideas for adequate funding, but the formation of another special taxing district will find little sympathy with Multnomah County voters.

A library district would be much the same as your friendly fire district, the water district, school district and the countless other "we'll do-it-ourselves because the county won't" kinds of districts that have multiplied throughout Oregon.

No less than 1,758 special voting districts run their own shows in the state of Oregon. They hold elections, levy taxes and vote for board members who supervise operations.

But the formation of a special library district in Multnomah County is totally off the mark.

The Multnomah County Library is a resource that reaches far beyond county or district boundaries. It is the major repository for reading, research and learning in the most populous area of the state. It is dramatically underfunded because of the financial burden already being carried by Multnomah County taxpayers.

As a major community resource, the Multnomah County Library ought to seek shelter under the umbrella of the Metropolitan Service District, where proper development of the resource can take place, but shared equally by all who use its facilities.

The friends of the Library should ask for a place on the Metro agenda.

## Share burden

To the Editor: Failure to upgrade and stabilize library service in the greater Portland area may lead some to label us as a cultural ghetto. Just to keep pace with the rest of Oregon, let alone cities nationally which have modernized, we must increase significantly our per capita support.

Expanded private fund raising and use of volunteers are two worthwhile initiatives that the Metropolitan Service District has relied on successfully in managing a similar cultural institution, the Washington Park Zoo.

To fund permanently not only traditional library service but our future needs for an information retrieval system, a regionwide funding base merits consideration. Just as major aspects of current library services, including book acquisitions, cataloging and binding, would be more cost-effective if performed cooperatively by local libraries, sound library funding might best be achieved with a tri-county tax base.

Metro exists to promote cooperative action by local jurisdictions. Because libraries are a non-mandated local service and a perennial burden for local officials and library supporters alike, a good case can be made for streamlining to provide stable regional funding. A model exists in Washington County.

The kind of broad-based library board proposed for a new county service district could be organized regionally with management retained by local jurisdictions. This is the structure Washington County has utilized.

A regional approach would assure enhanced and stable funding with the burden shared in the true metropolitan community that uses and benefits from this vital resource.

BRUCE ETLINGER,  
Metro Council District No. 10,  
527 S.W. Hall St.

Nov. 23/83

The Oregonian

MULTNOMAH COUNTY LIBRARY COMMISSION

Introduction

In June 1983, the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners created a citizens committee, the Multnomah County Commission on Library Policy and Administration, and charged the committee to study the County Library system and make recommendations on:

- ° Whether the existing contract between Multnomah County and the Library Association of Portland should be renegotiated.
- ° Stable funding for the Library, management responsibility and practices of the Library, voluntary user fees, cooperation with other libraries in this region, and use of new library technologies.

Findings

After three months of intensive research and meetings on key issues, the Commission and its subcommittees have found that:

- There is a need for change from the present Library financing and governance approach.
- There is a recognition that a transition period will be necessary to move from the present approach to a new approach.
- There is a need to involve the Library Association of Portland in the change, and establish a new role for the Association.
- There is a need for a fiscal plan to assure stable financing for the Library.
- The fiscal plan should identify a primary source of public funds that is dedicated to the Library and protected from competitive service needs.
- There is a need for more dollars for the Library to meet basic service requirements.
- The accountability for the administration of the Library should move from the Library Association to Multnomah County. A process should be established that gives the County the authority to name at least the majority of members to a Library Board designated by the County to run the Library.
- A long-term management plan should be developed for the Library. It should describe future operating and capital needs, address management and governance procedures related to those of a public corporation, and identify needs for expanded and new service responsibilities and the employment of new technology.

(over)

- The Library should be more visible as a community institution, and actively pursue broader community support.
- While an objective of establishing a regional library system was not addressed, there is consensus that regional inter-library cooperation should be pursued.

#### Preliminary Recommendations

The Commission has developed preliminary recommendations subject to public comment and further review. They are:

- A majority of the Commission has identified a preference for establishing a County service district as the primary source of funding for the Library.
- A new Library Board should be named by the County with a majority of the nominations coming directly from the County Executive and a minority from recommendations of the Library Association submitted to the County Executive.
- Negotiation of a new contract with the Library Association is envisioned to establish a new relationship with the County.
- Under the new contract, the Association would dedicate its library property to the operation of the public libraries in Multnomah County and transfer title to the properties to the County.
- The County will authorize the new Board to prepare and submit serial levy proposals to the voters to raise additional funds for library services in addition to those deemed basic.
- The new Library Board will be subject to public meeting, public record and other state laws and rules governing the operation of public bodies.
- The basic level of services supported by tax dollars includes (but is not limited to): expanded hours, professional staff paid at competitive levels, accessibility to all county residents (including branch operations and bookmobiles), strong children's program, strong community outreach program. Another goal identified is seven-day a week operation of the Library.
- Other basic services can be fee-supported: coin-operated copy machines, typewriters and computers; expansion of the business collection; mail-out reserve book service.
- Among services to be explored is safe, open access to Central Library stacks.

ROD MONROE  
MULTNOMAH COUNTY  
DISTRICT 7

REPLY TO ADDRESS INDICATED:

- Senate Chamber  
Salem, Oregon 97310
- 3950 SE. Woodward Street  
Portland, Oregon 97202



OREGON STATE SENATE  
SALEM, OREGON  
97310

COMMITTEES  
Vice-Chairman:  
Education  
Member:  
Ways and Means  
Commerce, Banking and Public Finance

TESTIMONY - Senator Rod Monroe  
December 7, 1983

Multnomah County is unique. It is the only exclusively urban county in Oregon, therefore, it can not necessarily do things like other counties.

FULL TIME LOBBY

Multnomah County needs a full time lobbyist in Salem. Counties are creations of the State. Many county services are mandated by the State and subject to State regulations and funding. Multnomah County can not rely on the Association of Oregon Counties for lobbying because the interests are not always or even usually the same. The people of this county will be short changed if a strong voice is not present in Salem.

LIMITATION ON TERMS OF OFFICE

On the State level the top three executive positions are limited to two four year terms but there is no such limit on the legislative terms. I would recommend following that precedent in Multnomah County. Limit the County Executive to two four year terms, but do not limit the other county officials.

RUNNING FOR ANOTHER OFFICE WHILE HOLDING AN OFFICE

I believe we need to encourage the best candidates to run. The present prohibition acts as a deterrent, therefore, I recommend removing the requirement that an officeholder resign before filing for another office.

ELECTED OR APPOINTED SHERIFF

Personally I do not believe that the top law enforcement office in the county should be a political office. But it is my assessment that most county residents would object to losing their "right" to elect the sheriff. Therefore, I would recommend that you accept the status quo on this issue.

NANCY RYLES  
MULTNOMAH-WASHINGTON COUNTIES  
DISTRICT 3

REPLY TO ADDRESS INDICATED:

- Senate Chamber  
Salem, Oregon 97310
- 8360 West Stark Street  
Portland, Oregon 97229



OREGON STATE SENATE  
SALEM, OREGON  
97310

December 7, 1983

Frank Shields, Chairperson  
Multnomah County Charter Review Committee  
Sunnyside Methodist Church  
3520 S. E. Yamhill  
Portland, Oregon 97214

Dear Chairperson Shields:

Thank you for the opportunity to participate in your review and study of the Multnomah County Charter.

I regret that I am unable to testify in person this evening, but hopefully this letter will be helpful to the Committee as you deliberate the many critical issues before you.

I am particularly concerned with the provisions of the Charter, Chapter XII, Sections 12:30 through 12:70, that define the role of the Charter Review Committee, its members and powers that was established by the vote of the people November 8, 1977.

As you know, under the current language, "The committee shall have two members appointed from each senatorial district having the majority of its voters within Multnomah County. . .". This language stipulates that members serving on the Charter Review Committee must be appointed from senate districts in which the majority of voters reside in Multnomah County. Senate District 3 which lies half in Multnomah County and half in Washington County has roughly 1,000 more registered voters in the Washington County portion. Thus, the charter, approved by the voters in 1977, limits the Multnomah County portion of Senate District 3's participation in the charter review process.

Members of the Committee, Representative Vera Katz and myself worked with the Attorney General's office and with legal counsel for Multnomah County to try and find some way so that such a significant portion of Multnomah County, downtown, northwest and parts of southeast Portland, could have voting representation on the Charter Review Committee.

After exhausting all avenues, the only reasonable alternative was to appoint an "ex officio" member from the Multnomah County portion of Senate District 3.

In 1977 when the people approved the Charter Review Committee and how its members would be selected by senatorial districts, the provision was appropriate as it must have seemed very unlikely that a Multnomah County Senate seat would not mainly exist within Multnomah County.

However as a result of re-apportionment in 1982 when Senate District 3 was created, half in Multnomah County and half in Washington County, the situation now exists that disenfranchises a major portion of Multnomah County residents from being represented on the Committee.

Just as in 1977 the people could not have known what kind of population changes would take place and consequently what new legislative districts would be created by re-apportionment in 1982, we here in 1983 can not know what kind of population changes will take place and consequently what new legislative districts will be created by re-apportionment in 1992.

Therefore, I would encourage this Committee to devise another means of establishing voting memberships on the next Charter Review Committee that will review the Charter in another five to ten year period, other than legislative districts.

Hopefully a better way of achieving equal representation on the next Charter Review Commission can be found, so that all the citizens of the County can participate fully in constructing the Charter document that all will be governed by.

Thank you again for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,



Nancy Ryles,  
State Senator, District 3

RAGEN, ROBERTS, O'SCANNLAIN, ROBERTSON & NEILL

LAWYERS

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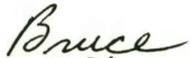
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cc: Metro Council  
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You can find sympathy for the friends of the Library and their ideas for adequate funding, but the formation of another special taxing district will find little sympathy with Multnomah County voters.

A library district would be much the same as your friendly fire district, the water district, school district and the countless other "we'll do-it-ourselves because the county won't" kinds of districts that have multiplied throughout Oregon.

No less than 1,758 special voting districts run their own shows in the state of Oregon. They hold elections, levy taxes and vote for board members who supervise operations.

But the formation of a special library district in Multnomah County is totally off the mark.

The Multnomah County Library is a resource that reaches far beyond county or district boundaries. It is the major repository for reading, research and learning in the most populous area of the state. It is dramatically underfunded because of the financial burden already being carried by Multnomah County taxpayers.

As a major community resource, the Multnomah County Library ought to seek shelter under the umbrella of the Metropolitan Service District, where proper development of the resource can take place, but shared equally by all who use its facilities.

The friends of the Library should ask for a place on the Metro agenda.

