

ANNOTATED MINUTES

Tuesday, March 10, 1992 - 9:30 AM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602

BOARD BRIEFINGS

- B-1** *Presentation of the Central Citizen Budget Advisory Committee Dedicated Fund Report Dated February, 1992 - Presented by Mike Zollitsch.*

**CENTRAL CITIZEN BUDGET ADVISORY COMMITTEE
VICE-CHAIR MIKE ZOLLITSCH WITH DICK WEAVER
PRESENTED AND EXPLAINED THE DEDICATED
FUND REPORT.**

- B-2** *Bi-Monthly Status Report Concerning the Donald E. Long Detention Facility. Presented by Harold Ogburn.*

**HAL OGBURN PRESENTED AND EXPLAINED A
REPORT PREPARED FOR THE BOARD CONCERNING
THE DONALD E. LONG DETENTION FACILITY. MR.
OGBURN REQUESTED TO COME BACK BEFORE THE
BOARD EITHER APRIL 7TH OR APRIL 14TH DUE TO
YOUTH ACTION PLAN TASK FORCE REPORT NOT
BEING COMPLETED UNTIL THIS TIME.**

Tuesday, March 10, 1992 - 10:30 AM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602

EXECUTIVE SESSION

- E-1** *Pursuant to ORS 192.660(1)(h) the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners will Meet in Executive Session to Discuss Pending Litigation.*

EXECUTIVE SESSION HELD.

Tuesday, March 10, 1992 - 11:30 AM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602

AGENDA REVIEW

- B-3** *REVIEW OF AGENDA FOR REGULAR MEETING OF MARCH 12, 1992.*

Thursday, March 12, 1992 - 9:30 AM

REGULAR MEETING

Chair Gladys McCoy convened the meeting at 9:30 a.m., with Vice-Chair Sharron Kelley, Commissioners Rick Bauman, Gary Hansen present, and Commissioner Pauline Anderson excused.

CONSENT CALENDAR

FOLLOWING MOTION BY COMMISSIONER SHARRON KELLEY, SECONDED BY COMMISSIONER GARY HANSEN, THE CONSENT AGENDA (ITEM C-1) WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

C-1 Ratification of an Intergovernmental Agreement, Amendment #1, between Clark College Pride Program and Multnomah County Social Services Division Developmental Disabilities Program to Increase Early Intervention Services by \$7,360 to Provide for Four Additional Children

REGULAR AGENDA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

R-1 PUBLIC HEARING to Consider Transfer of Tax Foreclosed Property to the Northeast Community Development Corporation Under Provisions of Multnomah County Ordinance 672

COMMISSIONER HANSEN MOVED AND COMMISSIONER BAUMAN SECONDED CONSIDERATION OF R-1. LARRY BAXTER PRESENTED EXPLANATION. PUBLIC HEARING HELD AND TESTIMONY RECEIVED FROM GREG DURHAM, MARY HARPER, RICHARD MELLING, GARY KAHN, DEBORAH LONG, KELLY MOLLER, CAROLINE CANTRELL, DON HARGREAVES, OPPOSING TRANSFER AND JAKI WALKER AND BOB DePEEL SUPPORTING TRANSFER. UPON MOTION OF COMMISSIONER HANSEN, SECONDED BY COMMISSIONER BAUMAN TO REMOVE PROPERTIES LOCATED AT 5334 N. WILLIAMS AVENUE WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED. UPON MOTION OF COMMISSIONER KELLEY, SECONDED BY COMMISSIONER BAUMAN TO REMOVE PROPERTY AT 1112 N. E. PRESCOTT WAS UNANIMOUSLY

APPROVED. ORDER 92-32 WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED AS AMENDED.

- R-2 RESOLUTION in the Matter of Approving a Request to Transfer 44 Tracts of Land to Northeast Community Development Corporation for the Nehemiah Housing Opportunity Program**

COMMISSIONER HANSEN MOVED, COMMISSIONER BAUMAN SECONDED, APPROVAL OF R-2. RESOLUTION 92-33 IN THE MATTER OF APPROVING A REQUEST TO TRANSFER 42 TRACTS OF LAND TO THE NORTHEAST COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR THE NEHEMIAH HOUSING OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM WAS APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY AS AMENDED.

- R-3 Budget Modification DSS #62 Requesting Authorization to Transfer \$33,106 from Aging Services Division State Title XIX Funds from Personnel Savings of Vacant Positions to Pay for Increased Rent Costs for the East and Nursing Facility Branches at the David Douglas Administration Building**

COMMISSIONER BAUMAN MOVED, COMMISSIONER KELLEY SECONDED, APPROVAL OF R-3. JAN TUCKER PRESENTED EXPLANATION. BUDGET MODIFICATION WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

- R-4 ORDER in the Matter of the Sale and Exchange of Surplus County Land at the Edgefield County Farm in Section 26, T1M, R3E, WM, Multnomah County, Oregon**

COMMISSIONER KELLEY MOVED AND COMMISSIONER HANSEN SECONDED APPROVAL OF R-4. JOHN DuBAY PRESENTED EXPLANATION. ORDER 92-34 WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

- R-5 ORDER in the Matter of the Execution of Deed D92684 for Certain Tax Acquired Property to: WILLIS H. STANFILL, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS A TRUSTEE FOR THE STANFILL FAMILY TRUST, AND LORRAIN M. STANFILL**

COMMISSIONER KELLEY MOVED AND COMMISSIONER HANSEN SECONDED APPROVAL OF R-5. JOHN DuBAY PRESENTED EXPLANATION. ORDER 92-35 WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

- R-6 First Reading of an ORDINANCE Adopting and Referring to the People Legislation to Create a Citizens Convention**

PROPOSED ORDINANCE READ BY TITLE ONLY. COPIES AVAILABLE. COMMISSIONER KELLEY MOVED AND COMMISSIONER HANSEN SECONDED, APPROVAL OF THE FIRST READING. STAFF DISCUSSION FOLLOWED AND TESTIMONY WAS HEARD. ROBERT TRACHTENBERG PRESENTED EXPLANATION. JOHN LEGRY READ STATEMENT SUPPORTING A CITIZENS CONVENTION. PUBLIC TESTIMONY RECEIVED FROM FRANKLIN JENKINS, DON ROBERTSON, PAUL THALHOFER AND GUSSIE McROBERT SUPPORTING ORDINANCE. FIRST READING WAS APPROVED WITH COMMISSIONER BAUMAN VOTING NO. SECOND READING SCHEDULED FOR THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1992.

R-7 Board Discussion and Decision Surrounding the Proposed Consolidation of Road and Fleet Services with the City of Gresham

PAUL YARBOROUGH PRESENTED EXPLANATION AND RESPONDS TO BOARD QUESTIONS. PUBLIC TESTIMONY FROM JOHN WILDHABER, SAM COX, JEAN HEPBURN, JAMES WAKEMAN, GARLAND OLIVER, RON FORTUNE, FRED CARLSON, MARJORIE SCHMUNK, DON ROBERTSON, PAUL THALHOFER, BILL STEWART AND JIM SMITH OPPOSING TRANSFER. AND BERNIE GIUSTO AND GUSSIE McROBERT SUPPORTING TRANSFER. UPON BOARD CONSENSUS, DECISION SURROUNDING THE PROPOSED CONSOLIDATION OF ROAD AND FLEET SERVICES WITH THE CITY OF GRESHAM WAS CONTINUED UNTIL THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1992.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 12:15 p.m.

**OFFICE OF THE BOARD CLERK
for MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON**


Carrie A. Parkerson

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FORMAL BOARD MEETING
RESULTS

MEETING DATE: 3-12-92

Agenda Item #	Motion	Second	APP/NOT APP
<u>C-1</u>	<u>SK</u>	<u>GH</u>	<u>App</u>
	<u>*motion to Remove Prop. 2 5334 R. Williams</u>		
<u>R-1</u>	<u>GH</u>	<u>RB</u>	<u>App</u>
	<u>{ * 1112 re Prescott from list.</u>		
<u>R-2</u>	<u>GH</u>	<u>RB</u>	<u>App</u>
<u>R-3</u>	<u>RB</u>	<u>SK</u>	<u>App</u>
<u>R-4</u>	<u>SK</u>	<u>GH</u>	<u>App</u>
<u>R-5</u>	<u>SK</u>	<u>GH</u>	<u>App</u>
	<u>* SK</u>	<u>GH</u>	<u>App</u>
<u>R-6</u>	<u>SK</u>	<u>GH</u>	<u>App</u>
	<u>* SK w/ Amend. for new ballot title</u>		
<u>R-7</u>			

SK motion
RB 2nd

2nd Reading
to be 3-19-92
RB-RV



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

Printout cancelled by operator.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
ROOM 606, COUNTY COURTHOUSE
1021 S.W. FOURTH AVENUE
PORTLAND, OREGON 97204

GLADYS McCOY •	CHAIR •	248-3308
PAULINE ANDERSON •	DISTRICT 1 •	248-5220
GARY HANSEN •	DISTRICT 2 •	248-5219
RICK BAUMAN •	DISTRICT 3 •	248-5217
SHARRON KELLEY •	DISTRICT 4 •	248-5213
CLERK'S OFFICE •		248-3277

AGENDA

MEETINGS OF THE MULTNOMAH COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

FOR THE WEEK OF

March 9 - 13, 1992

Tuesday, March 10, 1992 - 9:30 AM - Board BriefingsPage 2
Tuesday, March 10, 1992 - 10:30 AM - Executive Session. . .Page 2
Tuesday, March 10, 1992 - 11:30 AM - Agenda Review. . . .Page 2
Thursday, March 12, 1992 - 9:30 AM - Regular Meeting. . . .Page 2

Thursday Meetings of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners are recorded and can be seen at the following times:

Thursday, 10:00 PM, Channel 11 for East and West side subscribers

Friday, 6:00 PM, Channel 22 for Paragon Cable (Multnomah East) subscribers

Saturday 12:00 PM, Channel 21 for East Portland and East County subscribers

Tuesday, March 10, 1992 - 9:30 AM

Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602

BOARD BRIEFINGS

- B-1 Presentation of the Central Citizen Budget Advisory Committee Dedicated Fund Report Dated February, 1992 - Presented by Mike Zollitsch. 9:30 AM TIME CERTAIN - 20 MINUTES REQUESTED.
- B-2 Bi-Monthly Status Report Concerning the Donald E. Long Detention Facility. Presented by Harold Ogburn. 30 MINUTES REQUESTED.
-

Tuesday, March 10, 1992 - 10:30 to 11:30 AM

Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602

EXECUTIVE SESSION

- E-1 Pursuant to ORS 192.660(1)(h) the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners will Meet in Executive Session to Discuss Pending Litigation. 1 HOUR REQUESTED.
-

Tuesday, March 10, 1992 - 11:30 AM

Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602

AGENDA REVIEW

- B-3 Review of Agenda for Regular Meeting of March 12, 1992
-


Thursday, March 12, 1992 - 9:30 AM

Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602

REGULAR MEETING


CONSENT CALENDAR

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

-  C-1 Ratification of an Intergovernmental Agreement, Amendment #1, between Clark College Pride Program and Multnomah County Social Services Division Developmental Disabilities Program to Increase Early Intervention Services by \$7,360 to Provide for Four Additional Children

REGULAR AGENDA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

-  R-1 PUBLIC HEARING to Consider Transfer of Tax Foreclosed Property to the Northeast Community Development Corporation Under Provisions of Multnomah County Ordinance 672

NON-DEPARTMENTAL

R-2 RESOLUTION in the Matter of Approving a Request to Transfer
42-44 Tracts of Land to Northeast Community Development
Corporation for the Nehemiah Housing Opportunity Program
92-33

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

R-3 Budget Modification DSS #62 Requesting Authorization to
Transfer \$33,106 from Aging Services Division State Title
XIX Funds from Personnel Savings of Vacant Positions to Pay
for Increased Rent Costs for the East and Nursing Facility
Branches at the David Douglas Administration Building

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

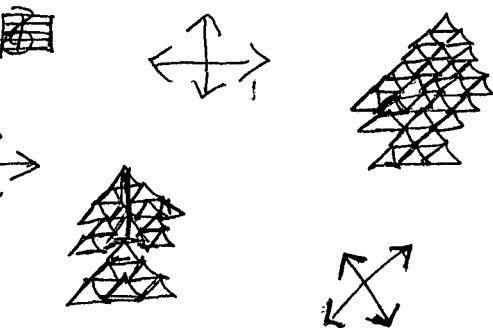
R-4 ORDER in the Matter of the Sale and Exchange of Surplus
County Land at the Edgefield County Farm in Section 26,
T1M, R3E, WM, Multnomah County, Oregon 92-34

NON-DEPARTMENTAL

R-5 ORDER in the Matter of the Execution of Deed D92684 for
Certain Tax Acquired Property to: WILLIS H. STANFILL,
INDIVIDUALLY AND AS A TRUSTEE FOR THE STANFILL FAMILY
TRUST, AND LORRAIN M. STANFILL 92-35

R-6 First Reading of an ORDINANCE Adopting and Referring to the
People Legislation to Create a Citizens Convention RB-ND
Second Reading 3-16-92

R-7 Board Discussion and Decision Surrounding the Proposed
Consolidation of Road and Fleet Services with the City of
Gresham Public Test Given



MAR 02

Meeting Date: MAR 12 1992

Agenda No.: C-1

(Above space for Clerk's Office Use)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM
(For Non-Budgetary Items)

SUBJECT: Ratification of Amendment #1 with Clark College-Pride Program

BCC Informal _____ (date) BCC Formal _____ (date)

DEPARTMENT Social Services DIVISION Social Services

CONTACT Kathy Tinkle TELEPHONE 248-3691

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION Ardys Craghead/Gary Smith

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☐ POLICY DIRECTION ☒ APPROVAL

ESTIMATED TIME NEEDED ON BOARD AGENDA: 5 Minutes

CHECK IF YOU REQUIRE OFFICIAL WRITTEN NOTICE OF ACTION TAKEN: _____

BRIEF SUMMARY (include statement of rationale for action requested, as well as personnel and fiscal/budgetary impacts, if applicable):

Ratification of Amendment #1 between the Clark College-Pride Program and the Multnomah County Social Services Division Developmental Disabilities Program effective February 1 through June 30, 1992. Amendment #1 increases Early Intervention services \$7,360 to provide for four additional children. This action brings the net contract total to \$39,360 for FY 91/92.

(If space is inadequate, please use other side)

SIGNATURES:

ELECTED OFFICIAL [Signature]

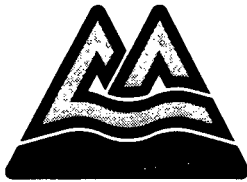
Or

DEPARTMENT MANAGER Ardys Craghead

(All accompanying documents must have required signatures)

Sent Original OGA + Contracts to Kathy Tinkle 3-16-92

MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON
1992 MAR - 2 PM 3:25
CLERK OF COURT



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
SOCIAL AND FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES
426 S.W. STARK ST., 6TH FLOOR
PORTLAND, OREGON 97204
(503) 248-3691
FAX (503) 248-3379

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
GLADYS McCOY • CHAIR OF THE BOARD
PAULINE ANDERSON • DISTRICT 1 COMMISSIONER
GARY HANSEN • DISTRICT 2 COMMISSIONER
RICK BAUMAN • DISTRICT 3 COMMISSIONER
SHARRON KELLEY • DISTRICT 4 COMMISSIONER

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Gladys McCoy
Multnomah County Chair

VIA: Ardys Craghead, Interim Director *Ardys*
Department of Social Services

FROM: Gary Smith, *Director*
Social Services Division

DATE: February 14, 1992

SUBJECT: Approval of Amendment #1 to an IGA with Clark College

RETROACTIVE STATUS: Amendment #1 is retroactive to February 1, 1992 due to lengthy negotiations with the provider.

RECOMMENDATION: The Social Services Division recommends Chair and Board approval of Amendment #1 between the DD Program and Clark College-Pride Program effective February 1 through June 30, 1992.

ANALYSIS/BACKGROUND: Amendment #1 increases the current contract by \$7,360 bringing the net contract total to \$39,360. The additional funds will increase the current capacity in order to provide Early Intervention Services to four more children.

Funding for this agreement is available through the State Mental Health Division Grant and is exempt from the RFP process as Clark College-Pride Program is a government agency. The provider is on the Social Services Division Governmental RFQ List.

(CWDDAGRM.DOC.51)



RETRO

CONTRACT APPROVAL FORM

(See Administrative Procedure #2106)

Contract # 103672

MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

Amendment # 1

CLASS I <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services under \$10,000	CLASS II <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services over \$10,000 (RFP, Exemption) <input type="checkbox"/> PCRB Contract <input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance Agreement <input type="checkbox"/> Licensing Agreement <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Grant <input type="checkbox"/> Revenue	CLASS III <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intergovernmental Agreement RATIFIED Multnomah County Board of Commissioners <u>C-1 March 12, 1992</u>
---	---	---

Contact Person Kathy Tinkle Phone 248-3691 Date February 7, 1992Department Social Services Division Social Services Bldg/Room 160/6Description of Contract Amendment #1 increases Early Intervention (DD55) \$7,360 to provide services to four more clients effective February 1 through June 30, 1992.RFP/BID # N/A IGA Date of RFP/BID _____ Exemption Exp. Date _____ORS/AR # _____ Contractor is ☐ MBE ☐ WBE ☐ QRFContractor Name CLARK COLLEGE - PRIDE PROGRAMMailing Address 1800 E. McLoughlin BlvdVancouver, WA. 98663Phone 206-699-0394Employer ID # or SS # 91-0824167Effective Date February 1, 1992Termination Date June 30, 1992Original Contract Amount \$ 32,000Amount of Amendment \$ 7,360Total Amount of Agreement \$ 39,360

Payment Term

☐ Lump Sum \$ _____☒ Monthly \$ Allotment☐ Other \$ _____☐ Requirements contract - Requisition required.

Purchase Order No. _____

☐ Requirements Not to Exceed \$ _____**REQUIRED SIGNATURES:**Department Manager [Signature]Date 2/21/92Purchasing Director
(Class II Contracts Only) [Signature]

Date _____

County Counsel [Signature]Date 2-25-92County Chair/Sheriff [Signature]Date 3/12/92

VENDOR CODE			VENDOR NAME					TOTAL AMOUNT		\$	
LINE NO.	FUND	AGENCY	ORGANIZATION	SUB ORG	ACTIVITY	OBJECT	SUB OBJ	REPT CATEG	LGFS DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	INC/ DEC IND
01.	156	010	1257		DD55	6060		1255		7,360	
02.											
03.											

INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE SIDE

WHITE - PURCHASING

CANARY - INITIATOR

PINK - CLERK OF THE BOARD

GREEN - FINANCE

MULTNOMAH COUNTY SOCIAL SERVICES DIVISION
SUBCONTRACT AMENDMENT Number 2

Duration of Agreement: February 1, 1992 to June 30, 1992

Contractor: CLARK COLLEGE - PRIDE PROGRAM
Address: 1800 E MCLOUGHLIN BLVD
VANCOUVER WA 98663

Contract#: 103672
Phone: 699-0394
IRS No.: 91-0824167

This AMENDMENT to the Contract for Social Services is made between:

The Multnomah County Social Services Division, referred to as the COUNTY, and
CLARK COLLEGE - PRIDE PROGRAM, referred to as the CONTRACTOR.

It is understood by the parties that all conditions and agreements in the original
Contract not superseded by this AMENDMENT are still in force and apply to this
AMENDMENT. These amounts are subject to the Notes/Special Conditions in Part II.

Service Element	Fund Source	Current Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Revised Amount	Payment Basis: Monthly Allotment According To:
DD55-EI	SMHD	\$32,000.00	\$7,360.00	\$39,360.00	SERVICE CAPACITY
Early Intervention					

TOTALS:		\$32,000.00	\$7,360.00	\$39,360.00	
---------	--	-------------	------------	-------------	--

FY92

Multnomah County Social Services Division
Subcontract AMENDMENT Number 2

CONTRACTOR:

Clark College - Pride Program

DATE: 08/20/91

Part II - Notes and Special Conditions

Notes:

DD55 EI funding is increased to provide additional services as follows:

add 1 slot @ \$320.00/mo effective 2/1/92
add 3 slots @ \$384.00/mo effective 2/1/92

Special Conditions:

All existing Special Conditions remain in effect, and the following are added:


NONE

MULTNOMAH COUNTY SOCIAL SERVICES DIVISION
SUBCONTRACT AMENDMENT NUMBER 2

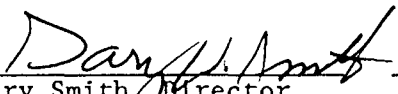
CONTRACTOR:
CLARK COLLEGE - PRIDE PROGRAM

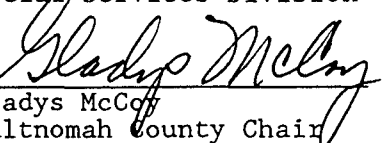
COUNTY:

By _____
Agency Executive Director Date

By  2-14-92
Dennis L. Adams Date
Program Manager

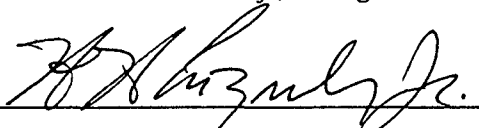
By _____
Agency Board Chairperson Date

By  2/18/92
Gary Smith Date
Director
Social Services Division

By  3/12/92
Gladys McCoy Date
Multnomah County Chair

REVIEWED:

LAURENCE KRESSEL, County Counsel
for Multnomah County, Oregon

By 
Date 2-25-92

RATIFIED

Multnomah County Board
of Commissioners

C-1 3-12-92

1 Not here
DATE 3-12-92

NAME BETTY CLEMENCE

ADDRESS 5027 NE 19 AV

STREET

CITY

PORTLAND OR 97211

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # R-1

SUBJECT LAND TRANSFER

 FOR

AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

#

2

DATE

3-12-92

NAME

GREG DURHAM

ADDRESS

5027 NE 19TH AVE

STREET

PORTLAND OR 97211

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

R-1

SUBJECT

PUBLIC HEARING RE: LAND TRANSFER

FOR

AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

FROM: STEVE HARODICK
5027 N.E. 19TH AVE
PORTLAND 97211

TO THE COMMISSION:

PLEASE CONSIDER THE
FOLLOWING COMMENTS
CONCERNING THE PROPOSED
TITLE TRANSFER OF 5020
AND 5026 N.E. 18TH AVENUE.

TO MY KNOWLEDGE, THESE
LOTS HAVE NOT BEEN OFFERED
FOR SALE SINCE THE COUNTY
TOOK POSSESSION OF THEM. IN
LIGHT OF THE FISCAL CON-
STRAINTS OF THESE TIMES, THE
OPPORTUNITY TO RECOVER BACK
TAXES ON THESE LOTS AS WELL
AS THE ASSESSED VALUE SHOULD
NOT BE MISSED. IN FACT,

YOU OWE THE TAXPAYERS
OF THIS COUNTY RESPONSIBLE
MANAGEMENT OF COUNTY RE-
SOURCES; TO NOT EVEN ATTEMPT
TO SELL THESE PARCELS IS
NOT WISE.

