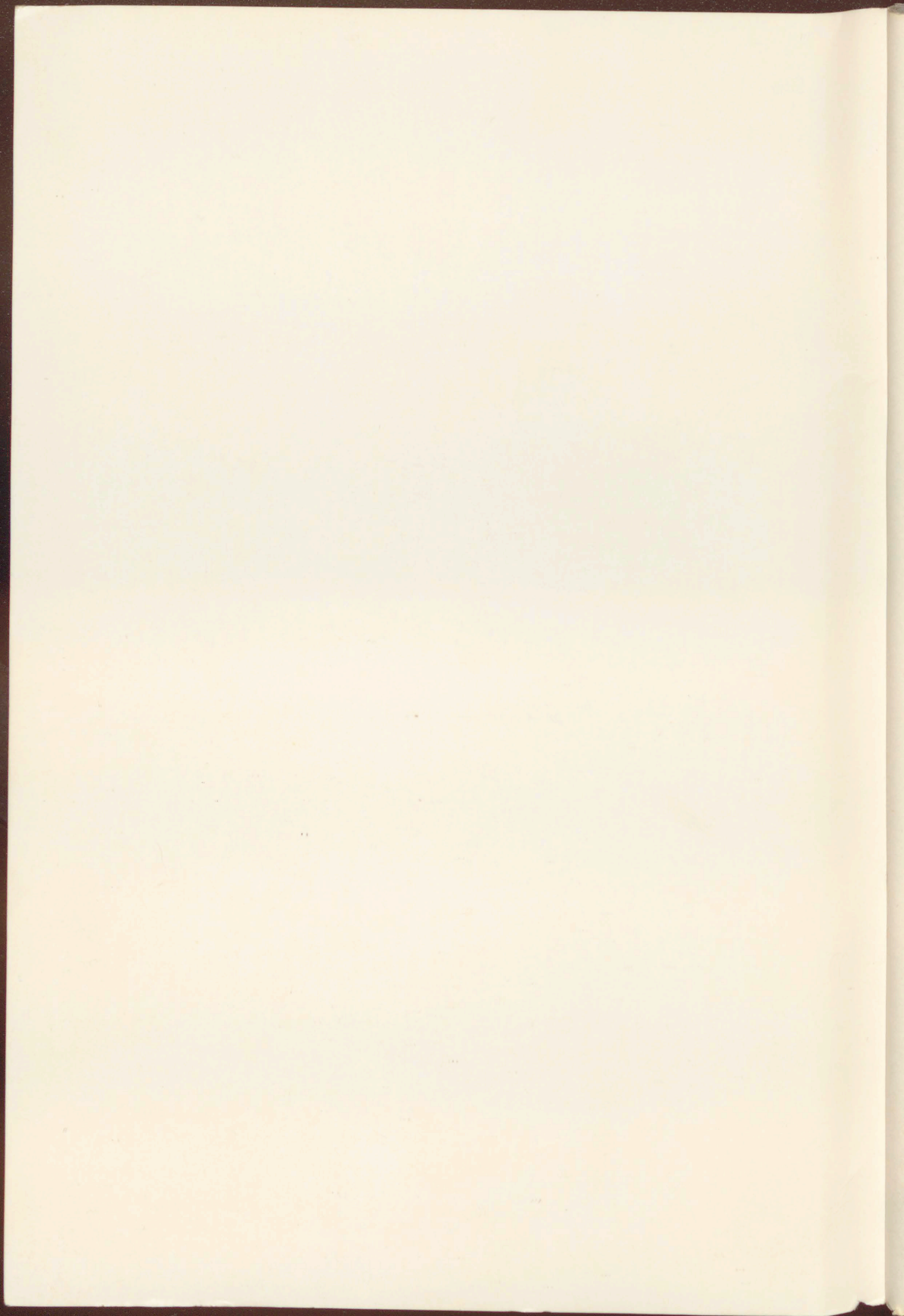


Your

MULTNOMAH COUNTY GOVERNMENT *Handbook*





Your

MULTNOMAH
COUNTY
GOVERNMENT

a handbook

Published by

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

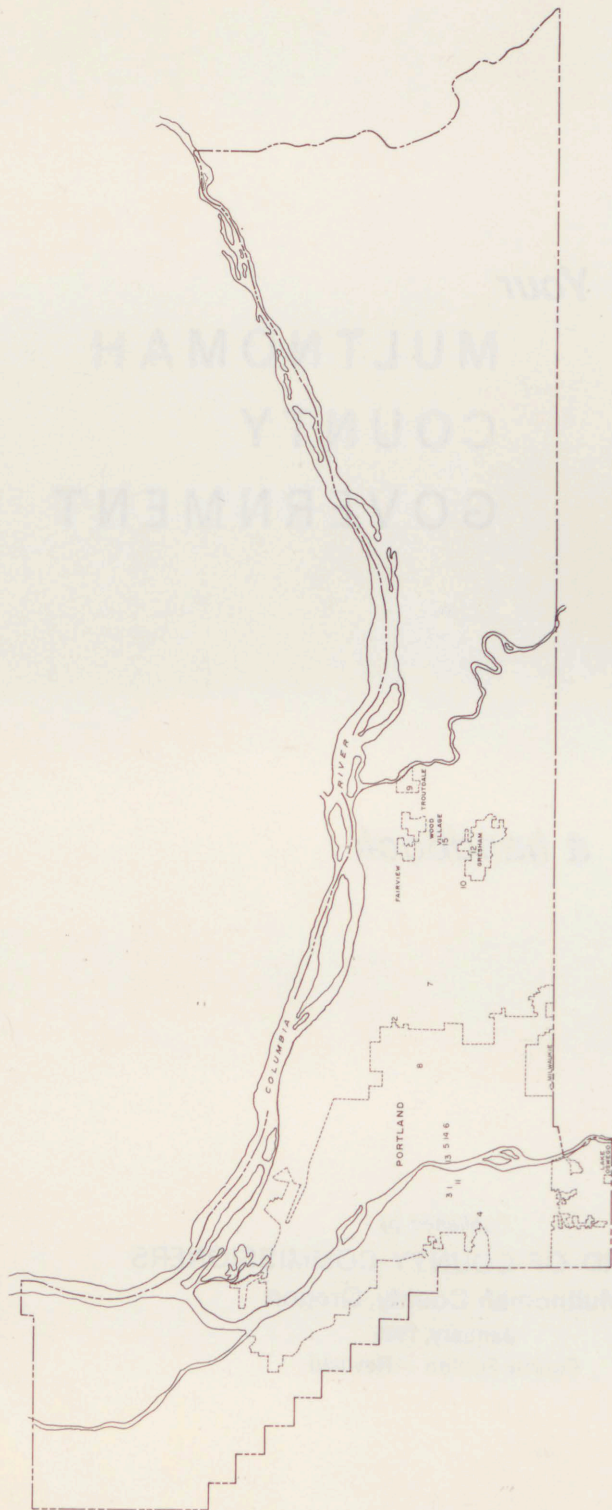
Multnomah County, Oregon

January, 1965

Fourth Edition — Revised

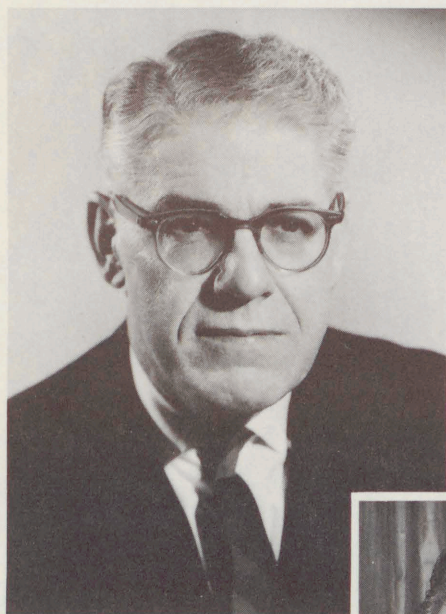


MULTNOMAH COUNTY MAJOR INSTALLATIONS



1 COUNTY COURT HOUSE	1021 SW 4th AVE	8 DONALD E LONG HOME	1401 N E 68th AVE
2 ROCKY BUTTE JAIL and QUARRY	96th and HANCOCK DR	9 EDGEFIELD CENTER	TROUTDALE, OREGON RT 2
3 COUNTY LIBRARY	10th and YAMHILL	9 EDGEFIELD MANOR	TROUTDALE, OREGON RT 2
4 MULTNOMAH HOSPITAL	3171 SW SAM JACKSON PARK RD	10 VANCE PIT	190th and MILL ST
5 COUNTY GARAGE	819 S E 11th AVE	11 COUNTY CORNER and SURVEYOR	303 S W CLAY ST
5 REGISTRATIONS and ELECTIONS	1040 S E MORRISON ST	12 FAIRGROUNDS	GRESHAM, OREGON
6 DIVISION OF ROADS and BRIDGES	2115 S E MORRISON ST	13 BRIDGE SHOP	1403 S E WATER ST
6 PARKS and MEMORIALS	2115 S E MORRISON ST	14 FOOD STAMPS	1200 S E MORRISON ST
7 HEALTH and EDUCATION BUILDING	12240 N E GLISAN ST	15 12 MILE CORNER	PRECINCT NO 1

Board of County Commissioners



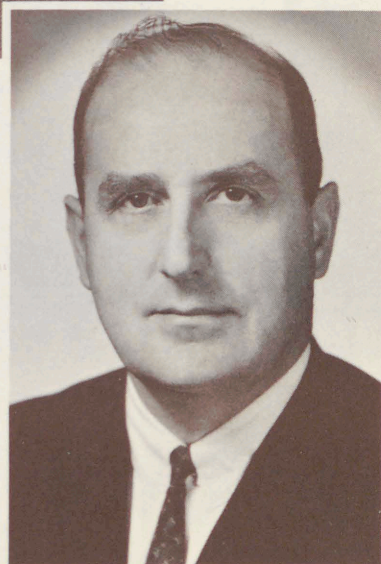
DAVID ECCLES

Position No. 1



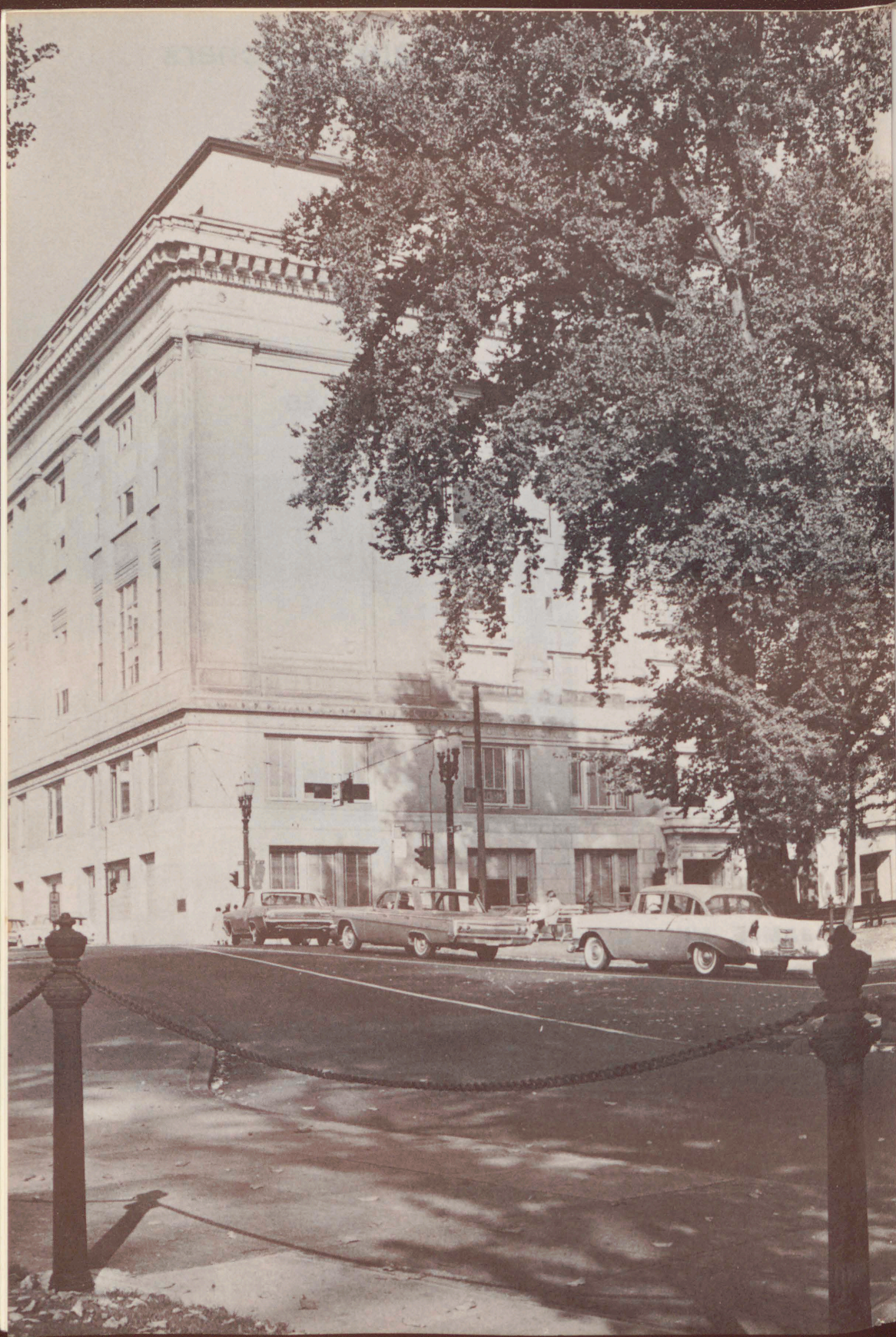
M. JAMES (MIKE) GLEASON

Position No. 2



MEL GORDON

Position No. 3



Foreword

The Board of County Commissioners prepared this handbook to better inform the residents of Multnomah County about their County government. The Board feels there is need for greater understanding of County government because it furnishes many of the most basic activities of democratic government. Among these are the collection and distribution of basic revenues, the administration of justice and the conduct of free elections.

Just these three services alone illustrate that County services apply to all citizens within its boundaries and not only to those living outside incorporated areas of the County. Multnomah County assesses, levies and collects property taxes for several other governmental units. Only part of the tax money collected is retained by the County for its operation.

But taxation and revenue do not reflect the human side of any government. More important are the many health, welfare and social services provided by the County along with general activities which keep a modern society functioning and growing smoothly. This handbook covers the major activities of the County but is not intended to explain every single thing Multnomah County does in its vast operation. It would take volumes to do this.

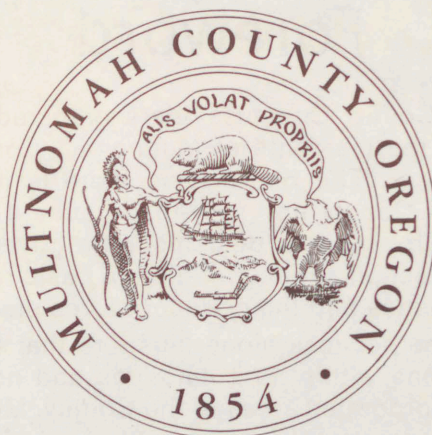
It is our fond hope that after reading this handbook, you will understand that County government functions for all its citizens, no matter what their social or financial status.

Board of County Commissioners

Cover Photos courtesy of the Oregon State Highway Commission. Front:

Looking east into the heart of Multnomah County, two of the County-owned Willamette River spans—the Morrison, left, and the Hawthorne—appear while the Courthouse is shown in the lower right-hand corner of the picture. **Back:** The lights of Multnomah County's Burnside Bridge, center, blend with the colorful night scene of the City of Portland.

The Courthouse, center of Multnomah County government, is located at 1021 S.W. Fourth in downtown Portland.



County Elected Officers

Term: Four Years

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:

Term
Expires

	David Eccles	Position 1	1967
	M. James Gleason	Position 2	1969
	Mel Gordon	Position 3	1967
ASSESSOR	Joe Hawkins		1967
AUDITOR	John J. O'Donnell		1967
TREASURER	W. W. Campbell		1967
COUNTY CLERK	Si Cohn		1969
SHERIFF	Donald Clark		1967
DIST. ATTY.	George Van Hoomissen		1967
CONSTABLE	James Haggerty		1969
SURVEYOR	Clair Pense		1969
DIST. CT. CLERK	Margaret Cawood		1967
CORONER	William J. Brady, M.D.		1969

Major Division Chiefs and Staff

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE	Loren Kramer, Budget Director; Daniel C. Ellis, John Rice, James Cronan, staff assistants; Dorothy Decker, Clerk of the Board
DIVISION OF ROADS AND BRIDGES	Paul C. Northrop, Roadmaster and County Engineer; J. R. (Jack) Kalinoski, Assistant County Engineer
COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER AND PHYSICIAN REGISTRAR OF ELECTIONS MENTAL HEALTH EDGEFIELD MANOR EDGEFIELD CENTER MULTNOMAH HOSPITAL EDGEFIELD LODGE DONALD E. LONG JUVENILE HOME PARKS AND MEMORIALS DIVISION COUNTY FAIR PLANNING DIRECTOR CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION METROPOLITAN YOUTH COMMISSION TAX SUPERVISING AND CONSERVATION COMMISSION HOME RULE CHARTER COMMITTEE LAND AGENT DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE SHERIFF'S OFFICE	Dr. F. Sydney Hansen John Weldon Dr. Grant B. Hughes Vern Jones Del Stoffer Dr. Jarvis Gould Dr. Buell Gootcher Albert Green Robert Bonney Duane Hennessy Robert Baldwin Owen J. Card, Executive Secretary A. L. (Jack) Frost, Executive Secretary W. L. Thompson, Executive Secretary Walter C. Merrell, Executive Secretary Lansing Stout William West, Desmond D. Connall, George Juba, Chief Deputies Sam Chapman, Undersheriff; C. E. Conn, Chief Civil Deputy; John Cunningham, Chief Deputy of Tax Department Kermit M. Carson, Chief Deputy Paris W. Stewart, Chief Deputy Earl W. Burton, Chief Deputy David J. Saari, Administrator; Anton J. Kraft, Domestic Relations Court Docket Clerk; Fred Hutchinson, Director of Family Consulting Services Melvin Rusteberg, Unit Manager Doug Yeater, Program Supervisor Roger Goff John B. Loughran
ASSESSOR'S OFFICE AUDITOR'S OFFICE COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE CIRCUIT COURT OFFICIALS	
DATA PROCESSING FOOD STAMPS PURCHASING DIRECTOR VETERANS' ASSISTANCE	

Circuit Court Judges

Fourth Judicial District Term: Six Years

		Term Expires
DEPT. NO. 1	Herbert Schwab	1967
DEPT. NO. 2	Richard J. Burke	1969
DEPT. NO. 3	Virgil H. Langtry	1969
DEPT. NO. 4	Allan Davis	1967
DEPT. NO. 5	Dean Bryson	1969
DEPT. NO. 6	Charles Redding	1967
DEPT. NO. 7	William L. Dickson	1967
DEPT. NO. 8	Alfred T. Sulmonetti	1969
DEPT. NO. 9	Phillip J. Roth	1971
DEPT. NO. 10	Robert E. Jones	1971
DEPT. NO. 11	Carl A. Dahl	1971
DEPT. NO. 12	Jean Lewis	1969
DEPT. NO. 13	Paul R. Harris	1969
DEPT. NO. 14	J. J. Murchison	1967
DEPT. NO. 15	Charles S. Crookham	1971

District Court Judges

Term: Six Years

		Term Expires
DEPT. NO. 1	Ray D. Shoemaker	1971
DEPT. NO. 2	John F. Gantenbein	1967
DEPT. NO. 3	William C. Beers	1971
DEPT. NO. 4	Carl Etling	1967

		Term Expires
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE	Sidney A. Bartels	1967

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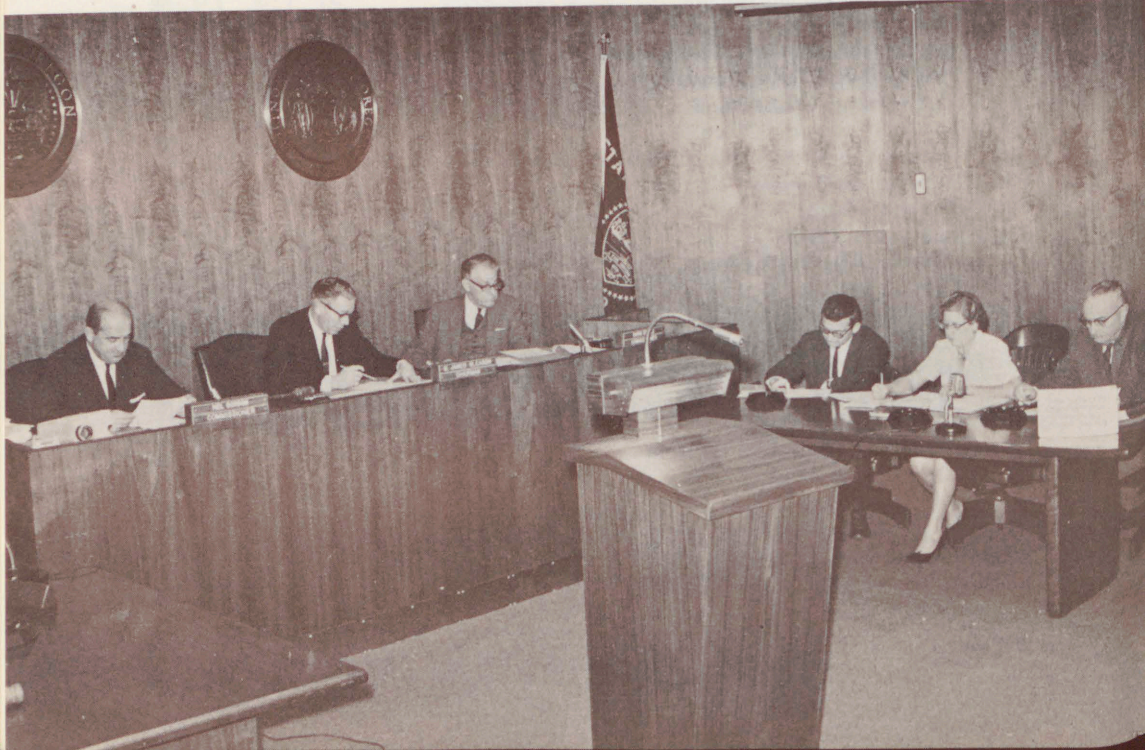
Board of County Commissioners

Three County Commissioners—elected on a partisan basis by the citizens of Multnomah County—are the top officers and are responsible for managing the affairs of a government which has an annual total budget approaching \$40 million and which serves the needs of nearly 600,000 people.

Their primary authority lies in controlling the spending of money raised by taxes. In addition, they supervise and advise County divisions in how they can best serve the needs of the public. And they hold hearings before the public to determine what the best interests of the public are so they can decide what the best policies are to serve the citizens of Multnomah County.

Three Main Areas:

FISCAL AUTHORITY—Commissioners and their staff each year prepare the total budget for all County operations. This budget must indicate how much money will be spent by each department, division or unit of County government. It must indicate how the money will be spent. Commissioners prepare the budget after extensive meetings with other elected County office holders and ap-



pointive officials. Several public hearings are also held on the proposed budget. After numerous revisions the final figures in the new budget are set.

Commissioners supervise the spending of the money after the new budget takes effect on July 1 of each year. Every cent that is spent by the County must be approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

(The total County budget is only one part of the annual tax levy to property owners in Multnomah County. Other governmental units such as the City of Portland, School District No. 1, and the Port of Portland also draw on property taxes to finance their operations. The total property tax levy or demand is figured after each government sets its budget. For more information see the Assessor's section of this handbook.)

HEARINGS—Commissioners hold public meetings, usually twice a week, to conduct various phases of County business. Citizens are always welcome at these and other meetings to ask questions or to comment on County affairs. Commissioners also hold special public hearings on particular problems which have prompted interest. They decide on a course of action after they have satisfied themselves that they have heard all sides of a question and have gathered all pertinent information.

Commissioners review the decisions of other County boards and commissions under their jurisdiction and either approve or disapprove actions of the other boards. A citizen may appeal the decision of the lower board or commission to the Board of County Commissioners.

SUPERVISION—Most of the Commissioners' authority over other elected County officials is by budgetary control and this is the key to supervising activities of County government. Cooperation between Commissioners and other County officials in the interests of better serving the public has grown over the years. Commissioners and their staff work with all County divisions to meet the immediate needs of the public and to plan future programs for growing problems or for problems which are not now being dealt with.