## Share burden

To the Editor: Failure to upgrade and stabilize library service in the greater Portland area may lead some to label us as a cultural ghetto. Just to keep pace with the rest of Oregon, let alone cities nationally which have modernized, we must increase significantly our per capita support.

Expanded private fund raising and use of volunteers are two worthwhile initiatives that the Metropolitan Service District has relied on successfully in managing a similar cultural institution, the Washington Park Zoo.

To fund permanently not only traditional library service but our future needs for an information retrieval system, a regionwide funding base merits consideration. Just as major aspects of current library services, including book acquisitions, cataloging and binding, would be more cost-effective if performed cooperatively by local libraries, sound library funding might best be achieved with a tri-county tax base.

Metro exists to promote cooperative action by local jurisdictions. Because libraries are a non-mandated local service and a perennial burden for local officials and library supporters alike, a good case can be made for streamlining to provide stable regional funding. A model exists in Washington County.

The kind of broad-based library board proposed for a new county service district could be organized regionally with management retained by local jurisdictions. This is the structure Washington County has utilized.

A regional approach would assure enhanced and stable funding with the burden shared in the true metropolitan community that uses and benefits from this vital resource.

BRUCE ETLINGER,  
Metro Council District No. 10,  
527 S.W. Hall St.

Nov. 23/83

The Oregonian

MULTNOMAH COUNTY LIBRARY COMMISSION

Introduction

In June 1983, the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners created a citizens committee, the Multnomah County Commission on Library Policy and Administration, and charged the committee to study the County Library system and make recommendations on:

- Whether the existing contract between Multnomah County and the Library Association of Portland should be renegotiated.
- Stable funding for the Library, management responsibility and practices of the Library, voluntary user fees, cooperation with other libraries in this region, and use of new library technologies.

Findings

After three months of intensive research and meetings on key issues, the Commission and its subcommittees have found that:

- There is a need for change from the present Library financing and governance approach.
- There is a recognition that a transition period will be necessary to move from the present approach to a new approach.
- There is a need to involve the Library Association of Portland in the change, and establish a new role for the Association.
- There is a need for a fiscal plan to assure stable financing for the Library.
- The fiscal plan should identify a primary source of public funds that is dedicated to the Library and protected from competitive service needs.
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(over)

- The Library should be more visible as a community institution, and actively pursue broader community support.
- While an objective of establishing a regional library system was not addressed, there is consensus that regional inter-library cooperation should be pursued.

#### Preliminary Recommendations

The Commission has developed preliminary recommendations subject to public comment and further review. They are:

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- Other basic services can be fee-supported: coin-operated copy machines, typewriters and computers; expansion of the business collection; mail-out reserve book service.
- Among services to be explored is safe, open access to Central Library stacks.

ROD MONROE  
MULTNOMAH COUNTY  
DISTRICT 7

REPLY TO ADDRESS INDICATED:

- Senate Chamber  
Salem, Oregon 97310
- 3950 SE. Woodward Street  
Portland, Oregon 97202



OREGON STATE SENATE  
SALEM, OREGON  
97310

COMMITTEES  
Vice-Chairman:  
Education  
Member:  
Ways and Means  
Commerce, Banking and Public Finance

TESTIMONY - Senator Rod Monroe  
December 7, 1983

Multnomah County is unique. It is the only exclusively urban county in Oregon, therefore, it can not necessarily do things like other counties.

FULL TIME LOBBY

Multnomah County needs a full time lobbyist in Salem. Counties are creations of the State. Many county services are mandated by the State and subject to State regulations and funding. Multnomah County can not rely on the Association of Oregon Counties for lobbying because the interests are not always or even usually the same. The people of this county will be short changed if a strong voice is not present in Salem.

LIMITATION ON TERMS OF OFFICE

On the State level the top three executive positions are limited to two four year terms but there is no such limit on the legislative terms. I would recommend following that precedent in Multnomah County. Limit the County Executive to two four year terms, but do not limit the other county officials.

RUNNING FOR ANOTHER OFFICE WHILE HOLDING AN OFFICE

I believe we need to encourage the best candidates to run. The present prohibition acts as a deterrent, therefore, I recommend removing the requirement that an officeholder resign before filing for another office.

ELECTED OR APPOINTED SHERIFF

Personally I do not believe that the top law enforcement office in the county should be a political office. But it is my assessment that most county residents would object to losing their "right" to elect the sheriff. Therefore, I would recommend that you accept the status quo on this issue.

NANCY RYLES  
MULTNOMAH-WASHINGTON COUNTIES  
DISTRICT 3

REPLY TO ADDRESS INDICATED:

- Senate Chamber  
Salem, Oregon 97310
- 8360 West Stark Street  
Portland, Oregon 97229



OREGON STATE SENATE  
SALEM, OREGON  
97310

December 7, 1983

Frank Shields, Chairperson  
Multnomah County Charter Review Committee  
Sunnyside Methodist Church  
3520 S. E. Yamhill  
Portland, Oregon 97214

Dear Chairperson Shields:

Thank you for the opportunity to participate in your review and study of the Multnomah County Charter.

I regret that I am unable to testify in person this evening, but hopefully this letter will be helpful to the Committee as you deliberate the many critical issues before you.

I am particularly concerned with the provisions of the Charter, Chapter XII, Sections 12:30 through 12:70, that define the role of the Charter Review Committee, its members and powers that was established by the vote of the people November 8, 1977.

As you know, under the current language, "The committee shall have two members appointed from each senatorial district having the majority of its voters within Multnomah County. . .". This language stipulates that members serving on the Charter Review Committee must be appointed from senate districts in which the majority of voters reside in Multnomah County. Senate District 3 which lies half in Multnomah County and half in Washington County has roughly 1,000 more registered voters in the Washington County portion. Thus, the charter, approved by the voters in 1977, limits the Multnomah County portion of Senate District 3's participation in the charter review process.

Members of the Committee, Representative Vera Katz and myself worked with the Attorney General's office and with legal counsel for Multnomah County to try and find some way so that such a significant portion of Multnomah County, downtown, northwest and parts of southeast Portland, could have voting representation on the Charter Review Committee.

After exhausting all avenues, the only reasonable alternative was to appoint an "ex officio" member from the Multnomah County portion of Senate District 3.

In 1977 when the people approved the Charter Review Committee and how its members would be selected by senatorial districts, the provision was appropriate as it must have seemed very unlikely that a Multnomah County Senate seat would not mainly exist within Multnomah County.

However as a result of re-apportionment in 1982 when Senate District 3 was created, half in Multnomah County and half in Washington County, the situation now exists that disenfranchises a major portion of Multnomah County residents from being represented on the Committee.

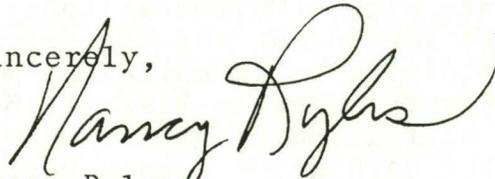
Just as in 1977 the people could not have known what kind of population changes would take place and consequently what new legislative districts would be created by re-apportionment in 1982, we here in 1983 can not know what kind of population changes will take place and consequently what new legislative districts will be created by re-apportionment in 1992.

Therefore, I would encourage this Committee to devise another means of establishing voting memberships on the next Charter Review Committee that will review the Charter in another five to ten year period, other than legislative districts.

Hopefully a better way of achieving equal representation on the next Charter Review Commission can be found, so that all the citizens of the County can participate fully in constructing the Charter document that all will be governed by.

Thank you again for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Nancy Ryles". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Nancy Ryles,  
State Senator, District 3

RAGEN, ROBERTS, O'SCANNLAIN, ROBERTSON & NEILL

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December 7, 1983

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WALTER H. EVANS, III  
OF COUNSEL

WILLIAM A. MARTIN  
OF COUNSEL

Mr. Robert J. Castagna  
Project Manager  
Multnomah County Home Rule Charter  
Review Committee  
3rd Floor, Ford Building  
2505 S. E. 11th Avenue  
Portland, Oregon 97202

Dear Bob:

We are in receipt of your letter dated November 28, 1983 in which various questions are posed. We offer the following comments to your questions which we paraphrase as follows.

1. Does Chapter 240, 1983 Oregon Laws, apply to an election to be held if amendments are proposed by the Committee to the Charter?

Only the Board of County Commissioners can call an election for the purpose of amending or revising the County Charter. Section 12.60 and Section 12.70 of the Charter constitute a mandate to the Board to call an election if the Review Committee proposes amendments to the Charter.

In our opinion, Chapter 240 does apply. All amendments proposed to the Charter must embrace but one subject and matters properly connected therewith and, if more than two amendments are submitted to the electors, they must be submitted as separate measures.

2. What is the distinction between an amendment and a revision to the Charter and could the Committee submit a revised Charter as a single ballot measure?

Mr. Robert J. Castagna  
Page 2  
December 7, 1983

Sections 12.30, 12.60 and 12.70 of the Charter require the Board of Commissioners to submit "amendments" proposed by the Committee. The Charter does not refer to nor does it require the Board to submit a "revised Charter," as proposed by the Committee, to a vote. This is not to say, however, that the Committee is precluded from suggesting a revised Charter. The Board would not, however, be required to submit the revised Charter to a vote and, arguably, such a suggestion could be perceived as being outside the scope of the Committee's responsibilities as contained in Sections 12.30, 12.60 and 12.70 of the Charter.

The distinction between an amendment and a revision is not always clear. In our opinion, however, an amendment is intended primarily to correct or rectify faults or errors in the Charter whereas a revision contemplates a complete redrafting of the entire Charter. The revision requires a submission of the Charter, as revised, in its entirety to a vote. This, obviously, could result, upon a negative vote on the revised Charter, of a defeat of all changes proposed by the Committee.

3. May the Committee submit ballot measures to the voters in the May, 1984 primary election?

Again, Section 12.70 mandates that the Board of Commissioners submit "all amendments" proposed by the Committee at the 1984 general election. There is no authority for the Committee to submit anything at any time to the voters. It may be argued that the Committee could suggest amendments to the Board and that the Board would have the discretion to submit certain amendments at the May primary. I suggest, however, in that such a procedure would be subject to judicial challenge, the more conservative approach would be to submit all proposed amendments at the general election.