AS TO THE N.E.C.D.C. PLANS
TO BUILD HOUSING ON THESE
LOTS, I RECENTLY NOTICED THAT
CONCORDIA COLLEGE PLANS A
SIGNIFICANT EXPANSION OF
ITS CAMPUS WHICH WILL DIS-
PLACE A NUMBER OF HOUSES.
PERHAPS THESE HOUSES, WHICH
WOULD BE QUITE SOUND,

COULD BE MOVED TO SOME
OF THE LOTS LISTED IN THIS
TRANSFER PLAN. THIS WOULD
PROBABLY SAVE A LOT OF
MONEY AS WELL AS THE
MENTIONED SOUND HOUSING.
THIS IDEA OF PROVIDING
HOME OWNERSHIP FOR
LOW-INCOME FAMILIES, THOUGH
GOOD IN DEED IS PERHAPS
NOT WHAT THE INNER
NORTH/NORTHEAST MOST
NEEDS. THERE IS NO SHORTAGE
OF POVERTY HERE. I NOTICE
THAT THE LIST INCLUDES

NO PROPERTIES OUTSIDE OF
NORTH/NORTHEAST. SURELY,
THE COUNTY HAS POR-
CEDED ON SOME PROPERTIES
IN THE OTHER PARTS OF
THE COUNTY. THE POLICY
OF LOCATING POOR PEOPLE
IN N/N.E. JUST ADDS TO
THE STAGNATION AND
PHYSICAL DECLINE OF THIS
AREA. IT WORKS AGAINST
THE POSSIBILITY OF SEEING
SUBSTANTIAL APPRECIATION
OF PROPERTY VALUE AS EXISTS
IN THE OTHER NEIGHBORHOODS.

N.E. PORTLAND.

I FEAR THAT THIS TYPE OF PROGRAM WILL GREATLY INCREASE THE BURDEN ON TAXPAYERS. JUST AS LOW-INCOME FAMILIES HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO MEET THE FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS TO PURCHASE HOMES, HOW WILL THEY BE ABLE TO PROPERLY LANDSCAPE AND MAINTAIN THESE HOMES OVER THE YEARS. PERHAPS YOU CAN SEE HOW THIS PLAN JUST PERPETUATES THE ECONOMIC Ghettoization OF

MR. DURHAM IS NOT A RICH MAN, YET HE HAS PUT A LOT OF TIME, MONEY, AND SWEAT INTO REPURBISHING A PREVIOUSLY ABANDONED AND SERIOUSLY NEGLECTED HOME. HE HAS MADE A SINCERE EFFORT TO PURCHASE THESE TWO LOTS ADJACENT TO HIS HOME. I BELIEVE HE IS QUALIFIED TO PROPERLY MAINTAIN AND DEVELOP THESE LOTS AND SHOULD BE GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY. THANK YOU.

#

3

DATE

3-12-92

NAME

MARY HARPER

ADDRESS

5334 N. Williams

STREET

PORTLAND, OR 97217

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

R1

SUBJECT

TRANSFER PROPERTY

FOR

X

AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

✓
4

DATE

3/12

NAME

RICHARD

Melling
MELLING

ADDRESS

2755 NE BROADWAY

STREET

PORTLAND

OR

CITY

97232

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

8 R1

SUBJECT

TRANSFER OF PROP 87730 1020

FOR

✓
AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

~~R-1~~ 5

#1

DATE 3/12/92

NAME GARY Kahn

ADDRESS 610 SW 94th #910

STREET

PTLD

CITY

97212

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # R-1

SUBJECT transfer of real property

 FOR X AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

#

~~R-1~~ ~~R-1~~ 6

#2

DATE

3/12/92

NAME

Deborah Long

ADDRESS

5511 SE 57th

STREET

Hld. Or. 97206

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

R-1

SUBJECT

Transfer of tax prop.

FOR

AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

✓
7

DATE

3/12/92

NAME

Kelly Moller

ADDRESS

77 NE Mason

STREET

Portland

CITY

OR 97211

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

R1

SUBJECT

FOR

AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

✓ 8 ~~RE-1~~
~~R-2~~

DATE 3-12-92

NAME Caroline Cantrell

ADDRESS 7827 NE 44th Suite 230
STREET
Portland OR 97213
CITY ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # ~~R-2~~ R-1

SUBJECT Transfer of property located at:
3326 NE 40th Ave. Portland, OR

1112 NE
Prescott

FOR X AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

#

9

DATE

3/12/92

NAME

DON HARGREAVES

ADDRESS

13500 SW PAC HWY #148

STREET

PORTLAND, OR 97223

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

A2

SUBJECT

2 lots for Church ParkingLOTS 5 & 6
BLOCK 28

FOR

AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

FORMER

8020-5026 NE 18th

#

~~R-1~~

DATE

March 12,
1992

NAME

Jaki Walker

ADDRESS

NECDC

STREET

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

R-1

SUBJECT

transfer to NECDC

FOR

AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

#

11

DATE

3-12-92

NAME

Bob De Lee.

ADDRESS

1483 NE Europa Ct

STREET

CITY

Gresham Oregon

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

R-1

SUBJECT

P FOR _____ AGAINST
PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

DATE SUBMITTED _____

(For Clerk's Use)
Meeting Date **MAR 12 1992**
Agenda No. R-1

REQUEST FOR PLACEMENT ON THE AGENDA

SUBJECT: PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER TRANSFER OF TAX FORECLOSED PROPERTY TO THE ~~CITY OF~~
NORTHEAST COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION UNDER PROVISIONS OF
MULTNOMAH COUNTY ORDINANCE 672

Informal Only* _____ (Date) Formal Only _____ (Date)

DEPARTMENT ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIVISION FACILITIES & PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

CONTACT Larry Baxter TELEPHONE 248-3590

*NAME(S) OR PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION TO BOARD Larry Baxter

BRIEF SUMMARY Should include other alternatives explored, if applicable, and clear statement of rationale for the action requested.

1. On February 27, 1992, Order 92-32, the Board of County Commissioners ordered a public hearing to consider the request by The Northeast Community Development Corporation, an Oregon non-profit corporation to transfer the property on the attached Exhibit A for affordable housing under the provisions of MULTNOMAH COUNTY ORDINANCE 672:

☐ INFORMATION ONLY ☐ PRELIMINARY APPROVAL ☐ POLICY DIRECTION ☒ APPROVAL

INDICATE THE ESTIMATED TIME NEEDED ON AGENDA 20 MINUTES

IMPACT:

PERSONNEL

☒ FISCAL/BUDGETARY

☒ General Fund

☒ Other Tax Title Fund

SIGNATURES:

DEPARTMENT HEAD, ELECTED OFFICIAL, or COUNTY COMMISSIONER: _____

BUDGET/PERSONNEL: _____

COUNTY COUNSEL: (Ordinances, Resolutions, Agreements, Contracts) _____

OTHER FACILITIES MANAGEMENT RJD
(Purchasing, Facilities Management, etc.)

NOTE: If requesting unanimous consent, state situation requiring emergency action on back.

Public Hearing Held.

BOARD OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
1992 MAR - 5 AM 11:46
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

In the Matter of a Scheduling a)
Hearing on a Request to Transfer)
Tax Foreclosed Properties to)
NORTHEAST COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT)
CORPORATION, an Oregon non-profit)
corporation)

ORDER 92-32

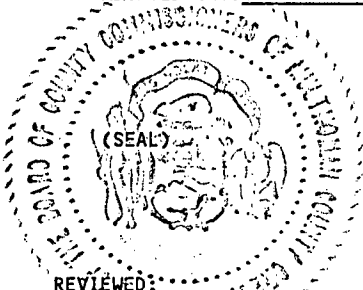
WHEREAS, pursuant to Ordinance 672, NORTHEAST COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, an Oregon non-profit corporation, has filed a request for transfer of the tax foreclosed property on attached "EXHIBIT A"; and

WHEREAS, in accord with the ordinance, the Tax Title Unit has reported the request to the Board at a public meeting; and

WHEREAS, based on the report, it appears that the public interest will be served by the transfer;

NOW THEREFORE, it is ORDERED that a public hearing on the request shall be held on the 12th day of March 1992, at 9:30 AM, or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard, in Room 602, Multnomah County Courthouse, 1021 SW Fourth Ave., Portland, Oregon and the Director shall publish notice of the hearing as required by Ordinance 672.

ADOPTED this, 27th day of February 1992.



REVIEWED:
Laurence Kressel, County Counsel
for Multnomah County, Oregon

By

John L. DaBay

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

Gladys McCoy
Gladys McCoy
Multnomah County Chair

EXHIBIT A

TAX TITLE PROPERTY AVAILABLE FOR NEHEMIAH GRANT, JANUARY 1992

ACCOUNT NUMBER	LEGAL	DESCRIPTION	MARKET	TAXES AND INTEREST	MAINTENANCE EXPENSES	TAXES INTEREST MAINTENANCE
01020-0210	ALBINA HEIGHTS	LOTS 3-5, BLOCK 2	\$10,600.00	\$7,180.20	\$319.81	\$7,500.01
03670-0350	ARLETA PARK	LOTS 47 & 50	\$14,700.00	\$7,367.17	\$477.31	\$7,844.48
03670-0750	ARLETA PARK	LOTS 104 & 105	\$1,000.00	\$5,634.00	\$304.70	\$5,938.70
03670-1380	ARLETA PARK	LOTS 108, 113 & 114	\$1,200.00	\$1,593.95	\$0.00	\$1,593.95
12690-0610	CAESAR PARK	LOT 9, BLOCK 5	\$18,800.00	\$8,373.22	\$0.00	\$8,373.22
14680-0740	CENTRAL ALBINA	LOT 7, BLOCK 6	\$2,100.00	\$3,351.42	\$0.00	\$3,351.42
14680-2950	CENTRAL ALBINA	LOT 14, BLOCK 18	\$17,300.00	\$6,082.99	\$210.49	\$6,293.48
14680-3110	CENTRAL ALBINA	LOT 13, BLOCK 19	\$18,400.00	\$6,867.83	\$0.00	\$6,867.83
14680-5410	CENTRAL ALBINA	S 1/2 OF LOT 14, BLOCK 31	\$1,000.00	\$487.44	\$0.00	\$487.44
16390-2490	CLIFFORD ADD	LOT 3, BLOCK 14	\$17,400.00	\$7,078.40	\$0.00	\$7,078.40
16390-2890	CLIFFORD ADD	N 37 1/2' OF LOT 6, BLOCK 16	\$1,800.00	\$1,546.24	\$0.00	\$1,546.24
17560-0030	CONCORD HEIGHTS	LOT 3, BLOCK 1; W 20' OF LOT 4, BLOCK 1	\$400.00	\$4,562.20	\$378.70	\$4,940.90
19950-0220	DAVIS HIGHLAND	LOT 5, BLOCK 3	\$7,300.00	\$5,379.59	\$0.00	\$5,379.59
38430-0010	HIGHLAND	LOT 1, BLOCK 1	\$13,300.00	\$4,215.91	\$0.00	\$4,215.91
38430-0030	HIGHLAND	LOT 3, BLOCK 1	\$12,700.00	\$7,267.63	\$0.00	\$7,267.63
38430-0040	HIGHLAND	LOT 4, BLOCK 1	\$38,300.00	\$3,142.48	\$0.00	\$3,142.48
38430-0120	HIGHLAND	W 1/2 OF LOTS 11 & 12, BLOCK 1	\$14,000.00	\$3,834.87	\$0.00	\$3,834.87
38460-4480	HIGHLAND PARK	LOT 4, BLOCK 19	\$15,300.00	\$6,530.55	\$721.18	\$7,251.73
38490-0530	HIGHLAND PLACE	E 25' OF LOTS 5-7, BLOCK 6;	\$600.00	\$585.80	\$0.00	\$585.80

TAX TITLE PROPERTY AVAILABLE FOR NEHEMIAH GRANT, JANUARY 1992

ACCOUNT NUMBER	LEGAL	DESCRIPTION	MARKET	TAXES AND INTEREST	MAINTENANCE EXPENSES	TAXES INTEREST MAINTENANCE
		EXC PT IN ST, E 25' OF LOT 8, BLOCK 6				
49710-3670	LINCOLN PARK	LOT 15, BLOCK 22	\$1,100.00	\$1,632.05	\$0.00	\$1,632.05
49730-0260	LINCOLN PARK ANNEX	W 33 1/3' OF LOT 7, BLOCK 2	\$8,800.00	\$3,110.48	\$155.11	\$3,265.59
49730-1490	LINCOLN PARK ANNEX	LOT 2, BLOCK 11	\$13,400.00	\$4,394.28	\$0.00	\$4,394.28
52670-0030	MAEGLY HIGHLAND	LOT 2, BLOCK 1	\$7,300.00	\$5,447.23	\$0.00	\$5,447.23
52670-4730	MAEGLY HIGHLAND	LOT 6, BLOCK 12	\$900.00	\$3,629.92	\$175.20	\$3,805.12
59190-1440	MULTNOMAH	EXC PT IN HWY, LOT 2, BLOCK 10	\$7,000.00	\$4,748.21	\$146.74	\$4,894.95
59190-2360	MULTNOMAH	LOT 10, BLOCK 15	\$2,200.00	\$1,695.71	\$1,285.75	\$2,981.46
61050-3550	ALBINA HOMESTEAD	W 1/2 OF LOTS 7 & 8, BLOCK 16	\$12,700.00	\$6,803.93	\$0.00	\$6,803.93
61150-0510	NORTH IRVINGTON	LOT 9, BLOCK 1	\$1,100.00	\$3,597.77	\$446.55	\$4,044.32
61150-0950	NORTH IRVINGTON	LOT 5, BLOCK 4	\$1,100.00	\$2,118.10	\$0.00	\$2,118.10
61150-1390	NORTH IRVINGTON	W 50' OF LOT 9, BLOCK 6	\$1,300.00	\$3,563.10	\$0.00	\$3,563.10
61150-3890	NORTH IRVINGTON	LOT 1, BLOCK 25	\$12,800.00	\$5,257.01	\$0.00	\$5,257.01
61150-4020	NORTH IRVINGTON	LOT 5, BLOCK 25	\$10,600.00	\$3,093.80	\$2,166.82	\$5,260.62
72500-0440	ROSELAWN	LOT 6, BLOCK 3	\$1,500.00	\$7,216.81	\$227.20	\$7,444.01
72500-0630	ROSELAWN	LOTS 7 & 8, BLOCK 4	\$600.00	\$1,352.37	\$830.00	\$2,182.37
72500-0650	ROSELAWN	LOT 9, BLOCK 4; EXC PT IN ST, LOT 10, BLOCK 4	\$400.00	\$1,229.72	\$240.25	\$1,469.97
72500-1000	ROSELAWN	LOT 14, BLOCK 7	\$15,600.00	\$6,133.61	\$0.00	\$6,133.61

TAX TITLE PROPERTY AVAILABLE FOR NEHEMIAH GRANT, JANUARY 1992

ACCOUNT NUMBER	LEGAL	DESCRIPTION	MARKET	TAXES AND INTEREST	MAINTENANCE EXPENSES	TAXES INTEREST MAINTENANCE
72530-0360	ROSELAWN ANNEX	E 1/2 OF LOT 38, BLOCK 1; LOTS 39 & 40, BLOCK 1	\$13,600.00	\$5,407.12	\$585.27	\$5,992.39
75420-0070	SERENE PARK	LOTS 7 & 8, BLOCK 1	\$1,600.00	\$896.49	\$592.77	\$1,489.26
86070-0260	VERNON	LOT 14, BLOCK 2	\$1,400.00	\$1,765.13	\$0.00	\$1,765.13
86070-3900	VERNON	LOT 8, BLOCK 20	\$1,800.00	\$1,874.02	\$0.00	\$1,874.02
86070-4030	VERNON	LOT 5, BLOCK 21	\$1,800.00	\$3,326.42	\$0.00	\$3,326.42
86070-5100	VERNON	LOTS 5 & 6, BLOCK 28	\$4,000.00	\$3,368.66	\$0.00	\$3,368.66
86070-6090	VERNON	LOT 6, BLOCK 34	\$30,900.00	\$9,469.31	\$0.00	\$9,469.31
86070-7690	VERNON	LOT 12, BLOCK 42	\$6,700.00	\$6,591.85	\$1,744.91	\$8,336.76
87730-1020	WALNUT PARK	LOT 4, BLOCK 5	\$27,300.00	\$7,545.86	\$0.00	\$7,545.86
94127-0580	SEC 27, 1N 1E	TL #58 0.05 AC	\$2,000.00	\$1,496.55	\$0.00	\$1,496.55
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Total:			\$395,700.00	\$197,847.40	\$11,008.76	\$208,856.16
Count:	46					

EXHIBIT A

ALBINA HEIGHTS LOTS 3-5, BLOCK 2
COMMONLY KNOWN AS 4936 NE 10TH AVE
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$7,180.20
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$319.81
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$10,600.00

ARLETA PARK LOTS 47 & 50
COMMONLY KNOWN AS 724 NE SUMNER ST
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$7,367.17
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$477.31
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$14,700.00

ARLETA PARK LOTS 104 & 105
COMMONLY KNOWN AS FORMER 525 NE SUMNER ST
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$5,634.00
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$304.70
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$1,000.00

ARLETA PARK LOTS 108, 113 & 114
COMMONLY KNOWN AS FORMER 511 NE WEBSTER ST
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$1,593.95
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$0.00
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$1,200.00

CAESAR PARK LOT 9, BLOCK 5
COMMONLY KNOWN AS FORMER 5322 NE 13TH AVE
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$8,373.22
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$0.00
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$18,800.00

CENTRAL ALBINA LOT 7, BLOCK 6
COMMONLY KNOWN AS 725 N SKIDMORE ST
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$3,351.42
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$0.00
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$2,100.00

CENTRAL ALBINA LOT 14, BLOCK 18
COMMONLY KNOWN AS 4056 N ALBINA AVE
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$6,082.99
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$210.49
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$17,300.00

CENTRAL ALBINA LOT 13, BLOCK 19
COMMONLY KNOWN AS 3946 N ALBINA AVE
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$6,867.83
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$0.00
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$18,400.00

CENTRAL ALBINA S 1/2 OF LOT 14, BLOCK 31
COMMONLY KNOWN AS 3600 N ALBINA AVE
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$487.44
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$0.00
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$1,000.00

~~CLIFFORD ADD LOT 3, BLOCK 14~~
~~COMMONLY KNOWN AS 4722 N BORTHWICK AV~~
~~TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$7,078.40~~
~~COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$0.00~~
~~MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$17,400.00~~

*Removed from
list.*

CLIFFORD ADD N 37 1/2' OF LOT 6, BLOCK 16
COMMONLY KNOWN AS BETWEEN 4519 AND 4537 N KERBY
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$1,546.24
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$0.00
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$1,800.00

CONCORD HEIGHTS LOT 3, BLOCK 1; W 20' OF LOT 4, BLOCK 1
COMMONLY KNOWN AS FORMER 1126 NE EMERSON
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$4,562.20
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$378.70
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$400.00

DAVIS HIGHLAND LOT 5, BLOCK 3
COMMONLY KNOWN AS 4839 NE GRAND AVE
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$5,379.59
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$0.00
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$7,300.00

HIGHLAND LOT 1, BLOCK 1
COMMONLY KNOWN AS ADJ 4704 NE MARTIN LUTHER KING JR BLVD
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$4,215.91
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$0.00
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$13,300.00

HIGHLAND LOT 3, BLOCK 1
COMMONLY KNOWN AS 4704 NE MARTIN LUTHER KING JR BLVD
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$7,267.63
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$0.00
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$12,700.00

HIGHLAND LOT 4, BLOCK 1
COMMONLY KNOWN AS 4622 NE MARTIN LUTHER KING JR BLVD
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$3,142.48
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$0.00
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$38,300.00

HIGHLAND W 1/2 OF LOTS 11 & 12, BLOCK 1
COMMONLY KNOWN AS 424 NE WYGANT ST
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$3,834.87
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$0.00
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$14,000.00

HIGHLAND PARK LOT 4, BLOCK 19
COMMONLY KNOWN AS 5723 NE 13TH AVE
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$6,530.55
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$721.18
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$15,300.00

HIGHLAND PLACE E 25' OF LOTS 5-7, BLOCK 6; EXC PT IN ST, E 25' OF LOT 8, BLOCK 6
COMMONLY KNOWN AS EAST OF 306 NE GOING ST
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$585.80
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$0.00
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$600.00

LINCOLN PARK LOT 15, BLOCK 22
COMMONLY KNOWN AS BETWEEN 3613 AND 3637 NE GRAND AVE
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$1,632.05
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$0.00
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$1,100.00

LINCOLN PARK ANNEX W 33 1/3' OF LOT 7, BLOCK 2
COMMONLY KNOWN AS 523 NE SKIDMORE ST
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$3,110.48
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$155.11
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$8,800.00

LINCOLN PARK ANNEX LOT 2, BLOCK 11
COMMONLY KNOWN AS 4224 NE 7TH AVE
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$4,394.28
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$0.00
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$13,400.00

MAEGLY HIGHLAND LOT 2, BLOCK 1
COMMONLY KNOWN AS 4929 NE CLEVELAND AVE
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$5,447.23
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$0.00
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$7,300.00

MAEGLY HIGHLAND LOT 6, BLOCK 12
COMMONLY KNOWN AS FORMER 4503 NE RODNEY AVE
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$3,629.92
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$175.20
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$900.00

MULTNOMAH EXC PT IN HWY, LOT 2, BLOCK 10
COMMONLY KNOWN AS 1024 N SKIDMORE ST
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$4,748.21
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$146.74
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$7,000.00

MULTNOMAH LOT 10, BLOCK 15
COMMONLY KNOWN AS BETWEEN 4026 AND 4044 N MISSOURI
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$1,695.71
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$1,285.75
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$2,200.00

ALBINA HOMESTEAD W 1/2 OF LOTS 7 & 8, BLOCK 16
COMMONLY KNOWN AS 77 NE MASON ST
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$6,803.93
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$0.00
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$12,700.00

NORTH IRVINGTON LOT 9, BLOCK 1
COMMONLY KNOWN AS FORMER 3903 NE GRAND AVE
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$3,597.77
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$446.55
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$1,100.00

NORTH IRVINGTON LOT 5, BLOCK 4
COMMONLY KNOWN AS FORMER 3934 NE 7TH AVE
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$2,118.10
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$0.00
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$1,100.00

NORTH IRVINGTON W 50' OF LOT 9, BLOCK 6
COMMONLY KNOWN AS FORMER 923 NE FAILING ST
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$3,563.10
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$0.00
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$1,300.00

NORTH IRVINGTON LOT 1, BLOCK 25
COMMONLY KNOWN AS 1112 NE PRESCOTT ST
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$5,257.01
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$0.00
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$12,800.00

NORTH IRVINGTON LOT 5, BLOCK 25
COMMONLY KNOWN AS 1144 NE PRESCOTT
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$3,093.80
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$2,166.82
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$10,600.00