Commissioners appoint persons trained in particular fields to manage County operations which require special skills and knowledge. These directors, managers and supervisors work for the Board of County Commissioners to run hospitals, medical clinics,

The Board of County Commissioners holds regular meetings Tuesday and Thursday mornings in room 680 of the Courthouse to conduct the regular affairs of Multnomah County. These meetings are open to the public and citizens are encouraged to attend. Commissioners also hold other public meetings and hearings at other times.

engineering and other technical operations which are directly under the Commissioners. These persons report directly to the Commissioners about the administration of their particular operation.

As well as appointing chiefs of the various County operations, Commissioners determine the number of employees to work in a particular operation and set the salaries for each job. Increasing the number of workers and wages is the responsibility of Commissioners.

GENERAL DUTIES—All authority of the Board of County Commissioners is set by state law and Commissioners operate within the confines of the law. If a question arises about the meaning of a particular law, the District Attorney gives the Commissioners an opinion as to what he feels the law says before they act.

The Board of County Commissioners plays an important legal role in the formation of service districts which provide services such as water, sewers, parks and recreation, street and road lighting, and fire protection to particular areas within Multnomah County. After a certain number of residents or taxpayers sign a petition asking for the formation of a service district to provide a particular service (the number of signatures set by State law), County Commissioners have the petition checked to see that it meets legal requirements. If it does meet legal requirements Commissioners then call for an election to see if the majority of residents within the proposed service district want it set up. By voting for the special service district they indicate that they are willing to pay taxes to support the service provided by the district. In some cases, the Board of County Commissioners acts as administrator for service districts.

Decisions, actions and policies are decided by the Board of County Commissioners and not by Commissioners individually. If there is disagreement among Commissioners a vote of 2 to 1 is required before action can be taken on a particular subject. The conduct of most County business is the result of agreement among the three Commissioners. One Commissioner is selected by the Board to serve as Chairman. He presides at meetings and can call meetings.

Commissioners have political duties as well as their other responsibilities. They appoint persons to fill vacancies when they occur in other elected County offices (including the Board of County Commissioners), in boards and commissions under the County and to State Legislative positions. Appointments are made to the Multnomah County Public Welfare Commission, Multnomah County Civil Service Commission, Multnomah County Planning

Commission, Board of Appeals (to the building code) and Dog Control Board.

Commissioners serve on several boards and commissions: the Board of Equalization, the Multnomah County Public Welfare Commission and the Multnomah County Board of Health.

County operations directly under the Board of County Commissioners are:

Division of Public Health
County Physician
Edgefield Manor (nursing home)
Edgefield Lodge (children's center)
Edgefield Center (farm division)
Multnomah (county) Hospital
Donald E. Long Home (juvenile detention home)
Division of Parks and Memorials
Division of Roads and Bridges
County Fair Division
Planning Division
Civil Service Division
Registrations and Elections Division
Food Stamp Division
Veterans Assistance Division
Purchasing Division
Data Processing Division
Land Division
Microfilm Division
Motor Pool Division
Courthouse Maintenance Division
Horticulture Inspection
Veterinarian Division
Vance Pit (sanitary fill)
Electrical and Radio Division
Dog Control

MULTNOMAH COUNTY PROVIDES SERVICES FOR ALL ITS CITIZENS

A mistaken notion held by some contends that only persons living outside the city limits of Portland and other municipalities are served by Multnomah County while everyone in the County, including the city dwellers, pay taxes for these services. This simply is **not true!**

While some activities of the County generally occur outside city limits, such as road building and Sheriff's patrols, the services of the County are intended to meet the needs of the nearly 600,000 people who live within the boundaries of Multnomah County.

Over 80 per cent of taxes levied by Multnomah County are spent for services to all County citizens. It is estimated that residents of the City pay approximately 75 per cent of the taxes which finance County government. So, the amount of services to the amount of taxes is about even.

But County officials do not discriminate among their citizens for any reason and particularly not because some live within artificial and rapidly changing boundaries. The few County activities which occur generally outside city boundaries are undertaken by the County because there is no other agency to do them and it is the responsibility of the County to undertake them.

Some of the services provided by Multnomah County to all its citizens including residents of Portland and Gresham are:

Willamette River Bridges—Hundreds of thousands of motorists daily cross the Willamette River on seven bridges, which are owned and maintained by Multnomah County.

Elections—All voter registrations, nearly 300,000, and elections are processed and conducted by Multnomah County.

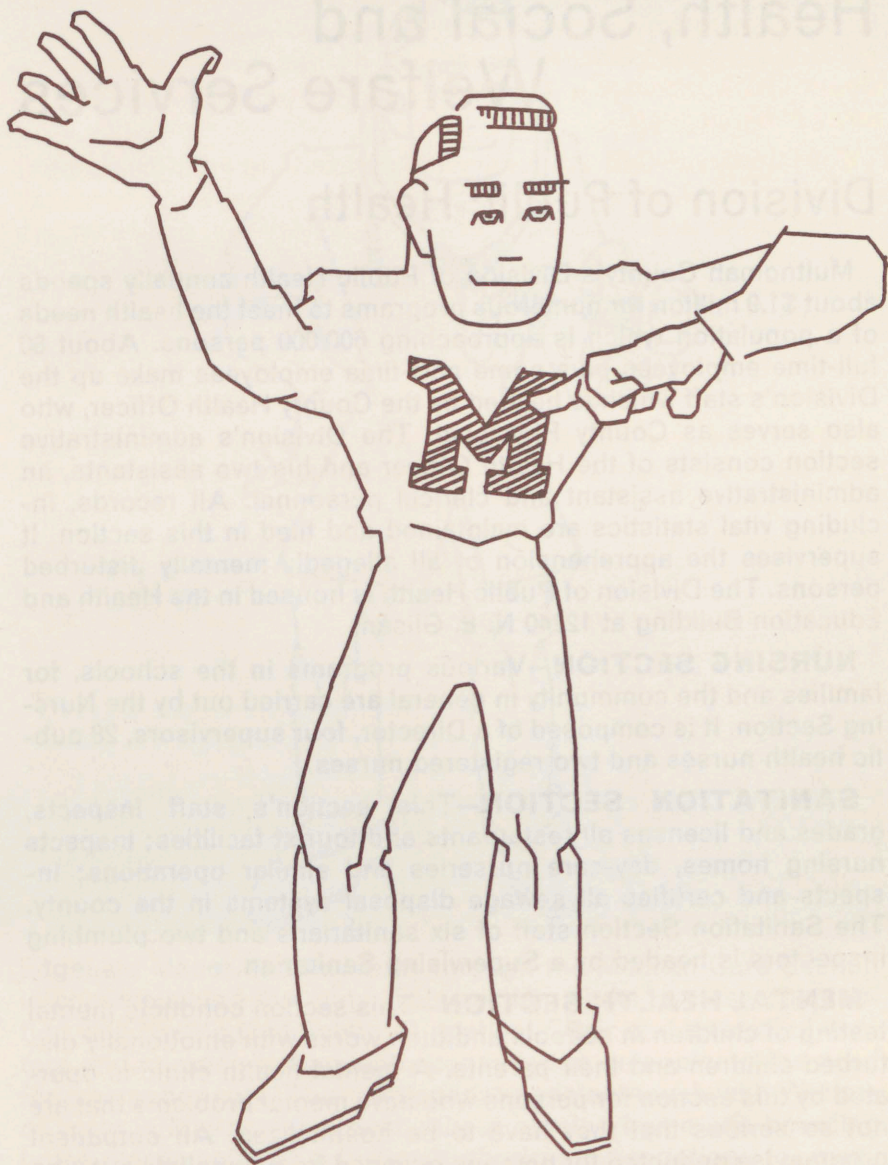
Tax Assessments—Multnomah County processes the assessments and collections of taxes for other government agencies.

Law Enforcement—Multnomah County finances and houses all courts other than municipal courts; most of the District Attorney's budget is supported by the County; the Sheriff operates three jails to hold defendants awaiting trial on State law violations; certain units of the Sheriff's Office work inside as well as outside the city limits. The County Coroner's Office investigates all violent and unusual deaths.

Recreational Services—Two County parks and a boat ramp on the Columbia River have been developed for use by all; the operation of the public library is financed by a County tax levy; the County Fair is designed for the city dweller as well as rural residents.

Public Health—Certain medical services as well as several County health facilities such as Multnomah Hospital are open to all citizens of the County.

There are many, many other services—as you will see in reading this handbook—that are provided for all citizens. What few activities that are carried on generally outside city limits are intended to eventually serve all County residents if they do not do so already.



HELLO . . . I'm Multy, your symbol of Multnomah County government. I will be your guide on this printed tour of County government. As we travel through this handbook you will see me wearing the different uniforms of County employees who serve you.

Health, Social and Welfare Services

Division of Public Health

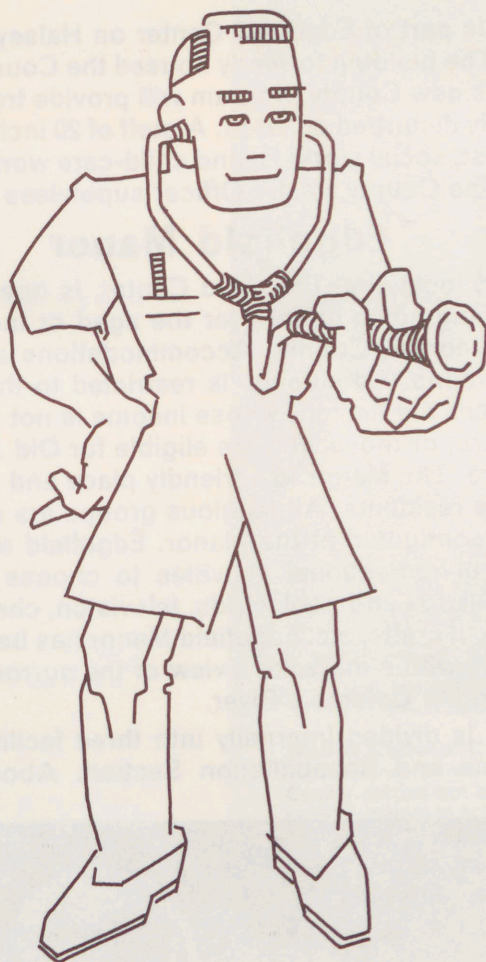
Multnomah County's Division of Public Health annually spends about \$1.9 million for numerous programs to meet the health needs of a population which is approaching 600,000 persons. About 80 full-time employees plus some part-time employees make up the Division's staff which is headed by the County Health Officer, who also serves as County Physician. The Division's administrative section consists of the Health Officer and his two assistants, an administrative assistant and clerical personnel. All records, including vital statistics are maintained and filed in this section. It supervises the apprehension of all allegedly mentally disturbed persons. The Division of Public Health is housed in the Health and Education Building at 12240 N. E. Glisan.

NURSING SECTION—Various programs in the schools, for families and the community in general are carried out by the Nursing Section. It is composed of a Director, four supervisors, 28 public health nurses and two registered nurses.

SANITATION SECTION—This section's staff inspects, grades and licenses all restaurants and tourist facilities; inspects nursing homes, day-care nurseries and similar operations; inspects and certifies all sewage disposal systems in the county. The Sanitation Section staff of six sanitarians and two plumbing inspectors is headed by a Supervising Sanitarian.

MENTAL HEALTH SECTION—This section conducts mental testing of children in schools and then works with emotionally disturbed children and their parents. A mental health clinic is operated by this section for persons who have mental problems that are not so serious that they have to be hospitalized. An outpatient program is conducted for persons released from hospitals but who still need some kind of care. Two psychiatrists, four psychologists, five social workers, clerical help plus psychiatrists working part-time make up the staff of this section. This fairly new program is expanding rapidly but is already highly regarded.

MEDICAL CARE SECTION—This section determines if emergency medical treatment is needed for indigents. It is located in the University of Oregon Outpatient Clinic Building. The County Health Officer is the admitting officer for Multnomah Hospital and



Edgefield Manor and he works through the Medical Care Section in accomplishing this duty. This section works in close conjunction with the Medical School Outpatient Clinic and its staff of doctors and nurses are frequently consulted in determining the need for emergency care. This section is in constant touch with Welfare officials in Multnomah County about nursing home and boarding home placements. The section authorizes prescriptions for many persons who are unable to pay for this service from a private doctor. The section's staff is composed of three registered nurses, one secretary and several doctors who serve part-time to make home visits in selected cases.

Edgefield Lodge

Edgefield Lodge is a new residential facility for emotionally disturbed children. It is located in a remodeled building on a five-acre

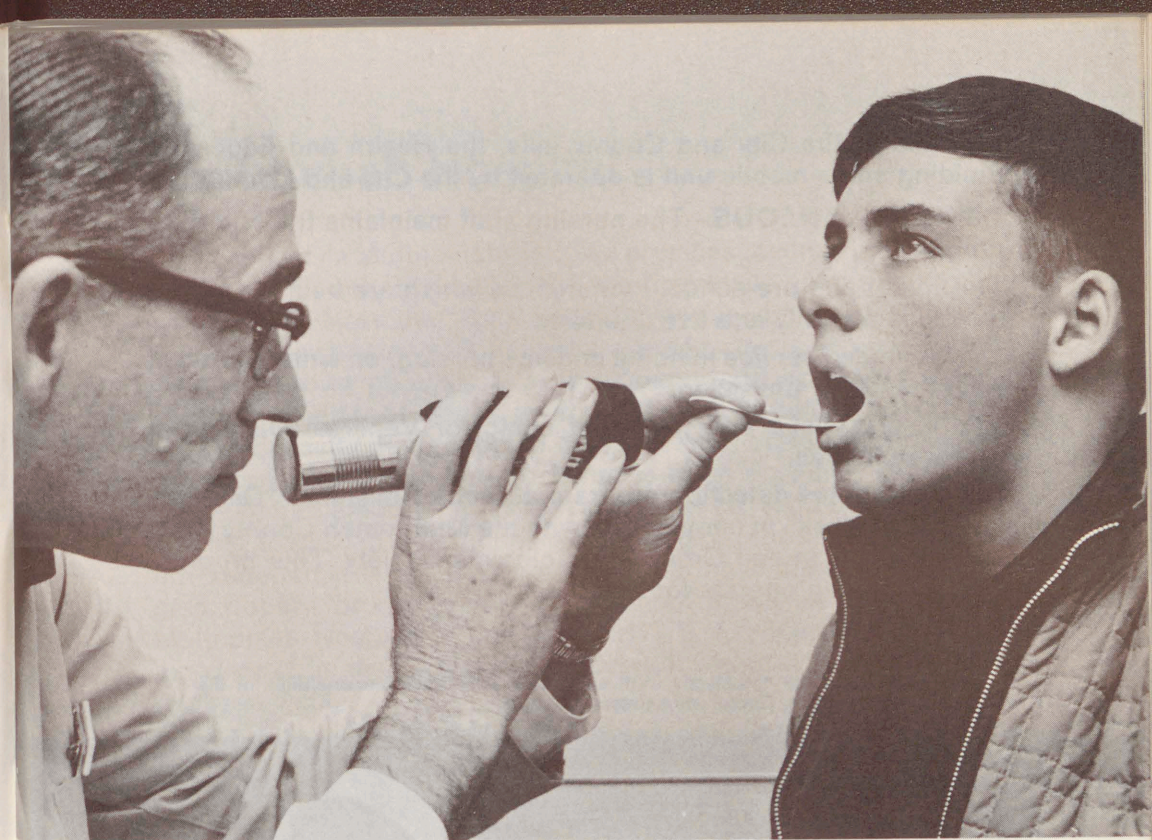
tract, which is part of Edgefield Center on Halsey street just east of Fairview. The building formerly housed the County convalescent hospital. This new County program will provide treatment for 40 to 50 emotionally disturbed children. A staff of 20 including a director, a psychologist, social workers, and child-care workers will operate the facility. The County Health Officer supervises the operation.

Edgefield Manor

The Manor, located at Edgefield Center, is operated as a state licensed nursing home to care for the aged or incapacitated residents of Multnomah County. Accommodations are available for about 300 persons. Admittance is restricted to those whose personal resources are limited; whose income is not sufficient to pay for private care; or those who are eligible for Old Age Assistance under Welfare. The Manor is a friendly place and offers the finest services to its residents. All religious groups are represented and services are conducted at the Manor. Edgefield residents have a wide variety of recreational activities to choose from including gardening, billiards and pool, cards, television, checkers, weaving, manual arts and crafts, etc. Edgefield Manor has beautiful and spacious grounds with a marvelous view of the surrounding countryside including the Columbia River.

The Manor is divided internally into three facilities: Geriatrics, Nursing Home and Rehabilitation Section. About 100 persons





(Below Left) Three residents of Edgefield Manor play pinochle, one of the many and varied pastimes available at the County's retirement home.

(Above) Doctor at County health building examines throat of school boy. The County carries out an extensive public health program in schools.

make up the staff which includes the Superintendent, registered nurses, nurse aides, physical and occupational therapists and others. Much of the food for the Manor, and for other County institutions, is grown on the adjoining farm known as Edgefield Center.

Division of Public Health Programs

SCHOOL PROGRAM—A Public Health Nurse visits each school out in the County at least once a week and is always available in an emergency. She arranges all the clinics and confers with principals and teachers regarding health problems and programs.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL — Immunization against Diphtheria-Tetanus and Smallpox is offered to all school children ages six through ten. Three clinics a month are held for pre-school children in the Health and Education Building.

TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL—Multnomah County and the City of Portland jointly operate the Survey Center, 830 S. W. Tenth Avenue, where anyone may obtain a chest X-ray. Similar units are

operated at the City and County jails, the Health and Education Building and a mobile unit is operated by the City and County.

MISCELLANEOUS—The nursing staff maintains the following programs:

- Infant and pre-school conferences which are held at 19 fixed locations monthly and five quarterly.
- A limited service in home bedside nursing, on written request from the family physician.
- A diagnostic and treatment clinic for Venereal Disease at Rocky Butte Jail.
- A diabetes detection program during a November "Diabetes Detection Week" in cooperation with the Multnomah County Medical Association and Oregon Pathologists Society. This program is scheduled to operate for two years.

Protecting County employees from epidemics is another responsibility of the Division of Health. Doctor administers flu shots.



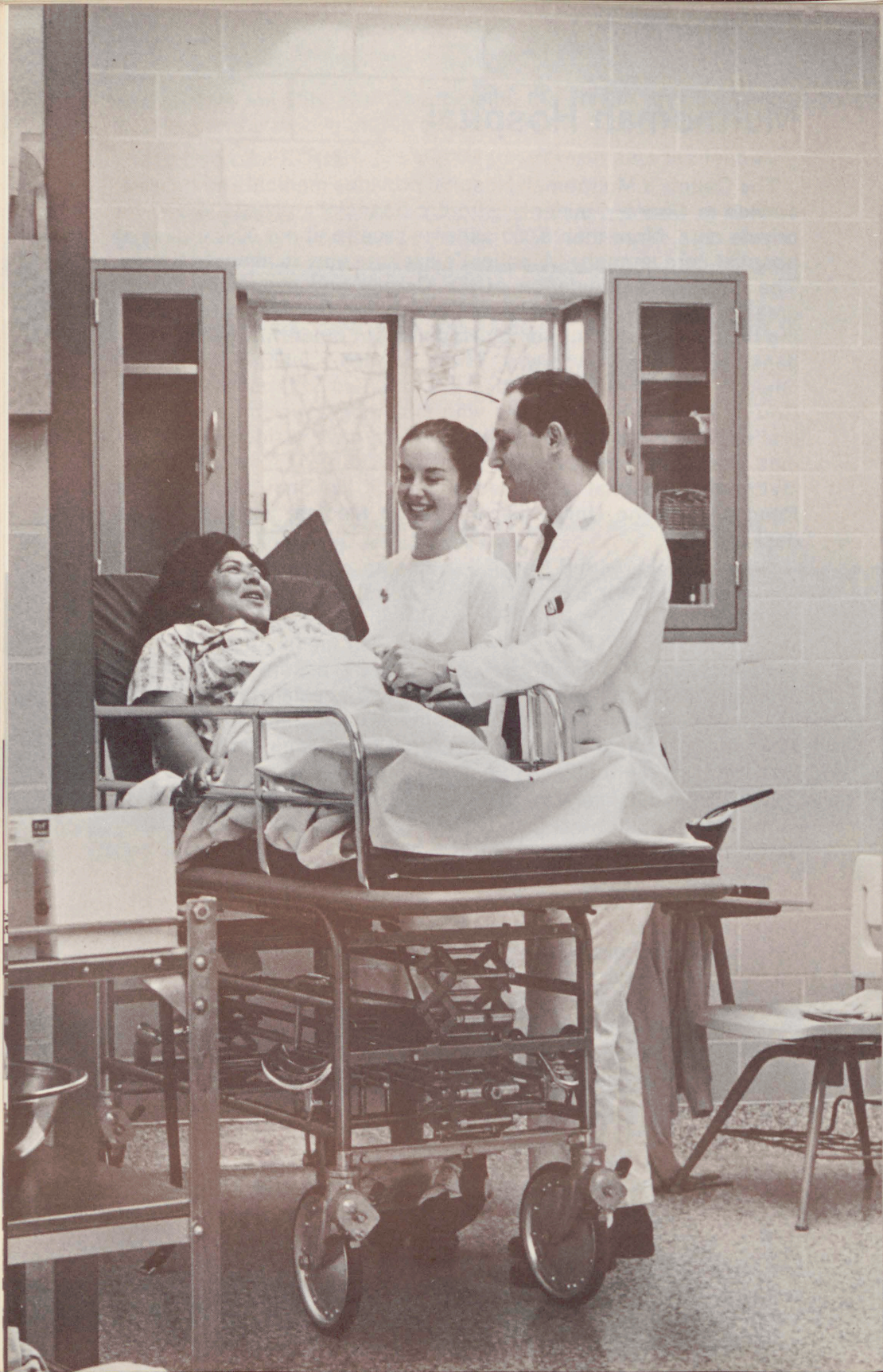
Multnomah Hospital

The County's Multnomah Hospital provides medical and hospital service to County residents who are financially unable to pay for private care. More than 8,000 patients receive about 90,000 days of hospital care annually. A patient's average stay is almost 11 days. The increasing population of the County and especially the increasing number of elderly persons needing hospital care are taxing the capacity of Multnomah Hospital but modernization and expansion plans are underway. There is often a waiting list for admission but emergency cases are handled without delay. The County Physician determines who is eligible for admission. General requirements are that a person must have resided in Multnomah County for one year and be without funds for hospital care. Multnomah Hospital is located at 3171 S. W. Sam Jackson Park Road next to the University of Oregon Medical School in Sam Jackson Park.

As a fully accredited hospital, it has an outstanding reputation for excellence. Multnomah County has a unique contract with the State Board of Higher Education whereby the faculty of the University of Oregon Medical School provides medical care to Multnomah Hospital without cost. Patients are assured of the best available medical attention by experienced specialists in all fields of medical knowledge. In addition to the full time professional staff of the Medical School, many local physicians donate countless hours to Multnomah Hospital.

General medical services offered by Multnomah Hospital include surgical and obstetrical facilities. Nearly 3,800 surgical operations and procedures, including about 1,700 births, are performed annually in well-equipped surgeries. Occupational therapy assists both young and old patients to return to useful, productive lives by developing muscles weakened by illness. The medical social service department helps those with personal problems which are factors in their illness, and helps arrange for nursing home care following hospitalization if it is needed. Children under 14 years are cared for in the State-operated Doernbecher Hospital located in the University of Oregon Medical School Hospital.

Multnomah Hospital's budget of about \$3.4 million annually is one of the largest of any Multnomah County activity. More than 400 persons make up the full-time staff, which is aided by 200 other employees and staff members such as intern physicians, resident doctors, dietetic interns, nursing students and part-time employees. Every member of the staff is made to feel the importance of the service he gives, whether it is washing dishes or giving actual bedside care to the patient. About two-thirds of the Hos-



pital's total budget goes for salaries. About one-quarter of the Hospital's annual budget is received from income from the Multnomah County Welfare Commission (41 per cent of Multnomah Hospital's patients are welfare clients), from estates and from patients who are later able to pay part of their hospital expenses.

Emergency Hospital

Emergency care to about 40 cases per day is provided by Multnomah Hospital's new emergency wing which officially opened Dec. 1, 1964. Operation of this facility is a collective effort of Multnomah County, the City of Portland and the State of Oregon through the Medical School. Multnomah County paid about \$400,000, the cost of the two story building and its equipment and furnishings. The County will pay the entire operation of the facility after ten years when the City's contributions end. The City of Portland's contributions scale down from a first year payment of \$130,000. The Medical School supplies a round-the-clock professional staff. Indigent persons requiring emergency medical treatment receive fast medical attention here. They formerly were treated at a downtown clinic of the City and at Multnomah Hospital. The new emergency hospital's key location means that top flight medical attention is available quickly, and if necessary, in large quantities.