4. When does the Committee's existence terminate and may it continue to exist after the 1984 general election?

This is also a troublesome question. The Charter does not specifically state that the Committee ever terminates

Mr. Robert J. Castagna  
Page 3  
December 7, 1983

although it may be inferred from Sections 12.30 through 12.70 that the Committee has no function beyond submitting its findings and recommendations to the Board of Commissioners. As stated previously, the Charter imposes requirements on the Board of County Commissioners to call an election. I see no obstacle, however, for the Board of Commissioners, in the absence of specific Charter language to the contrary, to continue the existence of the Committee, as an advisory body, for whatever period of time the Board determines. The Board would not, however, be required to call any further elections pursuant to Committee recommendations but would have the discretion to call elections as it so determined.

If the Board of Commissioners takes no action then I would have to conclude that the Committee's existence terminates upon submission of its findings, conclusions and recommendations pursuant to Section 12.60 of the Charter.

I have not included the various legal sources of authority for the comments and opinion contained in this letter but would be pleased to provide those to the Committee if so requested.

Please do not hesitate to call if you have other questions.

Very truly,

RAGEN, ROBERTS, O'SCANNLAIN,  
ROBERTSON & NEILL



Richard D. Roberts

RDR:cwc



**METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT**  
Providing Zoo, Transportation, Solid Waste and  
other Regional Services

527 S.W. Hall St., Portland, OR 97201 • 503/221-1646

December 5, 1983

**Bruce Etlinger**  
Councilor, District 10

Columbia South Shore, Cully,  
Gateway, Hazelwood,  
Maywood Park, Parkrose,  
Rocky Butte, Rose City Park,  
Wilkes

2715 NE 61st  
Portland, OR 97213  
284-3371

Mr. Frank Shields, Chr.  
Multnomah County Home Rule Charter  
Review Committee  
2505 S. E. 11th  
Portland, Oregon 97202

Dear Mr. Shields:

I am writing to explain why I believe a tri-county tax base for libraries merits your consideration. I will also outline Metro's recently adopted process for reviewing our potential role in authorized regional services (i.e., drainage, parks, libraries and corrections in order to distinguish my own views from the official posture of Metro.

Because basic library service, as well as our future information system needs, are at a crossroad, it is my sincere belief that we would be remiss (both Multnomah County and the region) if we fail to consider the merits of planning and funding our library service on an area-wide basis. A regional funding base would provide the enhanced and stable funding needed (some 60% - 100% higher than current level of support by Multnomah County taxpayers, as recommended by Don Barney & Associates) without placing this burden entirely on Multnomah County. In light of Resolutions A & B, and the phase out of urban service subsidy within the County, it would appear to be a fair proposition that all current and future users of this service should share in its funding. While I would rather concentrate on the benefits of upgrading and modernization with a regional funding base, let me also suggest the need to better document residency of current users. If a week long survey of Central Library users were conducted, as Denver did some months ago, I am sure we would find significant usage of this resource (perhaps even 15% - 20% for some services such as reference) by non-residents of Multnomah County. Rather than erecting more special charges, as has been done for obtaining a library card,

December 5, 1983  
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why not begin to develop a region-wide funding base capable of meeting the library needs of the entire region? Considering the disparity in library service between the counties today, it is likely we will see expanded area-wide usage of Multnomah County Library if collection is upgraded as proposed.

An intergovernmental agreement between the three counties could allow for phasing in of current operating levies, while protecting, at least initially, the higher service level present in Multnomah County. This approach to funding would assure improved economies of scale and equity as we build a future-oriented information storehouse. It would also be possible, utilizing an intergovernmental agreement, to organize regionally the same kind of broad-based Library Board envisioned for a new County service district, while retaining local governance and/or management if desired.

To expand visibility for this vital service, and make the case to taxpayers for expanded funding, I believe a regional tax base has political merit as well. The regular crisis search for dollars, by local officials and library supporters alike, detracts significantly from efforts to plan or sell our true library needs. As a development consultant, I also believe that a regional approach would be far more attractive to potential corporate and foundation funding sources, as well as the general public. Users could be assured of an interchangeable card, a major step in building awareness of the real metropolitan community we live in. Another benefit, particularly for Multnomah County, would be the potential to involve community groups and library friends more in tailoring service to local needs and preferences.

Metro's official position, as distinct from my own views, relies on a newly adopted review process for services which are authorized in our enabling legislation. Following the experience with Johnson Creek and the Oregon City garbage burner, it is fair to say that Metro is understandably cautious about launching new initiatives. Our primary focus at present is securing future Zoo funding and designing a comprehensive solid waste and recycling system. In order to review our potential role, and reach both internal and region-wide consensus, regarding authorized regional services, the Council adopted a Project Initiatives Program last July. This effort includes step by step research for each specific function, with drainage becoming our first priority to

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If members of the Library Commission, or the County Board, favor consideration of either a region-wide tax base, or other inter-library resource sharing (i.e., book acquisition, cataloging, binding) Metro could perhaps host a forum of local officials, librarians and library friends to exchange information and ideas.

I would welcome your reactions to either the forum idea or the suggestion to explore a tri-county library tax base.

Sincerely,

  
Bruce Etlinger

gl  
0385C/D5

Enclosures: Letter to the Editor of The Oregonian  
KATU Editorial of August 8, 1981

cc: Metro Council  
Metro Executive Officer



FISHER BROADCASTING INC.

# EDITORIAL



KATU TELEVISION P.O. BOX 8799 PORTLAND, OREGON 97208

BROADCAST DATE: 9-8-81

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investigate after a Council vote. Prior to any specific proposal from Metro, there will be a thorough dialogue with local jurisdictions, affected interests and the public. Finally, as Councilor Kelley articulated in proposing this program, Metro should only provide new services after preparing a thorough plan, and then only where there are economies or other improvements for the taxpayer which cannot otherwise be provided by local government.

If members of the Library Commission, or the County Board, favor consideration of either a region-wide tax base, or other inter-library resource sharing (i.e., book acquisition, cataloguing, binding) Metro could perhaps host a forum of local officials, librarians and library friends to exchange information and ideas.

I would welcome your reactions to either the forum idea or the suggestion to explore a tri-county library tax base.

Sincerely,

  
Bruce Etlinger

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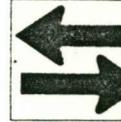
Enclosures: Letter to the Editor of The Oregonian  
KATU Editorial of August 8, 1981

cc: Metro Council  
Metro Executive Officer



FISHER BROADCASTING INC.

# EDITORIAL



KATU TELEVISION P.O. BOX 8799 PORTLAND, OREGON 97208

BROADCAST DATE: 9-8-81

LIBRARIES & TAXES

The losses being counted by the Friends of Multnomah County Library include branch closures, shorter hours and the dismissal of more than thirty employees.

You can find sympathy for the friends of the Library and their ideas for adequate funding, but the formation of another special taxing district will find little sympathy with Multnomah County voters.

A library district would be much the same as your friendly fire district, the water district, school district and the countless other "we'll do-it-ourselves because the county won't" kinds of districts that have multiplied throughout Oregon.

No less than 1,758 special voting districts run their own shows in the state of Oregon. They hold elections, levy taxes and vote for board members who supervise operations.

But the formation of a special library district in Multnomah County is totally off the mark.

The Multnomah County Library is a resource that reaches far beyond county or district boundaries. It is the major repository for reading, research and learning in the most populous area of the state. It is dramatically underfunded because of the financial burden already being carried by Multnomah County taxpayers.

As a major community resource, the Multnomah County Library ought to seek shelter under the umbrella of the Metropolitan Service District, where proper development of the resource can take place, but shared equally by all who use its facilities.

The friends of the Library should ask for a place on the Metro agenda.

## Share burden

To the Editor: Failure to upgrade and stabilize library service in the greater Portland area may lead some to label us as a cultural ghetto. Just to keep pace with the rest of Oregon, let alone cities nationally which have modernized, we must increase significantly our per capita support.

Expanded private fund raising and use of volunteers are two worthwhile initiatives that the Metropolitan Service District has relied on successfully in managing a similar cultural institution, the Washington Park Zoo.

To fund permanently not only traditional library service but our future needs for an information retrieval system, a regionwide funding base merits consideration. Just as major aspects of current library services, including book acquisitions, cataloging and binding, would be more cost-effective if performed cooperatively by local libraries, sound library funding might best be achieved with a tri-county tax base.

Metro exists to promote cooperative action by local jurisdictions. Because libraries are a non-mandated local service and a perennial burden for local officials and library supporters alike, a good case can be made for streamlining to provide stable regional funding. A model exists in Washington County.

The kind of broad-based library board proposed for a new county service district could be organized regionally with management retained by local jurisdictions. This is the structure Washington County has utilized.

A regional approach would assure enhanced and stable funding with the burden shared in the true metropolitan community that uses and benefits from this vital resource.

BRUCE ETLINGER,  
Metro Council District No. 10,  
527 S.W. Hall St.

Nov. 23/83

The Oregonian

MULTNOMAH COUNTY LIBRARY COMMISSION

Introduction

In June 1983, the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners created a citizens committee, the Multnomah County Commission on Library Policy and Administration, and charged the committee to study the County Library system and make recommendations on:

- Whether the existing contract between Multnomah County and the Library Association of Portland should be renegotiated.
- Stable funding for the Library, management responsibility and practices of the Library, voluntary user fees, cooperation with other libraries in this region, and use of new library technologies.

Findings

After three months of intensive research and meetings on key issues, the Commission and its subcommittees have found that:

- There is a need for change from the present Library financing and governance approach.
- There is a recognition that a transition period will be necessary to move from the present approach to a new approach.
- There is a need to involve the Library Association of Portland in the change, and establish a new role for the Association.
- There is a need for a fiscal plan to assure stable financing for the Library.
- The fiscal plan should identify a primary source of public funds that is dedicated to the Library and protected from competitive service needs.
- There is a need for more dollars for the Library to meet basic service requirements.
- The accountability for the administration of the Library should move from the Library Association to Multnomah County. A process should be established that gives the County the authority to name at least the majority of members to a Library Board designated by the County to run the Library.
- A long-term management plan should be developed for the Library. It should describe future operating and capital needs, address management and governance procedures related to those of a public corporation, and identify needs for expanded and new service responsibilities and the employment of new technology.

(over)

- The Library should be more visible as a community institution, and actively pursue broader community support.
- While an objective of establishing a regional library system was not addressed, there is consensus that regional inter-library cooperation should be pursued.