ROSELAWN LOT 6, BLOCK 3
COMMONLY KNOWN AS 822 NE EMERSON ST
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$7,216.81
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$227.20
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$1,500.00

ROSELAWN LOTS 7 & 8, BLOCK 4
COMMONLY KNOWN AS E/845 NE ROSELAWN ST
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$1,352.37
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$830.00
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$600.00

ROSELAWN LOT 9, BLOCK 4; EXC PT IN ST, LOT 10, BLOCK 4
COMMONLY KNOWN AS FORMER 877 NE ROSELAWN ST
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$1,229.72
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$240.25
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$400.00

ROSELAWN LOT 14, BLOCK 7
COMMONLY KNOWN AS 622 NE ROSELAWN
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$6,133.61
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$0.00
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$15,600.00

ROSELAWN ANNEX E 1/2 OF LOT 38, BLOCK 1; LOTS 39 & 40, BLOCK 1
COMMONLY KNOWN AS 1017 NE ROSELAWN ST
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$5,407.12
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$585.27
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$13,600.00

SERENE PARK LOTS 7 & 8, BLOCK 1
COMMONLY KNOWN AS WEST OF 1239 NE SUMNER ST
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$896.49
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$592.77
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$1,600.00

VERNON LOT 14, BLOCK 2
COMMONLY KNOWN AS BETWEEN 5311 AND 5321 NE 15TH AVE
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$1,765.13
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$0.00
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$1,400.00

VERNON LOT 8, BLOCK 20
COMMONLY KNOWN AS FORMER 5204 NE 15TH AVE
TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$1,874.02
COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$0.00
MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$1,800.00

VERNON LOT 5, BLOCK 21

COMMONLY KNOWN AS FORMER 5236 NE 14TH PL

TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$3,326.42

COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$0.00

MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$1,800.00

VERNON LOTS 5 & 6, BLOCK 28

COMMONLY KNOWN AS FORMER 5020-5026 NE 18TH AVE

TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$3,368.66

COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$0.00

MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$4,000.00

VERNON LOT 6, BLOCK 34

COMMONLY KNOWN AS 4834 NE 23RD AVE

TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$9,469.31

COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$0.00

MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$30,900.00

*removed
from list.*

VERNON LOT 12, BLOCK 42

COMMONLY KNOWN AS FORMER 4825 NE 16TH

TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$6,591.85

COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$1,744.91

MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$6,700.00

WALNUT PARK LOT 4, BLOCK 5

COMMONLY KNOWN AS 5334 N WILLIAMS AVE

TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$7,545.86

COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$0.00

MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$27,300.00

SEC 27, IN 1E TL #58 0.05 AC

COMMONLY KNOWN AS FORMER 3430 COMMERCIAL AVE

TAXES OWED WHEN DEEDED TO COUNTY: \$1,496.55

COSTS INCURRED IN MANAGING PROPERTY: \$0.00

MARKET VALUE, 1991/92 TAX ROLL: \$2,000.00

Account Number: 86070-4030
Legal Description: VERNON
LOT 5, BLOCK 21
Property Location: FORMER 5236 NE 14TH PL
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$3,326.42
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$3,326.42 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,800.00

Account Number: 86070-5100
Legal Description: VERNON
LOTS 5 & 6, BLOCK 28
Property Location: FORMER 5020-5026 NE 18TH AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$3,368.66
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$3,368.66 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$4,000.00

Account Number: 86070-7690
Legal Description: VERNON
LOT 12, BLOCK 42
Property Location: FORMER 4825 NE 16TH
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$6,591.85
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$1,744.91
Total Taxes & Costs: \$8,336.76 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$6,700.00

Account Number: 87730-1020
Legal Description: WALNUT PARK
LOT 4, BLOCK 5
Property Location: 5334 N WILLIAMS AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$7,545.86
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$7,545.86 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$27,300.00

Account Number: 94127-0580
Legal Description: SEC 27, 1N 1E
TL #58 0.05 AC (SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT A)
Property Location: FORMER 3430 COMMERCIAL AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$1,496.55
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$1,496.55 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$2,000.00

Account Number: 12690-0610

Legal Description: CAESAR PARK

LOT 9, BLOCK 5

Property Location: FORMER 5322 NE 13TH AVE

Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$8,373.22

Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00

Total Taxes & Costs: \$8,373.22 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$18,800.00

Account Number: 14680-0740

Legal Description: CENTRAL ALBINA

DOT 7, BLOCK 6

Property Location: FORMER 725 N SKIDMORE ST

Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$3,351.42

Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00

Total Taxes & Costs: \$3,351.42 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$2,100.00

Account Number: 14680-2950

Legal Description: CENTRAL ALBINA

LOT 14, BLOCK 18

Property Location: 4056 N ALBINA AVE

Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$6,082.99

Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$210.49

Total Taxes & Costs: \$6,293.48 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$17,300.00

Account Number: 14680-3110

Legal Description: CENTRAL ALBINA

LOT 13, BLOCK 19

Property Location: 3946 N ALBINA AVE

Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$6,867.83

Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00

Total Taxes & Costs: \$6,867.83 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$18,400.00

Account Number: 14680-5410

Legal Description: CENTRAL ALBINA

S 1/2 OF LOT 14, BLOCK 31

Property Location: FORMER 3600 N ALBINA AVE

Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$487.44

Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00

Total Taxes & Costs: \$487.44 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,000.00

1
Account Number: 01020-0210
Legal Description: ALBINA HEIGHTS
LOTS 3-5, BLOCK 2
Property Location: 4936 NE 10TH AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$7,180.20
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$319.81
Total Taxes & Costs: \$7,500.01 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$10,600.00

Account Number: 01050-3550
Legal Description: ALBINA HOMESTEAD
W 1/2 OF LOTS 7 & 8, BLOCK 16
Property Location: 77 NE MASON ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$6,803.93
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$6,803.93 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$12,700.00

Account Number: 03670-0350
Legal Description: ARLETA PARK
LOTS 47 & 50
Property Location: 724 NE SUMNER ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$7,367.17
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$477.31
Total Taxes & Costs: \$7,844.48 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$14,700.00

Account Number: 03670-0750
Legal Description: ARLETA PARK
LOTS 104 & 105
Property Location: FORMER 525 NE SUMNER ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$5,634.00
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$304.70
Total Taxes & Costs: \$5,938.70 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,000.00

Account Number: 03670-1380
Legal Description: ARLETA PARK
LOTS 108, 113 & 114
Property Location: FORMER 511 NE WEBSTER ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$1,593.95
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$1,593.95 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,200.00

Account Number: 16390-2890
Legal Description: CLIFFORD ADD
N 37 1/2' OF LOT 6, BLOCK 16
Property Location: BETWEEN 4519 AND 4537 N KERBY
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$1,546.24
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$1,546.24 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,800.00

Account Number: 17560-0030
Legal Description: CONCORD HEIGHTS
LOT 3, BLOCK 1; W 20' OF LOT 4, BLOCK 1
Property Location: FORMER 1126 NE EMERSON
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$4,562.20
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$378.70
Total Taxes & Costs: \$4,940.90 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$400.00

Account Number: 19950-0220
Legal Description: DAVIS HIGHLAND
LOT 5, BLOCK 3
Property Location: 4839 NE GRAND AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$5,379.59
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$5,379.59 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$7,300.00

Account Number: 38430-0010
Legal Description: HIGHLAND
LOT 1, BLOCK 1
Property Location: ADJ 4704 NE MARTIN LUTHER KING JR BLVD
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$4,215.91
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$4,215.91 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$13,300.00

Account Number: 38430-0030
Legal Description: HIGHLAND
LOT 3, BLOCK 1
Property Location: 4704 NE MARTIN LUTHER KING JR BLVD
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$7,267.63
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$7,267.63 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$12,700.00

Account Number: 38430-0040
Legal Description: HIGHLAND
LOT 4, BLOCK 1
Property Location: 4622 NE MARTIN LUTHER KING JR BLVD
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$3,142.48
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$3,142.48 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$38,300.00

Account Number: 38430-0120
Legal Description: HIGHLAND
W 1/2 OF LOTS 11 & 12, BLOCK 1
Property Location: 424 NE WYGANT ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$3,834.87
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$3,834.87 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$14,000.00

Account Number: 38460-4480
Legal Description: HIGHLAND PARK
LOT 4, BLOCK 19
Property Location: 5723 NE 13TH AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$6,530.55
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$721.18
Total Taxes & Costs: \$7,251.73 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$15,300.00

Account Number: 38490-0530
Legal Description: HIGHLAND PLACE
E 25' OF LOTS 5-7, BLOCK 6; EXC PT IN ST, E 25' OF LOT 8,
BLOCK 6
Property Location: EAST OF 306 NE GOING ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$585.80
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$585.80 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$600.00

Account Number: 49710-3670
Legal Description: LINCOLN PARK
LOT 15, BLOCK 22
Property Location: BETWEEN 3613 AND 3637 NE GRAND AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$1,632.05
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$1,632.05 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,100.00

Account Number: 49730-0260
Legal Description: LINCOLN PARK ANNEX
W 33 1/3' OF LOT 7, BLOCK 2
Property Location: 523 NE SKIDMORE ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$3,110.48
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$155.11
Total Taxes & Costs: \$3,265.59 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$8,800.00

Account Number: 49730-1490
Legal Description: LINCOLN PARK ANNEX
LOT 2, BLOCK 11
Property Location: FORMER 4224 NE 7TH AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$4,394.28
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$4,394.28 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$13,400.00

Account Number: 52670-0030
Legal Description: MAEGLY HIGHLAND
LOT 2, BLOCK 1
Property Location: FORMER 4929 NE CLEVELAND AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$5,447.23
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$5,447.23 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$7,300.00

Account Number: 52670-4730
Legal Description: MAEGLY HIGHLAND
LOT 6, BLOCK 12
Property Location: FORMER 4503 NE RODNEY AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$3,629.92
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$175.20
Total Taxes & Costs: \$3,805.12 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$900.00

Account Number: 59190-1440
Legal Description: MULTNOMAH
EXC PT IN HWY, LOT 2, BLOCK 10
Property Location: 1024 N SKIDMORE ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$4,748.21
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$146.74
Total Taxes & Costs: \$4,894.95 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$7,000.00

Account Number: 59190-2360
Legal Description: MULTNOMAH
LOT 10, BLOCK 15
Property Location: BETWEEN 4026 AND 4044 N MISSOURI
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$1,695.71
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$1,285.75
Total Taxes & Costs: \$2,981.46 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$2,200.00

Account Number: 61150-0510
Legal Description: NORTH IRVINGTON
LOT 9, BLOCK 1
Property Location: FORMER 3903 NE GRAND AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$3,597.77
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$446.55
Total Taxes & Costs: \$4,044.32 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,100.00

Account Number: 61150-0950
Legal Description: NORTH IRVINGTON
LOT 5, BLOCK 4
Property Location: FORMER 3934 NE 7TH AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$2,118.10
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$2,118.10 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,100.00

Account Number: 61150-1390
Legal Description: NORTH IRVINGTON
W 50' OF LOT 9, BLOCK 6
Property Location: FORMER 923 NE FAILING ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$3,563.10
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$3,563.10 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,300.00

Account Number: 61150-3890
Legal Description: NORTH IRVINGTON
LOT 1, BLOCK 25
Property Location: 1112 NE PRESCOTT ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$5,257.01
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$5,257.01 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$12,800.00

Remove

Account Number: 61150-4020
Legal Description: NORTH IRVINGTON
LOT 5, BLOCK 25
Property Location: 1144 NE PRESCOTT
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$3,093.80
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$2,166.82
Total Taxes & Costs: \$5,260.62 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$10,600.00

Account Number: 72500-0440
Legal Description: ROSELAWN
LOT 6, BLOCK 3
Property Location: 822 NE EMERSON ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$7,216.81
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$227.20
Total Taxes & Costs: \$7,444.01 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,500.00

Account Number: 72500-0630
Legal Description: ROSELAWN
LOTS 7 & 8, BLOCK 4
Property Location: E/845 NE ROSELAWN ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$1,352.37
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$830.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$2,182.37 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$600.00

Account Number: 72500-0650
Legal Description: ROSELAWN
LOT 9, BLOCK 4; EXC PT IN ST, LOT 10, BLOCK 4
Property Location: FORMER 877 NE ROSELAWN ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$1,229.72
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$240.25
Total Taxes & Costs: \$1,469.97 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$400.00

Account Number: 72500-1000
Legal Description: ROSELAWN
LOT 14, BLOCK 7
Property Location: FORMER 622 NE ROSELAWN
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$6,133.61
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$6,133.61 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$15,600.00

Account Number: 72530-0360
Legal Description: ROSELAWN ANNEX
E 1/2 OF LOT 38, BLOCK 1; LOTS 39 & 40, BLOCK 1
Property Location: 1017 NE ROSELAWN ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$5,407.12
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$585.27
Total Taxes & Costs: \$5,992.39 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$13,600.00

Account Number: 75420-0070
Legal Description: SERENE PARK
LOTS 7 & 8, BLOCK 1
Property Location: WEST OF 1239 NE SUMNER ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$896.49
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$592.77
Total Taxes & Costs: \$1,489.26 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,600.00

Account Number: 86070-0260
Legal Description: VERNON
LOT 14, BLOCK 2
Property Location: BETWEEN 5311 AND 5321 NE 15TH AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$1,765.13
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$1,765.13 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,400.00

Account Number: 86070-3900
Legal Description: VERNON
LOT 8, BLOCK 20
Property Location: FORMER 5204 NE 15TH AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$1,874.02
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$1,874.02 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,800.00

Account Number: 01020-0210
Legal Description: ALBINA HEIGHTS
LOTS 3-5, BLOCK 2
Property Location: 4936 NE 10TH AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$7,180.20
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$319.81
Total Taxes & Costs: \$7,500.01 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$10,600.00

Account Number: 01050-3550
Legal Description: ALBINA HOMESTEAD
W 1/2 OF LOTS 7 & 8, BLOCK 16
Property Location: 77 NE MASON ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$6,803.93
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$6,803.93 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$12,700.00

Account Number: 03670-0350
Legal Description: ARLETA PARK
LOTS 47 & 50
Property Location: 724 NE SUMNER ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$7,367.17
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$477.31
Total Taxes & Costs: \$7,844.48 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$14,700.00

Account Number: 03670-0750
Legal Description: ARLETA PARK
LOTS 104 & 105
Property Location: FORMER 525 NE SUMNER ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$5,634.00
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$304.70
Total Taxes & Costs: \$5,938.70 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,000.00

Account Number: 03670-1380
Legal Description: ARLETA PARK
LOTS 108, 113 & 114
Property Location: FORMER 511 NE WEBSTER ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$1,593.95
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$1,593.95 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,200.00

Account Number: 12690-0610
Legal Description: CAESAR PARK
LOT 9, BLOCK 5
Property Location: FORMER 5322 NE 13TH AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$8,373.22
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$8,373.22 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$6,200.00

Account Number: 14680-0740
Legal Description: CENTRAL ALBINA
LOT 7, BLOCK 6
Property Location: FORMER 725 N SKIDMORE ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$3,351.42
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$3,351.42 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$2,100.00

Account Number: 14680-2950
Legal Description: CENTRAL ALBINA
LOT 14, BLOCK 18
Property Location: 4056 N ALBINA AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$6,082.99
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$210.49
Total Taxes & Costs: \$6,293.48 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$17,300.00

Account Number: 14680-3110
Legal Description: CENTRAL ALBINA
LOT 13, BLOCK 19
Property Location: 3946 N ALBINA AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$6,867.83
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$6,867.83 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$18,400.00

Account Number: 14680-5410
Legal Description: CENTRAL ALBINA
S 1/2 OF LOT 14, BLOCK 31
Property Location: FORMER 3600 N ALBINA AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$487.44
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$487.44 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,000.00

Account Number: 16390-2890
Legal Description: CLIFFORD ADD
N 37 1/2' OF LOT 6, BLOCK 16
Property Location: BETWEEN 4519 AND 4537 N KERBY
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$1,546.24
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$1,546.24 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,800.00

Account Number: 17560-0030
Legal Description: CONCORD HEIGHTS
LOT 3, BLOCK 1; W 20' OF LOT 4, BLOCK 1
Property Location: FORMER 1126 NE EMERSON
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$4,562.20
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$378.70
Total Taxes & Costs: \$4,940.90 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$400.00

Account Number: 19950-0220
Legal Description: DAVIS HIGHLAND
LOT 5, BLOCK 3
Property Location: 4839 NE GRAND AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$5,379.59
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$5,379.59 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$7,300.00

Account Number: 38430-0010
Legal Description: HIGHLAND
LOT 1, BLOCK 1
Property Location: ADJ 4704 NE MARTIN LUTHER KING JR BLVD
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$4,215.91
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$4,215.91 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$13,300.00

Account Number: 38430-0030
Legal Description: HIGHLAND
LOT 3, BLOCK 1
Property Location: 4704 NE MARTIN LUTHER KING JR BLVD
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$7,267.63
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$7,267.63 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$12,700.00

Account Number: 38430-0040
Legal Description: HIGHLAND
LOT 4, BLOCK 1
Property Location: 4622 NE MARTIN LUTHER KING JR BLVD
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$3,142.48
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$3,142.48 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$38,300.00

Account Number: 38430-0120
Legal Description: HIGHLAND
W 1/2 OF LOTS 11 & 12, BLOCK 1
Property Location: 424 NE WYGANT ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$3,834.87
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$3,834.87 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$14,000.00

Account Number: 38460-4480
Legal Description: HIGHLAND PARK
LOT 4, BLOCK 19
Property Location: 5723 NE 13TH AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$6,530.55
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$721.18
Total Taxes & Costs: \$7,251.73 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$15,300.00

Account Number: 38490-0530
Legal Description: HIGHLAND PLACE
E 25' OF LOTS 5-7, BLOCK 6; EXC PT IN ST, E 25' OF LOT 8, BLOCK 6
Property Location: EAST OF 306 NE GOING ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$585.80
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$585.80 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$600.00

Account Number: 49710-3670
Legal Description: LINCOLN PARK
LOT 15, BLOCK 22
Property Location: BETWEEN 3613 AND 3637 NE GRAND AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$1,632.05
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$1,632.05 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,100.00

Account Number: 49730-0260
Legal Description: LINCOLN PARK ANNEX
W 33 1/3' OF LOT 7, BLOCK 2
Property Location: 523 NE SKIDMORE ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$3,110.48
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$155.11
Total Taxes & Costs: \$3,265.59 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$8,800.00

Account Number: 49730-1490
Legal Description: LINCOLN PARK ANNEX
LOT 2, BLOCK 11
Property Location: FORMER 4224 NE 7TH AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$4,394.28
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$4,394.28 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$5,000.00

Account Number: 52670-0030
Legal Description: MAEGLY HIGHLAND
LOT 2, BLOCK 1
Property Location: FORMER 4929 NE CLEVELAND AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$5,447.23
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$5,447.23 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$5,100.00

Account Number: 52670-4730
Legal Description: MAEGLY HIGHLAND
LOT 6, BLOCK 12
Property Location: FORMER 4503 NE RODNEY AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$3,629.92
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$175.20
Total Taxes & Costs: \$3,805.12 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$900.00

Account Number: 59190-1440
Legal Description: MULTNOMAH
EXC PT IN HWY, LOT 2, BLOCK 10
Property Location: 1024 N SKIDMORE ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$4,748.21
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$146.74
Total Taxes & Costs: \$4,894.95 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$7,000.00

Account Number: 59190-2360
Legal Description: MULTNOMAH
LOT 10, BLOCK 15
Property Location: BETWEEN 4026 AND 4044 N MISSOURI
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$1,695.71
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$1,285.75
Total Taxes & Costs: \$2,981.46 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$2,200.00

Account Number: 61150-0510
Legal Description: NORTH IRVINGTON
LOT 9, BLOCK 1
Property Location: FORMER 3903 NE GRAND AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$3,597.77
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$446.55
Total Taxes & Costs: \$4,044.32 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,100.00

Account Number: 61150-0950
Legal Description: NORTH IRVINGTON
LOT 5, BLOCK 4
Property Location: FORMER 3934 NE 7TH AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$2,118.10
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$2,118.10 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,100.00

Account Number: 61150-1390
Legal Description: NORTH IRVINGTON
W 50' OF LOT 9, BLOCK 6
Property Location: FORMER 923 NE FAILING ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$3,563.10
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$3,563.10 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,300.00

Account Number: 61150-3890
Legal Description: NORTH IRVINGTON
LOT 1, BLOCK 25
Property Location: 1112 NE PRESCOTT ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$5,257.01
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$5,257.01 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$12,800.00

Account Number: 61150-4020
Legal Description: NORTH IRVINGTON
LOT 12, BLOCK 25
Property Location: 1144 NE PRESCOTT
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$3,093.80
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$2,166.82
Total Taxes & Costs: \$5,260.62 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$10,600.00

Account Number: 72500-0650
Legal Description: ROSELAWN
LOT 9, BLOCK 4; EXC PT IN ST, LOT 10, BLOCK 4
Property Location: FORMER 877 NE ROSELAWN ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$1,229.72
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$240.25
Total Taxes & Costs: \$1,469.97 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$400.00

Account Number: 72500-1000
Legal Description: ROSELAWN
LOT 14, BLOCK 7
Property Location: FORMER 622 NE ROSELAWN
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$6,133.61
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$6,133.61 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$4,200.00

Account Number: 72500-0440
Legal Description: ROSELAWN
LOT 6, BLOCK 3
Property Location: 822 NE EMERSON ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$7,216.81
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$227.20
Total Taxes & Costs: \$7,444.01 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,500.00

Account Number: 72500-0630
Legal Description: ROSELAWN
LOTS 7 & 8, BLOCK 4
Property Location: E/845 NE ROSELAWN ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$1,352.37
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$830.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$2,182.37 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$600.00

Account Number: 72530-0360
Legal Description: ROSELAWN ANNEX
E 1/2 OF LOT 38, BLOCK 1; LOTS 39 & 40, BLOCK 1
Property Location: 1017 NE ROSELAWN ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$5,407.12
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$585.27
Total Taxes & Costs: \$5,992.39 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$13,600.00

Account Number: 75420-0070
Legal Description: SERENE PARK
LOTS 7 & 8, BLOCK 1
Property Location: WEST OF 1239 NE SUMNER ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$896.49
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$592.77
Total Taxes & Costs: \$1,489.26 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,600.00

Account Number: 86070-0260
Legal Description: VERNON
LOT 14, BLOCK 2
Property Location: BETWEEN 5311 AND 5321 NE 15TH AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$1,765.13
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$1,765.13 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,400.00

Account Number: 86070-3900
Legal Description: VERNON
LOT 8, BLOCK 20
Property Location: FORMER 5204 NE 15TH AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$1,874.02
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$1,874.02 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,800.00

Account Number: 86070-4030
Legal Description: VERNON
LOT 5, BLOCK 21
Property Location: FORMER 5236 NE 14TH PL
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$3,326.42
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$3,326.42 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,800.00

Account Number: 86070-5100
Legal Description: VERNON
LOTS 5 & 6, BLOCK 28
Property Location: FORMER 5020-5026 NE 18TH AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$3,368.66
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$3,368.66 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$4,000.00

Account Number: 86070-7690
Legal Description: VERNON
LOT 12, BLOCK 42
Property Location: FORMER 4825 NE 16TH
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$6,591.85
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$1,744.91
Total Taxes & Costs: \$8,336.76 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$6,700.00

Account Number: 87730-1020
Legal Description: WALNUT PARK
LOT 4, BLOCK 5
Property Location: 5334 N WILLIAMS AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$7,545.86
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$7,545.86 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$27,300.00

Account Number: 94127-0580
Legal Description: SEC 27, 1N 1E
TL #58 0.05 AC (SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT A)
Property Location: FORMER 3430 COMMERCIAL AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$1,496.55
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$1,496.55 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$2,000.00

OFFERED FOR SALE
\$50,000
4070 N. VANCOUVER AVENUE
(Cost of Development & Construction \$65,000)



Northeast Community Development Corporation (NECDC) is offering this extensively renovated house for purchase by qualified households for move-in April 30, 1992. This existing Northeast Portland home has been renovated to its original character. The interior room arrangement has been replanned to meet modern functions. The traditional separate entry and stair hall and the full width front porch has been preserved. NECDC is an Equal Housing Opportunity Developer

DESIGN FEATURES INCLUDE:

* Complete renovation of a 1,477 square feet, one and one-half story, wood-frame home built 1910. Three bedrooms, one and one-half baths, full basement. Separate entry hall, formal living room, separate dining room with bay window, large kitchen, separate nook with built-in eating booth. Laundry area located in basement and

* Appliances include: Range with self-cleaning oven, range hood with outside exhaust, 18 cubic feet frost-free refrigerator, dishwasher, garbage disposal, washer, dryer, exhaust fans in bathroom, and 50 gallon hot water heater.