Other Expansion Plans

Preliminary planning is now underway for a new wing for Multnomah Hospital which will add another 100 beds and bring the total Hospital capacity up to nearly 400 beds. County Commissioners have been setting aside funds over the past few years in anticipation of this need. The possibility of obtaining federal funds to help build this new wing is being explored by Commissioners.

Donald E. Long Home **(for Juvenile Detention)**

Multnomah County's juvenile detention home, recently renamed to honor the retiring Presiding Judge of the Domestic Relations Department of the Circuit Court—Donald E. Long, can house 140 children. Juvenile Court is conducted at the Home, located at 1401 N. E. 68th Avenue. Juvenile Court counselors also operate from the Home.

(Left) Not all medical cases at the County's new emergency wing of Multnomah Hospital are unhappy ones. A doctor and nurse talk with woman awaiting the birth of her child.

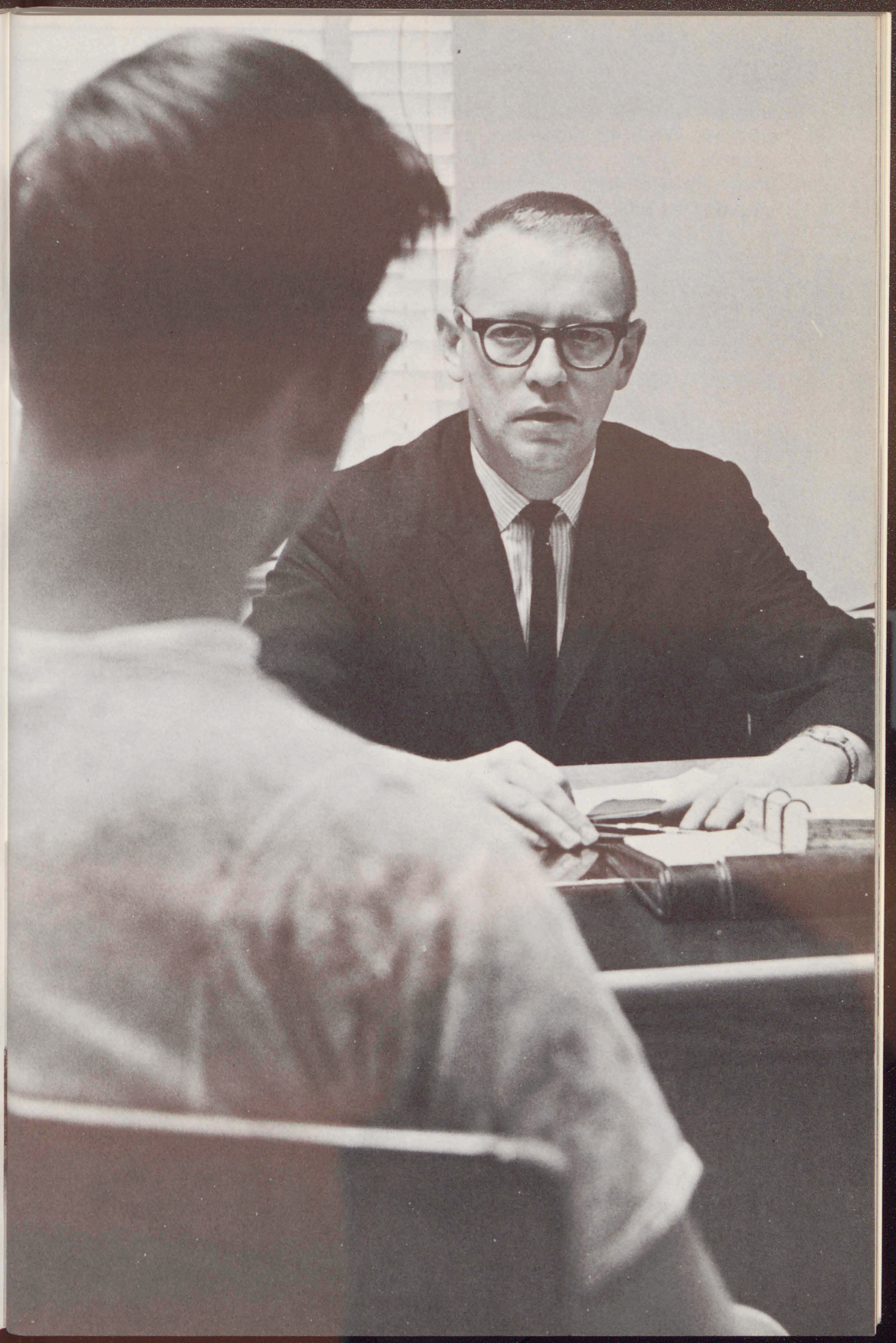
Children are referred to the Court and Home by City and County police, schools, parents and citizens when they feel that the children are in need of help. Not all children referred to the Court and Home are delinquents, many are just neglected, emotionally disturbed or in need of special services that no one else can supply them. A Domestic Relations Department judge (which is a Circuit Court judge assigned to this department) hears Juvenile Court cases from 9:00 am to 4:00 pm, Monday through Friday.

The hearings are conducted in an informal atmosphere, with only those concerned present. The philosophy of the Juvenile Court is one of personalized justice. Counselors working as the extended arm of the Court provide judges with a complete evaluation of a child, based on investigation, interviews and testing. The counseling department of 45 counselors and five supervisors works under a Director and his assistant. This group works with social agencies to arrive at plans which will best meet the needs of children referred to the Court. About 85 per cent of children coming before the Court are handled by supervised probationary programs.

Juvenile Court annually handles about 4,600 cases of juvenile delinquency, 7,300 juvenile traffic cases and about 1,500 cases of dependent children. About 4,000 children are detained annually at the Home for a 10-day average length of stay. Thirty-six group workers, a superintendent and his assistants and three supervisors staff the Home 24 hours per day. The budget for the Home is about \$1 million annually.

While children are in detention every effort is made to make it a constructive experience. They are seen frequently by their counselors. Children attend school classes at the Home, and teachers supplied by the Portland Public School System adjust instruction to the needs of the children. A medical program is available with a full-time nurse on during the day and a senior medical student on duty at night. Recreation is considered a very important program at the Home. A well equipped gymnasium and outdoor playfields are provided. Arts and crafts programs are carried on by group

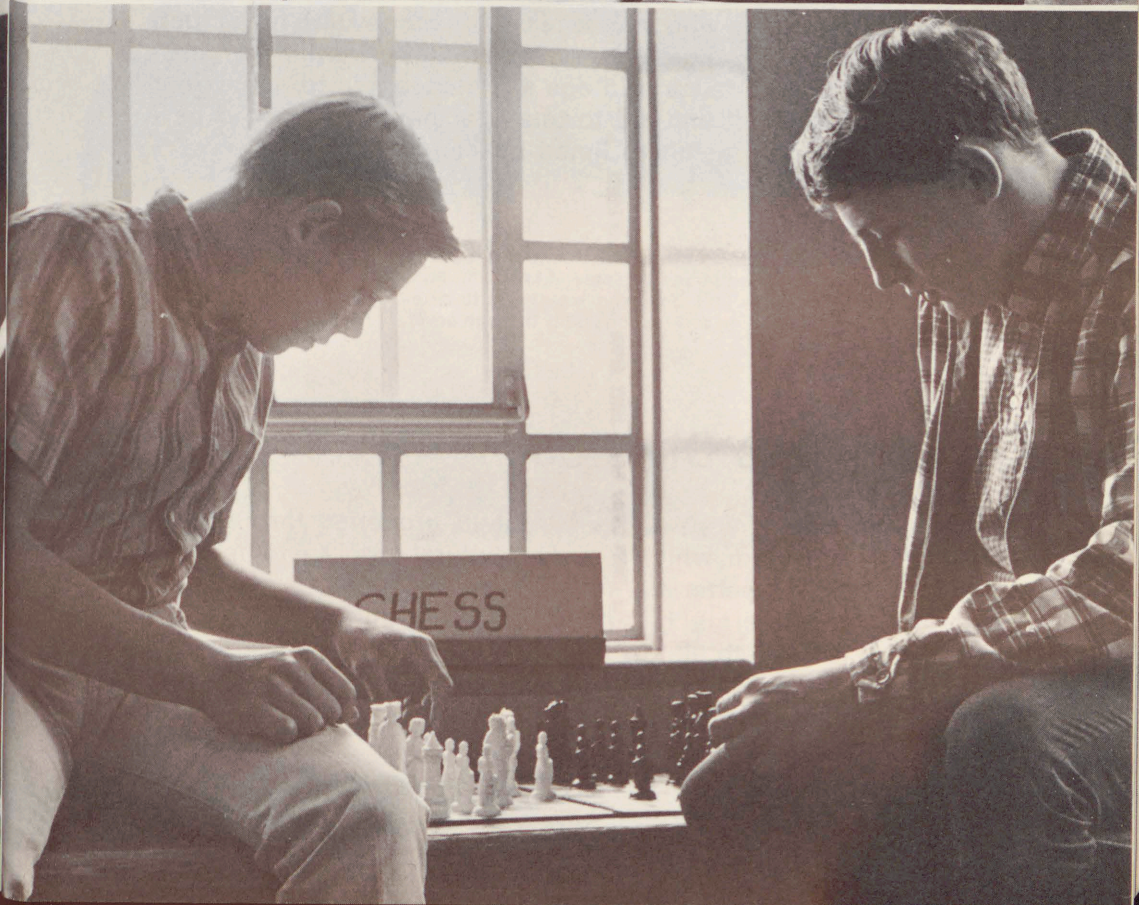
(Right) A counselor at the Juvenile Home talks with troubled lad. Youngsters have frequent meetings with their counselors while in the Home as a major part of the rehabilitation program.



workers and by volunteer groups of interested and dedicated citizens. While in detention, each child is given certain duties, such as keeping his room and unit orderly. The Home's staff makes every effort to make the child's stay as close to a good home situation as possible.

Children at Home are kept busy during their stay. Younger boys work with leather (below) while older ones play a game of chess (below right). School classes are conducted and instruction includes practical skills such as typing (right), as well as regular studies.





Welfare

In addition to several welfare programs operated directly by Multnomah County, the Board of County Commissioners is required each year to levy a property tax to support the State's public welfare program within the County. This amounts to nearly \$3 million and is one of largest items in the County's annual budget. The exact amount is determined by the State Public Welfare Commission each year and certified to the Board of County Commissioners which must include it in the County's budget without change. The money is paid to the State Welfare Commission.

The actual handling of the County's welfare activities is under the supervision of a board of seven members who make up the Multnomah County Public Welfare Commission. The three County Commissioners are members of this board and they appoint the four other members. While this body has direct responsibility through a county administrator for welfare activities in Multnomah County, the body must follow policies set down by the State Public Welfare Commission.

A staff of professional case-workers keeps in constant touch with persons and families receiving welfare funds. Strict rules and regulations determine who may receive this money and how much the benefits will be. Benefits are available under five different programs: general assistance; old age assistance; aid to dependent children; aid to blind; and aid to totally or partially disabled persons. (Commission members listed on page 101).

Welfare programs, including those of Multnomah County, are designed to prevent situations such as the one depicted at the right. Modern society must care for those, such as this little boy, who are unable to care for themselves. Multnomah County is fulfilling this responsibility through several programs.

Food Stamp Division

About 115,000 persons annually obtain groceries through the Food Stamp Program, which is an agricultural program to help low income people eat better and to equitably distribute the fine products of American farms. It is a food program, and NOT a welfare program. It is open to all low income persons including those on public assistance. Multnomah County operates this program with a staff of five in a building at 1200 S. E. Morrison, a location which has good bus service.



The Food Stamp Program in Multnomah County is the result of the combined participation of the Board of County Commissioners, the Multnomah County Public Welfare Commission, the State Public Welfare Commission, the United States Department of Agriculture and its Agricultural Marketing Service.

The program provides persons with food coupons worth \$1 in goods but costing only about 70 cents. The State certifies those who are eligible to participate in the program. Coupons are good for food purchases in participating food stores but can not be used to buy imported foods, household supplies or other non-essential items.

As of publication date, more than 260,000 purchases of food stamps worth nearly \$4 million were made by several thousand participants. More than a million dollars in federal money (new money into the County) was brought in to support this program during this period. Multnomah County's Food Stamp Program is regarded as one of the best in the nation and other areas in the United States frequently study it before setting up their own.

Both young and old of limited means participate in the County's food stamp program which is designed to provide a wholesome, adequate diet for those who have little money.



Veterans Assistance Division

Emergency relief and counseling services are provided to ex-servicemen by the Veterans Assistance Division. Its services and funds are restricted to aiding veterans who live in Multnomah County. But it is part of a large network of social and public assistance agencies.

The Division supplies financial aid to veterans who are in need of basic necessities such as food, shelter, medical care, clothing, etc. The Division is organized to give quick, temporary emergency-type of help—a "quick lift" when it is really needed.

About 200 single persons and 350 families representing about 1,000 persons receive financial aid totalling about \$225,000 annually. But the Division averages more than 5,000 contacts with veterans who need counseling and advice. The Division employs nine persons and has an annual budget of \$290,000.

Family Consulting Services and Conciliation Court

These are service units of the Domestic Relations Department of the Circuit Court. When there is hope of saving a marriage, the Conciliation Court is called upon. Couples are referred to the Conciliation Court by: order of a judge; by attorneys representing divorce litigants (most cases are referred this way); or one of the divorce litigants. After referral, the Conciliation Court has 45 days to work out a reconciliation to save the marriage. If the efforts of the Conciliation Court are unsuccessful, regular divorce proceedings resume in the Domestic Relations Court. The Conciliation Court has been experiencing success in saving about 50 per cent of troubled marriages referred to it. Three conciliation counselors work for the court, which was established in 1964 in Multnomah County.

Both the Conciliation Court and Family Consulting Services are under a Director appointed by the Presiding Judge of the Domestic Relations Department. Three family consultants handle about 50 cases a month in working out custody and visitation problems of children of divorce litigants. The prime consideration in these cases is what is in the best interests of the children involved. This service unit is more than 15 years old.

The annual budget for these two operations totals about \$65,000. In addition to the consultants and counselors, a clerical staff of three others work for both units.

Metropolitan Youth Commission

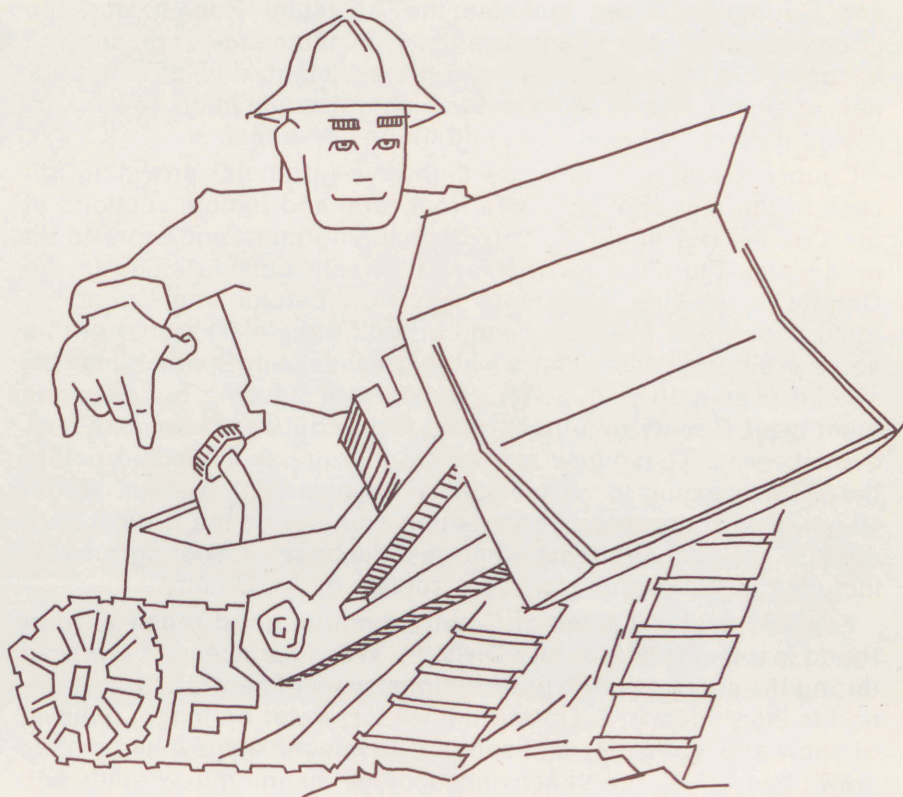
The Metropolitan Youth Commission (MYC), financed jointly by Multnomah County and the City of Portland, coordinates the efforts of many public and private agencies which work on youth problems. MYC does planning and research and an occasional demonstration project in the field of youth development including delinquency prevention.

Eleven citizens make up the Commission and they are appointed by the Portland City Council and the Board of County Commissioners. The Commission meets at noon on the first and third Tuesday of each month at the MYC offices on the third floor of the Courthouse. A paid staff of three, including an Executive Director, works under the Commission. The annual budget is \$25,000.

A Youth Advisory Council composed of three members from each high school in the County and an Adult Advisory Council of 36 civic minded persons work with the Youth Commission.

The Youth Commission has been instrumental in such programs as the Youth Task Force (explained elsewhere in this handbook), the Sellwood-Moreland Youth Center, youth employment drives and workshops and a survey of youth problems. Current programs include a study of residential care of dependent youngsters (foster care, orphanages, halfway houses), early identification of potential delinquents, and implementing a work experience program for youth under federal anti-poverty legislation.

General Services



Division of Roads and Bridges

One of Multnomah County's largest operations, the Division of Roads and Bridges maintains over 800 miles of county roads, four traffic tunnels, three pedestrian overpasses and 70 bridges, including seven which cross the Willamette River and feed traffic into downtown Portland.

This division employs nearly 400 persons, has an annual budget of about \$5 million and operates over 200 pieces of equipment, many of them radio controlled from the Division's radio station KOE.

Headquarters for the Division of Roads and Bridges is at a modern County building at 2115 S. E. Morrison Street, next to Lone Fir

Cemetery. The Division's main shops are located at Rocky Butte. Smaller shops which are headquarters for sub-districts within the County are at five locations.

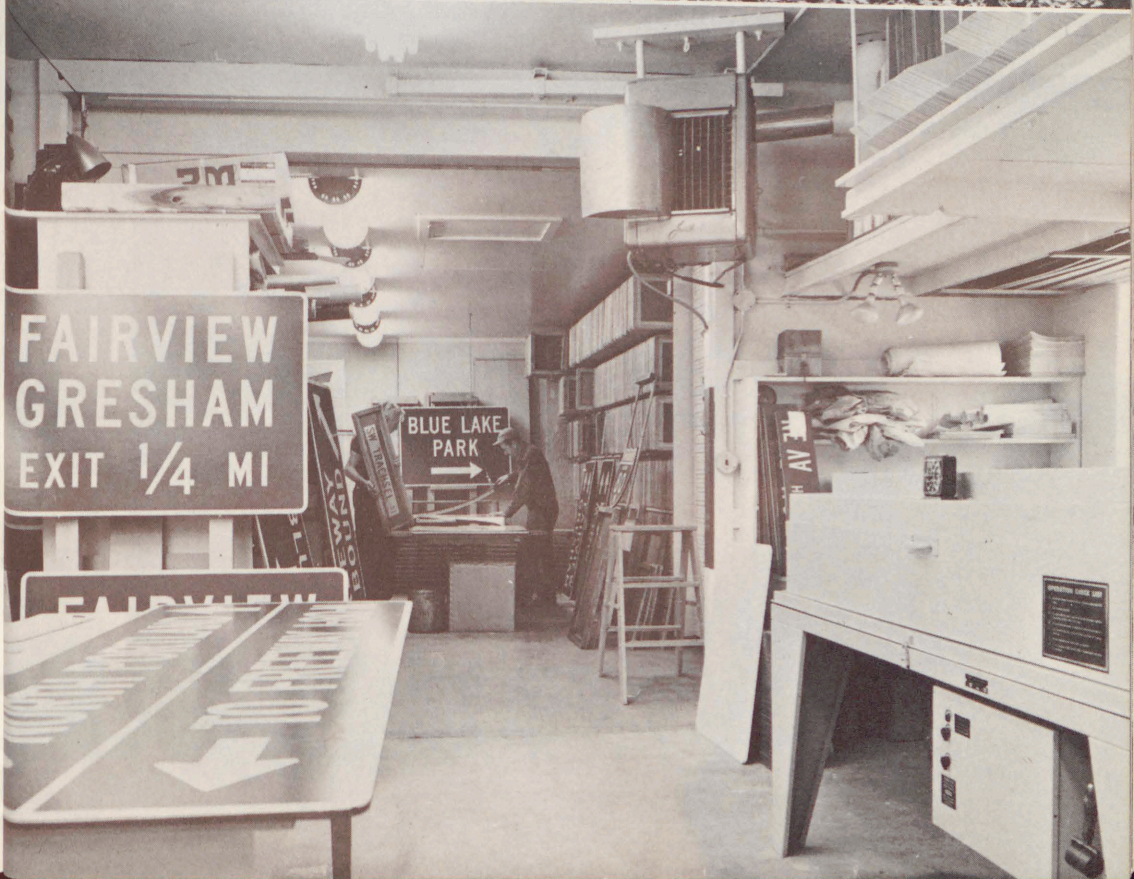
The Division's staff, headed by one man who is the Roadmaster and County Engineer, includes the Assistant Roadmaster, the bridge engineer, the county architect, maintenance engineer and his assistant, office engineer and his assistant, a chief construction engineer and 11 assistants, a permit supervisor, seven surveying parties, 25 inspectors, and office personnel.

County roads, in theory, are highways (arterials) providing access to the metropolitan areas from rural and remote sections of the County. But as the County is changing more and more to an urban area the need for residential streets outside cities in the County is growing. Residents may now petition the County to build, repair and maintain neighborhood streets. The cost of this service is borne by residents who pay assessments which may be spread over a 10 year period. Builders of housing subdivisions must meet County requirements in laying out roads for new residential areas. These new streets are thoroughly inspected before the County assumes responsibility for maintaining them. About 15 per cent of new road construction annually by the County consists of residential streets while maintenance of existing ones is included in the overall road care service of the County.

Keeping over 800 miles of County roads in good repair all year round is a major task of this Division. Worn surfaces are replaced during the summer when the additional work of new road construction is also underway. During the winter, water drainage, removal of snow and landslides and sanding pavement keeps maintenance crews busy. Year-round activities include planning new roads and bridges and making, repairing and installing traffic and street signs. Street lights are provided by the County for major arterials (4-lane highways).

BRIDGES—Most of the 250,000 motorists who daily cross the County-owned Willamette River bridges are unaware that Multnomah County annually spends nearly \$500,000 for operation of these bridges. But this work is one of the major responsibilities of the Division of Roads and Bridges. The County-owned bridges spanning the Willamette are: the St. Johns, the Broadway, the Burnside, the Morrison (the newest), the Hawthorne, the Ross Island and the Sellwood. A recent innovation which created national interest in Multnomah County bridges was painting the

The Division of Roads and Bridges performs many services to keep traffic moving now and in the future. Duties range from road construction (above right) to painting and posting signs (below right) to maintaining existing streets to clearing snow on Larch Mountain (top P. 37) to designing new roads (bottom P. 37).



Willamette spans different colors. Multnomah County maintains 70 bridges including the only one to Sauvies Island. Four highway tunnels and three pedestrian overpasses are also maintained by the Division of Roads and Bridges.

SEWERS—The responsibility for supplying sewer service to many areas outside the city belongs to the Division of Roads and Bridges. The cost of this County service is approaching \$750,000 annually. More and more residential areas without sewer facilities are turning toward the County for this service. Some 14,000 persons and 4,100 homes are now served by Multnomah County's Fanno Creek Plant which serves the Southwest metropolitan area. When asked, the Board of County Commissioners through the Division of Roads and Bridges helps residential areas establish service districts to provide sewers.

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES—The Division of Roads and Bridges also maintains County-owned buildings including the Courthouse. Many new buildings for the County are designed by the County architect who works in this Division. Gravel pits to supply road building material are operated by the Division.

All of the Division's budget is supported by State motor vehicle funds—State gasoline taxes and vehicle license fees. The Federal government and the State contribute an additional \$275,000 annually for secondary road construction in the County.





Registration and Elections Division

About one-third of the registered voters of Oregon live in Multnomah County and the tremendous task of keeping accurate registration information, by political party, for nearly 300,000 voters is efficiently handled by the Registration and Elections Division. It is headed by the Registrar of Elections, who is appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. Multnomah County has the only Registrar of Elections in the state—the County Clerk handles these duties in other counties.