#### Preliminary Recommendations

The Commission has developed preliminary recommendations subject to public comment and further review. They are:

- A majority of the Commission has identified a preference for establishing a County service district as the primary source of funding for the Library.
- A new Library Board should be named by the County with a majority of the nominations coming directly from the County Executive and a minority from recommendations of the Library Association submitted to the County Executive.
- Negotiation of a new contract with the Library Association is envisioned to establish a new relationship with the County.
- Under the new contract, the Association would dedicate its library property to the operation of the public libraries in Multnomah County and transfer title to the properties to the County.
- The County will authorize the new Board to prepare and submit serial levy proposals to the voters to raise additional funds for library services in addition to those deemed basic.
- The new Library Board will be subject to public meeting, public record and other state laws and rules governing the operation of public bodies.
- The basic level of services supported by tax dollars includes (but is not limited to): expanded hours, professional staff paid at competitive levels, accessibility to all county residents (including branch operations and bookmobiles), strong children's program, strong community outreach program. Another goal identified is seven-day a week operation of the Library.
- Other basic services can be fee-supported: coin-operated copy machines, typewriters and computers; expansion of the business collection; mail-out reserve book service.
- Among services to be explored is safe, open access to Central Library stacks.

NANCY RYLES  
MULTNOMAH-WASHINGTON COUNTIES  
DISTRICT 3

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- 8360 West Stark Street  
Portland, Oregon 97229



OREGON STATE SENATE  
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December 7, 1983

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Multnomah County Charter Review Committee  
Sunnyside Methodist Church  
3520 S. E. Yamhill  
Portland, Oregon 97214

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I regret that I am unable to testify in person this evening, but hopefully this letter will be helpful to the Committee as you deliberate the many critical issues before you.

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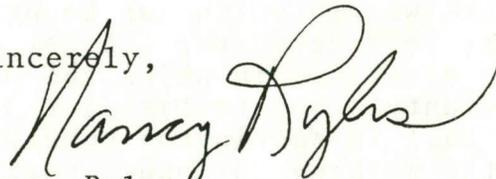
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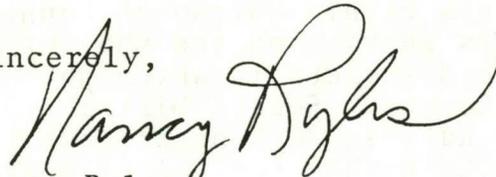
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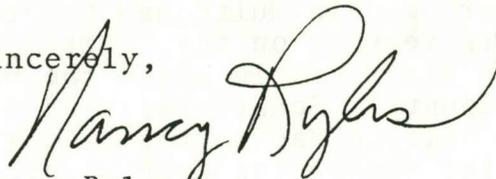
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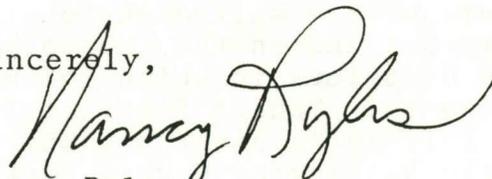
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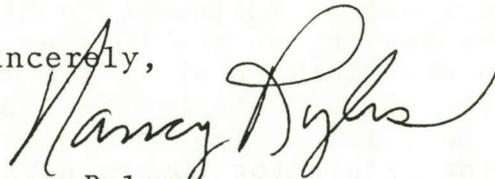
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I regret that I am unable to testify in person this evening, but hopefully this letter will be helpful to the Committee as you deliberate the many critical issues before you.

I am particularly concerned with the provisions of the Charter, Chapter XII, Sections 12:30 through 12:70, that define the role of the Charter Review Committee, its members and powers that was established by the vote of the people November 8, 1977.

As you know, under the current language, "The committee shall have two members appointed from each senatorial district having the majority of its voters within Multnomah County. . .". This language stipulates that members serving on the Charter Review Committee must be appointed from senate districts in which the majority of voters reside in Multnomah County. Senate District 3 which lies half in Multnomah County and half in Washington County has roughly 1,000 more registered voters in the Washington County portion. Thus, the charter, approved by the voters in 1977, limits the Multnomah County portion of Senate District 3's participation in the charter review process.

Members of the Committee, Representative Vera Katz and myself worked with the Attorney General's office and with legal counsel for Multnomah County to try and find some way so that such a significant portion of Multnomah County, downtown, northwest and parts of southeast Portland, could have voting representation on the Charter Review Committee.

After exhausting all avenues, the only reasonable alternative was to appoint an "ex officio" member from the Multnomah County portion of Senate District 3.

In 1977 when the people approved the Charter Review Committee and how its members would be selected by senatorial districts, the provision was appropriate as it must have seemed very unlikely that a Multnomah County Senate seat would not mainly exist within Multnomah County.

However as a result of re-apportionment in 1982 when Senate District 3 was created, half in Multnomah County and half in Washington County, the situation now exists that disenfranchises a major portion of Multnomah County residents from being represented on the Committee.

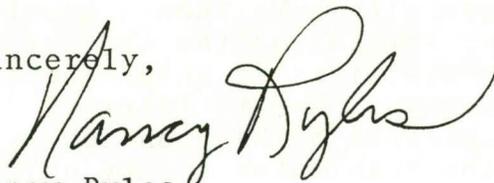
Just as in 1977 the people could not have known what kind of population changes would take place and consequently what new legislative districts would be created by re-apportionment in 1982, we here in 1983 can not know what kind of population changes will take place and consequently what new legislative districts will be created by re-apportionment in 1992.

Therefore, I would encourage this Committee to devise another means of establishing voting memberships on the next Charter Review Committee that will review the Charter in another five to ten year period, other than legislative districts.

Hopefully a better way of achieving equal representation on the next Charter Review Commission can be found, so that all the citizens of the County can participate fully in constructing the Charter document that all will be governed by.

Thank you again for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Nancy Ryles". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name and title.

Nancy Ryles,  
State Senator, District 3

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Very truly,

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HARVEY W. ROGERS

December 7, 1983

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OF COUNSEL

Mr. Robert J. Castagna  
Project Manager  
Multnomah County Home Rule Charter  
Review Committee  
3rd Floor, Ford Building  
2505 S. E. 11th Avenue  
Portland, Oregon 97202

Dear Bob:

We are in receipt of your letter dated November 28, 1983 in which various questions are posed. We offer the following comments to your questions which we paraphrase as follows.

1. Does Chapter 240, 1983 Oregon Laws, apply to an election to be held if amendments are proposed by the Committee to the Charter?

Only the Board of County Commissioners can call an election for the purpose of amending or revising the County Charter. Section 12.60 and Section 12.70 of the Charter constitute a mandate to the Board to call an election if the Review Committee proposes amendments to the Charter.

In our opinion, Chapter 240 does apply. All amendments proposed to the Charter must embrace but one subject and matters properly connected therewith and, if more than two amendments are submitted to the electors, they must be submitted as separate measures.

2. What is the distinction between an amendment and a revision to the Charter and could the Committee submit a revised Charter as a single ballot measure?

Mr. Robert J. Castagna  
Page 2  
December 7, 1983

Sections 12.30, 12.60 and 12.70 of the Charter require the Board of Commissioners to submit "amendments" proposed by the Committee. The Charter does not refer to nor does it require the Board to submit a "revised Charter," as proposed by the Committee, to a vote. This is not to say, however, that the Committee is precluded from suggesting a revised Charter. The Board would not, however, be required to submit the revised Charter to a vote and, arguably, such a suggestion could be perceived as being outside the scope of the Committee's responsibilities as contained in Sections 12.30, 12.60 and 12.70 of the Charter.

The distinction between an amendment and a revision is not always clear. In our opinion, however, an amendment is intended primarily to correct or rectify faults or errors in the Charter whereas a revision contemplates a complete redrafting of the entire Charter. The revision requires a submission of the Charter, as revised, in its entirety to a vote. This, obviously, could result, upon a negative vote on the revised Charter, of a defeat of all changes proposed by the Committee.

3. May the Committee submit ballot measures to the voters in the May, 1984 primary election?

Again, Section 12.70 mandates that the Board of Commissioners submit "all amendments" proposed by the Committee at the 1984 general election. There is no authority for the Committee to submit anything at any time to the voters. It may be argued that the Committee could suggest amendments to the Board and that the Board would have the discretion to submit certain amendments at the May primary. I suggest, however, in that such a procedure would be subject to judicial challenge, the more conservative approach would be to submit all proposed amendments at the general election.

4. When does the Committee's existence terminate and may it continue to exist after the 1984 general election?

This is also a troublesome question. The Charter does not specifically state that the Committee ever terminates

Mr. Robert J. Castagna  
Page 3  
December 7, 1983

although it may be inferred from Sections 12.30 through 12.70 that the Committee has no function beyond submitting its findings and recommendations to the Board of Commissioners. As stated previously, the Charter imposes requirements on the Board of County Commissioners to call an election. I see no obstacle, however, for the Board of Commissioners, in the absence of specific Charter language to the contrary, to continue the existence of the Committee, as an advisory body, for whatever period of time the Board determines. The Board would not, however, be required to call any further elections pursuant to Committee recommendations but would have the discretion to call elections as it so determined.

If the Board of Commissioners takes no action then I would have to conclude that the Committee's existence terminates upon submission of its findings, conclusions and recommendations pursuant to Section 12.60 of the Charter.

I have not included the various legal sources of authority for the comments and opinion contained in this letter but would be pleased to provide those to the Committee if so requested.

Please do not hesitate to call if you have other questions.

Very truly,

RAGEN, ROBERTS, O'SCANNLAIN,  
ROBERTSON & NEILL



Richard D. Roberts

RDR:cwc

ANNETTE FARMER  
MULTNOMAH COUNTY  
DISTRICT 20

REPLY TO ADDRESS INDICATED:

- House of Representatives  
Salem, Oregon 97310
- 2603 NE. 144th  
Portland, Oregon 97230



COMMITTEES  
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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
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Testimony to the County Charter Review Committee, December 7, 1983

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee:

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Some provisions, I feel, have to be reversed, others could be left as they are. Actually I like the county charter and with a few corrections we could have a charter most citizens will agree with. Let's start with the lobbyist issue: The county should have a paid lobbyist. Legislators could learn about county issues through Legislative Research in the Capitol, but that method is slower and time consuming. To hear the pros and cons from a lobbyist is most desirable and <sup>is</sup> faster. An out-of-the-district legislator could grasp the issue much faster from a lobbyist and hopefully make an intelligent decision.

Now that the court function was transferred to the State it seems unnecessary to have a District Court clerk in the county charter provisions. As to whether the sheriff, county clerk and assessor should be elected or appointed, the people have spoken--they feel these should be elected positions. People were upset--the feeling was that elected officials would be held accountable while people appointed to the positions could care less. Politicizing the positions was yet another concern.

I have the feeling a mistake was made in requesting county officials to serve eight years. Situations arise where this provision could be <sup>damaging</sup>. A more proper way would be two full terms.