* All new systems:

- Gas fired forced-air furnace and duct system.
- Plumbing throughout.
- House powered integrated smoke detector type fire alarm system.
- Electrical service, 200 amp circuit breaker power panel, new wiring throughout, well distributed outlets, ground fault outlets in wet areas.

* New wall-to-wall carpets throughout, with coordinated tile, trim and countertops.

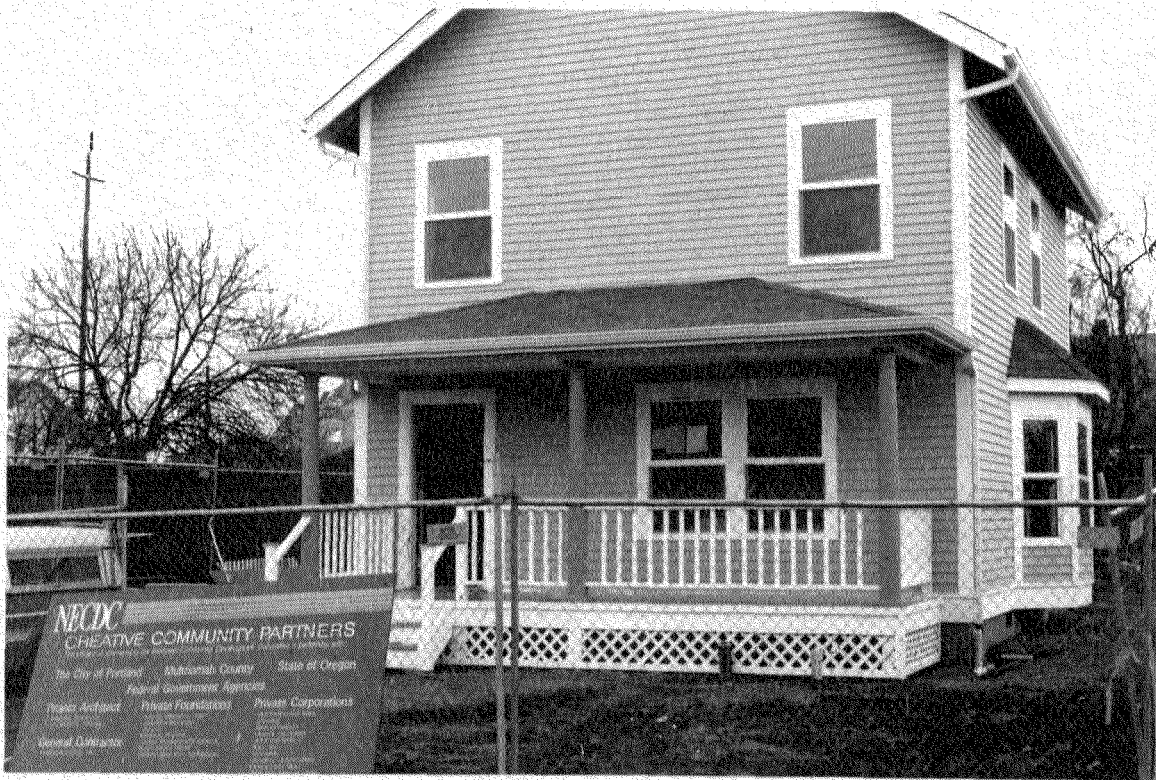
* Cable hook-ups, security system with front and back door sensors and two motion detectors. The system is connected to a monitoring service which notifies police in the event of unauthorized entry.

* Off street parking with access from alley, 30' x 120' lot, 2.5 ft. above sidewalk grade with new concrete steps with handrail and new retaining wall, fully landscaped and fenced yard.

* *Super Good Cents* energy conscious design will result in low utility costs. Electric zonal thermostats allows individual room temperature control.

* Minimum of \$1,000 down plus closing costs, low interest of 7 3/4% State Bond financing for first mortgage, zero interest \$15,000 no-pay second mortgage, tax assessment value frozen at pre-construction level for ten years. Down payment assistance grants available to eligible families to assist with closing costs.

OFFERED FOR SALE
\$50,000
4030 NE RODNEY AVENUE
(Cost of Development & Construction \$65,000)



Northeast Community Development Corporation (NECDC) is offering this new house for purchase by qualified first-time homebuyers for move in April 15, 1992. Andrews Architects (Jim Andrews, A.I.A.) of Portland has designed the house to be compatible with the historical character of the surrounding homes in the area. NECDC is an Equal Housing Opportunity Developer.

DESIGN FEATURES INCLUDE:

- * A newly constructed, 1,248 square feet, three bedroom, two-story Old Portland style home with one and three-quarters baths. Living room, bay-window in the dining room and a traditional full-width useable front porch. Dining room, kitchen with eating area, separate laundry area.
- * Appliances are included: Range with self-cleaning oven, range hood with outside exhaust, 18 cubic feet frost free refrigerator, dishwasher, garbage disposal, washer, dryer, exhaust fans in bathrooms and 50 gallon hot water tank.
- * New wall-to-wall carpets throughout, with coordinated tile, trim and countertops.
- * Cable hook-ups, a security system with front and back door sensors and a motion detector. The system is connected to a monitoring service which notifies police in the event of unauthorized entry.

- * Off-street parking, a 50' x 100' lot, fully landscaped and fenced.
- * *Super Good Cents* energy conscious design will result in low utility costs. Electric zonal thermostats allows individual room temperature control.
- * House powered, integrated smoke detector type fire alarm.
- * 200 amp circuit breaker power panel, well distributed power outlets, ground-fault outlets in wet areas.
- * Minimum of \$1,000 down plus closing costs, low interest of 7 3/4% State Bond financing for first mortgage, zero interest \$15,000 no-pay second mortgage, tax assessment value frozen at pre-construction level for ten years. Down payment assistance grants available to eligible families to assist with closing costs.

BCC ✓

March 10, 1992

BOARD OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
1992 MAR 12 AM 9:03
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON

Board of County Commissioners
Multnomah County Courthouse - Room 602
1021 S. W. Fourth Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97204

RE: Property transfer to N. E. Community Development Corporation.

Dear Commissioners:

It would seem appropriate for the Board to review the Sunday June 19, 1991 article by Dee Lane, Oregonian staff, about the incompetence evidenced in a previous similar attempt by the above Corporation.

Surely, if you grant this transfer, you will provide oversight so history will not repeat?

Sincerely yours,

Geo. L. LaDu
Geo. L. LaDu

Encl.

Northeast housing program filtering

A18

3M

ME

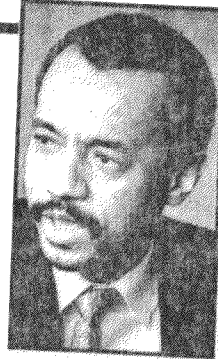
Nehemiah: Herndon, mayors agree on neighborhood activities

Continued from Page One

But even so, many people say that much of the responsibility must come down on the Northeast Community Development Corp. They say the non-profit agency simply hasn't gotten the job done.

Ron Herndon, a member of the corporation's board and its chairman until September, acknowledges the program's slowness, but isn't conceding defeat. "You always want organizations to do more," he said. "But with a brand-new program, there are going to be problems, things that take more time."

"I'm disappointed that those houses aren't there."



Ron Herndon

"I do understand how people say, 'You had this money and blew it.' What I wish they'd do is tell me what we could have done differently."

Nehemiah is failing
live up to the high
expectations of officials and
neighborhood residents

ELANE

Oregonian staff
6-9-91

At the beginning, Nehemiah seemed like a great idea. The program would bring Portland \$3.75 million in scarce federal money. It would build or rehabilitate houses in the worst sections of East and Northeast Portland. And it would give 250 families a rare chance to become homeowners.

Inspired after the biblical prophet rebuilt the walls of Jerusalem in 52 days, Nehemiah had the idea of something that could save and rebuild from slums.

Selected officials and neighborhood residents heaped great hopes on Nehemiah. Improved housing would provide jobs. It would renew struggling neighborhoods. And it would do all that through the Northeast Community Development Corp., showing that an emerging group of Northeast residents could control their community's destiny. High hopes. But so far the program is a flop.

Nearly two years ago, federal officials promised Portland money to build or fix up the 250 houses. That money combined with local bank loans meant qualifying buyers would make payments of less than \$100 a month.

Since then, not a single Nehemiah house has been built or rehabilitated.

"I've been frustrated with the process," said Portland Mayor Bud Clark. "I don't want that money to go away. That's \$3.75 million that we've kicked our butts off for. ... It's important to the whole city that they succeed."

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN, JUNE 9, 1991

Local action to get grant

its potential to
live in Northeast

said, "has been
us would have
less, he said, he
tion will make

working in East-
New York and
slums are meas-
neighborhoods are
are rebuilt. In
Portland, blight
stage acne, one
or there.

a program more
more expensive.
es a big taxpayer-
more than \$10,000 a
and home buyers
ans. That doesn't
hat Multnomah
onate 130 lots and

houses valued at \$1.3 million, and the city plans to waive its usual building fees, approximately \$400,000. The state also kicked in financing power worth \$8 million.

The federal grant, for \$3.75 million, pays only for housing. It doesn't pay for the corporation's staff of nine, which includes the executive director, a marketing director, an administrative director, a housing development specialist, a property rehabilitation specialist, a rehabilitation supervisor, an accountant and two secretary/receptionists.

To pay for administration, the city agreed to give the corporation a second three-year federal block grant for \$750,000 more. The corporation has obtained several large donations, including a \$450,000 grant from the Meyer Memorial Trust. In addition, Pacific Power gave the

agency a building on North Vancouver Avenue, which the corporation remodeled and moved into earlier this year.

The corporation bills the city an average of about \$20,800 a month, less than a third of the agency's total budget. Earlier this year, the city stopped paying those bills. By agreement with the corporation, payments won't resume until the corporation comes up with a new Nehemiah schedule.

That schedule calls for starting work in late August or September. The federal money would begin flowing in January — if it begins flowing.

"Nehemiah is the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow," says the corporation's new director, Jack Walker. "And our job is to put together the rainbow."

... the programs didn't work as billed. Training cost more than expected, and rehabilitating houses with trainees is slow. Negotiating for Nehemiah with banks, city agencies, the state and the federal government created brain-numbing piles of paper work.

... the end, 15 workers received training to enter a carpentry-rehabilitation program. They rehabilitated seven houses.

GIFT

3-10-92
Handout
R-1

March 8, 1992

These are our neighbors
who would like to see the
lot at 5020-5026 N.E. 18TH, PDX,
left vacant as a nature walk.

Joseph Benjamin Jals place owner

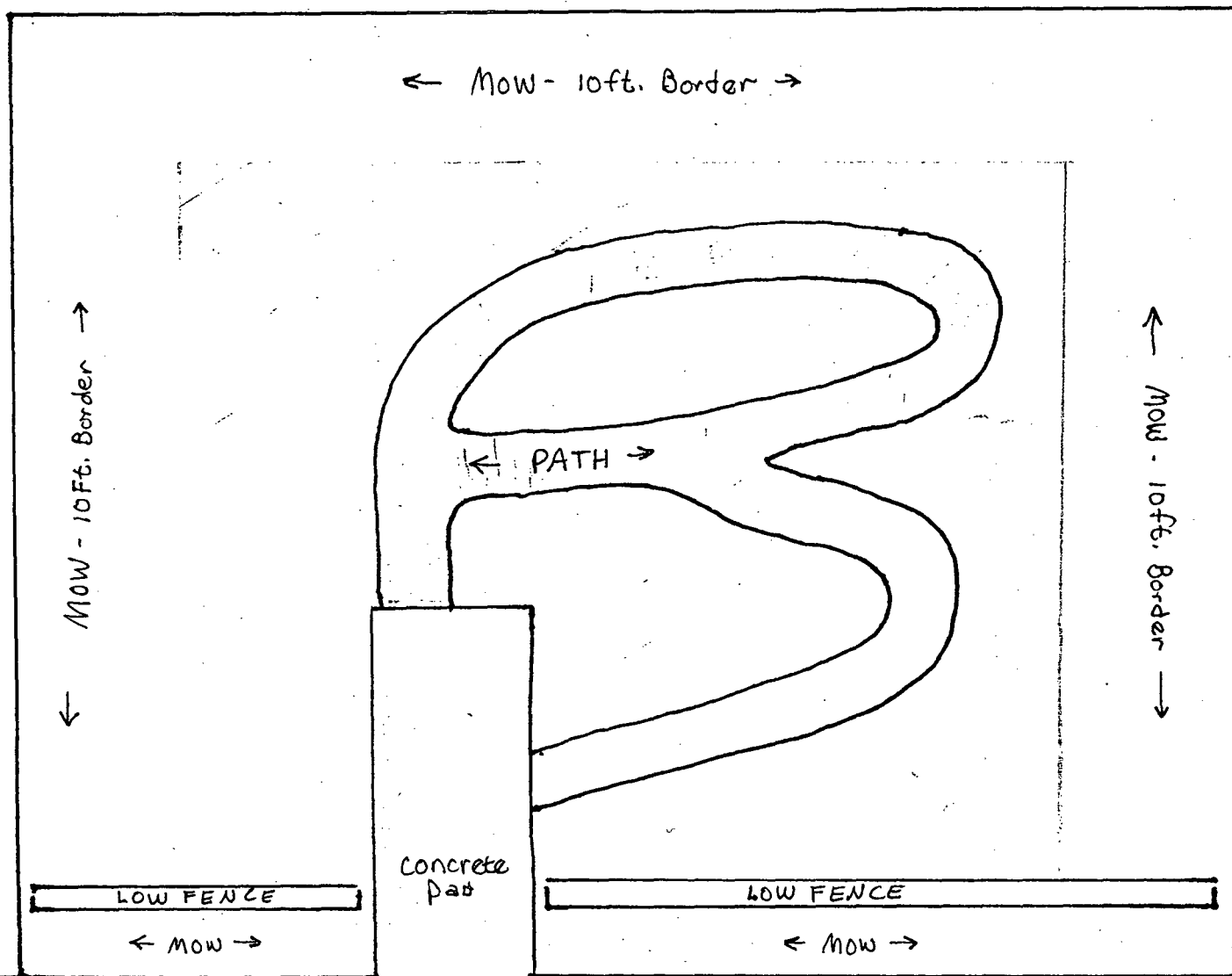
Myrtle Marie 5034 NE 19TH.
Gene Ramsey PORTLAND, OR.
5035 NE 15 ave

Joseph Harding 5113 N.E. 19
Portland Ore
97211

Robert Lactwork 5027 NE 18TH
Vera Ward Portland OR
5117 NE 18TH 97211
1732 N.E. Summer Rose C Luni
Port., Oregon

5116 NE 18 Bessie M Curry
5034 NE 20TH Charles Mynd - C. Mynd
Wesley & Hottel
4900 NE 18TH ALBERTA 97211

Greg Durlan 5027 NE 19



to Sumner ←

NE 18th Ave.

to Alberta →

Survey of Plants

Common Names

(Lot on NE 18th near Alberta)

Little Cress
Lunaria (Silver Dollars)
Dandelion
Narrow-leaved Plantain
Red Clover
Sweet Pea
Blackberry
Daffodil
Broad-leaved Dock
Burdock
Cat's Beard
Holly hock
Wild Carrot
Tansy
Common Mallow

Rose
Sow Thistle
Lemon Balm
Wild Radish
Buttercup
Grape Hyacinth
Garden Nightshade
Holly
Camelia
Bedstraw
Vetch
White Clover
Groundsel
Grasses (several varieties)

Meeting Date: March 12, 1992

Agenda No.: R-2

(Above space for Clerk's Office Use)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM
(For Non-Budgetary Items)

SUBJECT: Resolution Approving Transfer of Taxforeclosed Properties

AGENDA REVIEW/BOARD BRIEFING March 10, 1992 REGULAR MEETING March 12, 1992
(date) (date)

DEPARTMENT Nondepartmental DIVISION Chairs Office

CONTACT Teri Duffy TELEPHONE 248-3308

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION Teri Duffy and Jaki Walker, Executive Director of NECDC

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☐ POLICY DIRECTION ☒ APPROVAL

ESTIMATED TIME NEEDED ON BOARD AGENDA: 30 minutes

CHECK IF YOU REQUIRE OFFICIAL WRITTEN NOTICE OF ACTION TAKEN: x

BRIEF SUMMARY (include statement of rationale for action requested, as well as personnel and fiscal/budgetary impacts, if applicable):

Northeast Community Development Corporation (NECDC) requests the transfer of 44 tracts of taxforeclosed properties for the Nehemiah Housing Opportunity Program to provide affordable housing in Northeast Portland. Fiscal budgetary impact is maintenance costs incurred by the County prior to transfer to NECDC. Transfer approval will increase the County's commitment to a total of 104 properties of the original commitment of 130 taxforeclosed properties.

(If space is inadequate, please use other side)

SIGNATURES:

ELECTED OFFICIAL

Gladys McCoy

Or

DEPARTMENT MANAGER

(All accompanying documents must have required signatures)

Copy of Resolution 92-33 Sent to Teri Duffy 3-18-92 & Larry Berta 3-18-92

1992 MAR - 4 AM 10:32
MULTIPLAH COUNTY
OREGON



GLADYS McCOY, Multnomah County Chair

Room 1410, Portland Building
1120 S.W. Fifth Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97204
(503) 248-3308

3-10-92
Handout
R-2

March 10, 1992

Jaki Walker
Executive Director NECDC
4114 N. Vancouver Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97217

Dear Ms. Walker:

Attached is a copy of the resolution and list identifying forty-four (44) tracts of land which the Board of County Commissioners will consider transferring to NECDC for the Nehemiah Housing Opportunity Program on Thursday, March 12, 1992 at 9:30 a.m. in Room 602 of the County Courthouse. The public hearing on the transfer is the first item on our agenda.

It was brought to my attention that NECDC requested forty-six (46) tracts of land for transfer. Two properties have been removed from the list by my office. The owner of the property at 4722 N. Borthwick Avenue has had unusual hardship circumstances, and we have arranged a contract to regain back taxes, as well as allow the family to maintain ownership of their home. The second property at 4834 N.E. 23rd Avenue is not within the targeted neighborhoods agreed upon with both HUD and the County. It is my understanding that the Vernon neighborhood boundary ends on the west side of 22nd Avenue and this particular property is one-and-a-half blocks to the east in Concordia. I am not willing to begin to make exceptions to our original agreement without approval from HUD and a policy discussion with the Board.

Finally, I have been informed by County Counsel that deeds to eleven (11) properties to be transferred to NECDC have been prepared and need to be signed by NECDC for final conveyance. County Counsel has been instructed to prepare the legal documents for the next set of ten identified properties upon return of the most recently prepared deeds.

I look forward to seeing you on Thursday.

Sincerely,

Gladys McCoy
Multnomah County Chair

GM:mrmm

8547G

cc: Board of County Commissioners

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

In the Matter of Approving a Request)
to Transfer 44 Tracts of Land to)
Northeast Community Development)
Corporation for the the Nehemiah)
Housing Opportunity Program)

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, pursuant to Ordinance 672, Northeast Community Development (NECDC) has filed a request for transfer without consideration to NECDC of 44 tracts of land acquired by the County through tax-foreclosure proceedings;

WHEREAS, in accordance with the Ordinance, the Tax Title Unit reported the request to the Board at a public meeting; and

WHEREAS, based on the report, the Board scheduled a public hearing on the proposed transfer; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing on the proposed transfer was held on March 12, 1992, the director having published notice of the hearing as required of Multnomah County; and

WHEREAS, during the application period, the County reviewed and endorsed the proposed program, finding a donation of County-owned property, acquired through tax-foreclosures, would serve a public purpose by providing decent, safe, and sanitary housing under the Federal Nehemiah Housing Opportunity Program (NHOP), and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

1. The County approves transfers of the tracts of land identified on Exhibit A attached hereto, to NECDC for the purpose of providing decent, safe, and sanitary housing under the Federal Nehemiah Housing Opportunity Program (NHOP) contained in Title VI of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987 and 24 CFR Part 280.
2. The Chair is authorized to execute deeds of conveyances without consideration on or after March 12, 1992, a maximum of 10 properties listed on Exhibit A per month (to be selected by NECDC) until the list on Exhibit A is exhausted.
3. Transfers of property to NECDC for the Nehemiah Housing Opportunity Program shall be subject to the following conditions:

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

In the Matter of Approving a Request)
to Transfer 42 Tracts of Land to)
Northeast Community Development)
Corporation for the the Nehemiah)
Housing Opportunity Program)

RESOLUTION
92-33

WHEREAS, pursuant to Ordinance 672, Northeast Community Development (NECDC) has filed a request for transfer without consideration to NECDC of 42 tracts of land acquired by the County through tax-foreclosure proceedings;

WHEREAS, in accordance with the Ordinance, the Tax Title Unit reported the request to the Board at a public meeting; and

WHEREAS, based on the report, the Board scheduled a public hearing on the proposed transfer; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing on the proposed transfer was held on March 12, 1992, the director having published notice of the hearing as required of Multnomah County; and

WHEREAS, during the application period, the County reviewed and endorsed the proposed program, finding a donation of County-owned property, acquired through tax-foreclosures, would serve a public purpose by providing decent, safe, and sanitary housing under the Federal Nehemiah Housing Opportunity Program (NHOP), and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

1. The County approves transfers of the tracts of land identified on Exhibit A attached hereto, to NECDC for the purpose of providing decent, safe, and sanitary housing under the Federal Nehemiah Housing Opportunity Program (NHOP) contained in Title VI of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987 and 24 CFR Part 280.
2. The Chair is authorized to execute deeds of conveyances without consideration on or after March 12, 1992, a maximum of 10 properties listed on Exhibit A per month (to be selected by NECDC) until the list on Exhibit A is exhausted.
3. Transfers of property to NECDC for the Nehemiah Housing Opportunity Program shall be subject to the following conditions:

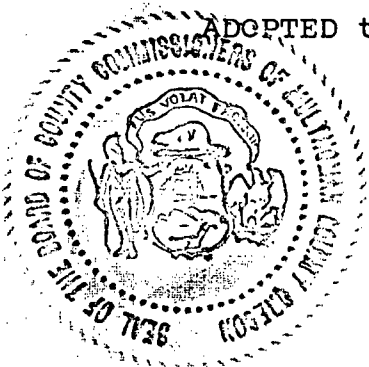
- (a) Grantee shall execute and deliver to Multnomah County a security interest document, either a mortgage or real property trust deed, satisfactory to County, as security for performance by grantee, its successors and assigns, of the obligation to pay Multnomah County the sum of all canceled real property taxes, the cost of foreclosure attributable to the tract conveyed, and maintenance costs incurred by the County prior to transfer, if:
- (i) The tract is conveyed to persons or entities not qualified for housing assistance under the Nehemiah Housing Opportunity Program (NHOP);
 - (ii) Renovation, rehabilitation or construction of housing eligible for federal assistance under NHOP is not completed within 36 months after the date of the conveyance; or
 - (iii) NECDC becomes ineligible to receive NHOP federal funds.
- (b) The Chair is authorized to execute such agreements as are necessary to subordinate the security interest described in Paragraph 1 above to any lien necessary to secure predevelopment and construction financing for renovation, rehabilitation, or construction under the Nehemiah Housing Opportunity Program.
- (c) When NECDC transfers the property to a purchaser qualified under NHOP, the County will cancel the obligation to repay canceled taxes and costs, and execute such documents as are necessary to release the lien.