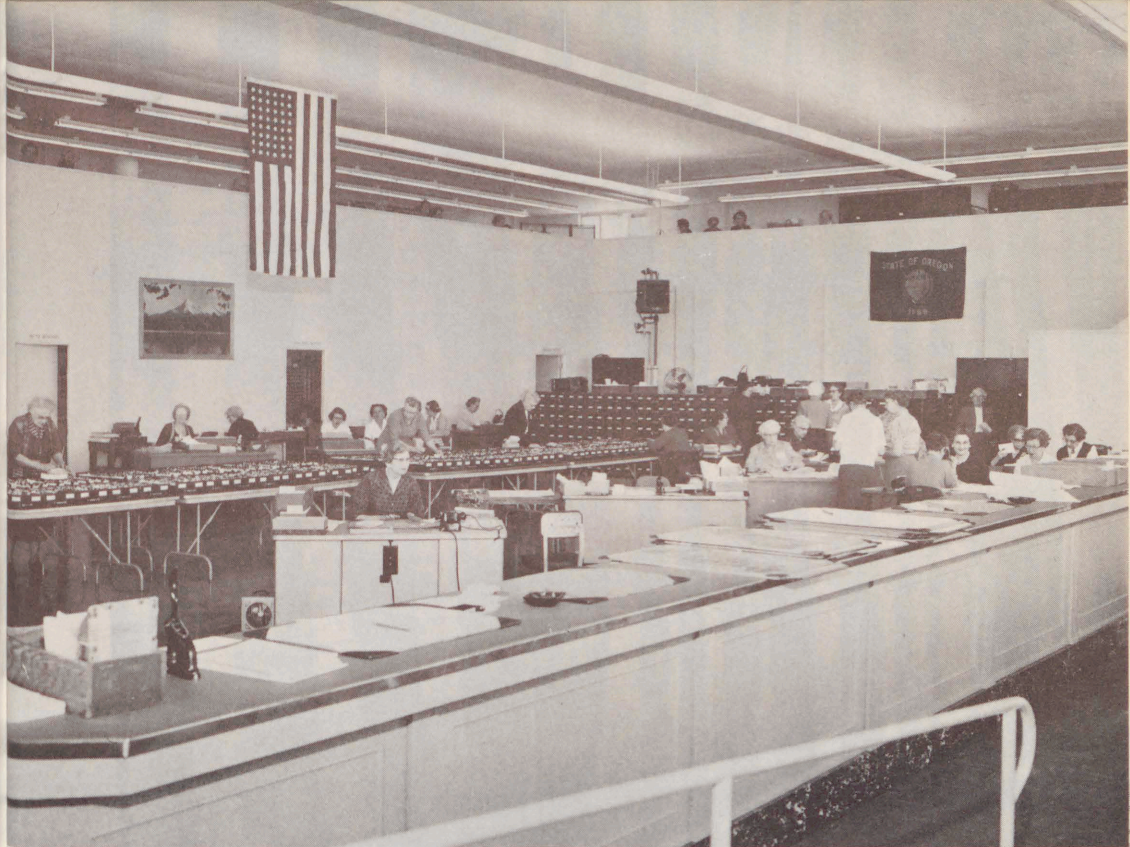
Setting up voting (or polling) places in over 1,200 precincts; providing the different ballots for many political districts within the County; making sure that the election is conducted legally, fairly and efficiently; and then counting the ballots after the voters have made their choices are the major responsibilities of this Division. In addition to conducting the two major elections—the May primary and the November general election—every two years, this Division also conducts or supervises 80 special elections.

About 10,000 persons are hired to work on the day of a general election while the 50 temporary workers augment 14 regular employees of this Division before and after a general election. The Division has an average annual budget of \$400,000.

Multnomah County's voter registration system and election procedures are regarded as being among the best in the nation. Other states and their counties are using this as model to follow. It is considered an even greater accomplishment because Oregon retains the paper ballot which is generally among the longest (in the number of political races and issues) of state ballots around the country. Multnomah County also has one of the greatest voter participation rates of the nation.

Each voter is registered in the precinct (voting district) in which he lives, and no single precinct can have more than 500 registered voters in it. Rapid population growth has required frequent splitting of precincts which calls for elaborate record changes and notifications to the voters involved. Registration is open all year except for 30 days before an election. Voters may register at the Courthouse or at the office of the Division at 1040 S. E. Morrison. During election years, registrations are conducted at many special locations in fire stations, stores, banks, etc.

The Registrar and his staff check all petitions by which proposed laws or changes in existing laws are placed on the ballot (if a certain number of citizens sign the petitions). Oregon has the initiative and referendum law, by which legislation may be placed on the





ballot or referred to a vote of the people by petition. Each signature on the petition must be checked to be sure that the signer is a registered voter, and therefore eligible to sign. Checking also insures that the same person only signs a particular petition once. Checking petitions is a very tedious job, and there have been times when there have been as many as 18 separate petitions in circulation at one time.

Multnomah County is looking at several new voting machines and systems along with electronic ballot counting devices to see if one of these systems may be adaptable to this area's needs.

In order to conduct elections the Registration and Elections Division must register all eligible voters (top P. 39), provide the polling places and persons to man them (bottom P. 39), supervise the actual voting (left), and then receive and compile the results at the Division's offices after the polls close (below).





Assessor's Office (Elective)

The County Assessor's Office has the task of insuring that every property taxpayer in the County assumes his fair share of an \$88 million tax demand to support the public services offered by 87 public bodies authorized and empowered to levy a tax. A vast range of services, from education to police and fire protection to water supply is offered by these public bodies. The Assessor's Office figures out, according to certain regulations and procedures, what each individual property owner has to pay in taxes. The head of this Office, the County Assessor, is elected on a partisan basis to a four year term. The Assessor's Office is located on the second floor of the Courthouse. His operation employs about 150 persons and runs on an annual budget of more than \$1 million.

In order to meet tax demands presented to the Assessor's Office, the value of nearly 275,000 buildings and property is assessed and then the taxes are computed against these values. After the taxes are computed against all taxable property in the County, a tax roll is given to the Sheriff for collection.

The Sheriff's Tax Department sends out the bills to the individual taxpayers and receives payments. The Sheriff turns his tax collections over to the Treasurer as money comes in and the Treasurer's Office disburses funds back to the several tax levying bodies. Taxes are paid on approximately 149,000 homes, 104,000 garages (of homes), 14,000 stores and businesses, 3,200 apartments and flats, and 2,500 service stations.

Other duties of the Assessor's Office include establishing the correct ownership of all properties within the County; preparing an annual index of all property owners; keeping records of buildings and building appraisals; processing all new platted additions (new housing subdivisions) and changes in existing ones; and preparing and maintaining accurate maps needed for tax assessments. The Assessor's Office is divided into five departments to accomplish its many duties: commercial, residential, personal property, engineering (drafting) and bookkeeping.

About Property Taxes in Multnomah County

Figuring property taxes for the home of one given individual is complicated. It is an enormously involved operation to compute taxes for all property owners within the County, and it is beyond the scope of this handbook to explain this process. But briefly, the taxes on a single home follow this pattern:

An appraiser from the Assessor's Office examines the house, takes into account many factors and sets what is called the True Market Value of the house. This is what the house would sell for or

what it's worth if it were sold today. This figure is an estimate by a professionally trained appraiser. Next, millage rates of however many tax levying bodies the house is subject to are added up. For instance, most homes out in the County pay taxes to a school district, to the County and to service districts such as fire and water districts. The millage rate of each tax levying body is based on its annual revenue supported budget. A third figure called the Ratio, which is set by State law, is the final figure used in computing the taxes on a house: the Ratio (set by State law) multiplied by the True Market Value (what the house is worth today—NOT what was paid for it several years ago) multiplied by a combined Millage Rate (of several tax levying bodies) equals the gross property tax a homeowner has to pay.

An Example: a \$10,000 home in the northeast metropolitan area of the County but outside the city limits is subject to the County's 21 millage rate, a port district rate of 1.2; a fire district rate of 7.2; school district Y's rate of 44.4 and another school district rate of 16.9. This gives a total Millage Rate of 90.7. The Ratio, set by the State is 30 per cent (or .30). So, .30 (the Ratio) times \$10,000 (True Market Value) times 90.7 (combined Millage Rate) equals \$272.10, the gross property taxes for this particular home owner.

Homes of the same value in different sections of the County pay different taxes because they are subject to different taxing districts which have varying millage rates. All property within the County is re-evaluated at least every six years and the True Market Value is changed if the property has changed in value.

If a property owner feels that his taxes in general are too high, his complaints should be directed toward the elected officials of the various districts and governments from which he receives services. But if he thinks his taxes are too high because of the value which the Assessor's Office has placed upon his property an appeals process is available. First, he can appeal to the Assessor's Office. If he is not satisfied then, he can appeal to the Board of Equalization (composed of one County Commissioner, a member of the Tax Supervising and Conservation Commission and one citizen). An appeal must be filed with the Tax Supervising and Conservation Commission office on the sixth floor of the Courthouse by April. The Board of Equalization starts hearing complaints the second Monday in May. If the taxpayer is not satisfied with the Board's decision, he has further appeals to the Courts.

HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION FOR OLDER CITIZENS—Homeowners, 65 years old and above, have until April 1 of each year to apply for a homestead property tax exemption which allows them to pay lower property taxes. Applications are filed with the Assessor's Office which determines eligibility. To be eligible, a property

owner's gross income can not exceed \$2,500 per year. The amount of the exemption is based on the age of the property owner as follows: Age 65 to 68, 10 per cent; 69 to 71, 30 per cent; 72 to 74, 50 per cent; 75 to 77, 70 per cent; 78 and 79, 90 per cent, and over 80 years old, 100 per cent.

Planning Division and Planning Commission

To insure orderly development of unincorporated areas (areas outside city limits) and to make sure that new buildings meet high standards for health and safety, the Planning Division and Planning Commission were established. The nine member citizen commission is a recommending body which continuously prepares a Comprehensive Plan (or master plan) to guide the future physical growth of unincorporated areas, which will have a population of nearly 200,000 by 1970, according to estimates. The Planning Commission makes its plans by studying existing developments; by determining the most appropriate future land uses for each area and the probable future population; and by deciding what county services, roads, schools and parks will be required to meet the needs of the future.

The Planning Division, headed by the Planning Director, serves the commission by preparing information and carrying out instructions of the commission. The Planning Division also administers the building code, the zoning ordinance and subdivision regulations. The division issues building permits, processes zone changes and variances from the zoning ordinances, checks subdivision plans and supplies information to the general public about these subjects. The division makes available information on County growth plans and zoning trends including where roads, freeways, sewer and water lines are going to be located.

The Uniform Building Code, adopted in 1964, establishes standards of safe construction for new buildings and requires permits for new construction and alterations. The Zoning Ordinance regulates the use of private property by establishing zones for residential, commercial and industrial activities. The Subdivision Regulations are a guide for the division of property into lots (for homes) and the creation of new streets.

Because special problems arise from these regulations, appeal and review procedures have been provided. The Board of Adjustment, which consists of three members of the Planning Commission, hears requests for variances to the Zoning Ordinance



on the basis of hardship. These variances generally involve the distance of a building from a property line, height of a building, etc. The Board of Appeals, composed of seven members and three alternates (all from the building industry), interpret the building code, if questions arise, and grant variances to it.

The Planning Commission meets the first and third Tuesday of each month at 1:30 p.m. in room 680 (The Board of County Commissioners' hearing room) at the Courthouse. The commission hears requests for zone changes. After listening to both sides of a proposed change the commission decides for or against a zone change on the basis of what is in the best interests of the public and is in keeping with the Comprehensive Plan for the development of Multnomah County. All actions of the Planning Commission are subject to the approval of the Board of County Commissioners. Zone changes, other than minor ones, generally have two hearings; one before the Planning Commission and one before the Board of County Commissioners.

The Planning Division operates with a staff of 30 professional employees. It is divided into two departments—the planning section and the building and zoning department. The Division has an annual budget of \$250,000 and issues more than 3,000 building permits a year which represent new construction worth more than \$33 million.

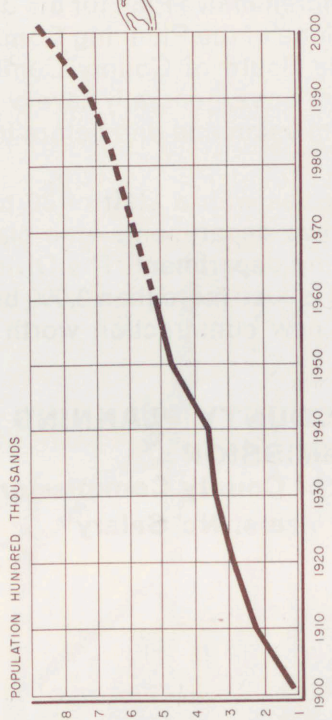
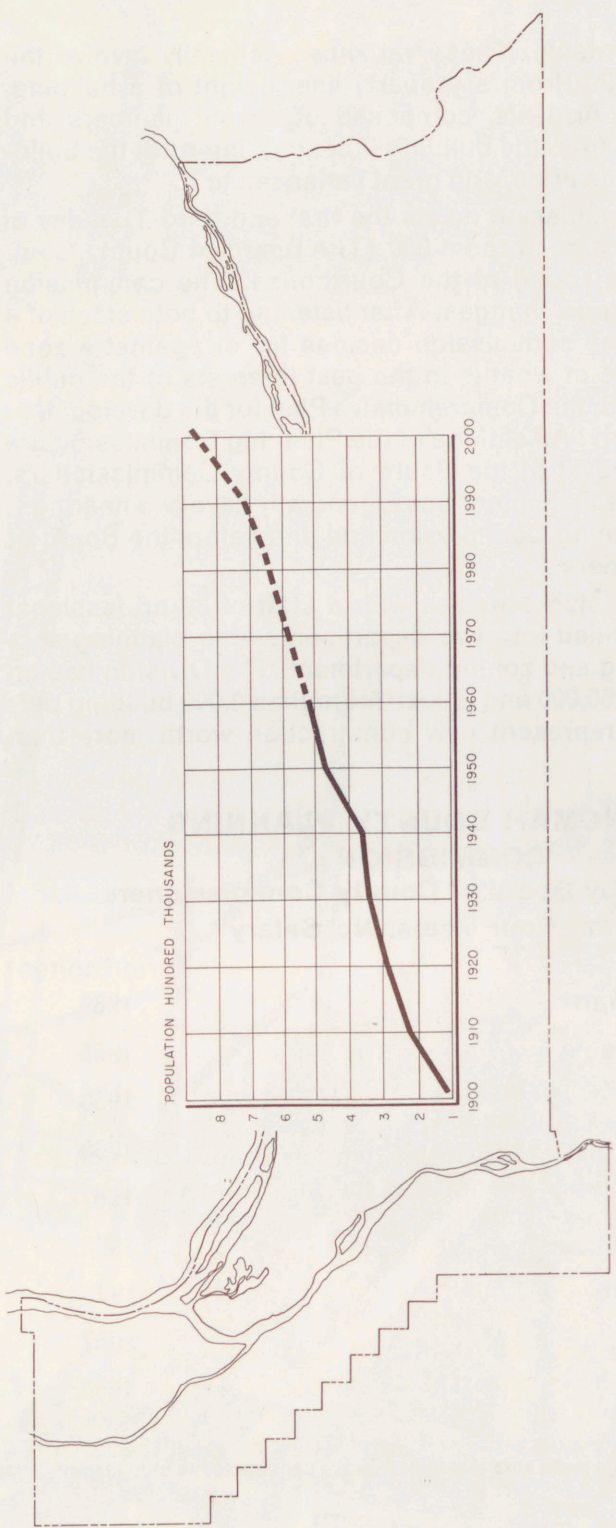
MULTNOMAH COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners

Term: Four Years. No Salary

	Term Expires
Clifford B. Alderman	1966
Francis J. Murnane	1965
Sam Stewart	1966
Gordon A. Trapp	1968
Clifford Orth	1967
Donald Zarosinski	1968
Mrs. Robert Warren	1965
Robert D. Allegre	1967
Frank Schmidt	1968

(Left) County inspectors make sure that buildings are constructed to safe standards.



MULTNOMAH COUNTY POPULATION GROWTH

County Clerk's Office (Elective)

The County Clerk's Office on the second floor of the Courthouse is where a wide range of legal documents including Circuit Court cases are filed and kept. In addition, this Office issues licenses for marriages, fishing, hunting, dogs and boats. Medical doctors and other licensed practitioners including Registered Nurses file their certificates with the County Clerk. He is elected on a partisan basis to a four-year term. About 80 persons staff this Office which has an annual budget of about \$500,000.

The Office's responsibilities to the Circuit Courts include filing pleadings and processes, both in criminal and civil matters. Attachments and executions are issued through the County Clerk's Office. Probate matters including estates, guardianships, conservatorships, will contests, legal change of names and adoptions are filed in this Office. Alimony and child support payments are received and disbursed by the County Clerk's Office. It has been estimated that more than 700,000 court cases have been processed through this Office since Case No. 1 was filed in Circuit Court on Feb. 7, 1855.

The County Clerk's Office records all legal documents affecting the titles (ownership claim) of real property in Multnomah County. It also records chattel mortgages, mechanics liens, powers of attorney, plats and other legal papers. A photostat unit is operated by the Clerk's Office so copies may be obtained of documents in his possession.

Edgefield Center

A substantial share of food for Multnomah County institutions is supplied by Edgefield Center, formerly known as the County Farm. Cattle, including a dairy herd of about 50 cows, pork and a wide variety of vegetables are raised on this modern, 345-acre farm 13 miles east of Portland on N. E. Halsey street. Other County facilities—Edgefield Lodge and Manor and the minimum security jail—are located on Edgefield Center.

A staff of 25 headed by the Center's Manager operate a complete and modern dairy, a heating plant, a meat processing and canning operation, and a laundry. A pig herd of 700 and about 300 cattle are kept on the farm. Vegetables are raised on a rotated crop basis. After the farm produce is processed it is sent to other County institutions. For instance, the State inspected dairy, recently outfitted with the most modern feeding and milking equipment, supplies all the milk needs for all County institutions except the Hos-



Edgefield Center is a complex of County operations. From right center to left are some of the farm buildings of the Center. Edgefield Manor is behind trees at right. Three wings of Multnomah County Correctional Institution are at lower right. A better view of the institution is shown in the Sheriff's Section of this handbook.

pital, which has special needs. Edgefield Center is a service operation for other County divisions. Its annual budget is about \$365,000.

Constructive work is provided by the Center for minimum security county jail prisoners (trusties) and able bodied welfare recipients who earn their welfare grants by doing farm work at the Center.

Visitors are always welcome at Edgefield Center and Multnomah County residents are encouraged to come and see this phase of County government. Many school classes from the County annually tour Edgefield Center. Information about the Center may be obtained from the Board of County Commissioners at the Courthouse or by writing Edgefield Center, Route 2, Troutdale, Oregon.



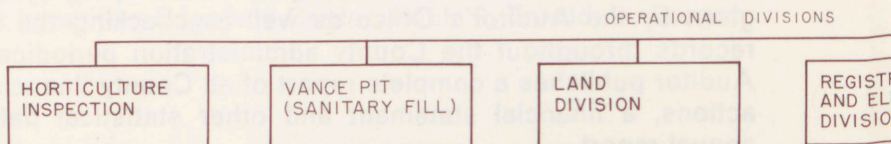
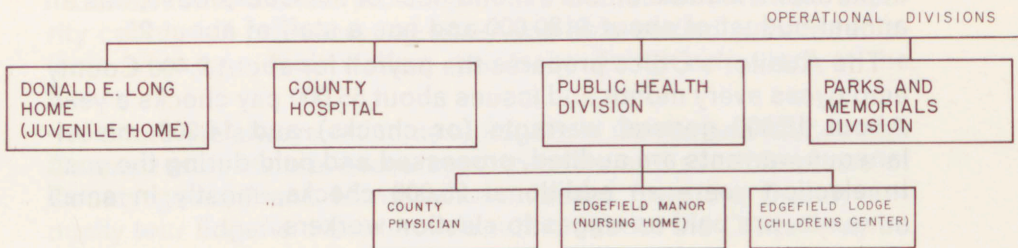
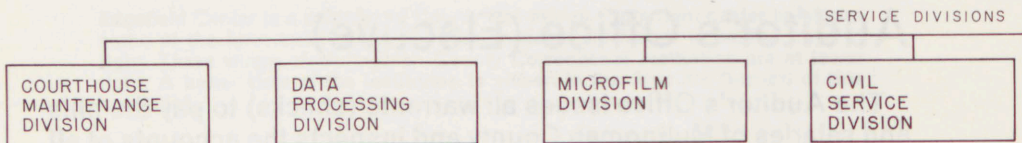
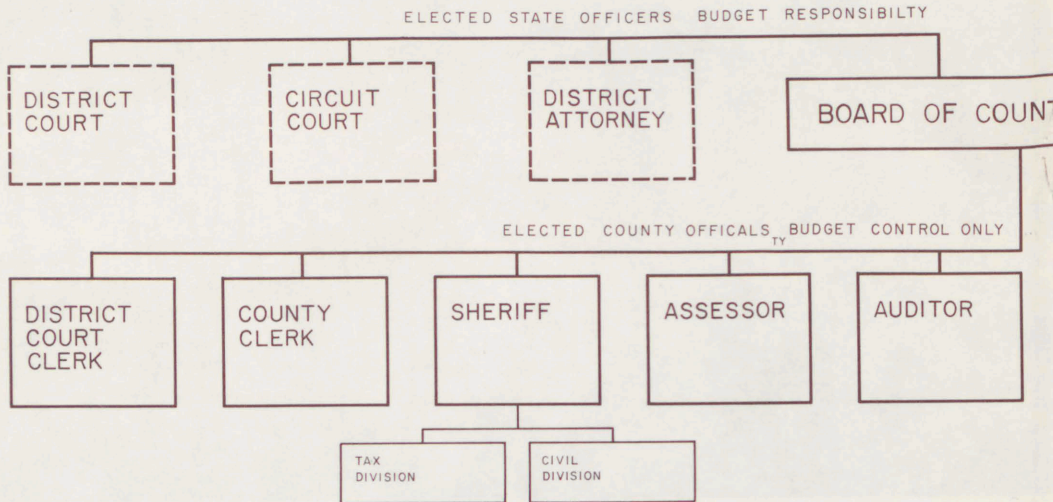
Auditor's Office (Elective)

The Auditor's Office issues all warrants (checks) to pay the bills and salaries of Multnomah County and inspects the accounts of all other County operations for accuracy, completeness and legality. The County Auditor, who is also the Chief Accounting Officer of the County, is elected on a partisan basis to a four-year term. His department, located on the second floor of the Courthouse, has an annual budget of about \$180,000 and has a staff of about 25.