A large county government is not necessarily better government. Annexation procedures have been started by Portland and Gresham toward areas in East County. The unincorporated part in East Multnomah County is urbanized and a smaller county commission will be sufficient, perhaps just three commissioners. I do like commissioners to be elected from districts rather than at large. People resent being without representation--someone from across town deciding issues of importance, for example, to East County.

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Submitted by Annette Farmer  
State Representative

AF:ds

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MULTNOMAH COUNTY  
DISTRICT 18

REPLY TO ADDRESS INDICATED:

House of Representatives  
Salem, Oregon 97310  
P.O. Box 11366  
Portland, Oregon 97211



COMMITTEES  
Member:  
Human Resources  
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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
SALEM, OREGON  
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STATEMENT OF REPRESENTATIVE ED LEEK BEFORE THE MULTNOMAH COUNTY  
HOME RULE CHARTER REVIEW COMMITTEE, DECEMBER 7, 1983

1. I support the basic structure of the current Charter, including election of Commissioners by zone and the County Executive model.
2. I feel it is appropriate to have any vote on proposed changes at the November election, when the public will have had a full chance to study them, and they will not be clouded with the primary campaign or the sales tax special election.
3. I feel it is imperative to remove the ban on a paid lobbyist.
4. I believe we should look toward some way to prohibit long-standing "urban subsidies", to require that every class of county residents pay its fair share of county costs.
5. I believe you should look at every way to facilitate consolidation of services, perhaps inserting some language that would call for consolidation as the preferred method of service delivery.
6. I support repealing the elective nature of the sheriff's office.

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STATEMENT OF REPRESENTATIVE ED LEEK BEFORE THE MULTNOMAH COUNTY  
HOME RULE CHARTER REVIEW COMMITTEE, DECEMBER 7, 1983

1. I support the basic structure of the current Charter, including election of Commissioners by zone and the County Executive model.
2. I feel it is appropriate to have any vote on proposed changes at the November election, when the public will have had a full chance to study them, and they will not be clouded with the primary campaign or the sales tax special election.
3. I feel it is imperative to remove the ban on a paid lobbyist.
4. I believe we should look toward some way to prohibit long-standing "urban subsidies", to require that every class of county residents pay its fair share of county costs.
5. I believe you should look at every way to facilitate consolidation of services, perhaps inserting some language that would call for consolidation as the preferred method of service delivery.
6. I support repealing the elective nature of the sheriff's office.

D LEEK  
MULTNOMAH COUNTY  
DISTRICT 18

REPLY TO ADDRESS INDICATED:

] House of Representatives  
Salem, Oregon 97310  
] P.O. Box 11366  
Portland, Oregon 97211



COMMITTEES  
Member:  
Human Resources  
Labor

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
SALEM, OREGON  
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ROD MONROE  
MULTNOMAH COUNTY  
DISTRICT 7

REPLY TO ADDRESS INDICATED:

- Senate Chamber  
Salem, Oregon 97310
- 3950 SE. Woodward Street  
Portland, Oregon 97202



COMMITTEES  
Vice-Chairman:  
Education  
Member:  
Ways and Means  
Commerce, Banking and Public Finance

OREGON STATE SENATE  
SALEM, OREGON  
97310

TESTIMONY - Senator Rod Monroe  
December 7, 1983

Multnomah County is unique. It is the only exclusively urban county in Oregon, therefore, it can not necessarily do things like other counties.

FULL TIME LOBBY

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ELECTED OR APPOINTED SHERIFF

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## METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

Providing Zoo, Transportation, Solid Waste and  
other Regional Services

527 S.W. Hall St., Portland, OR 97201 • 503/221-1646

### Bruce Etlinger

Councilor, District 10

Columbia South Shore, Cully,  
Gateway, Hazelwood,  
Maywood Park, Parkrose,  
Rocky Butte, Rose City Park,  
Wilkes

2715 NE 61st  
Portland, OR 97213  
284-3371

December 5, 1983

Mr. Frank Shields, Chr.  
Multnomah County Home Rule Charter  
Review Committee  
2505 S. E. 11th  
Portland, Oregon 97202

Dear Mr. Shields:

I am writing to explain why I believe a tri-county tax base for libraries merits your consideration. I will also outline Metro's recently adopted process for reviewing our potential role in authorized regional services (i.e., drainage, parks, libraries and corrections in order to distinguish my own views from the official posture of Metro.

Because basic library service, as well as our future information system needs, are at a crossroad, it is my sincere belief that we would be remiss (both Multnomah County and the region) if we fail to consider the merits of planning and funding our library service on an area-wide basis. A regional funding base would provide the enhanced and stable funding needed (some 60% - 100% higher than current level of support by Multnomah County taxpayers, as recommended by Don Barney & Associates) without placing this burden entirely on Multnomah County. In light of Resolutions A & B, and the phase out of urban service subsidy within the County, it would appear to be a fair proposition that all current and future users of this service should share in its funding. While I would rather concentrate on the benefits of upgrading and modernization with a regional funding base, let me also suggest the need to better document residency of current users. If a week long survey of Central Library users were conducted, as Denver did some months ago, I am sure we would find significant usage of this resource (perhaps even 15% - 20% for some services such as reference) by non-residents of Multnomah County. Rather than erecting more special charges, as has been done for obtaining a library card,

December 5, 1983  
Page 2

why not begin to develop a region-wide funding base capable of meeting the library needs of the entire region? Considering the disparity in library service between the counties today, it is likely we will see expanded area-wide usage of Multnomah County Library if collection is upgraded as proposed.

An intergovernmental agreement between the three counties could allow for phasing in of current operating levies, while protecting, at least initially, the higher service level present in Multnomah County. This approach to funding would assure improved economies of scale and equity as we build a future-oriented information storehouse. It would also be possible, utilizing an intergovernmental agreement, to organize regionally the same kind of broad-based Library Board envisioned for a new County service district, while retaining local governance and/or management if desired.

To expand visibility for this vital service, and make the case to taxpayers for expanded funding, I believe a regional tax base has political merit as well. The regular crisis search for dollars, by local officials and library supporters alike, detracts significantly from efforts to plan or sell our true library needs. As a development consultant, I also believe that a regional approach would be far more attractive to potential corporate and foundation funding sources, as well as the general public. Users could be assured of an interchangeable card, a major step in building awareness of the real metropolitan community we live in. Another benefit, particularly for Multnomah County, would be the potential to involve community groups and library friends more in tailoring service to local needs and preferences.

Metro's official position, as distinct from my own views, relies on a newly adopted review process for services which are authorized in our enabling legislation. Following the experience with Johnson Creek and the Oregon City garbage burner, it is fair to say that Metro is understandably cautious about launching new initiatives. Our primary focus at present is securing future Zoo funding and designing a comprehensive solid waste and recycling system. In order to review our potential role, and reach both internal and region-wide consensus, regarding authorized regional services, the Council adopted a Project Initiatives Program last July. This effort includes step by step research for each specific function, with drainage becoming our first priority to

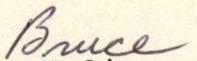
December 5, 1983  
Page 3

investigate after a Council vote. Prior to any specific proposal from Metro, there will be a thorough dialogue with local jurisdictions, affected interests and the public. Finally, as Councilor Kelley articulated in proposing this program, Metro should only provide new services after preparing a thorough plan, and then only where there are economies or other improvements for the taxpayer which cannot otherwise be provided by local government.

If members of the Library Commission, or the County Board, favor consideration of either a region-wide tax base, or other inter-library resource sharing (i.e., book acquisition, cataloguing, binding) Metro could perhaps host a forum of local officials, librarians and library friends to exchange information and ideas.

I would welcome your reactions to either the forum idea or the suggestion to explore a tri-county library tax base.

Sincerely,

  
Bruce Etlinger

gl  
0385C/D5

Enclosures: Letter to the Editor of The Oregonian  
KATU Editorial of August 8, 1981

cc: Metro Council  
Metro Executive Officer

F R O M

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*Councilor, District 10*

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2715 NE 61st  
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December 5, 1983

The attached letter was sent to the  
Multnomah County Library Commission  
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I am forwarding it to you for your  
information.



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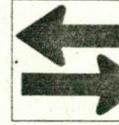
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FISHER BROADCASTING INC.

# EDITORIAL



KATU TELEVISION P.O. BOX 8799 PORTLAND, OREGON 97208

BROADCAST DATE: 9-8-81

LIBRARIES & TAXES

The losses being counted by the Friends of Multnomah County Library include branch closures, shorter hours and the dismissal of more than thirty employees.

You can find sympathy for the friends of the Library and their ideas for adequate funding, but the formation of another special taxing district will find little sympathy with Multnomah County voters.

A library district would be much the same as your friendly fire district, the water district, school district and the countless other "we'll do-it-ourselves because the county won't" kinds of districts that have multiplied throughout Oregon.

No less than 1,758 special voting districts run their own shows in the state of Oregon. They hold elections, levy taxes and vote for board members who supervise operations.

But the formation of a special library district in Multnomah County is totally off the mark.

The Multnomah County Library is a resource that reaches far beyond county or district boundaries. It is the major repository for reading, research and learning in the most populous area of the state. It is dramatically underfunded because of the financial burden already being carried by Multnomah County taxpayers.

As a major community resource, the Multnomah County Library ought to seek shelter under the umbrella of the Metropolitan Service District, where proper development of the resource can take place, but shared equally by all who use its facilities.

The friends of the Library should ask for a place on the Metro agenda.

## Share burden

To the Editor: Failure to upgrade and stabilize library service in the greater Portland area may lead some to label us as a cultural ghetto. Just to keep pace with the rest of Oregon, let alone cities nationally which have modernized, we must increase significantly our per capita support.

Expanded private fund raising and use of volunteers are two worthwhile initiatives that the Metropolitan Service District has relied on successfully in managing a similar cultural institution, the Washington Park Zoo.

To fund permanently not only traditional library service but our future needs for an information retrieval system, a regionwide funding base merits consideration. Just as major aspects of current library services, including book acquisitions, cataloging and binding, would be more cost-effective if performed cooperatively by local libraries, sound library funding might best be achieved with a tri-county tax base.

Metro exists to promote cooperative action by local jurisdictions. Because libraries are a non-mandated local service and a perennial burden for local officials and library supporters alike, a good case can be made for streamlining to provide stable regional funding. A model exists in Washington County.

The kind of broad-based library board proposed for a new county service district could be organized regionally with management retained by local jurisdictions. This is the structure Washington County has utilized.

A regional approach would assure enhanced and stable funding with the burden shared in the true metropolitan community that uses and benefits from this vital resource.

BRUCE ETLINGER,  
Metro Council District No. 10,  
527 S.W. Hall St.