ADOPTED this 12th day of March, 1992

MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By

Gladys McCoy
Gladys McCoy, County Chair



REVIEWED
LAURENCE KRESSEL, COUNTY COUNSEL
for Multnomah County, Oregon

By

John D. Bay

Account Number: 01020-0210
Legal Description: ALBINA HEIGHTS
LOTS 3-5, BLOCK 2
Property Location: 4936 NE 10TH AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$7,180.20
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$319.81
Total Taxes & Costs: \$7,500.01 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$10,600.00

Account Number: 01050-3550
Legal Description: ALBINA HOMESTEAD
W 1/2 OF LOTS 7 & 8, BLOCK 16
Property Location: 77 NE MASON ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$6,803.93
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$6,803.93 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$12,700.00

Account Number: 03670-0350
Legal Description: ARLETA PARK
LOTS 47 & 50
Property Location: 724 NE SUMNER ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$7,367.17
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$477.31
Total Taxes & Costs: \$7,844.48 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$14,700.00

Account Number: 03670-0750
Legal Description: ARLETA PARK
LOTS 104 & 105
Property Location: FORMER 525 NE SUMNER ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$5,634.00
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$304.70
Total Taxes & Costs: \$5,938.70 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,000.00

Account Number: 03670-1380
Legal Description: ARLETA PARK
LOTS 108, 113 & 114
Property Location: FORMER 511 NE WEBSTER ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$1,593.95
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$1,593.95 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,200.00

Account Number: 12690-0610
Legal Description: CAESAR PARK
LOT 9, BLOCK 5
Property Location: FORMER 5322 NE 13TH AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$8,373.22
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$8,373.22 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$6,200.00

Account Number: 14680-0740
Legal Description: CENTRAL ALBINA
LOT 7, BLOCK 6
Property Location: FORMER 725 N SKIDMORE ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$3,351.42
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$3,351.42 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$2,100.00

Account Number: 14680-2950
Legal Description: CENTRAL ALBINA
LOT 14, BLOCK 18
Property Location: 4056 N ALBINA AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$6,082.99
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$210.49
Total Taxes & Costs: \$6,293.48 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$17,300.00

Account Number: 14680-3110
Legal Description: CENTRAL ALBINA
LOT 13, BLOCK 19
Property Location: 3946 N ALBINA AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$6,867.83
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$6,867.83 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$18,400.00

Account Number: 14680-5410
Legal Description: CENTRAL ALBINA
S 1/2 OF LOT 14, BLOCK 31
Property Location: FORMER 3600 N ALBINA AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$487.44
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$487.44 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,000.00

Account Number: 16390-2890
Legal Description: CLIFFORD ADD
N 37 1/2' OF LOT 6, BLOCK 16
Property Location: BETWEEN 4519 AND 4537 N KERBY
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$1,546.24
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$1,546.24 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,800.00

Account Number: 17560-0030
Legal Description: CONCORD HEIGHTS
LOT 3, BLOCK 1; W 20' OF LOT 4, BLOCK 1
Property Location: FORMER 1126 NE EMERSON
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$4,562.20
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$378.70
Total Taxes & Costs: \$4,940.90 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$400.00

Account Number: 19950-0220
Legal Description: DAVIS HIGHLAND
LOT 5, BLOCK 3
Property Location: 4839 NE GRAND AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$5,379.59
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$5,379.59 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$7,300.00

Account Number: 38430-0010
Legal Description: HIGHLAND
LOT 1, BLOCK 1
Property Location: ADJ 4704 NE MARTIN LUTHER KING JR BLVD
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$4,215.91
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$4,215.91 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$13,300.00

Account Number: 38430-0030
Legal Description: HIGHLAND
LOT 3, BLOCK 1
Property Location: 4704 NE MARTIN LUTHER KING JR BLVD
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$7,267.63
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$7,267.63 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$12,700.00

Account Number: 38430-0040
Legal Description: HIGHLAND
LOT 4, BLOCK 1
Property Location: 4622 NE MARTIN LUTHER KING JR BLVD
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$3,142.48
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$3,142.48 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$38,300.00

Account Number: 38430-0120
Legal Description: HIGHLAND
W 1/2 OF LOTS 11 & 12, BLOCK 1
Property Location: 424 NE WYGANT ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$3,834.87
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$3,834.87 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$14,000.00

Account Number: 38460-4480
Legal Description: HIGHLAND PARK
LOT 4, BLOCK 19
Property Location: 5723 NE 13TH AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$6,530.55
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$721.18
Total Taxes & Costs: \$7,251.73 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$15,300.00

Account Number: 38490-0530
Legal Description: HIGHLAND PLACE
E 25' OF LOTS 5-7, BLOCK 6; EXC PT IN ST, E 25' OF LOT 8, BLOCK 6
Property Location: EAST OF 306 NE GOING ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$585.80
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$585.80 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$600.00

Account Number: 49710-3670
Legal Description: LINCOLN PARK
LOT 15, BLOCK 22
Property Location: BETWEEN 3613 AND 3637 NE GRAND AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$1,632.05
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$1,632.05 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,100.00

Account Number: 49730-0260
Legal Description: LINCOLN PARK ANNEX
W 33 1/3' OF LOT 7, BLOCK 2
Property Location: 523 NE SKIDMORE ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$3,110.48
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$155.11
Total Taxes & Costs: \$3,265.59 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$8,800.00

Account Number: 49730-1490
Legal Description: LINCOLN PARK ANNEX
LOT 2, BLOCK 11
Property Location: FORMER 4224 NE 7TH AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$4,394.28
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$4,394.28 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$5,000.00

Account Number: 52670-0030
Legal Description: MAEGLY HIGHLAND
LOT 2, BLOCK 1
Property Location: FORMER 4929 NE CLEVELAND AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$5,447.23
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$5,447.23 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$5,100.00

Account Number: 52670-4730
Legal Description: MAEGLY HIGHLAND
LOT 6, BLOCK 12
Property Location: FORMER 4503 NE RODNEY AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$3,629.92
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$175.20
Total Taxes & Costs: \$3,805.12 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$900.00

Account Number: 59190-1440
Legal Description: MULTNOMAH
EXC PT IN HWY, LOT 2, BLOCK 10
Property Location: 1024 N SKIDMORE ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$4,748.21
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$146.74
Total Taxes & Costs: \$4,894.95 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$7,000.00

Account Number: 59190-2360
Legal Description: MULTNOMAH
LOT 10, BLOCK 15
Property Location: BETWEEN 4026 AND 4044 N MISSOURI
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$1,695.71
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$1,285.75
Total Taxes & Costs: \$2,981.46 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$2,200.00

Account Number: 61150-0510
Legal Description: NORTH IRVINGTON
LOT 9, BLOCK 1
Property Location: FORMER 3903 NE GRAND AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$3,597.77
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$446.55
Total Taxes & Costs: \$4,044.32 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,100.00

Account Number: 61150-0950
Legal Description: NORTH IRVINGTON
LOT 5, BLOCK 4
Property Location: FORMER 3934 NE 7TH AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$2,118.10
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$2,118.10 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,100.00

Account Number: 61150-1390
Legal Description: NORTH IRVINGTON
W 50' OF LOT 9, BLOCK 6
Property Location: FORMER 923 NE FAILING ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$3,563.10
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$3,563.10 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,300.00

Account Number: 61150-3890
Legal Description: NORTH IRVINGTON
LOT 1, BLOCK 25
Property Location: 1112 NE PRESCOTT ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$5,257.01
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$5,257.01 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$12,800.00

Account Number: 61150-4020
Legal Description: NORTH IRVINGTON
LOT 12, BLOCK 25
Property Location: 1144 NE PRESCOTT
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$3,093.80
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$2,166.82
Total Taxes & Costs: \$5,260.62 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$10,600.00

Account Number: 72500-0650
Legal Description: ROSELAWN
LOT 9, BLOCK 4; EXC PT IN ST, LOT 10, BLOCK 4
Property Location: FORMER 877 NE ROSELAWN ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$1,229.72
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$240.25
Total Taxes & Costs: \$1,469.97 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$400.00

Account Number: 72500-1000
Legal Description: ROSELAWN
LOT 14, BLOCK 7
Property Location: FORMER 622 NE ROSELAWN
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$6,133.61
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$6,133.61 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$4,200.00

Account Number: 72500-0440
Legal Description: ROSELAWN
LOT 6, BLOCK 3
Property Location: 822 NE EMERSON ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$7,216.81
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$227.20
Total Taxes & Costs: \$7,444.01 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,500.00

Account Number: 72500-0630
Legal Description: ROSELAWN
LOTS 7 & 8, BLOCK 4
Property Location: E/845 NE ROSELAWN ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$1,352.37
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$830.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$2,182.37 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$600.00

Account Number: 72530-0360
Legal Description: ROSELAWN ANNEX
E 1/2 OF LOT 38, BLOCK 1; LOTS 39 & 40, BLOCK 1
Property Location: 1017 NE ROSELAWN ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$5,407.12
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$585.27
Total Taxes & Costs: \$5,992.39 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$13,600.00

Account Number: 75420-0070
Legal Description: SERENE PARK
LOTS 7 & 8, BLOCK 1
Property Location: WEST OF 1239 NE SUMNER ST
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$896.49
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$592.77
Total Taxes & Costs: \$1,489.26 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,600.00

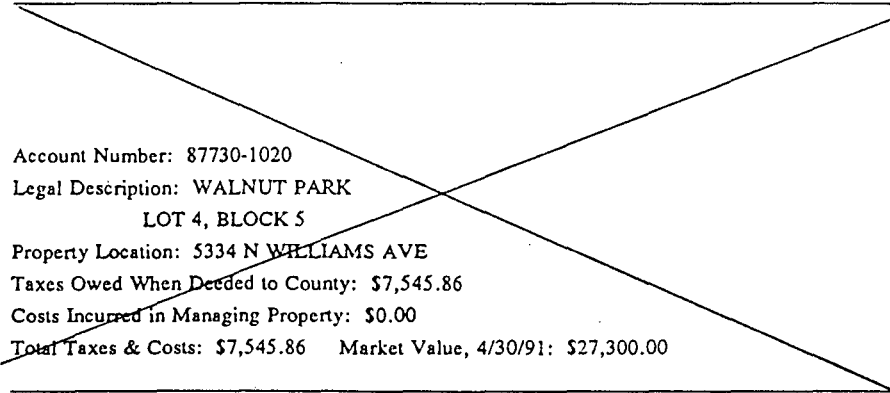
Account Number: 86070-0260
Legal Description: VERNON
LOT 14, BLOCK 2
Property Location: BETWEEN 5311 AND 5321 NE 15TH AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$1,765.13
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$1,765.13 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,400.00

Account Number: 86070-3900
Legal Description: VERNON
LOT 8, BLOCK 20
Property Location: FORMER 5204 NE 15TH AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$1,874.02
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$1,874.02 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,800.00

Account Number: 86070-4030
Legal Description: VERNON
LOT 5, BLOCK 21
Property Location: FORMER 5236 NE 14TH PL
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$3,326.42
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$3,326.42 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$1,800.00

Account Number: 86070-5100
Legal Description: VERNON
LOTS 5 & 6, BLOCK 28
Property Location: FORMER 5020-5026 NE 18TH AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$3,368.66
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$3,368.66 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$4,000.00

Account Number: 86070-7690
Legal Description: VERNON
LOT 12, BLOCK 42
Property Location: FORMER 4825 NE 16TH
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$6,591.85
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$1,744.91
Total Taxes & Costs: \$8,336.76 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$6,700.00



Account Number: 87730-1020
Legal Description: WALNUT PARK
LOT 4, BLOCK 5
Property Location: 5334 N WILLIAMS AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$7,545.86
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$7,545.86 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$27,300.00

Account Number: 94127-0580
Legal Description: SEC 27, 1N 1E
TL #58 0.05 AC (SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT A)
Property Location: FORMER 3430 COMMERCIAL AVE
Taxes Owed When Deeded to County: \$1,496.55
Costs Incurred in Managing Property: \$0.00
Total Taxes & Costs: \$1,496.55 Market Value, 4/30/91: \$2,000.00

BUDGET MODIFICATION NO. DSS 102

(For Clerk's Use) Meeting Date MAR 12 1992
Agenda No. 2-3

1. REQUEST FOR PLACEMENT ON THE AGENDA FOR _____ (Date)

DEPARTMENT: SOCIAL SERVICES DIVISION: AGING SERVICES
CONTACT: Don Keister/Jan Tucker TELEPHONE: 248-3646
*NAME(S) OF PERSON MAKING PRESENTATION TO BOARD: Ardys Craghead/Jim McConnell

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE (To assist in preparing a description for the printed agenda)
DSS Budget Modification #102 shifts \$33,106 in Aging Services Division State Title XIX funds from personnel savings from vacant positions to rentals to pay for increased rent costs for the East and Nursing Facility Branches at the David Douglas Administration Building.

2. DESCRIPTION OF MODIFICATION (Explain the changes this Bud Mod makes. What budget does it increase? What do the changes accomplish? Where does the money come from? What budget is reduced? Attach additional information if you need more space.)
☒ PERSONNEL CHANGES ARE SHOWN IN DETAIL ON THE ATTACHED SHEET

DSS Budget Modification #102 uses \$33,106 in personnel savings from 3 vacant long-term care positions to cover increased rent costs at the David Douglas Administration Building.

3. REVENUE IMPACT (Explain revenues being changed and the reason for the change)
Decreases Service Reimbursement from F/S to Insurance by \$5,299

4. CONTINGENCY STATUS (to be completed by Finance/Budget)

(Specify Fund) Contingency before this modification (as of _____) (Date)
After this modification

Originated By <u>James W. Connell</u>	Date <u>2/29/92</u>	Department Manager <u>Ardys Craghead</u>	Date <u>2/25/92</u>
Finance/Budget <u>William J. Arnold</u>	Date <u>3/3/92</u>	Employee Relations <u>Susan Daniels</u>	Date <u>3/3/92</u>
Board Approval <u>Carrie A. Peterson</u>	Date <u>3-12-92</u>		

as9218

Sent Original Bud Mod to Kathy Dennis 3-18-92.

PERSONNEL DETAIL FOR BUD MOD NO: pss 102

5. ANNUALIZED PERSONNEL CHANGES (Compute on a full year basis even though this action affects only a part of a year.)

A N N U A L I Z E D				
FTE Increase (Decrease)	POSITION TITLE	BASE PAY Increase (Decrease)	FRINGE/INSURANCE Increase(Decrease)	TOTAL Increase (Decrease)

NA, one-time personnel savings from vacancies and late hires

6. CURRENT YEAR PERSONNEL DOLLAR CHANGES (calculate costs or savings that will take place within this fiscal year; these should explain the actual dollar amounts being changed by this Bud Mod.)

C U R R E N T F Y				
Full Time Position Part Time, Overtime or Premium	Explanation of Change	BASE PAY Increase (Decrease)	FRINGE/INSURANCE Increase(Decrease)	TOTAL Increase (Decrease)
(.40) CHN, #308	Vacancy	(\$10,899)	(\$2,943)/(\$3,384)	(\$17,226)
(.38) CM1, #589	Vacancy	(7,782)	(2,101)/(1,393)	(11,276)
(.12) CM2, #504	Vacancy	(3,214)	(868)/(522)	(4,604)
TOTAL CHANGE		(\$21,895)	(\$5,912)/(\$5,299)	(\$33,106)

File Name: AS9218

EXPENDITURE

TRANSACTION EB []

GM [] TRANSACTION DATE _____

ACCOUNTING PERIOD _____

BUDGET FY 1991-92

Document Number	Action	Fund	Agency	Organi- zation	Activity	Rept Categ	Object	Current Amount	Revised Amount	Change Increase (Decrease)	Subtotal	Description
		156	010	1900			5100			(21,895)		Permanent
		156	010	1900			5500			(5,912)		Fringe
		156	010	1900			5550			(5,299)		Insurance
		156	010	1900			6170			33,106	(33,106)	SUBTOTAL, PERSONNEL
		156	010	1900			6170			33,106	0	Rentals
		400	040	7531			6520			(5,299)	(5,299)	TOTAL, ORG # 1900
												Serv Reimb/Insurance
												SUBTOTAL, SERV. REIMB
TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHANGE										(5,299)		TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHANGE

File Name: AS9218

REVENUE

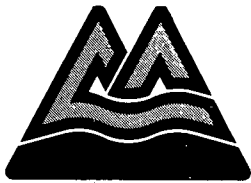
TRANSACTION EB []

GM [] TRANSACTION DATE _____

ACCOUNTING PERIOD _____

BUDGET FY 1991-92

Document Number	Action	Fund	Agency	Organi- zation	Activity	Rept Categ	Rev Code	Current Amount	Revised Amount	Change Increase (Decrease)	Subtotal	Description
		400	040	7531			6602			(5,299)		Serv.Reimb./Insurance
											(5,299)	TOTAL, SERV. REIMB
TOTAL REVENUE CHANGE										(5,299)		TOTAL REVENUE CHANGE



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
AGING SERVICES DIVISION
AREA AGENCY ON AGING
421 S.W. 5TH, 3RD FLOOR
PORTLAND, OREGON 97204
(503) 248-3646
TDD: 248-3683

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
GLADYS McCOY • CHAIR OF THE BOARD
PAULINE ANDERSON • DISTRICT 1 COMMISSIONER
GARY HANSEN • DISTRICT 2 COMMISSIONER
RICK BAUMAN • DISTRICT 3 COMMISSIONER
SHARRON KELLEY • DISTRICT 4 COMMISSIONER

MEMORANDUM

TO: Gladys McCoy, County Chair

VIA: Ardys Craghead, Interim Director *Ardys*
Department of Social Services

Ext FROM: Jim McConnell, Director *Jim*
Aging Services Division

DATE: February 21, 1992

SUBJECT: DSS Budget Modification #02 : Increased David Douglas Rent Costs

Recommendation: The Aging Services Division recommends Board of County Commissioner approval of DSS Budget Modification #02.

Analysis: This Budget Modification shifts \$33,106 in Title XIX personnel savings from three vacant long term care positions to pay for increased rent for the East and Nursing Facility Branches' space at the David Douglas Administration Building.

Background: Last year, Aging Services Division budgeted funds for FY 91-92 rent at the David Douglas building as instructed by County Facilities Management, which holds the lease. In late fall, 1991, Facilities Management informed Aging Services Division that the rent was more than originally stated. With no new revenues available, Aging Services Division has needed to cover increased rent costs from currently budgeted items. Three positions (community health nurse, case manager 1, and case manager 2) are affected by this action.

as9218z

Meeting Date: MAR 12 1992

Agenda No.: R-4

(Above space for Clerk's Office Use)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM
(For Non-Budgetary Items)

SUBJECT: Sale and exchange of Edgefield Property and Janis Real Property
with Michael McMenamin

BCC Informal _____ (date) _____ BCC Formal _____ (date) _____

DEPARTMENT Environmental Services DIVISION Facilities & Property Management

CONTACT Bob Oberst TELEPHONE 248-3851

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION F. Wayne George/Bob Oberst

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☐ POLICY DIRECTION ☒ APPROVAL

ESTIMATED TIME NEEDED ON BOARD AGENDA: 15 Minutes

CHECK IF YOU REQUIRE OFFICIAL WRITTEN NOTICE OF ACTION TAKEN: _____

BRIEF SUMMARY (include statement of rationale for action requested, as well as personnel and fiscal/budgetary impacts, if applicable):

Approval of contract is requested for sale of 4.63 acres of Edgefield land to Michael McMenamin for the sum of \$150,475.00 and exchange of 8.6 acres of Edgefield land to Michael McMenamin for the 0.7 acre land and Janis Youth structure to be conveyed to Multnomah County. The conveyances are to be made at the end of five years or when full cash consideration has been paid, with interest at 9% pa.

(If space is inadequate, please use other side)

SIGNATURES:

ELECTED OFFICIAL *[Signature]*

Or

DEPARTMENT MANAGER *[Signature]*

(All accompanying documents must have required signatures)

*Originals of Contract & Earnest Money Agreements
Picked up by Bob Oberst 3-13-92.*

MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON
1992 MAR - 5 AM 11:46
CLERK OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

In the Matter of the Sale and Exchange)
of Surplus County Land at the Edgefield)
County Farm in Section 26, T1N, R3E, WM,)
Multnomah County, Oregon.)

O R D E R
92-35

It appearing that Multnomah County is conducting a marketing of the surplus County real property commonly referred to as the Edgefield County Farm pursuant to its Board of Commissioners' Resolution #90-122 dated August 16, 1990; and

It appearing that Michael R. McMenamin has offered to purchase 4.63 acres of said County Farm land for the sum of \$150,475.00 and to convey the real property commonly referred to as the Edgefield Janis Youth Home to Multnomah County in exchange for 8.6 acres of said County Farm land; and

It appearing that Multnomah County is obligated by the terms of its lease with Janis Youth Programs, Inc. to provide a facility for the said Janis Youth Home and that the cost of a replacement facility therefor is estimated at an amount in excess of \$400,000; and

It appearing that said offer of purchase and exchange is within the range of fair market value as determined in the highest and best use analysis done for Multnomah County by Robert Charles Lesser & Co. and an independent market value appraisal of the said County Farm property; and

It appearing that the sale will benefit Multnomah County and the Board being fully advised in the matter:

It is ORDERED that Multnomah County execute the EARNEST MONEY AGREEMENT and CONTRACT before the Board this date and any deed or other documents required for completion of this sale and exchange and that the County Chair be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to execute the same on behalf of Multnomah County.