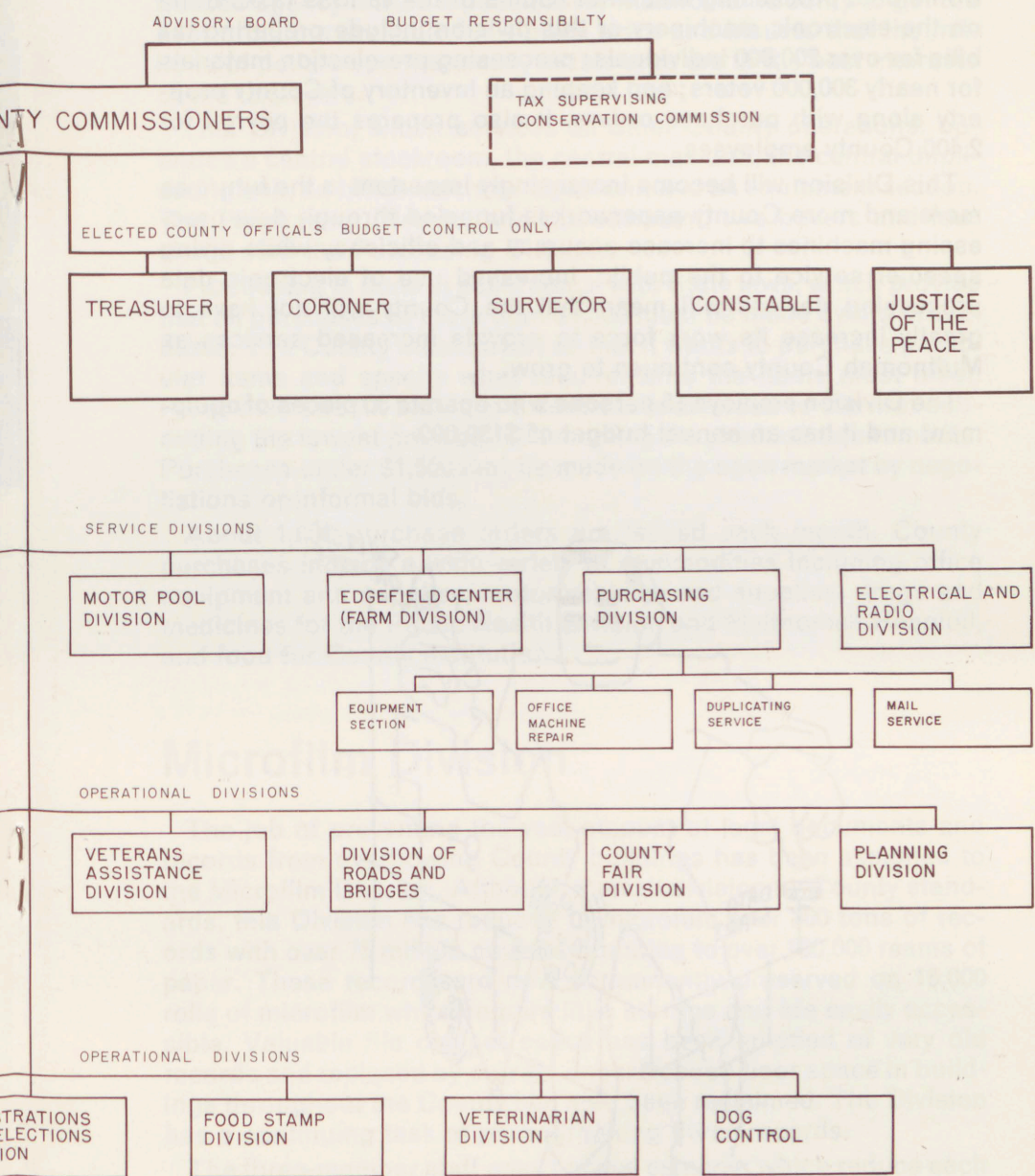
The Auditor's Office prepares the payroll for about 2,400 County employees every month and issues about 55,000 pay checks a year. About 18,000 general warrants (or checks) and 14,000 miscellaneous warrants are audited, processed and paid during the year. In election years an additional 25,000 checks, mostly in small amounts, are paid as wages to election workers.

Assistance and advice in setting up bookkeeping systems are given by the Auditor's Office as well as checking the financial records throughout the County administration periodically. The Auditor publishes a complete report of all County financial transactions, a financial statement and other statistical data in an annual report.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY



ORGANIZATION CHART

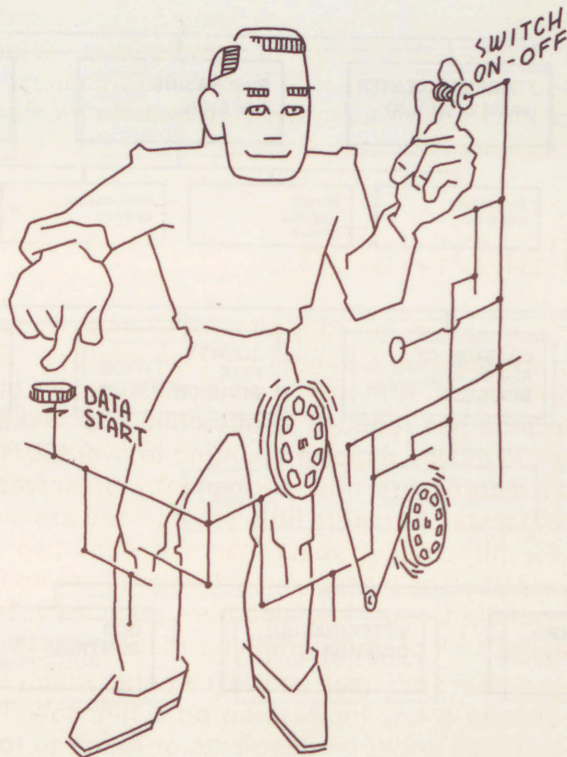


Data Processing Division

The Data Processing Division is a service unit to aid other County operations by performing vast amounts of paper work on electronic data processing machines. Some of the various tasks done on the electronic machinery of this division include preparing tax bills for over 200,000 individuals; processing pre-election materials for nearly 300,000 voters; and keeping an inventory of County property along with purchase orders. It also prepares the payroll for 2,400 County employees.

This Division will become increasingly important in the future as more and more County paperwork is funneled through data processing machines to increase accuracy and efficiency while giving speedier service to the public. Increased use of electronic data processing devices will mean that the County will not have to greatly increase its work force to provide increased services as Multnomah County continues to grow.

The Division employs 15 persons who operate 30 pieces of equipment and it has an annual budget of \$150,000.



Purchasing Division

All purchases of supplies and equipment for every County operation is channeled through the Purchasing Division. This centralized agency makes it possible for Multnomah County to get the best products available for a given price and insures that the millions of dollars spent annually in this area are in the best interests of the taxpayers.

This Division, which services all other County operations, operates a central stockroom, the central mail unit, the central duplicating unit, an office machine repair unit and an equipment section. The Purchasing Director and his assistant, two buyers and four clerks staff the Purchasing Division.

Purchasing is done in accordance with State laws, which provide that all purchases of more than \$1,500 must be made by bid procedures. The County must advertise that it wants to purchase particular items and specify what requirements the items must meet. Firms then submit bids and a contract is awarded to the firm submitting the lowest price but still meeting the product requirements. Purchases under \$1,500 may be made on the open market by negotiations or informal bids.

About 1,000 purchase orders are issued each month. County purchases include a wide variety of commodities including office equipment and supplies, motor vehicles and supplies, drugs and medicines for the Public Health Division and Multnomah Hospital, and food for County institutions.

Microfilm Division

The job of preventing the vast amount of legal documents and records from overflowing County buildings has been assigned to the Microfilm Division. Although a small division by County standards, this Division has reduced to microfilm over 300 tons of records with over 75 million pages amounting to over 100,000 reams of paper. These records are now permanently preserved on 15,000 rolls of microfilm which require little storage and are easily accessible. Valuable file cabinet space has been emptied of very old records and replaced by current ones. Needed floor space in buildings throughout the County has also been reclaimed. The Division has a continuing task of photographing these records.

The three-member staff uses special cameras which reduce each page of records to a tiny impression on a film roll. The original documents can then either be destroyed or removed to dead stor-

age in warehouses. The Microfilm Division is also charged with establishing a records management system. This will also recover office space now being occupied by files full of records.

Annual budget of the Division is about \$55,000.

Land Division

This Division, headed by the Land Agent, manages and sells property (land) acquired by the City of Portland and Multnomah County. The Land Agent also coordinates the purchase of park sites. Land is acquired by both governments through legal proceedings when owners fail to pay improvement liens, assessments or taxes.

Since this Division was formed it has made more than 13,000 sales bringing in \$5.6 million to the County and \$1.6 million to the City.

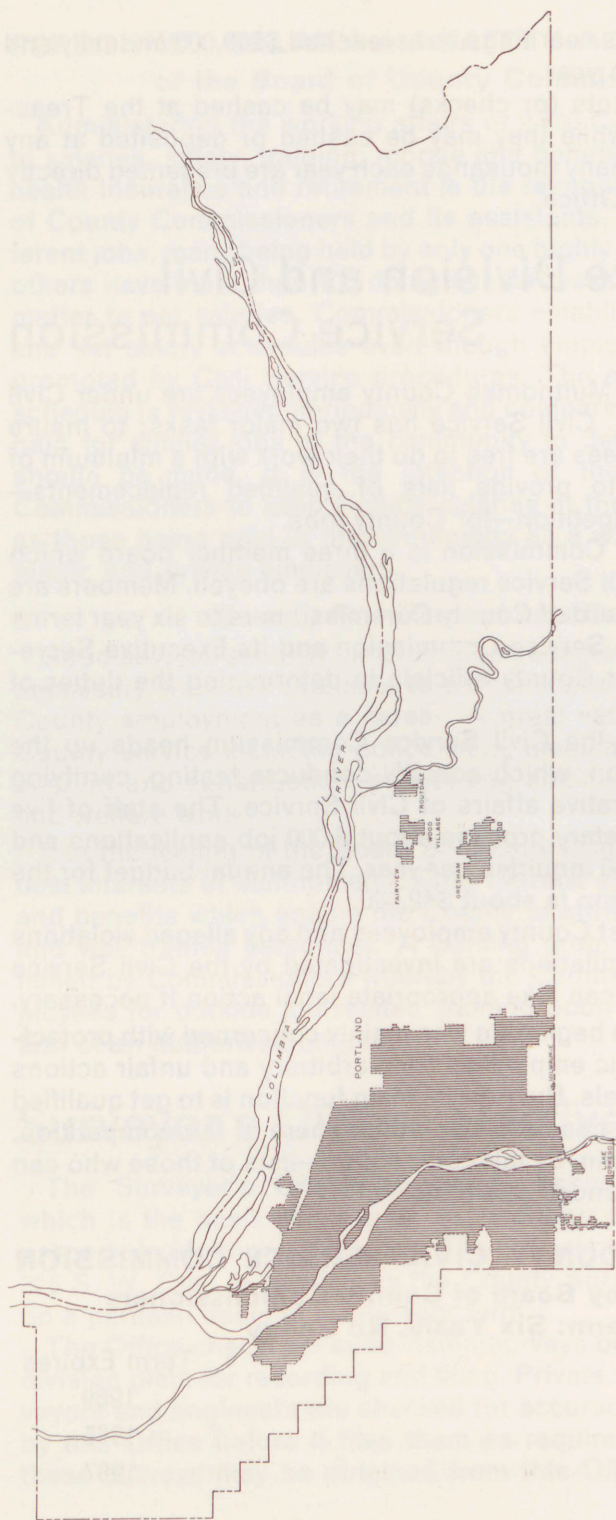
Five persons including the Land Agent work in this Division which has an annual budget of nearly \$45,000. About one-ninth of this amount is supplied by the City.

Treasurer's Officer (Elective)

The Treasurer's Office is a bank for all other County divisions and handles the funds of other government agencies. It is estimated that about \$135 million, including \$88 million in property taxes which support the County and several other governments in it, pass through the Treasurer's Office during the year. The Treasurer is elected on a partisan basis to a four-year term. His Office, located on the first floor of the Courthouse, operates on an annual budget of \$50,000 and has a staff of six.

As "County Bank," the Treasurer's Office receives deposits from other County divisions, cashes checks drawn against their accounts and provides statements of these transactions. The Treasurer's Office takes care of funds of other tax-levying bodies within the County such as school, water, drainage, lighting, and rural fire districts. Property tax collections for various governments are held by the Treasurer's Office and disbursed to them as they require funds. Other public funds also go through this Office while on their way to a particular destination.

Idle funds under the control of the Treasurer's Office are invested on a short term basis in government bonds and, in certain cases, with commercial banks. These invested public funds earn money



MULTNOMAH COUNTY INCORPORATED CITIES

for the County. These earnings have reached \$200,000 annually and are increasing each year.

All County warrants (or checks) may be cashed at the Treasurer's Office and while they may be cashed or deposited at any commercial bank, many thousands each year are presented directly to the Treasurer's Office.

Civil Service Division and Civil Service Commission

Most of the 2,400 Multnomah County employees are under Civil Service regulations. Civil Service has two major tasks; to insure that County employees are free to do their work with a minimum of interference; and to provide lists of qualified replacements—selected in fair competition—for County jobs.

The Civil Service Commission is a three member board which makes sure that Civil Service regulations are obeyed. Members are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners to six year terms at no pay. The Civil Service Commission and its Executive Secretary work with other County officials in determining the duties of each employee.

The Secretary to the Civil Service Commission heads up the Civil Service Division, which actually conducts testing, certifying and other administrative affairs of Civil Service. The staff of five clerks and the Secretary process about 6,000 job applications and answer another 4,000 inquiries per year. The annual budget for the Civil Service operation is about \$42,000.

Complaints against County employees and any alleged violations of Civil Service Regulations are investigated by the Civil Service Commission which can take appropriate legal action if necessary.

Civil Service in the beginning was mainly concerned with protecting the jobs of public employees from arbitrary and unfair actions of government officials. But now its main function is to get qualified persons to fill job vacancies in an atmosphere of fair competition. It also provides—again, by fair competition—lists of those who can be promoted to advanced positions.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners

Term: Six Years. No Salary

S. Eugene Allen

Term Expires

1969

Wrex Cruse

1965

Donald Walker

1967

PERSONNEL, SALARY and SAFETY ADMINISTRATION of the Board of County Commissioners

Administering the working affairs of 2,400 County employees as to salaries, safety, training, morale and benefit programs such as health insurance and retirement is the responsibility of the Board of County Commissioners and its assistants. With about 340 different jobs, many being held by only one highly skilled person while others have more than 100 doing similar tasks, it is a complicated matter to set salaries. Commissioners establish all job positions and set salary schedules even though employees are hired and promoted by Civil Service procedures. The entire County salary schedule is reviewed periodically and compared with what is being paid for similar jobs in the community to determine if increases should be made. It is the intention of the Board of County Commissioners to keep County salaries at the same general level as those being paid in the community as a whole, including both public and private employers.

County Government as a Career

Good pay, job security, ample fringe benefits plus interesting and necessary work are available to persons who choose Multnomah County employment as a career. A great variety of jobs exist in County service including police work, medical and nursing, engineering and construction, accounting and secretarial, and social and welfare work.

It is the feeling of the Board of County Commissioners that the best interests of Multnomah County citizens are served by salaries and benefits which enable the County to attract and hold capable and well trained personnel. A training program has been established by Commissioners whereby the County will reimburse employees for outside job related training upon successful completion of an authorized course.

Surveyor's Office (Elective)

The Surveyor's Office safeguards basic survey information which is the basis of all legal descriptions of public and private property in Multnomah County. The Office's staff of 11, housed at 315 S. W. Clay, is headed by the County Surveyor who is elected on a partisan basis to a four year term.

The Office checks all subdivision surveys before accepting subdivision plats for recording and filing. Private surveys of other surveyors and engineers are checked for accuracy and completeness by this Office before it files them as required by law. Copies of these surveys may be obtained from this Office. The Surveyor's

Office does surveys for the County, makes court exhibits for the District Attorney's Office and reconciles boundary disputes for attorneys, surveyors and title companies. Annual budget for the Surveyor's Office is about \$90,000.

Tax Supervising and Conservation Commission

The Tax Supervising and Conservation Commission is a unique agency which devotes its efforts to making sure that public funds of the many governments in, and including, Multnomah County, are spent in the most economical fashion to provide the best services possible with every tax dollar.

The Commission was created in 1919 by the State Legislature, and its five members are appointed by the Governor for staggered terms of four years. Members of the Tax Supervising and Conservation Commission serve without pay but they appoint a paid staff of four, including an Executive Secretary, to carry out their work. Its annual budget of \$40,000 is supplied by Multnomah County.

The Commission has jurisdiction over the annual budgets of Multnomah County, School District No. 1, the Port of Portland, the Intermediate Education District (formerly called the Rural School District) and the City of Portland which includes the Commission of Public Docks, Memorial Coliseum (E-R Commission), and the Portland Development Commission. These agencies must submit their annual budgets to the Commission for public hearings (held in the spring). In preparation for the public hearings, the Commission studies prior budgets, audit reports, financial statements, etc. The Commission has no authority to order changes in a budget, except in cases of illegal items or tax levies in excess of legal limits. Other recommendations or objections are advisory only. At the public hearings the Commission seeks comments and questions from the public. The Commission or officials of the government agency involved will answer all questions to the best of their ability. After the hearing the Commission certifies the budget along with any changes it recommends.

In addition to the mandatory budget hearings, the Commission also holds hearings on special levies and bond issues to be submitted to the voters. About 80 other tax levying units must submit their annual budgets for review by the Commission and many voluntarily hold public hearings on them.

Other work performed by the Commission includes helping smaller tax districts prepare budgets and levies, conducting educational and instructional sessions to improve budget perform-

ance, and turning out an annual detailed report on the financial affairs of governments in Multnomah County. This report is regarded as a valuable resource document for both government and business.

TAX SUPERVISING AND CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF MULTNOMAH COUNTY

	Term Expires
R. L. Fanning, Chairman	1967
(Mrs.) Marian L. Copeland	1966
K. R. Crookham	1967
Bernard Shevach	1968
H. W. Bruck	1965

Home Rule Charter Committee

This 11-member citizens' committee is drawing up a new charter for Multnomah County government and it is expected to be submitted to the voters in the primary election of 1966. The proposed charter, which will be two years in preparation, is expected to reorganize county government, possibly eliminating some elective offices and merging duties of existing divisions. The new charter could also allow the County to pass its own ordinances as does the City now. Currently, counties without home rule charters work under the authority of state laws passed by the Legislature and must ask the State Legislature for new laws or changes if they are needed.

Four Home Rule Charter Committee members were appointed by the Board of County Commissioners; five were appointed by State Representatives from Multnomah County; and two were appointed by State Senators from Multnomah County. All Committee members are legal voters of Multnomah County and are not connected with County government. The committee has hired an Executive Secretary and a secretary to assist in its work. The Committee's two-year budget is supplied by the County. Offices of the Home Rule Charter Committee are on the third floor of the Courthouse.

HOME RULE CHARTER COMMITTEE

Donald McCallum, Chairman

George Birnie

William L. Brunner

Mrs. Arnold T. Damaskov

Mrs. Neva Elliott

Martin A. Fitzgerald

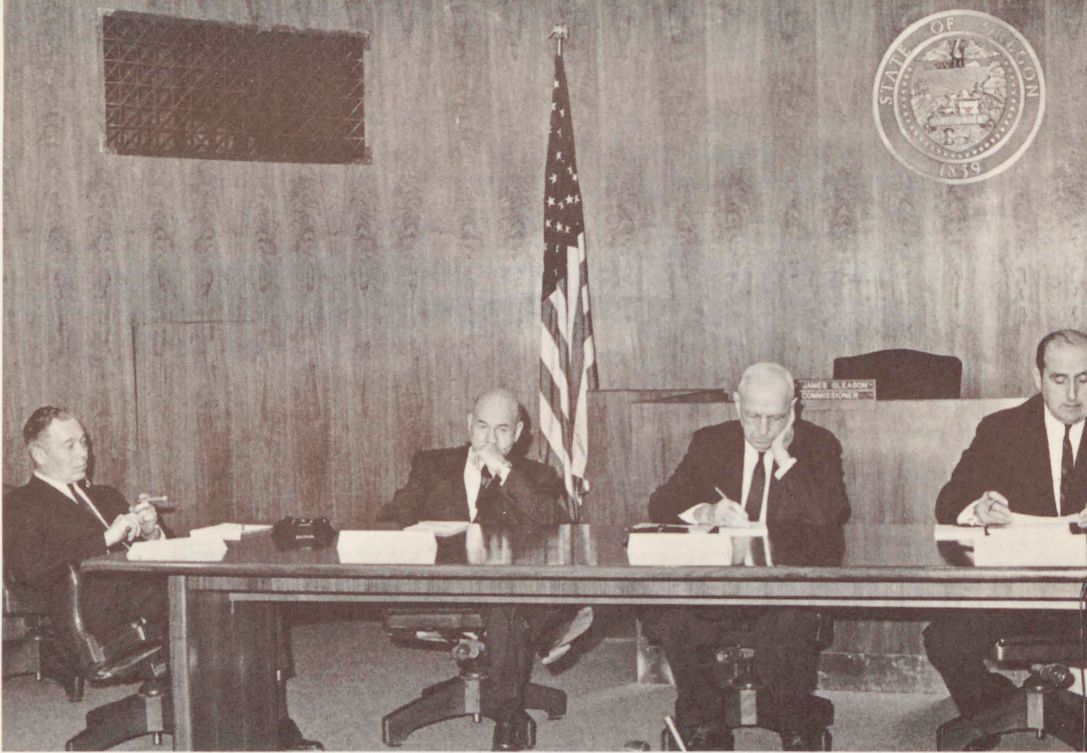
Alden Kreig

Mrs. Sylvia Nemer

John W. Sonderen

C. B. Stephenson

Stanley N. Swan



The Committee is holding numerous public hearings in order to obtain as many possible views on what the proposed charter should be as well as giving all citizens a chance to ask questions. The Committee is also studying home rule charters of other counties and compiling information from many sources. When the Committee completes its task of drawing up the new charter, Multnomah County voters will decide if they want to adopt it.

City-County Cooperation

Multnomah County and the City of Portland have been cooperating in several joint ventures in the past and are working toward other joint projects which will mean more and better services to all citizens at reduced costs to all taxpayers.

Some examples of City-County participation include: joint bidding in purchasing certain commodities; joint application for federal funds to finance an alcoholic rehabilitation study; joint action in mosquito control and in sales and management of land; and a joint organization to implement a City-County Disaster Plan which prescribes emergency measures to be taken by both governments in a major catastrophe. The latest example of cooperation is the new emergency wing at Multnomah Hospital. Both governments are financing the operation and it will handle indigent emer-



Commissioners of Multnomah County and the City of Portland meet regularly as a coordinating committee to work out joint programs to better serve the public. This meeting is being held in the County Commissioners' hearing room at the Courthouse but the meetings of the committee are held also at City Hall.

gency cases of both the City and County. Future joint ventures include a new City-County building for housing offices of both governments, air and water pollution control, warehousing, and cooperative efforts of the Portland Police and the Multnomah County Sheriff in regard to jails and records.

Possible joint ventures and administration of existing ones is discussed by the Portland-Multnomah County Coordinating Committee, which is composed of all members of the Board of County Commissioners and the City Council. Several subcommittees have been formed to study various projects. City and County Commissioners meet regularly as members of the joint committee.

CITY-COUNTY INSECT CONTROL

Multnomah County pays more than \$40,000 annually in a joint operation with the City of Portland to control mosquitoes. This cooperative program began about 1930. Vast acreages of mosquito breeding areas exist in Multnomah County and these insects would infest the area if there were no control program. About two-thirds of all mosquito sources are outside the city limits of Portland, but two airplanes, three truck-mounted sprayers and other portable units are used by a city crew to keep down this menace.



Mosquito control plane sprays swampy area in Multnomah County.

County Extension Office

Six Extension Agents, who are employees of Oregon State University, provide educational and advisory services to farmers, agriculturally related businesses, homemakers, and youth. Multnomah County provides office space (611 E. Powell, Gresham), transportation and secretarial help. The County budgets nearly \$33,000 annually to support its share of this State service.

The County Extension staff is the local agency which provides information on improved farm and home practices based on research from Oregon colleges and universities and the United States Department of Agriculture. Better living is promoted by Extension Agents through their educational programs organized in cooperation with local residents. Extension Agents explain and demonstrate better farm and homemaking practices in meetings, prepare and release educational news stories and participate in radio and television programs. They make personal visits to farms and homes, give advice over the telephone and are available for personal consultation at the Extension Office.

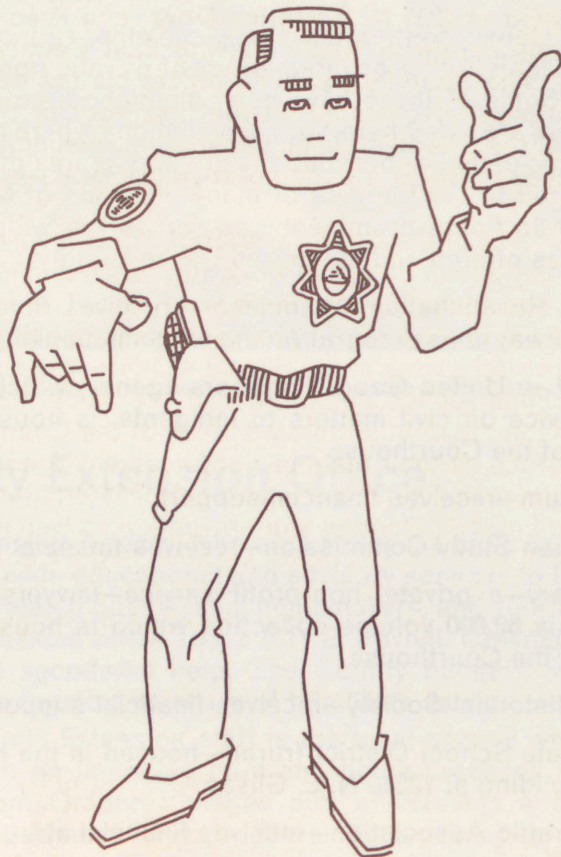
Two agricultural agents devote their time to all phases of agriculture including production and marketing as well as providing advice about commercial and home gardens, lawns and shrubs. Two home economists work primarily with adults on home management, foods, clothing and other phases of family living. Two agents work full time on the 4-H Club Program which involves livestock raising, home economics and other youth activities. The Extension Office conducts an educational program for children in conjunction with the schools on natural resources.