Nov. 23/83

The Oregonian

MULTNOMAH COUNTY LIBRARY COMMISSION

Introduction

In June 1983, the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners created a citizens committee, the Multnomah County Commission on Library Policy and Administration, and charged the committee to study the County Library system and make recommendations on:

- ° Whether the existing contract between Multnomah County and the Library Association of Portland should be renegotiated.
- ° Stable funding for the Library, management responsibility and practices of the Library, voluntary user fees, cooperation with other libraries in this region, and use of new library technologies.

Findings

After three months of intensive research and meetings on key issues, the Commission and its subcommittees have found that:

- There is a need for change from the present Library financing and governance approach.
- There is a recognition that a transition period will be necessary to move from the present approach to a new approach.
- There is a need to involve the Library Association of Portland in the change, and establish a new role for the Association.
- There is a need for a fiscal plan to assure stable financing for the Library.
- The fiscal plan should identify a primary source of public funds that is dedicated to the Library and protected from competitive service needs.
- There is a need for more dollars for the Library to meet basic service requirements.
- The accountability for the administration of the Library should move from the Library Association to Multnomah County. A process should be established that gives the County the authority to name at least the majority of members to a Library Board designated by the County to run the Library.
- A long-term management plan should be developed for the Library. It should describe future operating and capital needs, address management and governance procedures related to those of a public corporation, and identify needs for expanded and new service responsibilities and the employment of new technology.

(over)

- The Library should be more visible as a community institution, and actively pursue broader community support.
- While an objective of establishing a regional library system was not addressed, there is consensus that regional inter-library cooperation should be pursued.

### Preliminary Recommendations

The Commission has developed preliminary recommendations subject to public comment and further review. They are:

- A majority of the Commission has identified a preference for establishing a County service district as the primary source of funding for the Library.
- A new Library Board should be named by the County with a majority of the nominations coming directly from the County Executive and a minority from recommendations of the Library Association submitted to the County Executive.
- Negotiation of a new contract with the Library Association is envisioned to establish a new relationship with the County.
- Under the new contract, the Association would dedicate its library property to the operation of the public libraries in Multnomah County and transfer title to the properties to the County.
- The County will authorize the new Board to prepare and submit serial levy proposals to the voters to raise additional funds for library services in addition to those deemed basic.
- The new Library Board will be subject to public meeting, public record and other state laws and rules governing the operation of public bodies.
- The basic level of services supported by tax dollars includes (but is not limited to): expanded hours, professional staff paid at competitive levels, accessibility to all county residents (including branch operations and bookmobiles), strong children's program, strong community outreach program. Another goal identified is seven-day a week operation of the Library.
- Other basic services can be fee-supported: coin-operated copy machines, typewriters and computers; expansion of the business collection; mail-out reserve book service.
- Among services to be explored is safe, open access to Central Library stacks.

RAGEN, ROBERTS, O'SCANNLAIN, ROBERTSON & NEILL

LAWYERS

1600 ORBANCO BUILDING  
1001 S.W. FIFTH AVENUE  
PORTLAND, OREGON 97204-1157

TELEPHONE (503) 224-1600

TELECOPIER (503) 223-7732

CRAIG J. CASEY  
PATRICK G. BOYLSTON  
WILLIAM R. MILLER, JR.  
ELIZABETH B. HERRIGAN  
DOUGLAS E. GOE  
TIMOTHY R. VOLPERT  
THOMAS S. HILLIER  
MARK F. LEROUX

RONALD K. RAGEN  
RICHARD D. ROBERTS  
DIARMUID F. O'SCANNLAIN  
WATSON D. ROBERTSON  
JAMES K. NEILL, JR.  
DOUGLAS R. COURSON  
D. CHARLES MAURITZ  
CHRIS L. MULLMANN  
GARY M. ANDERSON  
RODNEY E. LEWIS, JR.  
VICTOR D. STIBOLT  
HARVEY W. ROGERS

December 7, 1983

WILLIAM A. MARTIN  
OF COUNSEL

WASHINGTON, D. C. OFFICE  
SUITE 300  
WESTBRIDGE BUILDING  
2550 M STREET, N.W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20037  
(202) 333-6400

WALTER H. EVANS, III  
OF COUNSEL

Mr. Robert J. Castagna  
Project Manager  
Multnomah County Home Rule Charter  
Review Committee  
3rd Floor, Ford Building  
2505 S. E. 11th Avenue  
Portland, Oregon 97202

Dear Bob:

We are in receipt of your letter dated November 28, 1983 in which various questions are posed. We offer the following comments to your questions which we paraphrase as follows.

1. Does Chapter 240, 1983 Oregon Laws, apply to an election to be held if amendments are proposed by the Committee to the Charter?

Only the Board of County Commissioners can call an election for the purpose of amending or revising the County Charter. Section 12.60 and Section 12.70 of the Charter constitute a mandate to the Board to call an election if the Review Committee proposes amendments to the Charter.

In our opinion, Chapter 240 does apply. All amendments proposed to the Charter must embrace but one subject and matters properly connected therewith and, if more than two amendments are submitted to the electors, they must be submitted as separate measures.

2. What is the distinction between an amendment and a revision to the Charter and could the Committee submit a revised Charter as a single ballot measure?

Mr. Robert J. Castagna  
Page 2  
December 7, 1983

Sections 12.30, 12.60 and 12.70 of the Charter require the Board of Commissioners to submit "amendments" proposed by the Committee. The Charter does not refer to nor does it require the Board to submit a "revised Charter," as proposed by the Committee, to a vote. This is not to say, however, that the Committee is precluded from suggesting a revised Charter. The Board would not, however, be required to submit the revised Charter to a vote and, arguably, such a suggestion could be perceived as being outside the scope of the Committee's responsibilities as contained in Sections 12.30, 12.60 and 12.70 of the Charter.

The distinction between an amendment and a revision is not always clear. In our opinion, however, an amendment is intended primarily to correct or rectify faults or errors in the Charter whereas a revision contemplates a complete redrafting of the entire Charter. The revision requires a submission of the Charter, as revised, in its entirety to a vote. This, obviously, could result, upon a negative vote on the revised Charter, of a defeat of all changes proposed by the Committee.

3. May the Committee submit ballot measures to the voters in the May, 1984 primary election?

Again, Section 12.70 mandates that the Board of Commissioners submit "all amendments" proposed by the Committee at the 1984 general election. There is no authority for the Committee to submit anything at any time to the voters. It may be argued that the Committee could suggest amendments to the Board and that the Board would have the discretion to submit certain amendments at the May primary. I suggest, however, in that such a procedure would be subject to judicial challenge, the more conservative approach would be to submit all proposed amendments at the general election.

4. When does the Committee's existence terminate and may it continue to exist after the 1984 general election?

This is also a troublesome question. The Charter does not specifically state that the Committee ever terminates

Mr. Robert J. Castagna  
Page 3  
December 7, 1983

although it may be inferred from Sections 12.30 through 12.70 that the Committee has no function beyond submitting its findings and recommendations to the Board of Commissioners. As stated previously, the Charter imposes requirements on the Board of County Commissioners to call an election. I see no obstacle, however, for the Board of Commissioners, in the absence of specific Charter language to the contrary, to continue the existence of the Committee, as an advisory body, for whatever period of time the Board determines. The Board would not, however, be required to call any further elections pursuant to Committee recommendations but would have the discretion to call elections as it so determined.

If the Board of Commissioners takes no action then I would have to conclude that the Committee's existence terminates upon submission of its findings, conclusions and recommendations pursuant to Section 12.60 of the Charter.

I have not included the various legal sources of authority for the comments and opinion contained in this letter but would be pleased to provide those to the Committee if so requested.

Please do not hesitate to call if you have other questions.

Very truly,

RAGEN, ROBERTS, O'SCANNLAIN,  
ROBERTSON & NEILL



Richard D. Roberts

RDR:cwc



**METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT**  
Providing Zoo, Transportation, Solid Waste and  
other Regional Services

527 S.W. Hall St., Portland, OR 97201 • 503/221-1646

December 5, 1983

**Bruce Etlinger**  
Councilor, District 10

Columbia South Shore, Cully,  
Gateway, Hazelwood,  
Maywood Park, Parkrose,  
Rocky Butte, Rose City Park,  
Wilkes

2715 NE 61st  
Portland, OR 97213  
284-3371

Mr. Bob Castagno, Project Mgr.  
Multnomah County Home Rule Charter  
Review Committee  
2505 S. E. 11th  
Portland, Oregon 97202

Dear Mr. Castagno:

I am writing to explain why I believe a tri-county tax base for libraries merits your consideration. I will also outline Metro's recently adopted process for reviewing our potential role in authorized regional services (i.e., drainage, parks, libraries and corrections in order to distinguish my own views from the official posture of Metro.

Because basic library service, as well as our future information system needs, are at a crossroad, it is my sincere belief that we would be remiss (both Multnomah County and the region) if we fail to consider the merits of planning and funding our library service on an area-wide basis. A regional funding base would provide the enhanced and stable funding needed (some 60% - 100% higher than current level of support by Multnomah County taxpayers, as recommended by Don Barney & Associates) without placing this burden entirely on Multnomah County. In light of Resolutions A & B, and the phase out of urban service subsidy within the County, it would appear to be a fair proposition that all current and future users of this service should share in its funding. While I would rather concentrate on the benefits of upgrading and modernization with a regional funding base, let me also suggest the need to better document residency of current users. If a week long survey of Central Library users were conducted, as Denver did some months ago, I am sure we would find significant usage of this resource (perhaps even 15% - 20% for some services such as reference) by non-residents of Multnomah County. Rather than erecting more special charges, as has been done for obtaining a library card,

December 5, 1983  
Page 2

why not begin to develop a region-wide funding base capable of meeting the library needs of the entire region? Considering the disparity in library service between the counties today, it is likely we will see expanded area-wide usage of Multnomah County Library if collection is upgraded as proposed.

An intergovernmental agreement between the three counties could allow for phasing in of current operating levies, while protecting, at least initially, the higher service level present in Multnomah County. This approach to funding would assure improved economies of scale and equity as we build a future-oriented information storehouse. It would also be possible, utilizing an intergovernmental agreement, to organize regionally the same kind of broad-based Library Board envisioned for a new County service district, while retaining local governance and/or management if desired.

To expand visibility for this vital service, and make the case to taxpayers for expanded funding, I believe a regional tax base has political merit as well. The regular crisis search for dollars, by local officials and library supporters alike, detracts significantly from efforts to plan or sell our true library needs. As a development consultant, I also believe that a regional approach would be far more attractive to potential corporate and foundation funding sources, as well as the general public. Users could be assured of an interchangeable card, a major step in building awareness of the real metropolitan community we live in. Another benefit, particularly for Multnomah County, would be the potential to involve community groups and library friends more in tailoring service to local needs and preferences.