Dated this 12th day of March, 1992.

REVIEWED:

LAURENCE KRESSEL, County
Counsel for Multnomah
County, Oregon

By

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By

Gladys McCoy

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

In the Matter of the Sale and Exchange)
of Surplus County Land at the Edgefield)
County Farm in Section 26, T1N, R3E, WM,)
Multnomah County, Oregon.)

O R D E R
#

It appearing that Multnomah County is conducting a marketing of the surplus County real property commonly referred to as the Edgefield County Farm pursuant to its Board of Commissioners' Resolution #90-122 dated August 16, 1990; and

It appearing that Michael R. Menamin has offered to purchase 4.63 acres of said County Farm land for the sum of \$150,475.00 and to convey the real property commonly referred to as the Edgefield Janis Youth Home to Multnomah County in exchange for 8.6 acres of said County Farm land; and

It appearing that Multnomah County is obligated by the terms of its lease with Janis Youth Programs, Inc. to provide a facility for the said Janis Youth Home and that the cost of a replacement facility therefor is estimated at an amount in excess of \$400,000; and

It appearing that said offer of purchase and exchange is within the range of fair market value as determined in the highest and best use analysis done for Multnomah County by Robert Charles Lesser & Co. and an independent market value appraisal of the said County Farm property; and

It appearing that the sale will benefit Multnomah County and the Board being fully advised in the matter:

It is ORDERED that Multnomah County execute the EARNEST MONEY AGREEMENT and CONTRACT before the Board this date and any deed or other documents required for completion of this sale and exchange and that the County Chair be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to execute the same on behalf of Multnomah County.

Dated this ____ day of _____, 1992.

REVIEWED:

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

LAURENCE KRESSEL, County
Counsel for Multnomah
County, Oregon

By _____

By _____

Earnest Money Agreement

DEAL NO.		DATE February 20 19 92
SELLER (ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, PHONE) Multnomah County Facilities & Property Management 2505 SE 11th Avenue Portland, OR 97202	PURCHASER (ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, PHONE) Michael R. McMenamin 1624 NW Glisan Portland, OR 97209	BROKER (ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, PHONE) Cushman & Wakefield of Oregon, Inc. 200 SW Market St., Suite 200 Portland, OR 97201

ON THIS DATE, BROKER HAS RECEIVED FROM PURCHASER THE SUM OF
One Thousand and no/100 DOLLARS
 (\$ 1,000.00) EVIDENCED BY NOTE AS A DEPOSIT
 ON ACCOUNT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF See Addendum
See Addendum DOLLARS (\$ See Addendum)
 FOR THAT CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY SITUATED AT land contiguous to 1990 S.W.
Halsey IN THE CITY OF Troutdale
 COUNTY OF Multnomah STATE OF Oregon
 AND DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

EARNEST MONEY	\$1,000.00
ADDITIONAL EARNEST MONEY	-0-
UPON SUM OF	See Addendum
BALANCE OF	See Addendum
TOTAL PURCHASE PRICE	See Addendum

See Exhibit A

TOGETHER WITH THE FOLLOWING ITEMS OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

None

(THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED REAL PROPERTY, UNLESS EITHER IS SPECIFICALLY REFERRED TO ARE HEREAFTER CALLED "THE PROPERTY.")
 PURCHASER HAS OFFERED TO PURCHASE THE PROPERTY ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

PAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE Purchaser shall pay the purchase price as follows:

See Addendum

CLOSING IN ESCROW The purchase of the Property shall be closed in escrow on or before See Addendum (said date is hereinafter called "the closing date"). The terms and conditions of this Agreement shall constitute joint escrow instructions to First American Title Insurance Co. as escrow agent; provided, however, that the parties shall execute such additional escrow instructions as requested by the escrow agent not inconsistent with the provisions hereof. The cost of the escrow shall be shared equally by the parties if the purchase of the Property is closed. In the event the escrow is not closed by reason of the failure to satisfy a condition imposed by Purchaser (other than approval of title or corrective work to be performed by Seller), Purchaser shall be solely responsible for any cancellation fee charged by the escrow agent.

PRORATIONS Property taxes, rentals, premiums on insurance acceptable to Purchaser, interest on approved exceptions which will remain of record after closing, and operating expenses, if any, shall be prorated as of date of closing. Purchaser shall reimburse Seller for sums held in a reserve account on any approved exceptions, and Purchaser shall receive a credit against the purchase price equal to the amount of any unearned deposits held by Seller under leases and other types of instruments creating possessory interests in the Property which are to be assigned to and assumed by Purchaser.

CONDITION OF THE PROPERTY

A. APPROVAL OF TITLE As soon as reasonably possible following the opening of the escrow, Seller shall pay for and furnish to Purchaser a preliminary title report on the above-described real property, together with copies of all exceptions referred to therein, including, but not limited to, covenants, conditions, restrictions, reservations, easements, rights and rights-of-way, liens and other matters of record. Purchaser shall have ten days after receipt of the preliminary title report and copies

February 26, 1992

ADDENDUM**To Earnest Money Agreement****dated February 20, 1992****by and between****MULTNOMAH COUNTY, Seller****and MICHAEL R. McMENAMIN, Purchaser**

1. This offer to purchase is contingent upon satisfaction of the following conditions within the below specified time limit.

The Seller providing to the Purchaser no later than March 15, 1992 a boundary survey describing the subject properties in two parcels, Parcel A and Parcel B as outlined in Exhibit A attached. Seller shall provide, as part of said boundary survey, a metes and bounds description certifying the net sq.ft. contained in each parcel.

It is understood that upon satisfaction of the above contingency, the One Thousand and No/100 Dollars (\$1,000.00) note deposited shall be converted to cash and deposited with First American Title Insurance Company in an interest bearing account with the interest accruing to the benefit of the Purchaser. Upon said conversion and deposit, the One Thousand and No/100 Dollars (\$1,000) shall become non-refundable, but will be applied to the real estate commission.

In the event the aforementioned contingencies of this agreement have not been satisfied or eliminated within the time limit and, pursuant to the provisions specified herein, this agreement and the contract resulting from the Seller's acceptance hereof shall be deemed null and void and the deposit note made herewith shall be canceled.

2. Access: During the period of this agreement, Purchaser or its assigns and/or their agents, shall have the right to enter upon and inspect the property for any and all purposes related to evaluation of the property. Purchaser shall save, indemnify and hold Seller harmless from any liability or damage arising from said access.

Page 1 of 3

When signed, this Agreement will be a legally binding contract enforceable according to its terms. It is recommended that you submit this Agreement to your lawyer before you sign it. Neither Broker nor any of its agents or employees make any representation or recommendation as to the legal sufficiency, effect or consequences (including tax matters) of this Agreement or the transaction herein agreed to.

Purchaser hereby offers and agrees to purchase the above-described Property upon the terms and conditions herein stated, acknowledges receipt of a copy of this Agreement, and further agrees that this offer will not be withdrawn prior to the time of expiration set forth above.

DATED 11:00 A M. 2/26, 19 92
Day Time Date Year

PURCHASER: [Signature]

Seller hereby agrees to sell the above-described Property upon the terms and conditions herein stated, and acknowledges receipt of a copy of this Agreement.

DATED Thursday 12:15 P. M. 3/12, 19 92
Day Time Date Year

SELLER: [Signature]
MULTNOMAH COUNTY CHAIR

February 26, 1992

3. Close of escrow shall occur within fifteen (15) days of the removal of contingencies.
4. Condition of the Property: The property described in this instrument may not be within a fire protection district protecting structures. The property is subject to land use laws and regulations, which, in farm or forest zones, may not authorize construction or siting of a residence. Before signing or accepting this instrument, the person acquiring fee title to the property should check with the appropriate city or county planning department to verify approved uses and existence of fire protection for structures.
5. Purchaser shall convey its interest in Parcel A (The Janis House; 0.705 acres) to the Seller in consideration for Seller conveying to Purchaser Parcel B (Farm Property, 13.259 Acres) as shown in attached Exhibit A. Purchaser shall pay Seller as additional consideration of 4.659 times \$32,500 or \$151,417.50 for 4.659 acres of the 13.259 acres conveyed by Seller to Purchaser. Payment of the \$151,417.50 shall be made as follows: Monthly interest only payments of \$1,135.63 at a rate of 9% per annum with the entire balance due five (5) years from the date of closing. Purchaser shall have the right to prepay at anytime without penalty.
6. Purchaser shall grant access to Seller over Parcel B and Purchaser's adjacent real property for ingress and egress from Halsey Street and utility conduits solely for existing roadways and utility conduits only to the Janis Youth House on Parcel A and Multnomah County Correctional Facility and Edgefield Children's Center Home on Seller's adjacent real property. Said easement granted for the benefit of Edgefield Children's Center Home shall extinguish when Edgefield Children's Center Home connects directly to the City of Troutdale's sewer line.

Page 2 of 3

When signed, this Agreement will be a legally binding contract enforceable according to its terms. It is recommended that you submit this Agreement to your lawyer before you sign it. Neither Broker nor any of its agents or employees make any representation or recommendation as to the legal sufficiency, effect or consequences (including tax matters) of this Agreement or the transaction herein agreed to.

Purchaser hereby offers and agrees to purchase the above-described Property upon the terms and conditions herein stated, acknowledges receipt of a copy of this Agreement, and further agrees that this offer will not be withdrawn prior to the time of expiration set forth above.

DATED 11:00 A -M., 2/26, 19 92
Day Time Date Year

PURCHASER: [Signature]

Seller hereby agrees to sell the above-described Property upon the terms and conditions herein stated, and acknowledges receipt of a copy of this Agreement.

DATED Thursday 12:15 P.M., 3/12, 19 92
Day Time Date Year

SELLER: [Signature]

MULTNOMAH COUNTY CHAIR

February 26, 1992

7. Upon closing; Multnomah County will pay a sale commission to Cushman & Wakefield of \$12,000 (\$300,000 x 4%) for the sale of the 8.6 acres of Farm Property. Upon closing; Multnomah County will pay a commission of 6% of the sum determined by multiplying the acreage of Parcel B (Farm Property) in excess of 8.6 acres by \$32,500.00; this commission must be divided between Cushman & Wakefield and Norris, Beggs & Simpson because of inclusion of this land within the latter's listing and shall be 3 1/2% to Cushman & Wakefield and 2 1/2% to Norris, Beggs & Simpson.

Additionally, Cushman & Wakefield shall receive from the Purchaser a real estate commission in the amount of \$9,785.44 due and payable at the close of escrow.

ef/JMD/A004

Page 3 of 3

When signed, this Agreement will be a legally binding contract enforceable according to its terms. It is recommended that you submit this Agreement to your lawyer before you sign it. Neither Broker nor any of its agents or employees make any representation or recommendation as to the legal sufficiency, effect or consequences (including tax matters) of this Agreement or the transaction herein agreed to.

Purchaser hereby offers and agrees to purchase the above-described Property upon the terms and conditions herein stated, acknowledges receipt of a copy of this Agreement, and further agrees that this offer will not be withdrawn prior to the time of expiration set forth above.

DATED 11:00 A -M- 2/26, 19 92
Day Time Date Year

PURCHASER: Walter Allen

Seller hereby agrees to sell the above-described Property upon the terms and conditions herein stated, and acknowledges receipt of a copy of this Agreement.

DATED Thursday 12:15 P.-M. 3/12, 19 92
Day Time Date Year

SELLER: Gladys McCoy

MULTNOMAH COUNTY CHAIR

AMENDMENT TO CONTRACT - REAL ESTATE

WHEREAS Multnomah County, of 2505 S.E. 11th, Portland, OR 97202, as Seller, and Michael R. McMenamin, 1135 S.W. 57th, Portland, OR 97221, as Buyer, on the 28th day of June, 1990 entered into a Contract for the sale of certain real property described in Addendum A of said Contract; and

WHEREAS Seller wishes to sell to Buyer additional real property which is situated in Multnomah County, Oregon and described in Exhibit I attached hereto and made a part hereof, and Buyer wishes to purchase said real property described in Exhibit I hereof from Seller; and

WHEREAS Seller and Buyer wish to omit and delete from the said June 28th, 1990 Contract certain real property which is situated in Multnomah County, Oregon and described in Exhibit II attached hereto and made a part hereof in order that said land described in Exhibit II hereof shall not be sold by Seller to Buyer; and

WHEREAS Seller and Buyer agree that the purchase price for the real property to be sold by Seller to Buyer pursuant to the said June 28th, 1990 Contract, as amended hereby, shall be Seven Hundred Fourteen Thousand, Four Hundred Twenty Nine Dollars (\$714,429.00);

It is, therefore, hereby agreed by Seller and Buyer that the CONTRACT - REAL ESTATE entered into by Seller and Buyer on June 28, 1990 for the sale by Seller to Buyer of real property situated in Multnomah County, Oregon and described in Addendum A to said CONTRACT - REAL ESTATE shall be modified and amended by this AMENDMENT TO CONTRACT - REAL ESTATE as follows:

A.

Addendum A to said June 28, 1990 CONTRACT - REAL ESTATE shall be amended to include the real property situated in Multnomah County, Oregon and described in Exhibit I hereof;

B.

Addendum A to said June 28, 1990 CONTRACT - REAL ESTATE shall be amended to remove and except therefrom the real property situated in Multnomah County, Oregon and described in Exhibit II hereof;

C.

The purchase price to be paid by Buyer to Seller for the purchase of the real property to be sold by Seller to Buyer as provided in the said June 28, 1990 CONTRACT - REAL ESTATE, as amended by this AMENDMENT TO CONTRACT - REAL ESTATE, shall be changed and amended from \$563,954.00 to \$714,429.00, of which the sum of \$100,000.00 has been paid by Buyer to Seller on June 28, 1990, leaving an unpaid balance of Six Hundred Fourteen Thousand, Four Hundred Twenty Nine Dollars (\$614,429.00), after the modifications above described. Beginning one month after the date of execution hereof

by Seller and Buyer, the monthly interest-only payments to be made by Buyer to Seller Under the said CONTRACT - REAL ESTATE, as amended hereby, shall be made on the balance of Six Hundred Fourteen Thousand, Four Hundred Twenty Nine Dollars (\$614,429.00) at the rate of Nine Per Cent (9.0%) per annum for the period until the entire remaining balance of \$614,429.00 shall become due and payable on April 1, 1997;

D.

Seller has been in possession and use of the real property described in Exhibit II hereof since prior to December 31, 1991 and it is agreed by Seller and Buyer that Seller shall owe no rental or other consideration to Buyer for said possession and use.

E.

A survey map of the properties subject to this agreement is attached hereto; Seller agrees that, upon full payment of the purchase price by Buyer as provided in the said CONTRACT, as amended hereby, Seller will relinquish to Buyer all of Seller's interest in the easement shown on said attached map lying southerly and easterly from "Point A" thereon which does not constitute a part of the easement from N.E. Halsey Street to "Point B" thereon.

It is further agreed by Seller and Buyer that the provisions of said June 28, 1990 CONTRACT - REAL ESTATE shall remain in full force and effect except as amended by this AMENDMENT TO CONTRACT - REAL ESTATE and that said provisions as amended hereby shall apply to all of the real property to be sold by Seller to Buyer in accordance with the said CONTRACT as amended.

Dated this 12th day of March, 1992.

Multnomah County, Oregon

By Glenn McMenamin
County Chair

Seller

Michael R. McMenamin

Buyer

REVIEWED
By John D. B...
MULTNOMAH COUNTY COUNSEL

STATE OF OREGON,) ss.
County of Multnomah)

_____, 1992.

Personally appeared the above named Michael R. McMenamin and
acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be his voluntary act and
deed.

(OFFICIAL
SEAL)

Before me: _____
Notary Public for Oregon

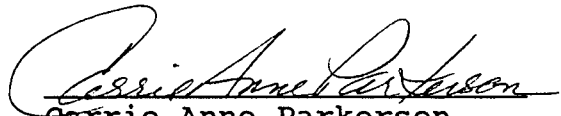
My commisssion expires: _____

STATE OF OREGON)
)
COUNTY OF MULTNOMAH) ss

On this 12th day of March , 1992, A.D., before me, a Notary Public in and for County and State, Personally appeared GLADYS McCOY, to me personally known, County Chair of Multnomah County, Oregon, to sign official County documents and that the seal affixed to said instrument was signed and sealed on behalf of Multnomah County by authority of its Board of County Commissioners, and said GLADYS McCOY acknowledged said instrument to be the free act and deed of Multnomah County.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, affixed my official seal, the day and year first in this, my certificate, written.




Carrie Anne Parkerson
Notary Public for Oregon

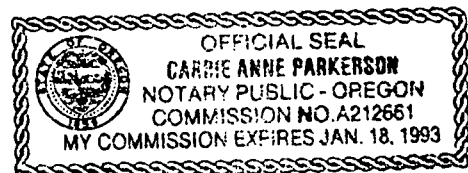


EXHIBIT I

EDGEFIELD - NEW ACQUISITION
MULTNOMAH COUNTY TO _____

A tract of land situated in the southwest one-quarter of Section 26, T1N, R3E, W.M., City of Troutdale, Multnomah County, Oregon, and being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a 3/4" iron pipe at the most westerly southwest corner of Parcel No. 1 of Partition Plat No. 1990-24 in said Section 26, said point of beginning also being north 1,415.41 feet and east 1,313.70 feet from the southwest corner of said Section 26; thence S 01° 31' 32" E, 951.65 feet to a 3/4" iron pipe; thence N 73° 17' 15" E, 471.52 feet to a 3/4" iron pipe; thence N 49° 36' 20" E, 158.90 feet to a 3/4" iron pipe; thence N 71° 05' 47" E, 249.95 feet to a 3/4" iron pipe; thence N 04° 50' 57" W, 202.12 feet to a 3/4" iron pipe; thence N 74° 06' 55" E, 69.89 feet to a 3/4" iron pipe; thence N 58° 20' 53" E, 26.87 feet to a 3/4" iron pipe; thence N 41° 35' 57" E, 90.56 feet to a 3/4" iron pipe; thence S 84° 39' 25" E, 61.41 feet to a 3/4" iron pipe; thence N 00° 35' 27" W, 778.74 feet to a 3/4" iron pipe on the southerly right-of-way line of N.E. Halsey Street (County Road No. 1180); thence S 86° 26' 06" W, along said southerly right-of-way line, 19.74 feet to a 3/4" iron pipe; thence N 03° 33' 54" W, 5.00 feet to a 3/4" iron pipe; thence S 86° 26' 06" W along said southerly right-of-way line, 59.62 feet; thence westerly along the arc of a 5,684.58 foot radius tangent curve to the left (an arc distance of 109.78 feet), the long chord of which bears S 85° 52' 54" W, 109.78 feet to the northeast corner of said Parcel No. 1; thence following the east, south and west lines of said Parcel No. 1 the following courses: south 613.50 feet to a 3/4" iron pipe; thence S 06° 28' 29" W, 215.42 feet to a 3/4" iron pipe; thence S 88° 30' 06" W, 461.39 feet to a 3/4" iron pipe; thence northwesterly along the arc of a 54.47 foot radius non-tangent curve to the left (an arc distance of 102.51 feet), the long chord of which bears N 50° 34' 05" W, 89.45 feet to a 3/4" iron pipe; thence northwesterly along the arc of a 51.50 foot radius tangent reverse curve to the right (an arc distance of 84.49 feet), the long chord of which bears N 54° 40' 11" W, 75.33 feet to a 3/4" iron pipe; thence N 07° 40' 11" W, 321.00 feet to 3/4" iron pipe; thence S 85° 09' 14" W, 173.36 feet to the place of beginning.

EXHIBIT I (continued)

Containing 13.230 acres, more or less.

Basis of bearing from Partition Plat No. 1990-24.

Reserving a non-exclusive easement 25.00 feet in width, the centerline of which is described as follows:

Beginning at a 3/4" iron pipe on the west line of Parcel No. 1 of Partition Plat No. 1990-24, said 3/4" iron pipe also being N 85°09'14" E, 173.36 feet, and S 07°40'11" E, 160.67 feet from the most westerly southwest corner of said Parcel No. 1; thence southwesterly along the arc of a 50.00 foot radius tangent curve to the right (an arc distance of 46.62 feet), the long chord of which bears S 60°27'03" W, 44.95 feet; thence S 87°09'41" W, 150.63 feet to the west line of the above described 13.230 acre tract of land, said point being N 01°31'32" W, 777.38 feet from the southwest corner of said tract of land.

Also, reserving a non-exclusive easement 25.00 feet in width, the centerline of which is described as follows:

Beginning at a 3/4" iron pipe in the center of an existing roadway, the easterly line of Parcel No. 1 of Partition Plat No. 1990-24, said 3/4" iron pipe being N 06°28'17" E, 202.60 feet from the southeast corner of said Parcel No. 1; thence southeasterly along the arc of a 450.00 foot radius non-tangent curve to the right (an arc distance of 198.50 feet), the long chord of which bears S 40°19'49" E, 196.89 feet to the southeasterly line of the above described 13.230 acre tract of land.

NOTE: The right-of-way boundaries of the two above described easements are to be shortened or extended at property lines, angle points and curve points intersection, so as to form a continuous boundary line.

EXHIBIT II

DUPLEX TRACT

_____ TO MULTNOMAH COUNTY

A tract of land situated in the southwest one-quarter of Section 26, T1N, R3E, W.M., City of Troutdale, Multnomah County, Oregon, and being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a 3/4" iron pipe which is north 1,724.57 feet and east 1,311.19 feet from the southwest corner of said Section 26, said 3/4" pipe being at the northwest corner of Parcel No. 1 of Partition Plat No. 1990-24, and also being on the south right-of-way line of N.E. Halsey Street (County Road No. 1180); thence S 00° 27' 56" E, along the west line of said Parcel No. 1, 309.17 feet to a 3/4" iron pipe; thence N 85° 09' 14" E along the south line of said Parcel No. 1, 173.36 feet to a 3/4" iron pipe; thence N 20° 43' 05" W, 109.44 feet to a 3/4" iron pipe; thence N 33° 55' 46" W, 233.08 feet to a 3/4" iron pipe on said southerly right-of-way line of said N.E. Halsey Street; thence S 79° 06' 00" W along said right-of-way line, 6.55 feet to the place of beginning.

Containing 0.705 acres.

Together with a 25.00 foot wide easement for ingress and egress purposes as depicted on the west side of Parcel No. 1 of Partition Plat No. 1990-24.

Basis of bearing from Partition Plat No. 1990-24.