Miscellaneous Services and Contributions

Multnomah County contributes money and other support to many service agencies of other government or of private, non-profit organizations. Some of these have been mentioned and explained already. Others are listed here, with explanations where necessary. Although some of these contributions or support are not very large when compared to the budgets of many divisions of Multnomah County, they do figure prominently as part of the wide range of public services offered and supported by the County:

- Alcoholic Rehabilitation Association—receives financial support for its halfway house program in the rehabilitation of alcoholics.
- Legal Aid—a United Good Neighbors agency, which provides free legal advice on civil matters to indigents, is housed on the eighth floor of the Courthouse.
- Art Museum—receives financial support.
- Metropolitan Study Commission—receives financial support.
- Law Library—a private, non-profit service—lawyers, law students use this 62,000 volume collection which is housed on the third floor of the Courthouse.
- Oregon Historical Society—receives financial support.
- Intermediate School District (rural)—housed in the Health and Education Building at 12240 N. E. Glisan.
- Freight Traffic Association—receives financial aid.
- Multco Employees Credit Union—housed on third floor of Courthouse.
- Metropolitan Planning Commission—receives financial support.
- National Association of Counties and the Association of Oregon Counties—Multnomah County is a dues paying member of both organizations.
- Office space in the Courthouse is rented to Title companies.

Law Enforcement Services



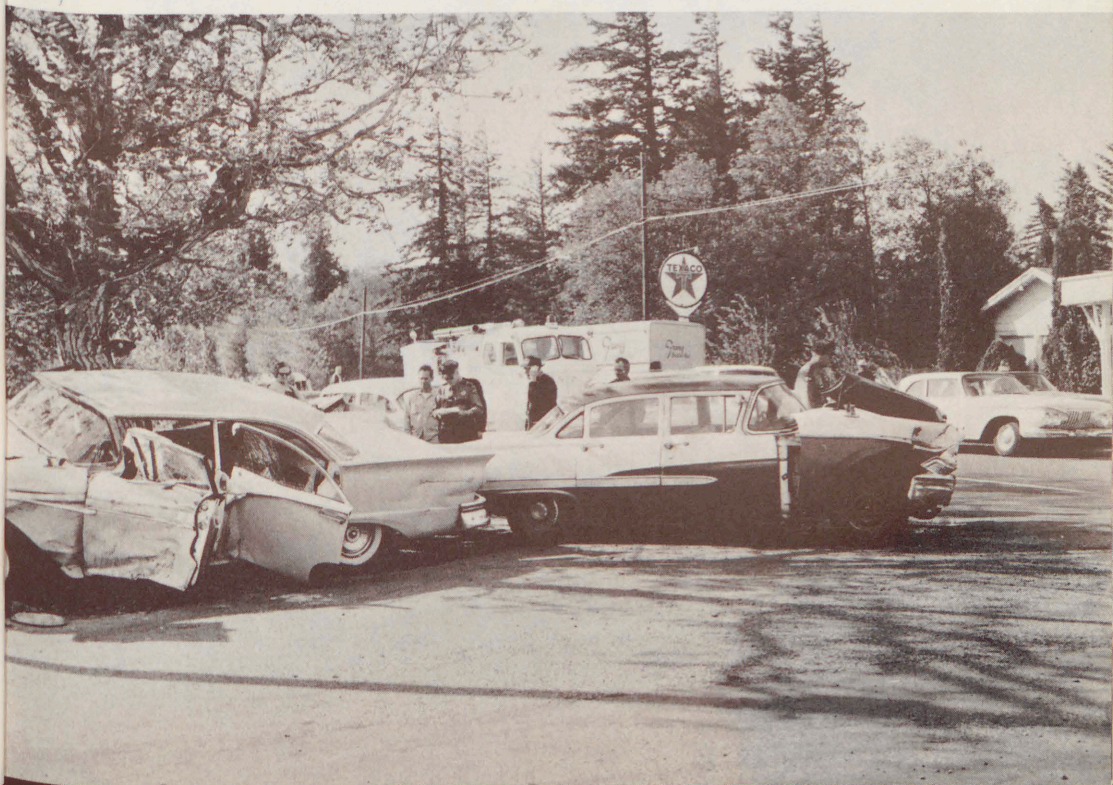
Sheriff's Office (Elective)

The Sheriff's Office polices unincorporated areas (areas outside city limits) within the County plus performing many other duties including running three jails. The Sheriff, elected on a partisan basis to a four-year term, represents the highest level of State law enforcement in a county. The Sheriff's Office serves the Courts by transporting and lodging prisoners, serving warrants and other legal processes of the Courts, and accomplishing certain other duties. The Sheriff is also the County Tax Collector and he has a department to accomplish this financial obligation. The annual budget for the entire operation of the Sheriff's Office is more than \$2,750,000.

Almost all of the Sheriff's activities are located at the Courthouse. His police operation works out of offices on the eighth floor of the Courthouse. Housed elsewhere are the two jails, a resident deputy on Larch Mountain, the river patrol which has offices at the County boat ramp located at 4235 N. E. Marine Drive, and Precinct No. 1 offices at 12-mile corner, a facility serving East County and the Gresham area. The Sheriff's personal office, his tax department and civil department are located on the first floor of the Courthouse. Some of the Sheriff's police department including the uniform section may move to a building at Rocky Butte in the near future.

About 75 per cent of the Sheriff's staff of 325 is involved in law enforcement—patrolling, detective work, running the jails, juvenile work, records and identification, radio work, etc. The rest of his staff is engaged in tax work or in processing civil legal papers for the Courts. The police work of the Sheriff's Office is similar to that of any metropolitan police department of the same size. About 150,000 persons in the unincorporated areas of the County rely on the Sheriff's Office as their main law enforcement agency. Green uniformed deputies in Sheriff's cruisers patrol 11 districts and are the backbone of crime detection and prevention as well as enforcing traffic laws. Sheriff's boats patrol sections of the Columbia and Willamette Rivers. A detective force investigates crimes, gathers evidence and arrests criminals. The scientific investigation, rec-

Multnomah County Sheriff's deputies investigate traffic accident.



ords and identification sections provide their services for the entire Sheriff's force. The intelligence section does specialized police work in vice enforcement and certain other fields. Control of juvenile delinquency plus a traffic safety program for the schools are handled by the juvenile section.

JAILS—The Sheriff's Office operates three jails—the Courthouse jail on the seventh floor; Rocky Butte Jail located at 9755 N. E. Hancock Drive; and the Multnomah County Correctional Institution, Rt. 2, Box 58, Troutdale, located at Edgefield Center. Rocky Butte Jail is a maximum security institution which holds persons, including federal prisoners, awaiting trial for serious crimes. Some persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences at Rocky Butte. It opened in 1941 and has a capacity of 400 prisoners. The Correctional Institution houses prisoners serving long sentences for misdemeanor convictions. It is a minimum security facility and its program is aimed at rehabilitating its inmates. Some inmates work during the day on the farming operation of Edgefield Center. The Correctional Institution opened in 1963, and has a maximum capacity of 150 inmates under ideal conditions. The

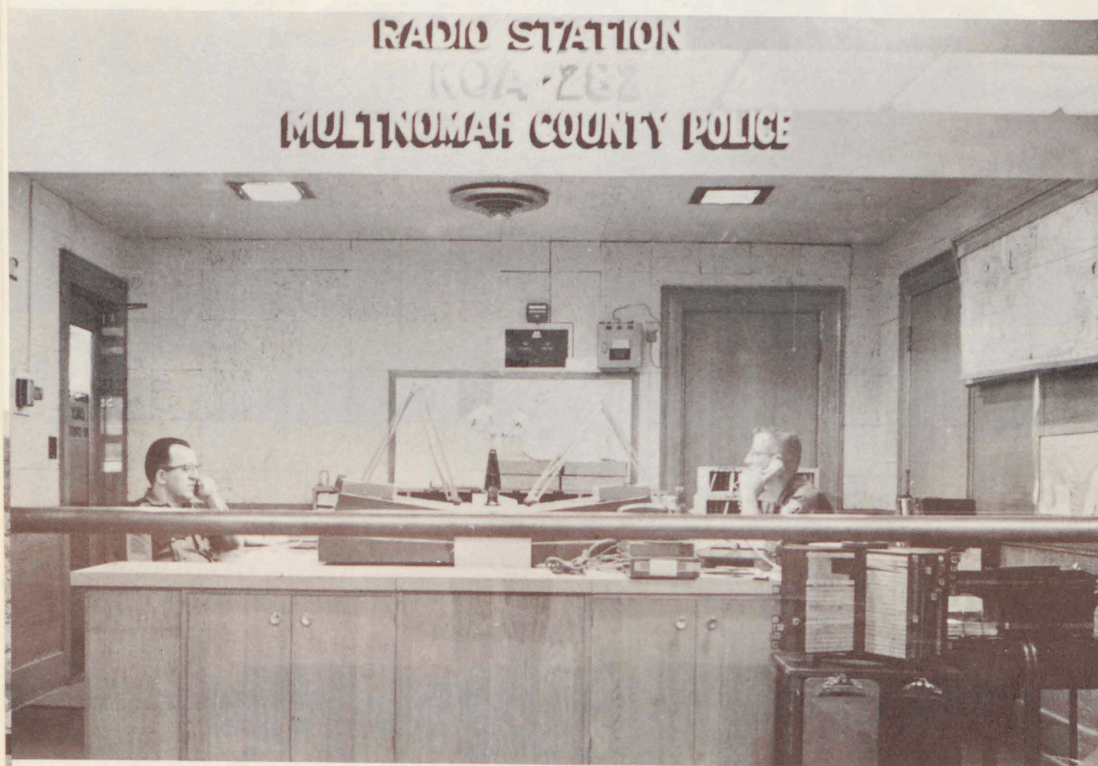
Rocky Butte Jail (below) is the County's maximum security institution while the Courthouse jail (top right) is a holding facility for prisoners during trial. The Multnomah County Correctional Institution (bottom right) provides rehabilitative work for minimum security inmates.





Courthouse jail is a holding facility during the day for prisoners making court appearances but some minimum security prisoners stay at this jail also. It is the oldest County jail and may soon be expanded.

TRAINING AND STANDARDS—The Sheriff's Office has set up several programs to continually improve its work. New deputies are required to have two years of college training in addition to other qualifications. An extensive training program for deputies and other staff members is underway. The Sheriff's Office has become part of the new era in police work which requires professionally trained persons who look upon their work as a highly satisfying career of giving a much needed service.



SHERIFF'S RESERVES and MOUNTED POSSE—The Multnomah County Sheriff's Reserves are composed of about 200 citizens who volunteer their services as auxiliary deputies in emergencies, disasters and certain other situations. Reserve members buy their own uniforms. About the only expenses the County pays are utility bills for a meeting place and fuel for their vehicles. The County owns the badges they wear. This organization furnishes special police and guard work and can perform around the clock

if necessary to meet emergencies. Only in rare cases do they receive pay for their work.

Members of the Sheriff's Mounted Posse of 30 deputies provide their own horses, riding equipment and horse trailers for this voluntary service. They are available for search and rescue operations as well as ceremonial roles in parades and other activities.

EMERGENCY SQUAD—About 45 deputies serve as volunteers in a special squad to handle search and rescue operations on land and in water, and to quell riots or widespread civil disorder. Deputies receive no extra pay for weekend training sessions to deal with these special problems, but they do receive compensatory time off for the hours spent taking this training. This new program provides specially trained men to deal with unusual situations at a moment's notice.

Communication deputies (left) keep in constant touch with officers in the field by Sheriff's radio. Emergency squad members (below) practice mountain rescue operations.





The Sheriff's River Patrol operates from the County Boat ramp (above) on the Columbia River. Pictured below is the largest of several small boats operated by the River Patrol.



Sheriff's Tax Department

The County Sheriff holds a dual post of Tax Collector according to State law. The Sheriff's Tax Department accomplishes his tax collecting duties. All property taxes are collected by this department which is located on the first floor of the Courthouse. A staff of 54 persons works in this office.

Sheriff's Civil Department

Thirteen persons staff the Sheriff's Civil Department which serves legal papers on divorces, attachments, evictions, damage cases, garnishments, liens, foreclosures on property and other civil matters of the Courts.

Coroner's Office (Elective)

All violent deaths—homicide, suicide, traffic or other accident—are investigated by the Coroner's Office. The County Coroner, elected on a partisan basis to a four-year term, heads this Office, located at 303 S. W. Clay. The Office reports its findings to law enforcement agencies after a death investigation. In addition to investigating deaths under conditions already mentioned, the Coroner's Office inquires into deaths in public institutions including hospitals and nursing homes, all sudden deaths or ones that occur under suspicious circumstances and in certain other situations. The Office operates the County morgue and processes bodies if there is no other agency or person to provide these services. About 4,500 deaths annually are processed by this Office. Its annual budget is \$105,000 and it has a 10-member staff.

District Attorney's Office (Elective)

The District Attorney through his deputies is the public prosecutor of all criminal offenses committed within the County and is the legal adviser to all County officers. If legal actions are brought against the County, its officials or employees for alleged wrongful acts committed in the performance of duty, the District Attorney's Office acts as defense counsel.

The District Attorney is a State officer but he serves the county in which he is elected. He is elected on a partisan basis to a four-year term. Multnomah County pays part of his salary and supplies nearly \$340,000 annually for the operation of his Office.

Three departments make up the District Attorney's Office:

- Eleven Deputy District Attorneys serve in the criminal depart-

ment which assists the Grand Jury and prosecutes criminal charges.

- The civil department has four deputies who appear in County civil cases and give legal opinions requested by County officials. This department handles all civil litigation involving the County, its officials or employees. This department prepares legal papers needed in the operation of County affairs.

- Three deputies in the domestic relations department represent the State in non-support cases (failure to pay alimony or child support), annulments, divorces, and mental hearings. This department institutes reciprocal non-support cases (payments to and from other states)—more than 1,800 of these cases are reviewed each month to make sure payments are being made.

One criminal department deputy and a secretary work at the Portland Municipal Court, presenting criminal cases before the Municipal Judge. (But all violations of City Ordinances are prosecuted by the City Attorney in the Municipal Court.) One domestic relations deputy assists the Juvenile Court and advises its staff. Two full time investigators are assigned to the criminal department and two other investigators assist the domestic relations department. A secretarial staff of 17 is employed by the District Attorney's Office which is housed on the sixth floor of the Courthouse.

Brief Description of Criminal Proceedings

Criminal cases usually originate from an arrest by the Portland Police or the Multnomah County Sheriff's Office. Complaints are also received directly from citizens. On misdemeanor charges (petty theft, simple assault and battery, etc.) a defendant may be tried in the Justice Court or the District Court on the complaint of the District Attorney's Office. The defendant (or the accused) may plead guilty, have a bench trial in which the Judge hears the evidence and decides guilt or innocence, or have a jury trial.

In felony cases (serious crimes such as robbery, burglary or intentionally doing serious injury to another) the defendant may request a preliminary hearing before the Court. If the Court finds the evidence against the accused is sufficient, the matter will be referred to the Grand Jury. The Grand Jury again reviews the evidence and either dismisses the case or indicts (formally charges) the defendant. After the indictment, the accused is arraigned (appears in a formal Court hearing to have the charge officially read to him, to have bail set and to have the opportunity to use other legal remedies). The defendant may plead guilty or stand trial in Circuit Court. He may have a jury trial or, with the permission of the Judge, the defendant may waive the jury and have the Judge hear the case. If a defendant is without funds the Court will appoint an attorney to defend him. If a defendant needs other services (medical or

mental examinations, investigation) the State, upon order of the Court, will provide such services. Legal fees and other services for indigent defendants are costing about \$75,000 annually in Multnomah County.

Circuit Courts (Elective)

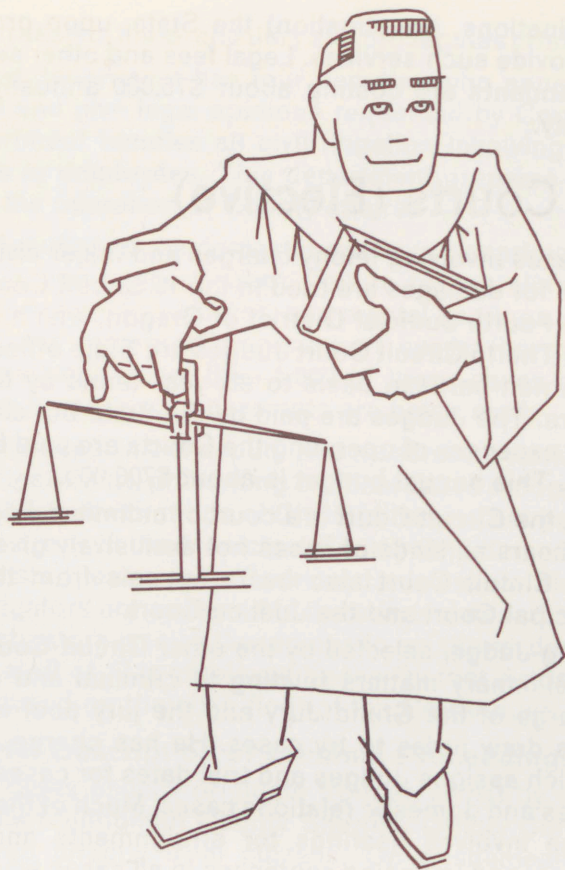
Criminal cases involving felony charges and major civil litigation such as suits for damages are tried in the 15 Circuit Court Departments of the Fourth Judicial District of Oregon, which is Multnomah County. The 15 Circuit Court Judges are State officers but are elected on a non-partisan basis to six-year terms by Multnomah County voters. The Judges are paid by the State but clerical help and all other expenses of operating the Courts are paid by Multnomah County. This annual budget is about \$700,000.

In Oregon, the Circuit Court is a court of unlimited original jurisdiction and hears all kinds of cases not exclusively given to other courts. The Circuit Court also hears appeals from the District Court, Municipal Court and the Justice Court.

A Presiding Judge, selected by the other Circuit Court Judges, hears all preliminary matters relating to criminal and civil cases and has charge of the Grand Jury and the jury pool from which other Courts draw juries to try cases. He has charge of the trial calendar which assigns Judges and trial dates for cases, except in probate cases and domestic relations cases. Much of the Presiding Judge's time involves hearings for arraignments and pleas in criminal cases, and imposing sentences in all cases where a guilty plea is entered prior to the trial.

With the exception of two domestic relations Judges and a probate Judge, the other Courts conduct the actual trials. It takes six months from filing date for the average civil case to come to trial and this is considered a remarkably short time. Most criminal cases are dealt with promptly. About 5,000 civil cases and 1,000 criminal cases are processed annually. Of these cases about 1,200 civil matters and 300 criminal cases actually go to trial. The other cases are settled or resolved in some other way before coming to trial.

Two domestic relations Courts, which have no more or no less authority than other Circuit Courts, handle the specialized cases of divorce and juvenile court matters of juvenile delinquency, dependency and neglect. These two Courts also process adoptions. A probate Court, again manned by a Circuit Court Judge with no more or no less authority than any other Circuit Court Judge, deals exclusively with probate affairs—estates and wills of deceased persons, guardianships of persons incapable of conducting their own affairs and sanity cases.



JURIES—About 2,000 persons serve jury duty each year. They are selected from 5,000 names drawn from voter registration records. Each juror serves about one month out of a year. Jurors receive \$7.50 per day for performing this most important civic duty. Jurors are housed in a central jury room on the fifth floor of the Courthouse when not assigned to hear a case in one of the Courts. Most jurors sit on several different cases during their month of service. Seven jurors are selected at the beginning of a court term to serve as the Grand Jury. In addition to deciding whether charges should be brought in criminal cases, the Grand Jury inspects and reports on certain public institutions.

COURT ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE—A Court Administrator and his staff serve the Circuit Courts in non-judicial areas by supervising the central jury room and jurors who are not in Court, by processing payments to jurors and witnesses, and by working with the Presiding Judge in setting the trial docket. Other non-judicial tasks for Judges are done by the Court Administrator's office.

District Courts (Elective)

Four District Court Judges in Multnomah County hear misdemeanor criminal cases including traffic and parking violations, plus civil cases where the value of property involved does not exceed \$1,000. District Court Judges are State officers but are elected, on a non-partisan basis, to six-year terms by Multnomah County voters. All expenses of the District Courts, other than the salaries of the Judges which come from the State, are paid by Multnomah County. The annual budget of the four Courts and of the District Court Clerk's Office which serves them is about \$165,000.

Misdemeanor cases may be heard by a six-member jury or by the Judge, according to the defendant's wishes. Civil cases, subject to the limitations of the District Courts' jurisdiction, are handled generally the same way as in the Circuit Courts. All decisions of the District Court may be appealed to the Circuit Court.

A small claims court is under the exclusive jurisdiction of the District Court. Persons may recover money or damages up to \$100 for a small filing fee and neither side in a small claims case need hire an attorney. These cases generally involve small unpaid bills or wages. A Judge's decision in a small claims case can not be appealed.

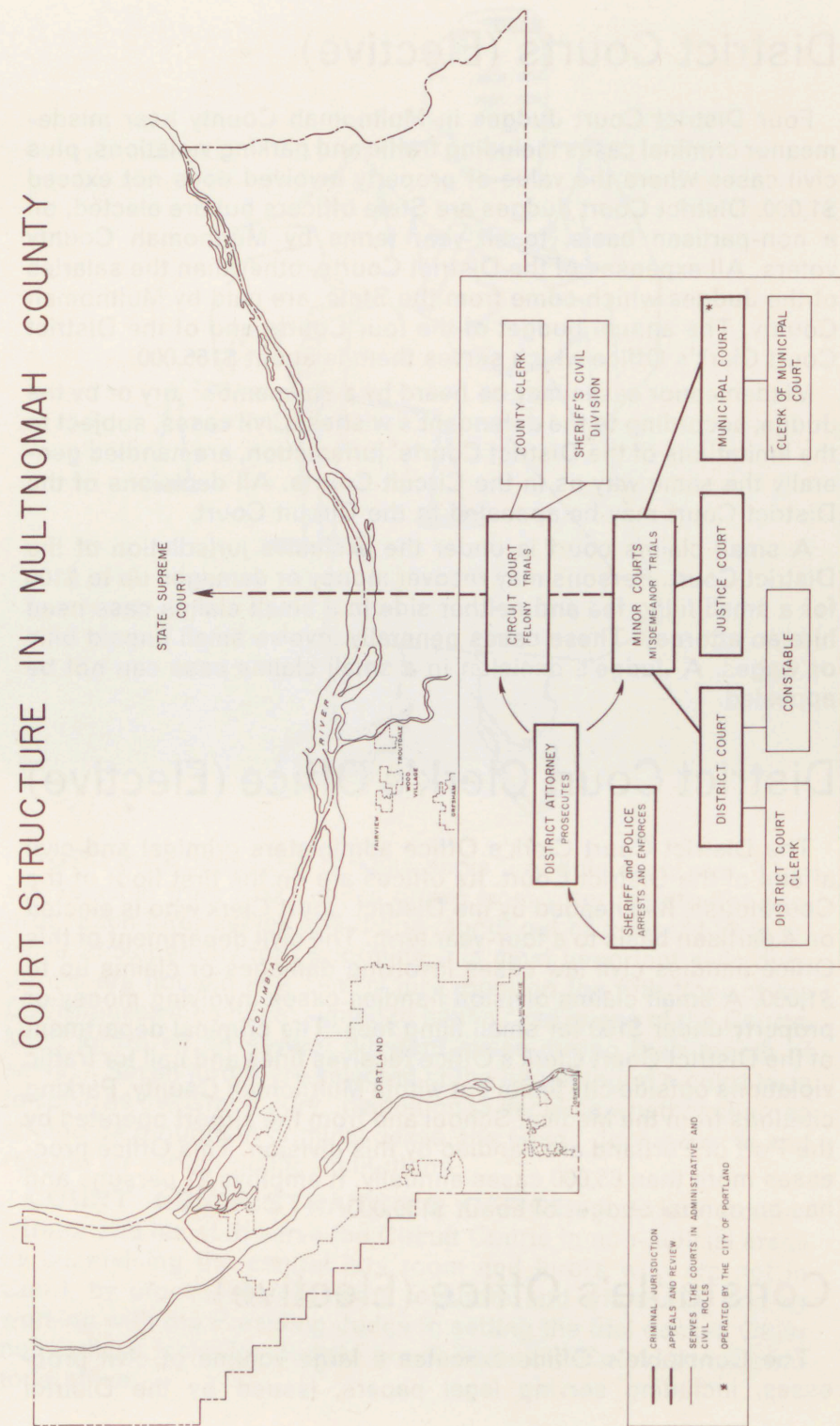
District Court Clerk's Office (Elective)

The District Court Clerk's Office administers criminal and civil affairs of the District Court. Its offices are on the first floor of the Courthouse. It is headed by the District Court Clerk who is elected on a partisan basis to a four-year term. The civil department of this Office handles civil law cases involving damages or claims up to \$1,000. A small claims division handles cases involving money or property under \$100 for small filing fees. The criminal department of the District Court Clerk's Office receives fines and bail for traffic violations outside city limits but within Multnomah County. Parking citations from the Medical School and from the airport operated by the Port of Portland are handled by this division. This Office processes more than 65,000 cases annually. It employs 21 persons and has an annual budget of about \$150,000.