Metro's official position, as distinct from my own views, relies on a newly adopted review process for services which are authorized in our enabling legislation. Following the experience with Johnson Creek and the Oregon City garbage burner, it is fair to say that Metro is understandably cautious about launching new initiatives. Our primary focus at present is securing future Zoo funding and designing a comprehensive solid waste and recycling system. In order to review our potential role, and reach both internal and region-wide consensus, regarding authorized regional services, the Council adopted a Project Initiatives Program last July. This effort includes step by step research for each specific function, with drainage becoming our first priority to

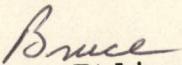
December 5, 1983  
Page 3

investigate after a Council vote. Prior to any specific proposal from Metro, there will be a thorough dialogue with local jurisdictions, affected interests and the public. Finally, as Councilor Kelley articulated in proposing this program, Metro should only provide new services after preparing a thorough plan, and then only where there are economies or other improvements for the taxpayer which cannot otherwise be provided by local government.

If members of the Library Commission, or the County Board, favor consideration of either a region-wide tax base, or other inter-library resource sharing (i.e., book acquisition, cataloguing, binding) Metro could perhaps host a forum of local officials, librarians and library friends to exchange information and ideas.

I would welcome your reactions to either the forum idea or the suggestion to explore a tri-county library tax base.

Sincerely,

  
Bruce Etlinger

gl  
0385C/D5

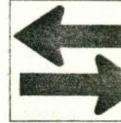
Enclosures: Letter to the Editor of The Oregonian  
KATU Editorial of August 8, 1981

cc: Metro Council  
Metro Executive Officer



FISHER BROADCASTING INC.

# EDITORIAL



KATU TELEVISION P.O. BOX 8799 PORTLAND, OREGON 97208

BROADCAST DATE: 9-8-81

LIBRARIES & TAXES

The losses being counted by the Friends of Multnomah County Library include branch closures, shorter hours and the dismissal of more than thirty employees.

You can find sympathy for the friends of the Library and their ideas for adequate funding, but the formation of another special taxing district will find little sympathy with Multnomah County voters.

A library district would be much the same as your friendly fire district, the water district, school district and the countless other "we'll do-it-ourselves because the county won't" kinds of districts that have multiplied throughout Oregon.

No less than 1,758 special voting districts run their own shows in the state of Oregon. They hold elections, levy taxes and vote for board members who supervise operations.

But the formation of a special library district in Multnomah County is totally off the mark.

The Multnomah County Library is a resource that reaches far beyond county or district boundaries. It is the major repository for reading, research and learning in the most populous area of the state. It is dramatically underfunded because of the financial burden already being carried by Multnomah County taxpayers.

As a major community resource, the Multnomah County Library ought to seek shelter under the umbrella of the Metropolitan Service District, where proper development of the resource can take place, but shared equally by all who use its facilities.

The friends of the Library should ask for a place on the Metro agenda.

## Share burden

To the Editor: Failure to upgrade and stabilize library service in the greater Portland area may lead some to label us as a cultural ghetto. Just to keep pace with the rest of Oregon, let alone cities nationally which have modernized, we must increase significantly our per capita support.

Expanded private fund raising and use of volunteers are two worthwhile initiatives that the Metropolitan Service District has relied on successfully in managing a similar cultural institution, the Washington Park Zoo.

To fund permanently not only traditional library service but our future needs for an information retrieval system, a regionwide funding base merits consideration. Just as major aspects of current library services, including book acquisitions, cataloging and binding, would be more cost-effective if performed cooperatively by local libraries, sound library funding might best be achieved with a tri-county tax base.

Metro exists to promote cooperative action by local jurisdictions. Because libraries are a non-mandated local service and a perennial burden for local officials and library supporters alike, a good case can be made for streamlining to provide stable regional funding. A model exists in Washington County.

The kind of broad-based library board proposed for a new county service district could be organized regionally with management retained by local jurisdictions. This is the structure Washington County has utilized.

A regional approach would assure enhanced and stable funding with the burden shared in the true metropolitan community that uses and benefits from this vital resource.

BRUCE ETLINGER,  
Metro Council District No. 10,  
527 S.W. Hall St.

Nov. 23/83

The Oregonian

F R O M

## **Bruce Etlinger**

*Councilor, District 10*

Columbia South Shore, Cully, Gateway,  
Hazelwood, Maywood Park, Parkrose,  
Rocky Butte, Rose City Park, Wilkes

2715 NE 61st  
Portland, OR 97213  
284-3371

December 5, 1983

The attached letter was sent to the  
Multnomah County Library Commission  
and Board.

I am forwarding it to you for your  
information.



### **METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT**

Providing Zoo, Transportation, Solid Waste  
and other Regional Services

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MULTNOMAH COUNTY LIBRARY COMMISSION

Introduction

In June 1983, the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners created a citizens committee, the Multnomah County Commission on Library Policy and Administration, and charged the committee to study the County Library system and make recommendations on:

- Whether the existing contract between Multnomah County and the Library Association of Portland should be renegotiated.
- Stable funding for the Library, management responsibility and practices of the Library, voluntary user fees, cooperation with other libraries in this region, and use of new library technologies.

Findings

After three months of intensive research and meetings on key issues, the Commission and its subcommittees have found that:

- There is a need for change from the present Library financing and governance approach.
- There is a recognition that a transition period will be necessary to move from the present approach to a new approach.
- There is a need to involve the Library Association of Portland in the change, and establish a new role for the Association.
- There is a need for a fiscal plan to assure stable financing for the Library.
- The fiscal plan should identify a primary source of public funds that is dedicated to the Library and protected from competitive service needs.
- There is a need for more dollars for the Library to meet basic service requirements.
- The accountability for the administration of the Library should move from the Library Association to Multnomah County. A process should be established that gives the County the authority to name at least the majority of members to a Library Board designated by the County to run the Library.
- A long-term management plan should be developed for the Library. It should describe future operating and capital needs, address management and governance procedures related to those of a public corporation, and identify needs for expanded and new service responsibilities and the employment of new technology.

(over)

- The Library should be more visible as a community institution, and actively pursue broader community support.
- While an objective of establishing a regional library system was not addressed, there is consensus that regional inter-library cooperation should be pursued.

### Preliminary Recommendations

The Commission has developed preliminary recommendations subject to public comment and further review. They are:

- A majority of the Commission has identified a preference for establishing a County service district as the primary source of funding for the Library.
- A new Library Board should be named by the County with a majority of the nominations coming directly from the County Executive and a minority from recommendations of the Library Association submitted to the County Executive.
- Negotiation of a new contract with the Library Association is envisioned to establish a new relationship with the County.
- Under the new contract, the Association would dedicate its library property to the operation of the public libraries in Multnomah County and transfer title to the properties to the County.
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- The new Library Board will be subject to public meeting, public record and other state laws and rules governing the operation of public bodies.
- The basic level of services supported by tax dollars includes (but is not limited to): expanded hours, professional staff paid at competitive levels, accessibility to all county residents (including branch operations and bookmobiles), strong children's program, strong community outreach program. Another goal identified is seven-day a week operation of the Library.
- Other basic services can be fee-supported: coin-operated copy machines, typewriters and computers; expansion of the business collection; mail-out reserve book service.
- Among services to be explored is safe, open access to Central Library stacks.



# MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

MULTNOMAH COUNTY HOME RULE CHARTER REVIEW COMMITTEE

3RD FLOOR, FORD BUILDING  
2505 S.E. 11TH AVENUE  
PORTLAND, OREGON 97202  
(503) 248-5018

## MEMBERS

Florence Bancroft  
Tanya Collier  
Chad Debnam  
Marlene Johnsen  
Penny Kennedy  
Carol Kirchner, Vice-Chair  
Leeanne MacColl  
Roger Parsons  
Ann Porter  
Linda Rasmussen  
Rev. Frank Shields, Chair  
Paul Thalhofer  
John Vogl

## STAFF

Robert J. Castagna,  
Project Manager  
Maribeth McGowan,  
Secretary

December 3, 1983

## FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Frank Shields, Chair of the Multnomah County Home Rule Charter Review Committee, announced that, effective December 16th, there will be a vacancy on the Committee. Vice-Chair Carol Kirchner, one of the two committee members appointed from state Senate District 6, will be vacating her position to complete her education at the University of California at Berkeley in political science.

Shields also announced the procedure to fill the vacancy. According to the County Charter, the state senator and the two state representatives from the state Senate district having the vacancy must make the appointment from among residents of the district. In state Senate District 6, then, State Senator Jan Wyers and State Representatives Tom Mason and Dick Springer will make the new appointment. State Senate District 6 includes portions of southeast and southwest Portland and Multnomah County and incorporates state Representative Districts 11 and 12.

The County Charter also requires that the two committee members from each state Senate district not be registered in the same political party. Since the remaining committee member from state Senate District 6 is Ann Porter, a registered Republican, the new member must be registered in a political party other than the Republican Party, in addition to residing in the district.

Persons interested in applying to fill the vacancy should submit their qualifications in a cover letter and resume to the committee office located on the 3rd Floor of the Ford Building, 2505 SE 11th Avenue, Portland. Applications must be received by the committee staff on or before Friday, December 16th at 5 p.m. The new member will be appointed on December 20th and will be eligible to attend the committee meeting scheduled for December 22nd.

The Charter Review Committee currently is making a comprehensive study of the County's Home Rule Charter. Since August the Committee has been gathering information on the present charter and receiving recommendations for changes. In the months ahead the Committee will be conducting issue-focused hearings and making decisions on the issues to be presented to the voters at the 1984 general election.

Persons desiring additional information about the vacancy or the Committee should contact Bob Castagna, Project Manager, at 248-5018.

#####

NANCY RYLES  
MULTNOMAH-WASHINGTON COUNTIES  
DISTRICT 3

REPLY TO ADDRESS INDICATED:

- Senate Chamber  
Salem, Oregon 97310
- 8360 West Stark Street  
Portland, Oregon 97229



OREGON STATE SENATE  
SALEM, OREGON  
97310

December 7, 1983

Frank Shields, Chairperson  
Multnomah County Charter Review Committee  
Sunnyside Methodist Church  
3520 S. E. Yamhill  
Portland, Oregon 97214

Dear Chairperson Shields:

Thank you for the opportunity to participate in your review and study of the Multnomah County Charter.