Meeting Date: MAR 12 1992

Agenda No.: R-5

(Above space for Clerk's Office Use)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM
(For Non-Budgetary Items)

SUBJECT: Order and Deed re tax foreclosed properties

AGENDA REVIEW/
BOARD BRIEFING

(date)

REGULAR MEETING 3/12/92

(date)

DEPARTMENT Non-Dept.

DIVISION CCO

CONTACT John L. DuBay

TELEPHONE 3138

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION John L. DuBay

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ INFORMATIONAL ONLY

☐ POLICY DIRECTION

☒ APPROVAL

ESTIMATED TIME NEEDED ON BOARD AGENDA: 15 minutes

CHECK IF YOU REQUIRE OFFICIAL WRITTEN NOTICE OF ACTION TAKEN: _____

BRIEF SUMMARY (include statement of rationale for action requested, as well as personnel and fiscal/budgetary impacts, if applicable):
Order and Deed in the Matter of the Execution of Deed D92684 for Certain Tax Acquired Property to Willia H. Stanfill, individually and as a trustee for the Stanfill Family Trust, and Lorrain M. Stanfill

(If space is inadequate, please use other side)

SIGNATURES:

ELECTED OFFICIAL _____

Or

DEPARTMENT MANAGER John L. DuBay

(All accompanying documents must have required signatures)

Sent Original Order + Deed to John DuBay 3-12-92.

CLERK OF
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON
1992 MAR - 2 PM 3:25

3-13-92

John -

I have the Original
Order in our files. If
you need an Original,
you need to provide
an additional Original.
Otherwise a Certified
True Copy is all that
you will receive.

Also, if this needs
to be recorded, that is
for you to do. Call
me if you have any questions.
Carrie x5222

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

In the Matter of the Execution of)
Deed D92684 for Certain Tax Acquired)
Property to) ORDER 92-34
WILLIS H. STANFILL, INDIVIDUALLY)
AND AS A TRUSTEE FOR THE STANFILL)
FAMILY TRUST, AND LORRAIN M. STANFILL)

It appearing that heretofore Multnomah County acquired the real property hereinafter described through foreclosure of liens for delinquent taxes, and that WILLIS H. STANFILL, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS A TRUSTEE FOR THE STANFILL FAMILY TRUST, AND LORRAIN M. STANFILL are the former record owners thereof, and have applied to the county to repurchase said property for the amount of \$12,370.62 which amount is not less than that required by Section 275.180, ORS; and that it is for the best interest of the County that said application be accepted and that said property be sold to said former owners for said amount;

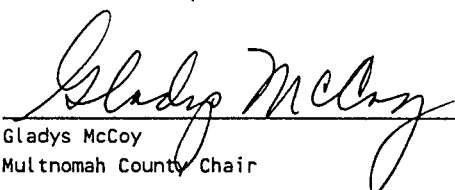
NOW, THEREFORE, it is hereby ORDERED that the Chair of the Multnomah County Board of County Commissioners execute a deed conveying to the former owners the following described property situated in the County of Multnomah, State of Oregon:

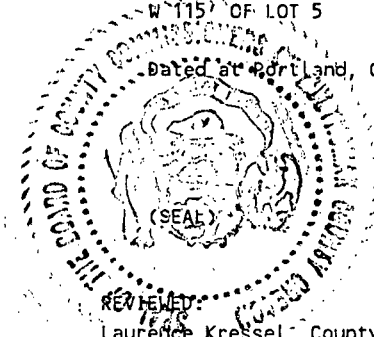
WYMORE

W 115' OF LOT 5

Dated at Portland, Oregon this 12th day of March, 1992.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON


Gladys McCoy
Multnomah County Chair


REVIEWED
Laurence Kressel, County Counsel
for Multnomah County, Oregon

By 

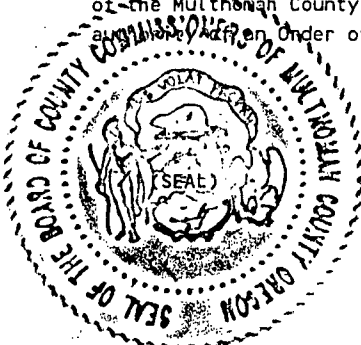
MULTNOMAH COUNTY, a political subdivision of the State of Oregon, Grantor, conveys to WILLIS H. STANFILL, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS A TRUSTEE FOR THE STANFILL FAMILY TRUST, AND LORRAIN M. STANFILL, Grantees, the following described real property, situated in the County of Multnomah, State of Oregon:

WYMORE
W 115' OF LOT 5

The true and actual consideration paid for this transfer, stated in terms of dollars, is \$12,370.62.

THIS INSTRUMENT WILL NOT ALLOW USE OF THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN THIS INSTRUMENT IN VIOLATION OF APPLICABLE LAND USE LAWS AND REGULATIONS. BEFORE SIGNING OR ACCEPTING THIS INSTRUMENT, THE PERSON ACQUIRING FEE TITLE TO THE PROPERTY SHOULD CHECK WITH APPROPRIATE CITY OR COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT TO VERIFY APPROVED USES.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, MULTNOMAH COUNTY has caused these presents to be executed by the Chair of the Multnomah County Board of County Commissioners this 12th day of March, 1992, by an Order of said Board of County Commissioners heretofore entered of record.



BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON


Gladys McCoy
Multnomah County Chair

REVIEWED:
Laurence Kressel, County Counsel
for Multnomah County, Oregon

DEED APPROVED:
F. Wayne George, Director
Facilities and Property Management

By 

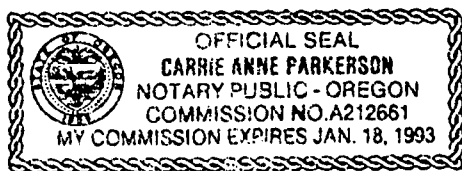
By 


Until a change is requested, all tax statements shall be sent to the following address:

STATE OF OREGON)
)
COUNTY OF MULTNOMAH)

On this 12th day of March , 1992, A.D., before me, a Notary Public in and for County and State, Personally appeared GLADYS McCOY, to me personally known, County Chair of Multnomah County, Oregon, to sign official County documents and that the seal affixed to said instrument was signed and sealed on behalf of Multnomah County by authority of its Board of County Commissioners, and said GLADYS McCOY acknowledged said instrument to be the free act and deed of Multnomah County.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, affixed my official seal, the day and year first in this, my certificate, written.




Carrie Anne Parkerson
Notary Public for Oregon

#

126 1

DATE

9/12/92

NAME

FRANKLIN JENKINS

ADDRESS

165 N.E. 202nd Ave.

STREET

GRESHAM, OR97230

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

R-6

SUBJECT

CITIZEN CONVENTIONX FOR

AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

#

DATE

3-12-92

NAME

Don Robertson

ADDRESS

109 Ash Ave.

STREET

Wood Village97060

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

P-6

SUBJECT

Citizens Convention

FOR

AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

✓ # 3

DATE 3-12-92

NAME Paul Thalhoffer

ADDRESS 920 S.W. Cherry Park Rd
STREET
Troutdale, OR 97060
CITY ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # R6

SUBJECT Citizens Convention

✓ FOR _____ AGAINST _____
PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

#

4

DATE

3-12-92

NAME

Jessie M. Palmer

ADDRESS

STREET

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

R-6

SUBJECT

Citizens Convention

FOR

AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

Meeting Date: MAR 12 1992

Agenda No.: R-6

(Above Space for Clerk's Office Use)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM
(For Non-Budgetary Items)

SUBJECT: Ordinance referring Citizens Convention to Ballot

Briefing March 10, 1992 Regular March 12, 1992
(date) (date)

DEPARTMENT Nondepartmental DIVISION Commissioner Kelley

CONTACT Robert Trachtenberg TELEPHONE 248-5213

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION John Legry

ACTION REQUESTED

 INFORMATIONAL ONLY POLICY DIRECTION X APPROVAL

ESTIMATED TIME NEEDED ON BOARD AGENDA: 20 Minutes

CHECK IF YOU REQUIRE OFFICIAL WRITTEN NOTICE OF ACTION TAKEN:

BRIEF SUMMARY (include statement of rationale for action requested, as well as personnel and fiscal/budgetary impacts, if applicable):

Refers to May 1992 ballot the issue of whether to hold a Citizens Convention to make recommendations about local government services in Multnomah County. Referral itself has no budgetary impact.

If adopted by the voters, Elections Division personnel will be utilized within existing budgets, as may be space and equipment. If the Board subsequently elects to make a referral to the March 1993 ballot, there will be no additional cost to taxpayers, but the county general fund will pick up a pro-rata share of this election, reducing the share paid by school and special service districts. Other county staff such as Citizen Involvement Committee and Board Staff might provide staffing assistance, but only within current budgets and only if requested by the Citizen Steering Committee which is charged with obtaining private funding for its needs.

SIGNATURES

ELECTED OFFICIAL Sharon Kelley

Or

DEPARTMENT MANAGER

(All accompanying documents must have required signatures)

1517L-7 First Reading approved. Second
Reading 3-19-92.

BOARD OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
1992 MAR -5 AM 10:50A
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON
2/9

ORDINANCE FACT SHEET

Ordinance Title: An Ordinance adopting and referring to the people legislation to create a Citizens Convention.

Give a brief statement of the purpose of the ordinance (include the rationale for adoption of ordinance, description of persons benefited, other alternatives explored):

The purpose of the Citizens Convention is to address public skepticism and apathy and provide residents with a direct role in shaping their future governments and services within Multnomah County.

What other local jurisdictions in the metropolitan area have enacted similar legislation?.

Unknown

What has been the experience in other areas with this type of legislation?

Unknown

What is the fiscal impact, if any?

Referral itself to the May 1992 Ballot has no budgetary impact. If adopted by the voters, Elections Division personnel will be utilized within existing budgets, as may be space and equipment. If the Board subsequently elects to make a referral to the March 1993 ballot, there will be no additional cost to taxpayers, but the county general fund will pick up a pro-rata share of this election, reducing the share paid by school and special service districts. Other county staff such as Citizen Involvement Committee and Board Staff might provide staffing assistance, but only within current budgets and only if requested by the Citizen Steering Committee which is charged with obtaining private funding for the remainder of its needs.

(If space is inadequate, please use other side)

SIGNATURES:

Person Filling Out Form: Edat Mark

Planning & Budget Division (if fiscal impact): David C. Warren

Department Manager/Elected Official: Sharon Kelley

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

ORDINANCE NO. _____

An ordinance adopting and referring to the people legislation to create a Citizens Convention.

Multnomah County ordains as follows:

SECTION 1. PURPOSES.

A. There remains a great deal of public skepticism and apathy about the performance of local government in Multnomah County.

B. There is a need for citizens of Multnomah County to review and evaluate the delivery of services by all governments within Multnomah County in an effort to provide the greatest efficiency and avoid costly duplication of governmental services.

C. A Citizens Convention offers the opportunity to return government to the people and provide residents a direct role in shaping their future governments and services within Multnomah County.

D. It is important that the recommendations of the Citizens Convention truly reflect the needs and desires of the citizens of Multnomah County. It is the intent of the Board to respect the independence of the Citizens Convention as well as the Citizens Steering Committee which will set up the Citizens Convention.

E. The Board is well aware of economic constraints within the County. It is the Board's intention for private sources to pay for

03/05/92:1

MULTNOMAH COUNTY COUNSEL
1120 S.W. Fifth Avenue, Suite 1530
P.O. Box 849
Portland, Oregon 97207-0849
(503) 248-3138

the expenses of this process as fully as possible and that no taxpayer dollars be spent on this citizen effort, with the exception of validating the petitions required in Sections 2 and 3 below by the Elections Division, and with the exception of providing -- if requested by the Citizens Steering Committee -- surplus space and equipment as shall be available and potentially paying the pro-rata share of an election, if required under Section 4.

SECTION 2. PROVISIONS TO CREATE A CITIZENS CONVENTION.

A. CITIZENS STEERING COMMITTEE.

1. A Citizens Steering Committee (CSC) is hereby authorized to convene a Citizens Convention to be held during 1992, as determined by the CSC.

2. The CSC shall consist of volunteer members who are residents of Multnomah County. They shall be appointed by the Board, under the process of Section 3.70 of the Multnomah County Home Rule Charter, no later than July 1, 1992, in the following manner:

(a) One member from each of the nine Oregon State senatorial districts in Multnomah County shall be selected from a list of four names provided by each of the political party organizations, as defined in ORS 248.006, in each of these senatorial districts, but not more than five shall be from any one

03/05/92:1

MULTNOMAH COUNTY COUNSEL
1120 S.W. Fifth Avenue, Suite 1530
P.O. Box 849
Portland, Oregon 97207-0849
(503) 248-3138

political party.

(b) Up to four at large members shall be selected from persons who submit petitions to the Elections Division bearing at least 100 signatures of registered voters of Multnomah County. Each county resident may sign one such petition. The Board will make every reasonable effort to reflect the diversity of Multnomah County, including consideration of residents who are independent voters.

(c) Employees or elected officials of Metro, any county, or any city, are ineligible to serve on the Citizens Steering Committee.

B. The Citizens Steering Committee shall select its own officers, plan for and call a Citizens Convention to be held during 1992, and prepare and present proposals to the Citizens Convention. All meetings of the Citizens Steering Committee shall be open to the public.

SECTION 3. CITIZENS CONVENTION.

A. The delegates to the Citizens Convention (CC) shall be selected by the Citizens Steering Committee no later than September 15, 1992. The CC delegates shall be volunteers who are residents of Multnomah County. They shall be selected in the following manner:

03/05/92:1

1. One delegate from each precinct in Multnomah County for the precinct boundaries in effect on May 19, 1992 (approximately 349 members), to be selected from nominees from each precinct provided by each of the political party organizations, but not more than 175 of the total selected shall be from any one political party.

2. Members at large, up to a total convention membership of 500, to be selected from Multnomah County residents who submit petitions to the Elections Division bearing at least 25 signatures of registered voters of Multnomah County. Each registered voter may sign one petition. The Citizens Steering Committee will make every effort to reflect the diversity in this County. The Chair and other officers of the Citizens Convention shall be elected by the Citizens Convention pursuant to rules adopted by the Citizens Steering Committee.

B. The Citizens Convention shall review and evaluate proposals submitted by the Citizens Steering Committee and by the members of the Convention concerning the delivery of governmental services, and the Convention Chair shall deliver in writing the recommendations adopted to the Board of County Commissioners for implementing ordinances not later than December 31, 1992. Meetings of the Citizens Convention shall be open to the public.

03/05/92:1

1 SECTION 4. BOARD ACTION FOLLOWING THE CONVENTION

2 A. Within thirty days of receipt from the Chair of the
3 Convention of each Convention recommendation that requires state
4 legislative action, the Board of Commissioners shall transmit these
5 recommendations to the Multnomah County members of the Oregon
6 Legislative Assembly and to the Governor of the State of Oregon.

7 B. Within ninety days of receipt from the Chair of the
8 Convention of each Convention recommendation that requires County
9 legislative action, the Board of Commissioners shall either refer
10 the legislative action to the voters for the November 1992 or March
11 1993 election, or pass a Resolution containing findings that the
12 recommendation will not improve the efficiency and economy of the
13 delivery of governmental services within Multnomah County.

14
15 SECTION 5. REFERRAL.

16 A. Sections 1-4 of this ordinance shall be submitted to the
17 voters of Multnomah County at the election to be held May 19, 1992.
18 The ballot title and voters' pamphlet statement for the measure
19 shall be substantially in the form attached to this ordinance as
20 Exhibits 1 and 2.

21 B. Multnomah County Code MCC 4.51.070(B) authorizes the Board
22 to call an election on a referendum of County legislation less than
23 90 days after the Board's order calling the election if it has been
24 demonstrated that the public interest would be harmed by waiting
25 the full 90 days. The Board finds in this instance that the public
26 interest would be harmed by waiting for the full 90 days because a

03/05/92:1

MULTNOMAH COUNTY COUNSEL
1120 S.W. Fifth Avenue, Suite 1530
P.O. Box 849
Portland, Oregon 97207-0849
(503) 248-3138

November election to start this process would not allow the recommendations for state legislative action to reach the state legislature in time for the start of the 1993 legislative session and because a special election during the summer would shift county general fund dollars away from other programs.

ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 1992.

(SEAL)

By _____
Gladys McCoy, Chair
Multnomah County, Oregon

REVIEWED:

LAURENCE KRESSEL, COUNTY COUNSEL
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By Sandra N. Duffy
Sandra N. Duffy
Assistant County Counsel

P:\FILES\213SND.ORD\mw

03/05/92:1

MULTNOMAH COUNTY COUNSEL
1120 S.W. Fifth Avenue, Suite 1530
P.O. Box 849
Portland, Oregon 97207-0849
(503) 248-3138

EXHIBIT 1

BALLOT TITLE

CAPTION

Citizens Convention to review services of local government in county.

QUESTION

Shall there be a Citizens Convention to adopt recommendations regarding the services provided by local governments in Multnomah County?

SUMMARY

This measure creates a Citizens Steering Committee which shall organize a Citizens Convention and select its delegates. The Citizens Convention shall adopt recommendations to the State Legislature and the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners regarding the services provided by local governments within Multnomah County. Recommendations to the State Legislature shall be directly referred by the Board of County Commissioners to the Governor and the Multnomah County legislative delegation. Recommendations to the Board of Commissioners shall either be referred to the voters or the Board shall pass a Resolution containing findings that the recommendation will not improve the efficiency and economy of the delivery of governmental services within Multnomah County.

03/05/92:1

MULTNOMAH COUNTY COUNSEL
1120 S.W. Fifth Avenue, Suite 1530
P.O. Box 849
Portland, Oregon 97207-0849
(503) 248-3138

EXHIBIT 2

VOTERS' PAMPHLET STATEMENT

There remains a great deal of public skepticism and apathy about the performance of local government in Multnomah County. There is a need for residents of Multnomah County to review and evaluate the delivery of these public services.

Approval of this measure will establish a Citizens Convention which shall adopt recommendations to the State Legislature and the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners regarding the services provided by local governments in Multnomah County. Recommendations to the State Legislature shall be directly referred by the Board of County Commissioners to the Governor and the Multnomah County legislative delegation. Recommendations to the Board of Commissioners shall either be referred to the voters or the Board shall pass a Resolution containing findings that the recommendation will not improve the efficiency and economy of the delivery of governmental services within Multnomah County.

A Citizens Convention offers the opportunity to return government to the people and give county residents a direct role in shaping their future. The delegates to the Convention will not be selected by the Board of Commissioners but by an independent Citizens Steering Committee from nominations from the political parties and voter petitions. The Citizens Steering Committee and the Citizens Convention delegates will be volunteers.

03/05/92:1

MULTNOMAH COUNTY COUNSEL
1120 S.W. Fifth Avenue, Suite 1530
P.O. Box 849
Portland, Oregon 97207-0849
(503) 248-3138

BALLOT TITLE

CAPTION

Citizens Convention on Government Services in Multnomah County

QUESTION

Shall there be a Citizens Convention to adopt proposals regarding the services provided by governments in Multnomah County?

SUMMARY

Approval creates a Citizens Steering Committee to select delegates and organize a Citizens Convention. The Citizens Convention shall propose state and county legislation regarding the services provided by governments within Multnomah County. State legislative proposals shall be referred to the Governor and the Multnomah County legislative delegation. County legislative proposals shall either be referred to the voters or the Board shall pass a Resolution containing findings stating why the proposal(s) would not improve the efficiency of the delivery of governmental services.

VOTERS' PAMPHLET STATEMENT

There remains a great deal of public skepticism and apathy about the performance of government in Multnomah County. There is a need for residents of Multnomah County to review and evaluate the delivery of these public services.

Approval of this measure will establish a Citizens Convention which shall adopt proposals to the State Legislature and the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners regarding the services provided by governments in Multnomah County. Proposals to the State Legislature shall be directly referred by the Board of County Commissioners to the Governor and the Multnomah County legislative delegation. Proposals to the County shall either be referred to the voters or the Board shall pass a Resolution containing findings that the recommendation will not improve the efficiency and economy of the delivery of governmental services within Multnomah County.

A Citizens Convention would provide county residents with a direct role in shaping their future governments and services in Multnomah County. The delegates to the Convention will not be selected by the Board of Commissioners but by an independent Citizens Steering Committee on the basis of nominations from the political parties and voter petitions. The Citizens Steering Committee and the Citizens Convention delegates will be volunteers.

BALLOT TITLE

CAPTION

Citizens Convention on Government Services in Multnomah County

QUESTION

Shall there be a Citizens Convention to adopt proposals regarding the services provided by governments in Multnomah County?

SUMMARY

Approval creates a Citizens Steering Committee to select delegates and organize a Citizens Convention. The Citizens Convention shall propose state and county legislation regarding the services provided by governments within Multnomah County. State legislative proposals shall be referred to the Governor and the Multnomah County legislative delegation. County legislative proposals shall either be referred to the voters or the Board shall pass a Resolution containing findings stating why the proposal(s) would not improve the efficiency of the delivery of governmental services.

VOTERS' PAMPHLET STATEMENT

There remains a great deal of public skepticism and apathy about the performance of government in Multnomah County. There is a need for residents of Multnomah County to review and evaluate the delivery of these public services.

Approval of this measure will establish a Citizens Convention which shall adopt proposals to the State Legislature and the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners regarding the services provided by governments in Multnomah County. Proposals to the State Legislature shall be directly referred by the Board of County Commissioners to the Governor and the Multnomah County legislative delegation. Proposals to the County shall either be referred to the voters or the Board shall pass a Resolution containing findings that the recommendation will not improve the efficiency and economy of the delivery of governmental services within Multnomah County.

A Citizens Convention would provide county residents with a direct role in shaping their future governments and services in Multnomah County. The delegates to the Convention will not be selected by the Board of Commissioners but by an independent Citizens Steering Committee on the basis of nominations from the political parties and voter petitions. The Citizens Steering Committee and the Citizens Convention delegates will be volunteers.

Carrie -

3/10

Sorry I forgot!
(Oh, well it works for Steve Martin).