Constable's Office (Elective)

The Constable's Office executes a large volume of civil processes, including serving legal papers, issued by the District

COURT STRUCTURE IN MULTNOMAH COUNTY



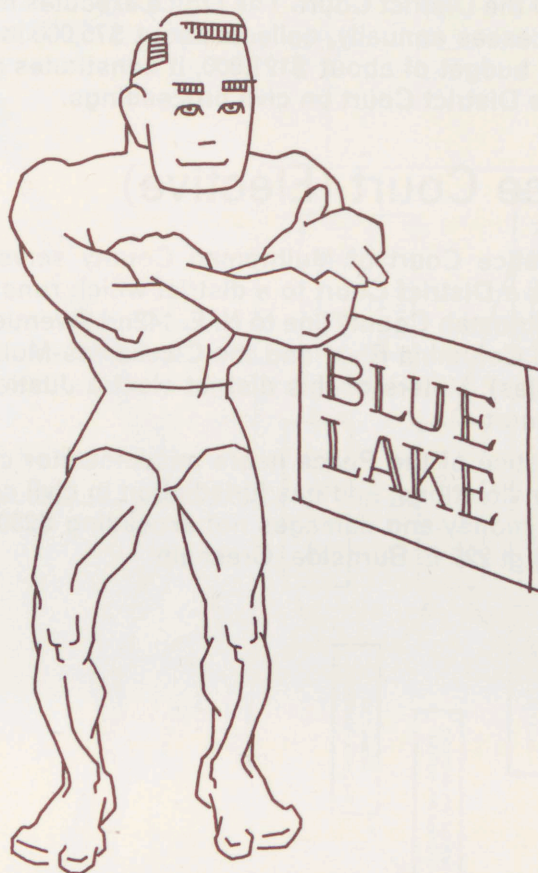
Courts. A staff of 15 deputies work under the Constable, who is elected on a partisan basis to a four-year term. The Office, located on the first floor of the Courthouse, provides information on legal matters of the District Court. The Office executes more than 40,000 legal processes annually, collects about \$75,000 in fees and operates on a budget of about \$127,000. It constitutes an enforcement arm of the District Court on civil proceedings.

Justice Court (Elective)

The Justice Court of Multnomah County serves, in many respects, as a District Court to a district which runs from the Hood River-Multnomah County line to N. E. 142nd Avenue (25 miles), between the Columbia River and the Clackamas-Multnomah County line (8 miles). Voters of this district elect a Justice of the Peace for this Court.

The Justice of the Peace hears misdemeanor cases, generally traffic law violations, and has jurisdiction in civil cases for the recovery of money and damages not exceeding \$250. Justice Court is located at 225 E. Burnside, Gresham.

Recreational Services



Parks and Memorials Division

Two major regional parks—Blue Lake and Oxbow—are owned by Multnomah County and operated by its Parks and Memorials Division. The Division, headed by a Superintendent, is concerned with planning, acquiring and developing parks to meet the future recreational needs of Multnomah County residents.

The Division also cares for 13 cemeteries that have been given to the County by the State Legislature over the years. The largest is the 38-acre Lone Fir Cemetery next to the division's offices at 2115 S. E. Morrison Street.

The Parks and Memorials Division is also acquiring neighborhood park and recreational sites adjoining schools. More than 40 have been acquired. Multnomah County, however, is not going to

develop these sites. It is up to the schools, the community or civic service groups to make finished parks out of them. The County's primary responsibility here is to buy the land and preserve sites for parks before available land becomes developed.

The Division's major responsibility is developing recreational areas which all residents of the county may use, not just a particular neighborhood or community. The two major parks serve this purpose:

BLUE LAKE PARK, located near Fairview, offers complete picnicking facilities, swimming, boating and children's play areas. It is available, free of charge, for group and family picnics. The park features acres of shady trees with delightful views of the lake, plus large playfields for sports. It covers about 150 acres and has plenty of parking.

OXBOW PARK on the Sandy River is still under development. It contains nearly 800 acres of forest and is highlighted by the picturesque Sandy River winding through the park. Although still being developed, some areas of the park are now open to the public. Development of this park has been speeded by high school boys from the County working in the Youth Task Force. This program employed 315 youths during the summer. The program has accomplished a great deal. It has provided the boys with valuable work experience as well as wages. The County has received more than its money's worth in the work done by the boys.

The Parks and Memorials Division also runs the free County boat launching ramp at N. E. 47th and Marine Drive. The Division pro-

A view of swimming facilities and part of the lakefront of Blue Lake Park.





vides landscaping services and maintains the grounds of County institutions and property.

Multnomah County has more than \$1 million invested in land for parks and this investment is increasing at about \$200,000 annually. The Parks and Memorials Division has 34 full time employees, 75 seasonal workers and operates on an annual budget of more than \$400,000.

The swim center (left) at Blue Lake Park draws large crowds on summer weekends. A small fee is charged for using swimming facilities. The Sandy River (below) winds through Oxbow Park, which is still being developed by the County.

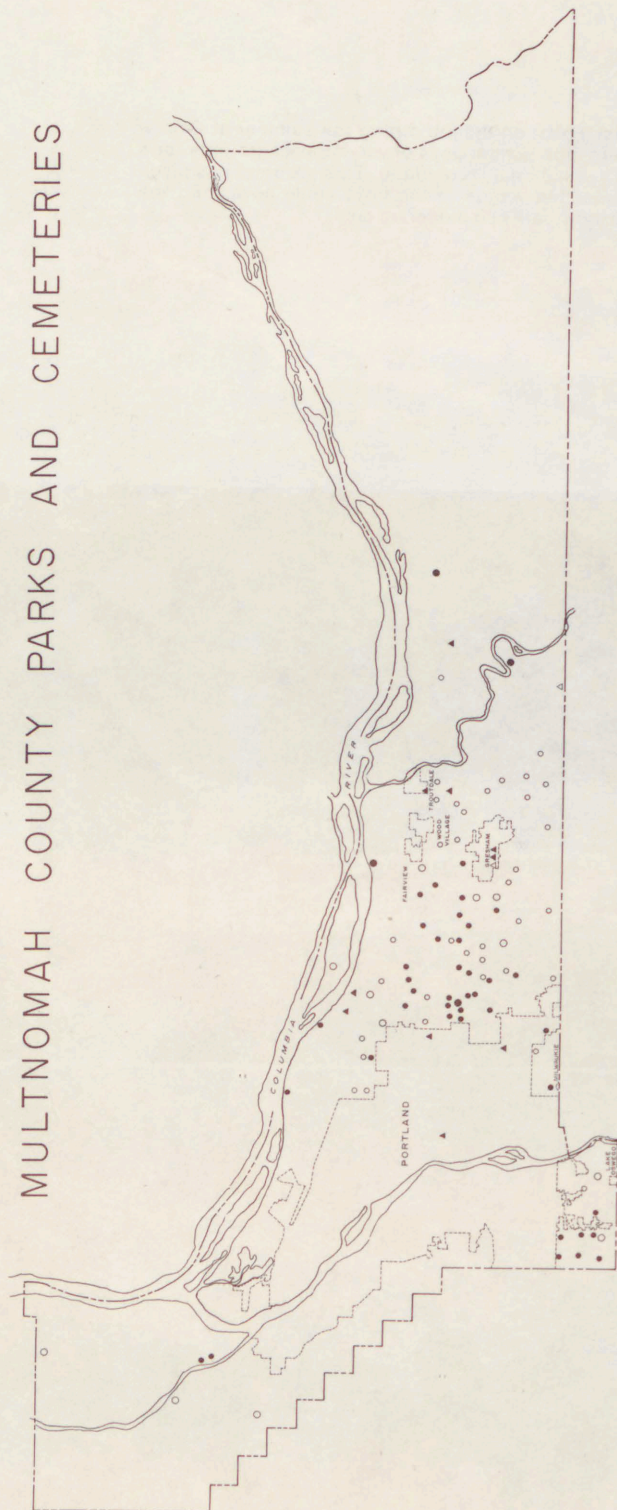




Several views of the Youth Task Force on the job during the summer at Oxbow Park. This program of employing high school boys of varying backgrounds for a summer work project has received national recognition. This program has given valuable work experience and needed wages to the boys while advancing the development of the County's Oxbow park at a moderate cost.



MULTNOMAH COUNTY PARKS AND CEMETERIES



PARKS

1-7	NE 75th and ALBERTA
2-17	SE 115th and STARK
3-13	NE 117th and KNOTT
3-13PL	NE 119th and THOMPSON
4-24	SE 110th and BOISE
5-20	SE 110th and STEPHENS
5-20PL	SE 98th and HARRISON
6-22	SE 137th and MAIN
7-25	SE 116th and DIVISION
8-69	SE 165th and MARKET
9-19	NE 154th and DAVIS
10-14	NE 128th and BRAZEE
11-26	SE 130th and BOISE
12-43	S W 30th and MARICARA

EXISTING
● PARKS
● MAJOR PARKS
▲ CEMETERIES

PROPOSED
○ PARKS
○ MAJOR PARKS
▲ CEMETERIES

CEMETERIES

LONE FIR	SE 21st and MORRISON
MOUNTAIN VIEW	SMITH RD. at CORBETT
COLUMBIA PIONEER	NE 99th and SANDY
MULTNOMAH PARK	SE 82nd and HOLGATE
POWELL GROVE	NE 122nd and SANDY
BRAINARD	NE 89th and GLISAN
DOUGLASS	HENSLEY and TROUTDALE RDS
MOUNTAIN VIEW	STARK and HENSLEY RD
GRESHAM PIONEER	SW WALTERS RD
and ESCOBAR	GRESHAM
WHITE BIRCH	GRESHAM
PLEASANT HOME	BLUFF RD

28-71	SE 214th and YAMHILL
30-C	SAUVIE ISLAND
31-14	NE 138th and THOMPSON
32-21	SE 111th and ALDER
33-C	BLUE LAKE PARK
34-C	OXBOW PARK
35-C	SW 45th and WOODS PK WAY
36-36PL	SE 95th and TENINO CT
37-BR1	NE 47th and MARINE DR
38-C	LARCH MOUNTAIN RD.
40-63	NE 188th and HASSALO
41-33	SE 48th and UMATILLA DR

13-69	SE 178th and MAIN
14-23	SE 155th and MAIN
15-63	NE 196th and COUCH
16-22	SE 135th and STEPHENS PL
17-32	SE 134th and FOSTER RD
18-42	SW 59th and HAINS
18-42PL	SW 37th and ARNOLD
19-44	SW 55th and ALFRED CT
23-62	NE 172nd and HASSALO
24-62	NE 172nd and DAVIS
25-70	SE 185th and YAMHILL
26-78	SE 174th and HAIG
27-21	SE 117th and MILL CT
27-21P	SE 122nd and MORRISON

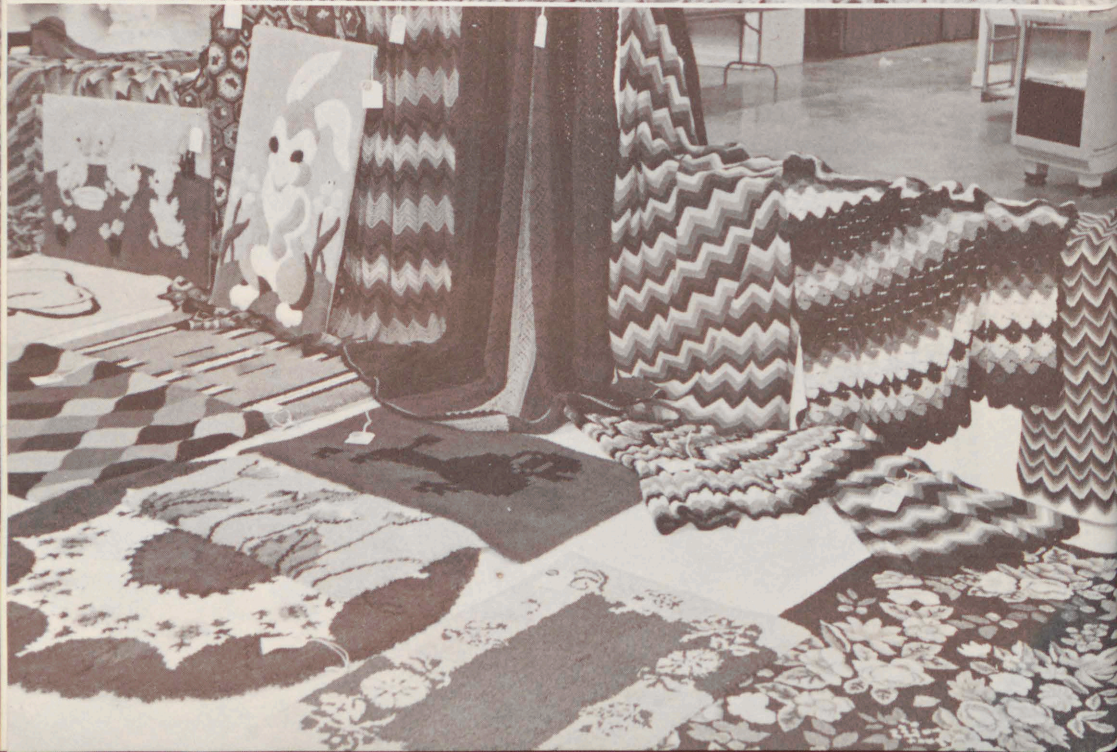
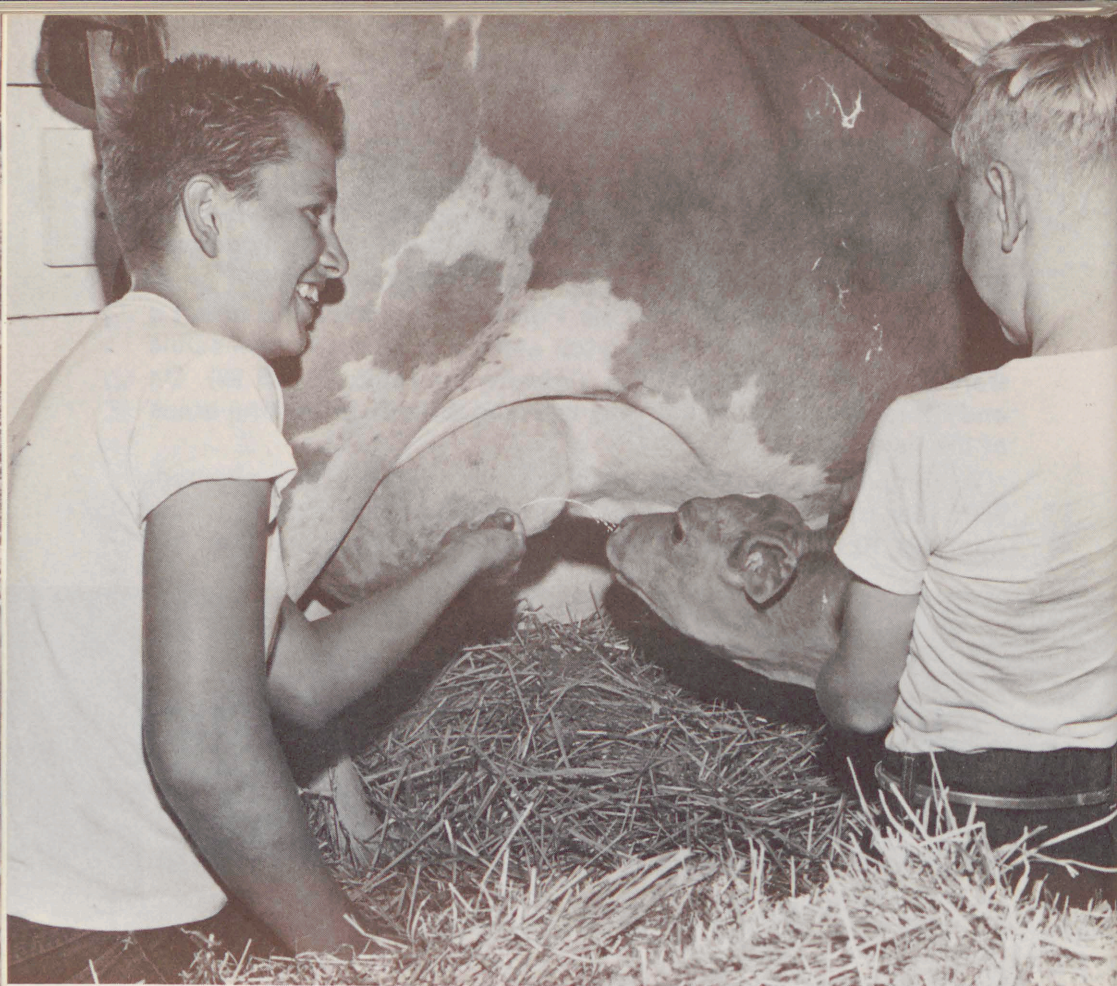
County Fair Division

The Multnomah County Fair will remain at its present Gresham site until 1968, when it will first be held in a new exposition complex on 75 acres of land next to Portland Meadows race track.

The new site, just north of the Portland city limits and about a mile from the Oregon-Washington state line, is easily accessible from the principal north-south highway, Interstate 5 (US 99). On and off ramps from the highway will lead directly to parking areas of the new site.

A complex of exposition buildings and an arena are planned, with year-round use expected. The traditional county fair, which operates 10 days annually, will be a tenant of the exposition, but





other shows, events and exhibitions will be held in the new complex throughout the year. Buildings at the new exposition complex will be designed for the widest possible use, rather than just for the County Fair. Everything from trade shows to horse shows will be accommodated in the new buildings. Nearly \$800,000 has been set aside over the years to finance the new complex.

The present Fair will continue through its 61st annual showing at Gresham in eastern Multnomah County through August, 1967. The type of fair to replace the present one, which grew from an agricultural start, will continue under study until the transfer to the new location is made. During the past few years the present Fair has gradually moved away from agriculture, starting with the cancellation of crop displays. Good displays of this type were no longer available in Multnomah County in its role as a growing urban area. Livestock displays have continued by allowing animals from surrounding counties and from Washington to be displayed.

The changing character of the Fair reflects modern pursuits and hobbies of Multnomah County residents—with stress on such displays as gardens, horticulture, photography, art, ceramics and jewelry. Standard exhibits continue to be needlecraft and foods but categories here have been widened to include the changing skills of today's homemaker.

The Fair in the recent past has had an annual gross attendance as high as 180,000 persons. It is expected that fair attendance will

Several views of the many and varied activities of the Multnomah County fair are shown on pages 87-89.

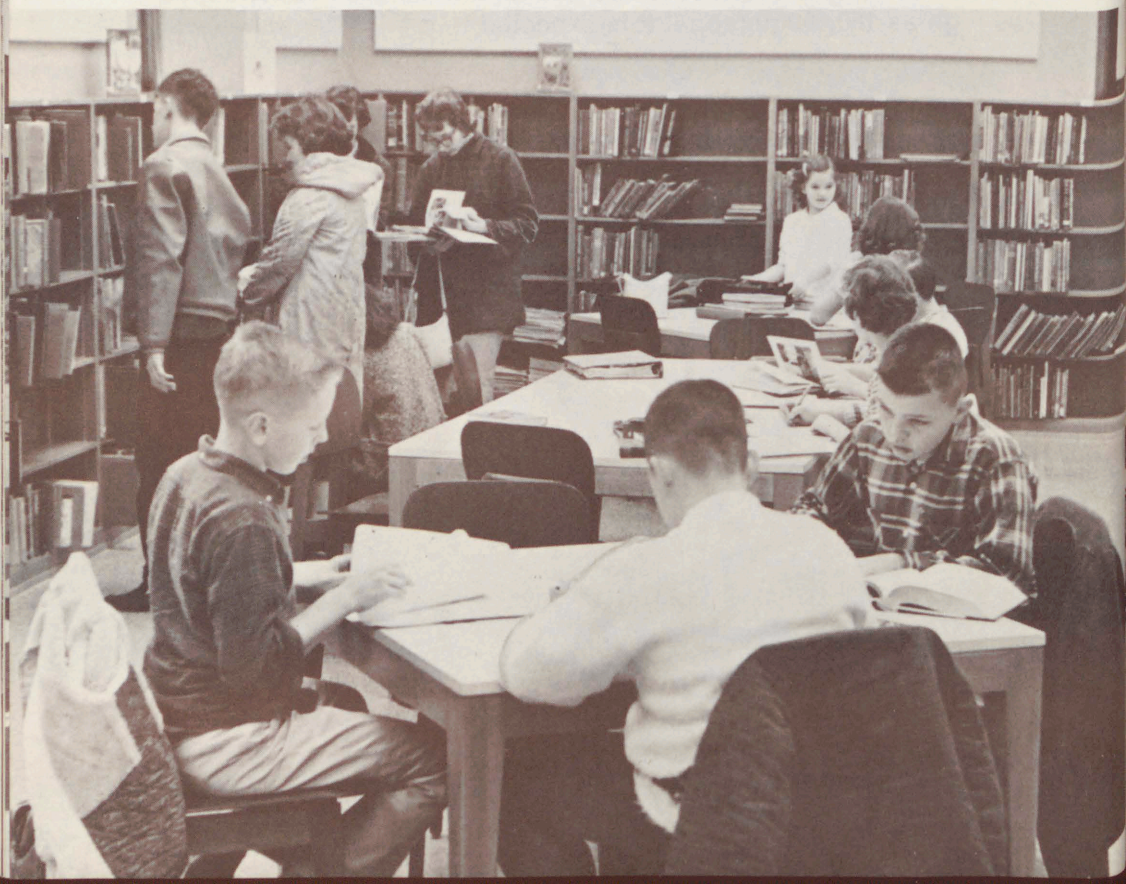


double at the more attractive location with easy access parking. Limited parking and difficult access have held down attendance at the Gresham site which is only 50 acres, most of which is occupied by the horse racing track.

The new location adjoins the Portland Meadows horse racing track, and Multnomah County will lease this facility for the ten-day fair. It is expected that the present \$1,152,000 mutuel handle will jump to \$2,500,000 at the new location. Portland Meadows and the exposition complex will share parking and sewer services.

Multnomah County Commissioners, under State law, serve as the Fair Board. They appoint a Fair Manager to run the operation. Annual budget for the Fair is about \$250,000 and there are three full-time employees.

Youngsters take full advantage of library service supported by a County tax levy but complete library service is available to persons of all ages at several locations throughout Multnomah County.