I regret that I am unable to testify in person this evening, but hopefully this letter will be helpful to the Committee as you deliberate the many critical issues before you.

I am particularly concerned with the provisions of the Charter, Chapter XII, Sections 12:30 through 12:70, that define the role of the Charter Review Committee, its members and powers that was established by the vote of the people November 8, 1977.

As you know, under the current language, "The committee shall have two members appointed from each senatorial district having the majority of its voters within Multnomah County. . .". This language stipulates that members serving on the Charter Review Committee must be appointed from senate districts in which the majority of voters reside in Multnomah County. Senate District 3 which lies half in Multnomah County and half in Washington County has roughly 1,000 more registered voters in the Washington County portion. Thus, the charter, approved by the voters in 1977, limits the Multnomah County portion of Senate District 3's participation in the charter review process.

Members of the Committee, Representative Vera Katz and myself worked with the Attorney General's office and with legal counsel for Multnomah County to try and find some way so that such a significant portion of Multnomah County, downtown, northwest and parts of southeast Portland, could have voting representation on the Charter Review Committee.

After exhausting all avenues, the only reasonable alternative was to appoint an "ex officio" member from the Multnomah County portion of Senate District 3.

In 1977 when the people approved the Charter Review Committee and how its members would be selected by senatorial districts, the provision was appropriate as it must have seemed very unlikely that a Multnomah County Senate seat would not mainly exist within Multnomah County.

However as a result of re-apportionment in 1982 when Senate District 3 was created, half in Multnomah County and half in Washington County, the situation now exists that disenfranchises a major portion of Multnomah County residents from being represented on the Committee.

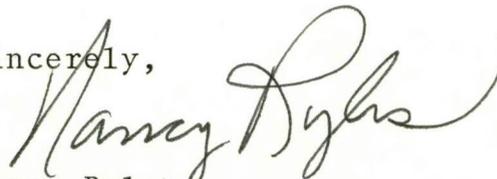
Just as in 1977 the people could not have known what kind of population changes would take place and consequently what new legislative districts would be created by re-apportionment in 1982, we here in 1983 can not know what kind of population changes will take place and consequently what new legislative districts will be created by re-apportionment in 1992.

Therefore, I would encourage this Committee to devise another means of establishing voting memberships on the next Charter Review Committee that will review the Charter in another five to ten year period, other than legislative districts.

Hopefully a better way of achieving equal representation on the next Charter Review Commission can be found, so that all the citizens of the County can participate fully in constructing the Charter document that all will be governed by.

Thank you again for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Nancy Ryles". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Nancy Ryles,  
State Senator, District 3



# MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

MULTNOMAH COUNTY HOME RULE CHARTER REVIEW COMMITTEE

3RD FLOOR, FORD BUILDING  
2505 S.E. 11TH AVENUE  
PORTLAND, OREGON 97202  
(503) 248-5018

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Carol Kirchner, Vice-Chair  
Leeanne MacColl  
Roger Parsons  
Ann Porter  
Linda Rasmussen  
Rev. Frank Shields, Chair  
Paul Thalhofer  
John Vogl

October 31, 1983

TO: STATE LEGISLATORS REPRESENTING MULTNOMAH  
COUNTY RESIDENTS  
FROM: FRANK SHIELDS  
RE: DECEMBER 7TH PUBLIC HEARING

STAFF  
Robert J. Castagna,  
Project Manager  
Maribeth McGowan,  
Secretary

The Charter Review Committee is charged with the responsibility to review the county charter and any issues relating thereto. On Wednesday, December 7, 1983, the Committee will conduct a public hearing on the charter to which the Committee is inviting state legislators representing residents of Multnomah County.

In order to facilitate scheduling of the witnesses, if you intend to testify would you or your assistant please contact Bob Castagna at the Committee's office as soon as possible before noon on November 30th.

The meeting is scheduled tentatively to begin at 7:00 p.m. in the auditorium of Marshall High School, 3905 S.E. 91st.

On behalf of the Committee, I extend a warm invitation to you and hope that you can join us on December 7. Thank you for your consideration of this invitation.



# MEMORANDUM

Community Use of Buildings / PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS / 501 N. Dixon Street / P.O. Box 3107 / Portland, Oregon 97208

Phone: ~~249-2701~~  
or 249-2000  
Ext. 268 or 279

**TO:** ROBERT CASTAGNA

**Date:** October 27, 1983

**RE:** Permit #pd05478-Marshall High  
(December 7, 1983)

In regards to the above permit, we have adjusted our records to show the change in coding from "Paid At Cost", to "Free Cub".

Thank You for calling, and please let us know if there is anything else we may be of help with.

Julie Richards, cub

cc: custodian  
school contact  
file

# PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

COMMUNITY USE OF BUILDINGS - 501 N. Dixon St.

Post Office Box 3107

Portland, Oregon 97208

PERMIT FOR USE  
OF  
SCHOOL BUILDINGS

PD 05478

Date October 25, 1983

Permission has been granted

- Robert J. Castagna
- 2505 S.E. 11th
- Portland, Or. 97202

SCHOOL

Marshall High

ORGANIZATION

Multnomah County Home Rule Charter Review Committee

DATE

Wednesday, December 7, 1983

HOURS

6:00PM To 10:00PM

CHARGES

AT COST *no cost 10/27/83 as per conversation with*

Heat If Needed     Gymnasium     Dress. Rooms, Showers When Available     Tennis Shoes Must Be Worn In GYM     Auditorium

Cafeterium     Cafeteria     Kitchen     Rest Rooms     Dressing Rooms

No Smoking     Persons in kitchen MUST have Food Handlers Card - May use kitchen for serving or assembling of food prepared outside - Equipment may be operated only by cafeteria employees.

REMARKS:

Arrangement for 15 member committee and staff and microphones and P.A. System.

School buildings will be closed to free activities during school holidays.

The right is reserved to cancel this permit at any time, and arrangements for other facilities will be considered whenever possible.

WHEN THE BUILDING IS NOT TO BE USED ON THE DATE REQUESTED, THE "USE OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS" OFFICE IS TO BE NOTIFIED AT LEAST ONE DAY PRIOR TO THAT DATE.

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By *Lillian Berger*

IF THERE ARE ANY QUESTIONS IN REGARD TO THIS PERMIT, CALL

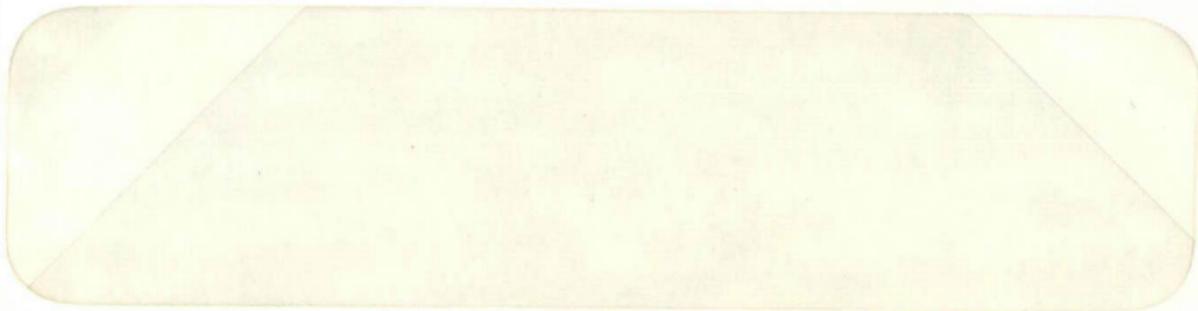
▶ 249-2000 Ext. 268 or 279

**ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS AND ILLEGAL DRUGS IN ANY FORM  
PROHIBITED IN SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND ON SCHOOL GROUNDS.**



PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS  
Management Services

Enrollment Services / Community Use of Buildings  
Education Service Center  
P.O. Box 3107  
Portland, Oregon 97208



# APPLICATION FOR USE OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS

Buildings may be used at specific times for approved civic activities without charge. Other activities and facility use require charges in accordance with a schedule adopted by the Board of Directors.

Community Use of Buildings  
School District No. 1  
501 North Dixon Street, P.O. Box 3107  
Portland, Oregon 97208-3107

Portland, Oregon ..... October 18, ..... 19 83.....

The undersigned hereby makes application on behalf of (name of organization or individual)

MULTNOMAH COUNTY HOME RULE CHARTER REVIEW COMMITTEE

For permission to use ..... MARSHALL HIGH SCHOOL ..... Auditorium .....  
(School) (Accommodations)

SPECIFY IF ACTIVITY IS:

One Time Only (..... X.....) Daily (.....) Weekly (.....) Monthly (.....) Exception.....

..... 6 P. M. to 10 P. M. Wednesday ..... December 7, ..... 19 83.....  
(Hours) (Day or Days of Week) (Date if one time only)

If continuous, give beginning and ending dates ..... 19 ..... through ..... 19 .....

Describe activity fully STATE LEGISLATORS TESTIFYING BEFORE THE MULTNOMAH COUNTY HOME RULE CHARTER REVIEW COMMITTEE; Meeting Requirements: Arrangements for 15 member committee and staff, and microphones and public address system.....

Estimated Number of Participants 50+.....

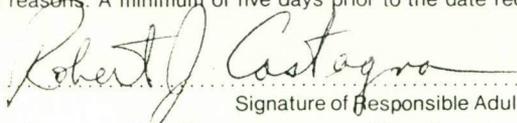
The exercises will be held under the auspices of Frank Shields, Chair.....

There will be an admission charge of \$ 0 ..... , or a collection or offering .....

Proceeds will be used for .....

Charges for use of building, if any, will be paid by No charge per CUB.....

I agree to be responsible for the conduct of the audience in and about the building and for any damage beyond ordinary wear and tear which may occur to this school property incident to my occupancy thereof. I further agree that the school property will be used in accordance with rules and regulations of the Board of Directors, and that I shall be responsible for any and all liability arising from or arising out of the use of the school property and hold the School District harmless from any action arising from my occupancy. I understand that the District reserves the right to cancel this permit for school purposes or for other urgent reasons. A minimum of five days prior to the date requested for the building use is required for processing this permit.



Signature of Responsible Adult

Robert J. Castagna, Project Manager

Typed (or Printed) Name

2505 S.E. 11th Avenue

Address (Home Address if Gym Use Request)

Portland, Oregon 97202

City

Zip Code

References working with activity:

Business Phone 248-5018

Home Phone 284-3026

Frank Shields

Name

235-8726

Business Phone

Name

Business Phone

Charge

Approved By: ..... Principal

Management Services

67 - 0520 Rev. 2-83