Library Service

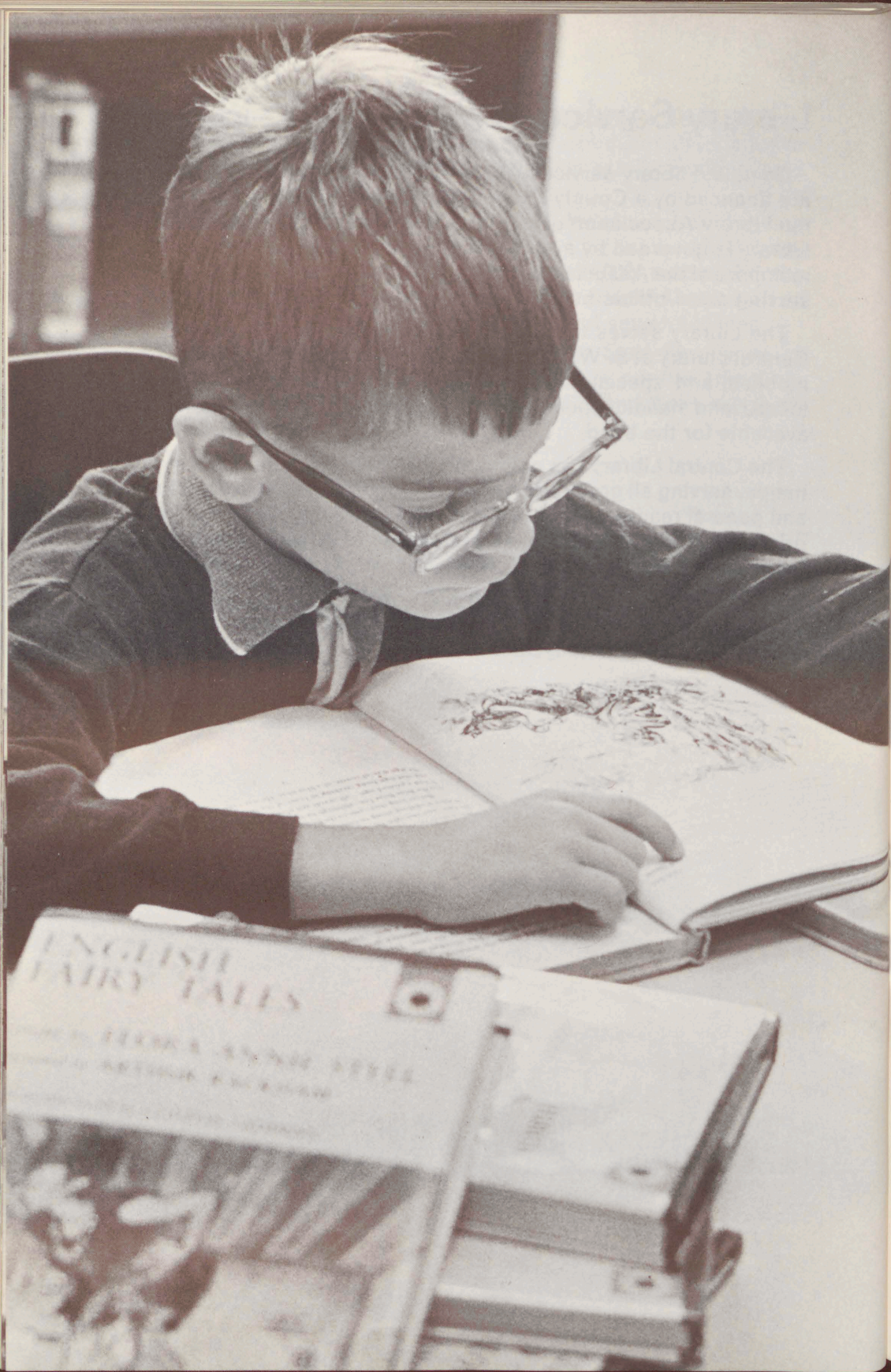
Complete library services to all residents of Multnomah County are financed by a County tax levy which, by agreement, supports the Library Association of Portland, a non-profit organization. The Library is governed by a 10-member board of directors, elected by members of the Association, with the three County Commissioners serving as ex-officio board members.

The Library serves the reading needs of the public through the Central Library at S. W. 10th and Yamhill, 17 branch libraries, book-mobiles, and special services for persons in institutions, hospitalized and handicapped. Talking books and Braille editions are available for the blind.

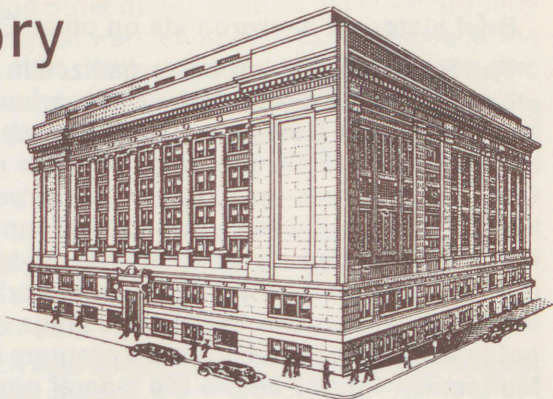
The Central Library has one of the major library collections in the nation, serving all groups and readers' interests for study, research and general reading, as well as documentary films, recordings and prints. Nearly 900,000 volumes are available. A wide selection of magazines, newspapers and other publications is maintained.

The library system is valued at more than \$2,250,000, has about 325,000 library card holders and employs 290 full-time workers along with 110 part-time employees.





Brief History



Multnomah County was established on December 22, 1854, by the Territorial Legislature, thus it is five years older than the State of Oregon. It was the 16th of Oregon's 36 counties to be established. Area for the new county was taken from Washington County (which gave up what is now the western part of Multnomah County) and from Clackamas County (which gave up what is now Multnomah County east of the Willamette River). The Territorial Legislature created the new county to meet the demands of the people of Portland and vicinity, who found it difficult to travel to the Washington County seat at Hillsboro to conduct court business. The legislature complied with the wishes of the petitioners and established Portland, which was the only sizeable population center, as the seat of Multnomah County.

The first County officers were appointed to hold office until the next election. The first meeting of the Board of County Commissioners was held January 17, 1855. Their first official act was to rent office space. The second story of the Robinson Building on S. W. Front Avenue was obtained at a rental fee of \$500 per year. The population of the new County ranged between 1,500 and 3,000, with 700 to 1,000 people in Portland, according to estimates. The west side waterfront of the Willamette River was the developed section of the new County while the east side was sparsely settled farm and timber land.

Multnomah County's first courthouse was constructed in 1866 and served as the center of the government for 47 years. It was designed by Burton and Piper, architects, and cost \$64,545. The Courthouse which now serves Multnomah County replaced the old one on the same site, a full block between S. W. Salmon, Main, 4th and 5th streets. It was built in 1913 at a cost of \$1,600,000. The eight-story building houses many County activities and is the center of Multnomah County government.

Brief historical backgrounds on other County departments:

The Road Department was organized in 1914, when road building on a large scale got underway with a bond issue to finance construction of the Columbia River Highway. It also constructed the original concrete Canyon Road through the Southwest hills. The County at one time operated several ferries across the Willamette River. Multnomah County and Clark County, Washington, built the first Portland-Vancouver interstate bridge across the Columbia River at the present site of the double bridge. In the early days of the Depression of the 1930's, thousands of unemployed men were put to work under a public works program financed by Portland and Multnomah County before the federal government started its programs. Many of the projects constructed under this local program are still being used today.

Public library service in the county became a permanent service in 1911 when Multnomah County contracted with the Library Association of Portland, a private subscription library founded in 1864, to provide county-wide free public library service. The Association agreed to devote all its funds and book collections to public service and to provide the site for a central building which the County agreed to build at S. W. 10th and Yamhill. Multnomah County agreed to assess a tax to provide the funds necessary to meet the requirements of a public library system. Andrew Carnegie donated funds for five branch libraries.

Multnomah County began caring for its indigent sick in 1862. For many years this service was offered on a county farm near Portland. In 1909 the county farm was moved to its present location near Troutdale and a renovated house in Portland was used as a hospital. In 1923 Multnomah (county) Hospital was opened with facilities for 80 patients. A new wing was added in 1950. An emergency treatment wing was opened in 1964. The first public health nurse was appointed by the County in 1923. The present Division of Public Health was formed in 1938. The Division moved to its present quarters in the Health and Education building at 12240 N. E. Glisan in 1956.

The Multnomah County Home and Farm was renamed Edgefield Center in 1964. It is currently comprised of Edgefield farm division, Edgefield Manor (nursing home) and Edgefield Lodge (treatment center for emotionally disturbed and mentally retarded children). In November, 1911, 173 patients were transferred from the old farm on Canyon road west of Portland to what is now known as Edgefield Center.

The Data Processing Division was established in 1941, under the name of Machine Accounting Division. The Division first went to

work on the 1942 tax roll and other duties such as personal property processing, and county payroll were soon added. The name of the Division was changed in 1964. With the development of electronic computers and related equipment Multnomah County has acquired new machines to do more and more of the paper work load which increases annually with the growth of the County.

Because about one-third of the registered voters of Oregon live in Multnomah County, it is the only county in the State to have a separate Registration and Elections Division. It was established in 1945. In other counties this work is done by the County Clerk as was done prior to 1945 in Multnomah County.

The Purchasing Division was established in 1914 under the name of Office of the Purchasing Agent.

Multnomah County's Planning Commission and Planning Division were created in 1952, to put an end to chaotic building conditions and indiscriminate use of land. Prior to the controls, unsafe buildings had been constructed, junk yards sprung up next to fine homes, residential lots were overcrowded and improper sewage disposal was creating health hazards. The nine-member Planning Commission, authorized by the State Legislature, and the Planning Division began their continuing work of developing a master plan for the orderly growth of Multnomah County. An interim zoning ordinance was adopted in 1953, followed by the first permanent one in 1955. Multnomah County established its first building code in 1954, and a completely revised uniform building code was adopted in 1964. The first plumbing code for the County was also adopted in 1964. Subdivision regulations were set down in 1955.

Oregon has provided benefits to returning servicemen as far back as the Civil War. The 1889 State Legislature gave authority for counties to levy a small tax to support these benefits. In 1930 Multnomah County appointed a disbursing officer to distribute funds from the Indigent Soldiers and Sailors' Fund. Prior to this, aid was dispensed through private veterans' groups. In 1950 the Multnomah County Veterans' Assistance Division became the name of a regular County department to provide emergency aid to veterans.

Division of County Lands was established in 1941, under the name of County Land Department. In 1942, the City of Portland and Multnomah County worked out an agreement whereby this department would manage and sell properties acquired by both the City and County.

The Multnomah County Fair reached its 50th year in 1956, and will continue at its present site in Gresham through 1967. The 1968 fair will be held at the new location next to Portland Meadows race track in North Portland. The County Fair Division was created after the County terminated the lease of the old Multnomah County Fair

Association, a non-profit corporation, in 1949. Over the years, the Fair has evolved from the traditional rural county fair to an annual show which reflects almost every aspect of modern life within the County. The 1950 fair at its 50-acre site in the middle of Gresham drew 90,000 persons.

The Parks and Memorials Division was established in 1928, under the name of Cemeteries Department. The County assumed control of the 30-acre Lone Fir Cemetery that same year after the 1927 State Legislature authorized this action. The current name of the department was given to it in 1959. In 1960 the County purchased the basic area of Blue Lake Park, which has since been expanded to form a larger county park. The first portion of land for Oxbow Park on the Sandy River was purchased in 1960 but the park has since been greatly expanded by additional purchases, gifts and arrangements with State and Federal agencies. The acquisition of neighborhood park sites got underway in 1956, when one was donated to the County. Since then, the County has acquired over 30 similar sites.

The Microfilm Division was established in 1952, to stem the ever-increasing volume of County records. Since its creation, this small unit has reclaimed thousands of cubic feet of working space and freed for other use countless file cabinets. Records are photographed and retained on a film roll which holds information contained on thousands of pages.

Three years after the State Legislature created juvenile courts for counties, Multnomah County opened its first detention unit, Fraser Home. It was closed in 1950 along with the Juvenile Home for Girls and the present juvenile detention home—renamed Donald E. Long Home in 1963—was opened that year. Two wings were added to the home in 1965.

PAST ELECTED OFFICIALS

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Past Commissioners:

	<i>Years</i>
G. W. Vaughn, Emsley R. Scott, Jas. F. Bybee	1854
D. Powell, Ellis Walker, S. Farman.	1855
D. Powell, Ellis Walker, M. M. Lucas.	1856
D. Powell, J. F. Wilmot, M. M. Lucas	1857
J. H. Lambert, J. F. Wilmot, M. M. Lucas.	1858
E. Hamilton, W. S. Ladd, Caleb Ritchey	1859
E. Hamilton, John S. White, Ellis Walker.	1860-61
P. A. Marquam, Wm. Kerns, M. S. Burrell	1862-63
P. A. Marquam, H. W. Corbett, A. C. R. Shaw	1864
P. A. Marquam, J. P. O. Lownsdale, A. C. R. Shaw.	1865
P. A. Marquam, J. P. O. Lownsdale, Hans Hanson	1866-67
P. A. Marquam, H. Boyd, E. L. Quimby.	1868-69
E. Hamilton, John Kenulty, E. M. Burton	1870-71
E. Hamilton, C. S. Silver, S. J. McCormick	1872-73

J. H. Woodward, H. Hanson, Chas. Holman	1874-75
J. H. Woodward, Tyler Woodward, Penumbra Kelly	1876-77
S. W. Rice, W. M. Wiberg, Philo Holbrook	1878-79
S. W. Rice, J. A. Slavin, Geo. M. Long	1880-81
L. B. Stearns, Chas. P. Bacon, E. G. Giese	1882-83
L. B. Stearns, H. W. Corbett, J. S. Newell	1884-85
John Catlin, H. W. Corbett, J. S. Newell	1886-87
John Catlin, D. M. Dunne, B. F. Smith	1888-89
John Catlin, D. M. Dunne, H. S. Stone	1890
J. C. Moreland, D. M. Dunne, H. S. Stone	1891
J. C. Moreland, Philo Holbrook, H. S. Stone	1892-93
H. H. Northup, Philo Holbrook, H. S. Stone	1894-97
W. M. Cake, Philo Holbrook, W. B. Steele	1898-99
W. M. Cake, J. G. Mack, W. B. Steele	1900
W. M. Cake, J. G. Mack, Wm. Showers	1901
L. R. Webster, J. G. Mack, Wm. Showers	1902
L. R. Webster, F. C. Barnes, Wm. Showers	1903-04
L. R. Webster, F. C. Barnes, Wm. Lightner	1905-09
T. J. Cleeton, D. V. Hart, Wm. Lightner, Rufus Holman (1914 only)	1910-14
T. J. Cleeton, P. Holbrook, Wm. Lightner, Rufus Holman	1915-16
Geo. Tazwell, P. Holbrook, A. A. Muck, Rufus Holman	1917-18
R. W. Hoyt, A. A. Muck, Rufus Holman	1919-20
R. W. Hoyt, Chas. Rudeen, Rufus Holman	1921-22
J. H. Rankin, Chas. Rudeen, Dow V. Walker	1923-24
Amadee Smith, Grant Phegley, Erwin A. Taft	1924-26
Amadee Smith, Grant Phegley, Clay S. Morse	1927-28
Fred German, Grant Phegley, Clay S. Morse	1929-30
Fred German, Grant Phegley, Frank Shull	1931-32
C. A. Bigelow, Grant Phegley, Frank Shull	1933-34
C. A. Bigelow, Erwin Taft, Frank Shull	1935-39
C. A. Bigelow, Frank Shull, O. V. Badley	1939-40
C. A. Bigelow, Frank Shull, T. J. Kreuder	1941-42
Frank Shull, Chas. C. Bradley, Tom H. West	1942-43
Frank Shull, Tom H. West, Alan Brown	1944-48
M. James Gleason, Frank Shull, Gene W. Rossman	1949-50
M. James Gleason, Frank Shull, Al. L. Brown	1951-54
M. James Gleason, Al. L. Brown, Jack Bain	1954-62
M. James Gleason, Jack Bain, L. W. Aylsworth	1962
M. James Gleason, David Eccles, Mel Gordon	1962-

Past Sheriffs:

<i>Sheriff</i>	<i>Years</i>	<i>Sheriff</i>	<i>Years</i>
Wm. L. McMillen	1854-57	Penumbra Kelly	1889-93
A. M. Starr	1858-61	Geo. C. Sears	1894-95
R. J. Ladd	1862-63	Wm. Frazier	1896-1901
Jacob Stitzel	1864-67	W. A. Storey	1902-04
Al Ziebet	1868-69	Tom Word	1905
Cincinnati Bills	1870	R. L. Stevens	1906-12
Geo V. James	1871	Tom Word	1913-14
J. M. Claywood	1872-73	T. M. Hurlburt	1915-32
E. J. Jeffrey	1874-77	M. T. Pratt	1933-48
Ben L. Norden	1878-79	Marion Elliot	1949
Jos. Buchtel	1880-81	Terry D. Schrunck	1949-56
Geo. C. Sears	1882-84	Francis Lambert	1957-62
Tom Jordan	1885-88	Donald E. Clark	1962-

Past District Attorneys:

<i>District Attorney</i>	<i>Years</i>	<i>District Attorney</i>	<i>Years</i>
T. S. Brandon	1855-58	Russell E. Sewell	1898-99
William G. Langford	1858-60	Geo. E. Chamberlain	1900-02
David W. Douthitt	1860-61	J. M. Manning	1902-07
William W. Page	1861-62	G. J. Cameron	1908-12
William C. Johnson	1862-63	W. H. Evans	1913-22
E. W. Hodgkinson	1865-66	Stanley Myers	1923-30
Marion F. Mulkey	1866-69	L. L. Langey	1931-34
Addison C. Gibbs	1869-73	James R. Bain	1935-44
George H. Durham	1873-76	Thomas B. Handley	1944-46
Raleigh Stott	1876-77	John B. McCourt	1946-54
J. F. Caples	1878-84	William M. Langley	1955-57
J. M. Gearin	1885-86	F. Leo Smith	1957-59
Henry E. McGinn	1887-90	Charles E. Raymond	1959-62
W. T. Hume	1891-95	Chester W. Pecore	1962
C. F. Lord	1896-97	George Van Hoomissen	1962-

Past Assessors:

<i>Assessor</i>	<i>Years</i>	<i>Assessor</i>	<i>Years</i>
W. Van Schuyver	1855	Geo. Harold	1884-91
Z. N. Stansbury	1856	Geo. C. Sears	1892-93
J. M. Breck	1857	R. S. Greenleaf	1894-1900
W. S. Buckley	1858	C. E. McDonell	1901-04
J. M. Breck	1859	B. D. Sigler	1905-12
Thomas Frazar	1860-62	Henry E. Reed	1913-20
John S. Newell	1863	H. U. Welch	1921-36
John Dolan	1864-67	Chas. Ringler	1937-41
John Costello	1868-69	Tom Watson	1941-48
John Dolan	1870-73	Wilbur J. Falloon	1948-50
O. M. Barnard	1874-77	Wiley W. Smith	1951-58
Geo. C. Sears	1878-81	Joe Hawkins	1959-
I. N. Saunders	1882-83		

Past County Clerks:

<i>County Clerk</i>	<i>Years</i>	<i>County Clerk</i>	<i>Years</i>
D. W. Litchenthaler	1858-59	E. C. Wheeler	1888-89
Shulbrick Norris	1860-61	T. C. Powell	1890-93
J. M. Breck	1862-63	H. C. Smith	1894-97
H. C. Coulson	1864-67	H. H. Holmes	1898-99
Ben L. Norden	1868-69	L. Q. Sweetland	1900-01
Chas. W. Parrish	1870-71	F. S. Fields	1902-12
W. H. Harris	1872-73	J. B. Coffey	1913-16
Geo. L. Story	1874-75	J. W. Beverfdge	1917-28
J. A. Smith	1876-79	A. A. Bailey	1929-43
A. E. Borthwick	1880-81	A. L. Buchtel	1944
W. R. Sewall	1882-83	Al L. Brown	1945-50
I. N. Saunders	1884-85	Si Cohn	1951-
Wm. Church, Jr.	1886-87		

Past Auditors:

<i>Auditor</i>	<i>Years</i>
Shulbrick Norris	1854-56
D. W. Litchenthaler	1857
(County Clerk was Auditor during this period)	1858-94
W. H. Pope	1895-1902
C. A. Brandes	1903-09
Hiram U. Welch	1910
S. B. Martin	1911-24
Ed Sweeney	1925-31

<i>Auditor</i>	<i>Years</i>
Roy H. Knowles	1932
Will E. Gibson	1933-36
W. C. Rankin	1937
Roy H. Knowles	1937-38
Al L. Brown	1939-45
George Baldwin	1945-48
Herbert C. Barbur	1949
Edwin M. Kerr	1949-50
John J. O'Donnell	1951-

Past Treasurers:

<i>Treasurer</i>	<i>Years</i>
A. D. Fitch	1854-55
L. M. Starr	1856-57
Z. N. Stansbury	1858-59
John McCracken	1860
W. P. Doland	1861-63
D. W. Williams	1864-67
W. P. Doland	1868-69
Geo. A. Steel	1870-71
Wm. Masters	1872-73
F. Harbaugh	1874-77
Wm. Showers	1878-88
Frank Hacheny	1889-90
S. B. Willey	1891-92
C. A. Malarkey	1893-94
A. W. Lambert	1895-96
R. W. Hoyt	1897-99
T. S. Brooke	1900-01
John M. Lewis	1902-36
Francis Lambert	1937-48
Iven Elder	1948
Ray Dooley	1949
J. T. Summerville	1949-56
W. W. Campbell	1956-

Past Surveyors:

<i>Surveyor</i>	<i>Years</i>
L. B. Vickers	1854
A. B. Hallock	1855
D. H. Lowndale	1856
I. Mitchell	1857-61
C. W. Burrage	1862-67
T. W. Morris	1868-69
A. S. McCall	1870-71
C. W. Burrage	1872-81
R. H. Austin	1882-83
W. B. Marye	1884-85
T. M. Hurlburt	1886-91
R. S. Greenleaf	1892-93
A. E. Hammond	1894-95
O. Fletcher	1896-97
J. A. Hurlburt	1898-1903
A. H. Richmond	1904-05
P. Holbrook, Jr.	1906-14
R. C. Bonser	1915-32
Earl Marshall	1933-36
Claude Powers	1937-51
Peter W. Welch	1952-55
Donald Ewing	1956-62
Claire Pense	1962-

Past District Court Clerks:

<i>District Court Clerks</i>	<i>Years</i>
George L. Willey	1913-16
W. L. Richmond	1917-22
Frank E. Manning	1923
Fred W. Angell	1924-27
George W. Hoyt	1928-36
J. E. Sophy	1937
Eula I. Conley	1938
Albert Absher	1939-42
Elmer Bennett	1943-63
Eula I. Conley	1963
Margaret Cawood	1963-

Past Constables:

<i>Constable</i>	<i>Years</i>
Lou Wagner	1909-12
Andy Weinberger	1913-16
M. W. Peterson	1917-20
Ed Gloss	1921-32
Chas. North	1933-52
Charles L. Hensley	1952
Milton W. Bowerman	1952-56
John Bain	1956-64
James Haggerty	1964-

Prior to 1909, each district had its own Constable.

Past Coroners:

<i>Coroner</i>	<i>Years</i>	<i>Coroner</i>	<i>Years</i>
R. B. Wilson	1854	John Garnold	1880
J. P. Powell	1855	H. Cook	1881-85
D. Davenport	1856	A. P. DeLin	1886-89
W. W. Baker	1857	Geo. H. River	1890-91
Nelson	1858	Edward Holman	1892-93
W. W. Baker	1859	C. W. Cornelius	1894-95
C. Elwert	1860	Geo. F. Koehler	1896-97
J. C. Hawthorne	1861	D. H. Rand	1898-1901
Wm. Grooms	1862	J. P. Finley	1902-07
C. Elwert	1863	Ben L. Norden	1908-12
Lewis Hicklin	1864	Sam Slocum	1913-14
A. J. Hoffman	1865-67	F. H. Dammasch	1915-17
G. W. Brown	1868-69	Earl Smith	1918-32
J. M. Mack	1870-71	R. M. Erwin	1933-40
T. J. Dryer	1872-73	F. Foyd South	1941-55
J. A. Wetmore	1874-75	Arthur J. O'Toole	1955-60
A. P. DeLin	1876-77	Earl Smith	1960-64
H. Cook	1878-79	William J. Brady	1964-

Past Superintendents of Schools:

<i>Superintendents</i>	<i>Years</i>	<i>Superintendents</i>	<i>Years</i>
L. Limerick	1854	J. A. Macrum	1878-81
W. F. Boyakin	1855	O. F. Paxton	1882-85
Thomas Carter	1856	Chas. H. Gore	1886
W. D. Carter	1857	Alice C. Gore	1887
C. L. Kingsley	1858-59	Chas. H. Gore	1888
Sylvester Pennoyer	1860-61	W. A. Wetzell	1889-91
J. J. Hoffman	1862-63	J. H. Ackerman	1892-95
G. H. Atkinson	1864	A. P. Armstrong	1896-99
O. S. Frambes	1865	R. F. Robinson	1900-12
G. H. Atkinson	1866-67	A. P. Armstrong	1913-16
J. R. Wiley	1868-69	W. C. Alderson	1917-28
E. C. Anderson	1870-71	Roy E. Cannon	1929-52
T. L. Eliot	1872-75	Errol C. Rees	1953-
J. J. Brown	1876-77		

MULTNOMAH COUNTY WELFARE COMMISSION

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners

Term: Four Years. No Salary

	Term Expires
Reverend Rene Bozarth	1966
Phillip Levin	1966
Mrs. Robert (Ruth) Hocks	1966
Dr. Booker T. Lewis	1967
County Commissioners	
David Eccles	
M. James Gleason	
Mel Gordon	

Acknowledgements

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While thanks go to all, who in one way or another helped, special mention must go to:

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Max Berg, *Editor*

PHOTOGRAPHS BY: Alex F. Jessen, Multnomah County agencies, and courtesy of the Portland Reporter, the Oregon State Highway Commission, and The Oregonian. Lithographed by Abbott, Kerns & Bell Company.

We hope that you have found this book informative and interesting. If it has increased your understanding of your Multnomah County government, it has served its purpose.

If additional copies are desired for school use, discussion group use, or other worthwhile purpose, they may be obtained at the County Courthouse. A revised edition will be issued as necessary.

The Board of County Commissioners.