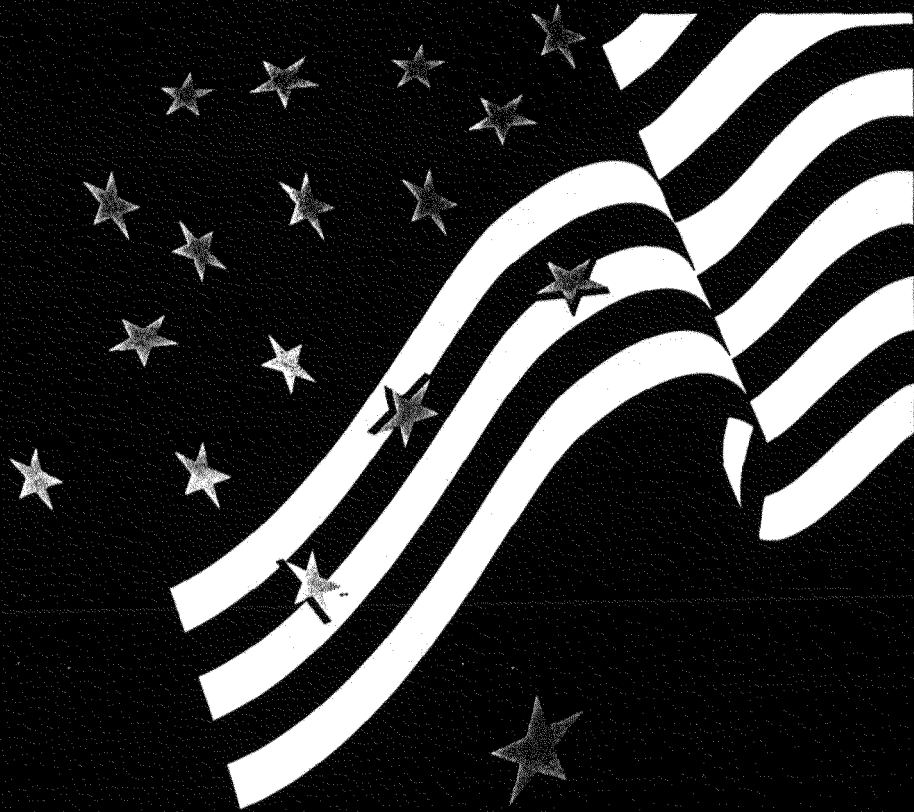
All the best,

John

March 10 informal
R-5: CIC: Convention
materials

3-10-92
R-6

Executive Summary



CITIZENS AND POLITICS

A View from Main Street America

Prepared for the Kettering Foundation by The Harwood Group

*The challenge before us today is to
reconnect citizens and politics —
to find a place for citizens in the
political process. This requires
changing the conditions that shape
our political environment. Merely
making adjustments in campaign
finance, ethics codes, term limits,
and other laws will not address the
underlying problems Main Street
Americans find in politics.*

Citizens and Politics

At Issue

"People have gotten so disappointed that they don't want to get involved anymore." — Seattle Woman

*"Politics is so remote ... not involved with our daily lives."
— Seattle Man*

"There is so much the public doesn't understand (about policy issues)." — Des Moines Man

*"I'm never aware of an opportunity to go somewhere and express my opinion and have someone hear what I have to say."
— Dallas Woman*

"Citizens don't have a voice; lobbyists, special interests — they have a voice." — Seattle Man

*"Instead of telling (you) what they're for and what they're going to do, [politicians] tell you what the other guys are doing that's so bad. What's the point in that? I want to know what he's going to do."
— Memphis Woman*

*"The technology of the media controls [politics]. It's sound bites, it's fast, it's quick. It has distanced everyone from what's really going on."
— Richmond Man*

*"So many politicians are crooked that you get discouraged."
— Philadelphia Woman*

"The problem is government is not doing what we want [it] to be doing." — Los Angeles Woman

*"Policymakers just completely ignore us, that's what bothers me."
— Denver Man*

*"Nothing will change unless people act."
— Seattle Woman*

*"We don't take politics as seriously as we used to."
— Seattle Woman*

Conventional Wisdom

Americans are apathetic about politics — they no longer care.

Thinking about policy issues is not a priority for citizens unless they are directly affected by those issues.

Americans just don't take the time to learn about issues. They simply need to avail themselves of all the information now before them.

Citizens have plenty of ways to have their views heard on important issues — public meetings, letter, surveys, and questionnaires. They just don't use them.

No doubt there are problems today with special interests. But many of these groups people complain about were created by and for citizens.

Americans get what they ask for when it comes to candidates and campaigns. Our elections reflect citizen desires to know more about personalities and conflict than issues.

Americans will pay attention only if it's news in quick, short sound bites. That's all they want.

Through such steps as campaign finance reform, term limits, and stronger ethics codes, we can hold public officials more accountable for their actions. Then, Americans will feel better about politics.

Americans always complain about politics and, when they do, they seem to blame everyone but themselves for our troubles.

Public officials spend a lot of time in their communities with citizens. But unless they give an absolute, knee-jerk response to citizen concerns, the public is never satisfied.

Americans are unlikely to help bring about change — they are too self-absorbed in their own lives to participate in politics.

Citizens seem to have lost their sense of civic duty when it comes to politics.

Citizens and Politics Reports

Americans do care about politics, but they no longer believe they can have an effect. They feel politically impotent.

Citizens feel cut off from most policy issues because of the way they are framed and talked about — they don't see their concerns reflected, their connection to them.

Americans say they do need to be better informed. But the problem isn't that they need *more* information, they need *different* information than is offered currently.

Citizens think many of the avenues for expressing their views are window dressings, not serious attempts to hear the public. Citizens feel they are heard only when they organize into large groups and angrily protest policy decisions.

Citizens believe there has been a hostile takeover of politics by special interests and lobbyists (along with negative campaigns and the media). Citizens say they've lost their place in politics.

Citizens believe things have gone too far. Negative campaigning, uncontrollable campaign costs, and too many broken promises are causing many Americans to turn away from elections and politics.

Citizens want the media to flesh out issues and give them a context to news reports. They want help in understanding what's going on.

Americans want more than just "clean" public officials. They want an ongoing relationship, especially in between elections, in which there is "straight talk" and give-and-take between public officials and citizens.

Citizens say they must share responsibility for our political troubles — and they must do their job by pushing the system to be heard, learning about issues, taking the time to participate.

Citizens don't expect public officials to blindly do what they want. But they do want to know their concerns are understood, represented and weighed in the decision-making process. Then, they want public officials to explain their decisions to them.

Americans are actively engaged in public life. They act when they believe there is the *possibility* to bring about change.

Civic duty is alive and well, but dormant. It is waiting to be tapped; only the right political conditions must first exist.

Citizens and Politics

A View from Main Street America

Citizens and Politics explores citizen attitudes on politics today. It does so at a time when the media, public officials, scholars, and others repeatedly raise concerns about the health of American politics. Based on in-depth discussions with citizens from ten cities across America, *Citizens and Politics* identifies not only what people say about politics, but why they hold those views and how they think about them. The report offers the *citizen* perspective on this topic. It reveals that the problems in politics today are more pervasive and deeper than are reflected in the current debate. And it finds that commonly promoted remedies, when taken alone, will not address the underlying concerns troubling Americans. What is needed, citizens argue, are changes in the conditions that shape our current political environment.

Citizens and Politics is a report of the Kettering Foundation, a research foundation dedicated to understanding and enhancing the practice of politics in America. It was prepared by The Harwood Group and is part of the Kettering Foundation's ongoing project exploring the relationship between citizens and their government.

Conventional wisdom was the starting point for this study. Among the common refrains heard are that Americans are apathetic about politics; they no longer care. That civic duty is dead, or is waning seriously; people no longer want to participate in public life. The conventional cures to our troubles are familiar, too: a series of legislative changes the likes of campaign finance reform, stronger ethics codes, and term limits that will help restore public confidence in the political process and increase citizen participation.

In *Citizens and Politics*, the voices of Americans assert that this current diagnosis is off the mark: the debate on politics is misframed — the problems are different than those

ordinarily described. And the prevailing cures do not cut deep enough to affect real change — they fail to address many of the core issues at hand. The report indicates that:

Americans are not apathetic, but do feel *impotent* when it comes to politics. They still care, yet they feel “pushed out” of virtually every area of the political process. Citizens no longer see that they have a role in politics.

Americans have not turned their backs on civic duty. Citizens do engage in specific areas of public life — mostly in their neighborhoods and communities — but only when they believe they can make a difference and help bring about change. By and large, citizens do not believe that this opportunity is present in most areas of political action today.

Reconnecting citizens and the political process will take more than legislative changes that attempt to make the system and its loyalists more accountable. Citizens recognize they must do their part, but new political conditions must be created if they are to engage in politics. Citizens want changes made in how politics is conducted in this nation.

Citizens and Politics outlines an agenda for furthering discussion on how we *can* bring Americans back into the political process and begin to restore public confidence in politics. The agenda is ambitious. The work will not be easy; there are no quick fixes. Time is indeed a key ingredient. All of those who have a stake in politics in America — individuals and institutions alike — will need to play an active role. What is encouraging, this study has revealed, is that to a surprising degree Americans appear ready for this discussion and want to participate in improving the nation’s political health.

Specifically, in *Citizens and Politics*, Americans describe in their own words the following conditions.

Citizens Believe They Are Denied Access to Politics

Citizens want to participate in politics, but say they are shut

out of the political process. They feel cut off from political debate. They do not see their concerns reflected as current issues are discussed, nor do they find issues framed in terms they understand. They have lost faith in available means for expressing their views — public meetings, surveys, letters, and questionnaires. They see these avenues for public expression as window dressings, rather than serious attempts to hear the public; in the eyes of citizens, such misguided efforts to engage the public often do more harm than good. Many citizens now find themselves at a loss about just how to participate in politics. They even question the usefulness of voting.

Citizens Say Politics Is a System Spiraling beyond Their Control

Americans assert that politics has evolved into a “system,” a leviathan made up of all-too-powerful special interests, lobbyists, and political action committees that act as the real power brokers in politics; expensive and negative campaigns that turn people away from the political process; and media that seem to promote controversy and sound bites over substance. Citizens argue that politics has been taken away from them. It is, they say, a hostile takeover. This system of institutions and political forces has seized control of the political process and driven a wedge between citizens and politics.

Citizens and Public Officials: A Severed Relationship

A deep sense of mistrust and neglect pervades citizen attitudes about public officials. Citizens perceive that public officials seldom “level” with them — there is a lack of straight talk; that public officials operate within a context of self-interest; and that they are captives of special interests and lobbyists. Americans now say they are losing their connection to their public officials — and thus to the political process. Of course, citizens do not believe that each and every public official is corrupt or misguided; but, perhaps even more troubling, there is a fundamental lack of trust and confidence in public officials as a group.

Citizens Believe That Politics Is Larger than the Individual

Many Americans see little room for themselves within politics. They believe citizens have a limited voice, if one at all, in helping to shape responses to the demanding issues before society. In fact, citizens say the political agenda is set by others; the only time they *might* be heard is when they decide to organize into groups and raise large sums of money — like “special interests” — and *angrily protest* policy decisions. The notion of politics as public debate, the idea of reasoning together, is now absent from Americans’ view of the political process and how they think it operates. Instead, citizens abstain from engaging in various facets of politics, even though they maintain a strong desire to participate.

But Citizens Do Participate In Public Life — When the Right Conditions Exist

Despite this pervasive sense of political impotence and frustration, Americans still participate within the public arena. They do so in many ways, and with great intensity of purpose. But they participate only in *specific areas* (found mostly on a local level) when they believe that a fundamental political compact exists to suggest that, “When I participate there will be at least the *possibility* to bring about and witness change.” Many of their actions are political in nature — organizing a neighborhood association, working to solve educational problems, learning about and debating local issues — but Americans want clearly to distinguish what they do, from politics as usual. They do not want to be associated with politics in any way. This citizen action underscores the reality that Americans are not apathetic; they *want* to engage in politics, in the broadest sense, *but only if* the right conditions exist.

Seeing the Problem of Politics Anew: The Need to Redefine the Challenge

The voices heard in *Citizens and Politics* tell a compelling story. They indicate the need to redefine how we see the problems associated with politics:

The challenge before us today is to reconnect citizens and politics — to find a place for citizens in the political process. This requires changing the conditions that shape our political environment. Merely making adjustments in campaign finance, ethics codes, term limits, and other laws will not address the underlying problems Main Street Americans find in politics.

Six conditions emerge from the citizen discussions for promoting the nation's political health. Just how these conditions are created will be a matter of much discussion and deliberation and some experimenting. The answers are not self-evident. A penchant to make quick legislative changes or technical adjustments will not solve these problems — there is no single magical answer. Indeed, they cannot be met overnight. Above all else, then, we must recognize that it will take time to create the conditions that will lead to improving politics.

Because there are no clear and simple answers to our political troubles, this research indicates that the moment has come for a national discussion on how we can act effectively to improve the practice of politics in America:

- #1: To find ways to refocus the political debate on policy issues — rather than placing so much emphasis on political scandals, mudslinging, and personalities — and to frame and talk about those issues in ways that enable people to understand how they affect their everyday lives.
- #2: To find ways for citizens to form a public voice on policy issues — a voice that is informed and deliberative and represents a public view on issues and moves the political debate beyond considering just special and organized interests — and to create ways for public officials to hear that public voice.
- #3: To find new public places for citizens, and for citizens and public officials, to convene and discuss policy issues — including neighborhood groups, trade associations, the workplace, and other places where people now find themselves coming together in our changing society.

- #4: To find ways of encouraging the media to focus more on the public dimension of policy issues — helping Americans understand policy issues by providing a context to news reports and exploring why issues are important to citizens.
- #5: To find ways for citizens and public officials to interact more constructively by seeking to change how citizens and public officials view each others' role in the policy process, interact in such places as public meetings, and how they communicate with one another in the political process.
- #6: To find ways of tapping Americans' sense of civic duty to improve our political health — encouraging citizens to join in bringing about the needed changes in our political process and demonstrating that they can act effectively by drawing on their community experiences and actions.

Some readers will think this analysis idealistic. But this study clearly reveals that Main Street Americans now yearn for a place in politics. What is holding people back is not that apathy is rampant, nor that civic duty is dead. Americans are not indifferent to political debate and the challenges our nation faces. Rather, they want to have a voice in politics — a real voice. They want their views to be heard and considered in setting the course of this nation and their communities. Citizens merely seek the *possibility* to help bring about change. The challenge: creating the political environment in which that can occur.

Methodology

Citizens and Politics is based on a series of ten focus group discussions with citizens. To ensure geographic diversity, discussions were held across the nation in Richmond, Philadelphia, Des Moines, Dallas, Los Angeles, Seattle, Memphis, Denver, Boston, and Indianapolis. Each discussion consisted of about 12 citizens, representing a cross section of age, race, income, and education. The discussions were led by a trained moderator, with each discussion lasting about two hours.

Some of the discussion groups were conducted after the

conclusion of the recent Persian Gulf War in order to determine if the war had any effect on citizen attitudes about politics. These focus groups indicated that citizens in no way — at least on their own — connect the conclusion of the nation's war effort to the health of American politics. Instead, the discussion groups suggested that citizens continue to view politics with the same sense of frustration, anger and impotence that was found in earlier discussions. And they reflect strong citizen desires for making fundamental changes in how we practice politics; legislative initiatives, while important, will not address the underlying concerns now troubling citizens.

Kettering Foundation and The Harwood Group

The Kettering Foundation is a nonprofit operating foundation, chartered in 1927, that does not make grants but welcomes partnerships with other institutions (or groups of institutions) and individuals who are actively working on problems of governing, educating, and science. The interpretations and conclusions contained herein, represent the view of the author or authors and not necessarily those of the Foundation, its trustees, or officers. *Citizens and Politics* is the third in a series of reports that are part of the Foundation's ongoing initiative exploring the relationship between citizens and their government. The two earlier reports, both prepared by The Harwood Group, were *The Public's Role in the Policy Process: A View from State and Local Policymakers*; and *Citizens and Policymakers: Observations from the National Issues Forums*. A study on public meetings is now under way; it will result in the creation of tools for public officials to engage the public in discussion on policy issues.

The Harwood Group is a small public issues research and consulting firm based in Bethesda, Maryland. It works with public and private sector organizations to define complex public issues, understand the attitudes and perspectives of individuals and groups affected by the issues, and develop policies, programs, and strategies that promote sustainable change.

For a copy of *Citizens and Politics*, write: *Citizens and Politics*, Kettering Foundation, 200 Commons Road, Dayton, Ohio 45459, 1-800-221-3657.

Copyright 1991 by the Kettering Foundation.

RICK BAUMAN
Multnomah County Commissioner
District 3



606 County Courthouse
Portland, Oregon 97204
(503) 248-5217

3-12-92
R-6
Handout

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: County Commissioners

FROM: Rick Bauman

DATE: March 12, 1992

SUBJECT: Citizens Convention

The following questions arise upon a cursory review of the Ordinance proposed as R-6:

Context

1. Why now? Will this proposal stop the roads transfer?
2. How does this proposal relate to ongoing efforts of other governments and citizen groups in Multnomah County, such as the Metro Charter Review Commission, Portland Future Focus Implementation Phase, Gresham Strategic Planning, and the Citizens Crime Commission study of county-wide law enforcement services?
3. Why are we not inviting other governments to participate?
4. Have other elected officials, Boards, Commissions, and/ or citizen groups been notified and asked to comment on the draft?
5. If yes, what are their responses?
6. Many government services in Multnomah County are interrelated -- either overlapping, or with uncertain or moving boundaries, or dependent on each other. Why are the recommendations of the Citizens Convention directed only to the Multnomah County Commission and the State?
6. To the extent inter-jurisdiction services will be considered, how will information be gathered from affected jurisdictions?
7. Was a proposal which included citizens from throughout the region considered?

Steering Committee

1. Of the 9 senate districts in Multnomah County, only 7 are fully within Multnomah County. Won't this formula give more influence to one part of the county over another?
2. Selection of the steering committee of 13 members relies heavily on nominations from two major political parties. How does this ensure the best, most informed, most diverse membership?
3. There are 79% more Democrats than Republicans in Multnomah County. Is this process fair to the Democrats?
4. What other methods of recruitment were considered? Neighborhood groups? Business clubs? Other ethnically diverse groups such as the Urban League?
5. Have the Republican and Democratic parties been notified of their responsibilities? What are their responses?
6. Why is there no opportunity for minor political party members to participate?
7. Independent voters are given "consideration" by the County Commission for selection if they gather 100 signatures supporting their participation. What does this mean?
8. Why must the signators be registered voters?
9. Must the steering committee members be registered voters?
10. What resources will be allocated to allow the steering committee to "plan for and call" the convention?
11. The Board must appoint the steering committee members no later than July 1, 1992. This gives the major political parties only twelve days from the effective date of the ordinance in which to appoint members. At the same time, they will be busy selecting delegates to national conventions. Is this timeline fair? How does it ensure the best selection of committee members?
12. What is the minimum number of steering committee members required to allow the plan to proceed?
13. How is a member replaced on death or resignation during the project?
14. How many constitute a quorum to conduct business?

Delegate Selection

1. Delegate selection of 349 out of 500 delegates is based on political party nominees. Other than convenience, why? Will this formula give greater weight to certain areas of the county?
2. Must delegates reside in the precinct they represent?
3. 151 at-large members may vie for selection if they are supported by 25 registered voters. No provision is made for minor party members or independent voters. Why?
4. Why must signators be registered voters?
5. Must delegates be registered voters?
6. Why does the citizens conventions have a governing board separate from the steering committee?
7. By what process do members of the convention prepare and submit proposals for convention consideration?
8. How is a delegate replaced upon resignation or death?
9. How many of the 500 delegate slots must be filled for the convention to proceed? Is there a minimum under which there will be no convention?

Convention

1. What form will the convention take? A series of meetings? One meeting?
2. What is a quorum of the convention?
3. What resources will be available to the convention/steering committee for data, background upon which to develop proposals?
4. To the extent a service area (i.e. public safety) involves other governments (state, city, county, federal) how will conventioners gather necessary information? By what process will it recommend changes to other governments?

Board action on recommendations

1. The Board exercises no independent judgment on recommendations to the state legislature or the governor. Why?
2. The Board must refer recommendations requiring county legislative action. Why can the Board not simply act as a legislative body and adopt a recommendation without referral?
3. The Board may reject a recommendation if it will not "improve efficiency and economy". These narrow and undefined grounds do not allow consideration of (1) recommendations that could improve efficiency but only if other government(s) participate, (2) proposals for which efficiency or economy cannot be ascertained, (3) proposals that advance other values without being more efficient or economical. Why are the grounds for rejection so narrow?

Calling an election with less than 90 days notice.

1. When has the emergency 'public interest' clause been invoked by the Board of County Commissioners? What is the standard for demonstrated harm to the public interest?
2. How will the public interest be harmed by waiting the normally required 90 days?
3. How will the citizens convention coordinate its proposals with the legislative agenda of the County Board?
4. What alternatives to a taxpayer-financed special election in March of 1993 were considered?

Costs

1. What are the costs of signature verification?
2. What are the costs of the special March election?
3. If fund raising support falls short, will the taxpayers be asked to pick up additional costs?

FOOTNOTES

1. From "Enterprise Zone Update," U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), May 27, 1986. HUD has acted as a clearing house for information on EZs, and it is one of the few good sources of comparative information on State EZ developments.
2. Colorado Revised Statutes, Article 30, Section 1, Urban and Rural Enterprise Zone Act, 39-30-101 through 109; also 39-22-507.5, 39-22-508.3, and 39-26-114.
3. The Division of Commerce and Development, a unit under the Department of Local Affairs, is responsible for detailed administrative work.
4. From "Colorado State Enterprise Zone Fact Sheet," Colorado Department of Local Affairs, undated (but autumn 1986).
5. From "Enterprise Zone Application Guidelines" (7pp) and "Enterprise Zone Application" (5pp), Colorado Department of Local Affairs, undated (but summer of 1986).

Also, this researcher examined two of the local applications in some detail. One of these was "Southeastern Colorado Enterprise Zone Application," August 1, 1986, approximately 90pp. It followed the recommended guidelines closely. The actual application (development plan) was just 11 pages. The rest was mostly resolutions and letters of support, as well as maps and labor market data.

The other was "Application for Rural Enterprise Zone Designation" (from District 10 Rural), August 1986, approximately 130pp. The actual development plan was only five pages. The rest was population statistics, resolutions, and lengthy "community profiles" of the six counties.

6. Information of 1987 activity is taken from an occasional newsletter distributed by the Division of Commerce and Development.

"EZ News" #1, January 23, 1987, 2pp.

"EZ News" #2, March 3, 1987, 2pp.

"EZ News" #3, March 23, 1987, 2pp.

R.D. Sloan, Jr., is an Associate Professor of Political Science at the University of Colorado at Boulder, and is a Past President of WGRA.

AN OPEN FOCUS FRAMEWORK FOR STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLEMENTATION IN PUBLIC- PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

By Barbara A. Coe, Coe Consultants, Oakland, California

ABSTRACT

Both strategic planning and public-private partnerships have been touted as important tools for governance. Implementation has, however, been considered a major stumbling block.¹ A case study of a public-private partnership, The Denver Partnership, Inc., a downtown improvement organization in Denver, Colorado, indicates that in this arena, implementation was enhanced by openness to the dynamic, amorphous, and complex interorganizational public-private arena. One could call this a "metaorganization," in part because of the extensive communication and collaboration among its participants, and also because of a shared leadership style. This study includes the ideas of more than forty public and private leaders. The product is a composite, conceptual model of successful goal implementation, termed the "open focus" model, for this public-private partnership arena.

The "open focus" conceptual model derived from this study has four attributes: they include, in addition to the open focus concept, linking communication, evocative leadership, and collaborative vision.

INTRODUCTION

The City of Denver over the years has experienced its share of economic turbulence and of urban deterioration, as have most cities. In 1959, Denver's downtown business community formed an association called Downtown Denver, Inc., (DDI), to address downtown issues. The organization played a major role in establishing the Denver Urban Redevelopment Authority; the Auraria Higher Education Complex; and the Sixteenth Street Mall.

By the late 1970's, the city exhibited new problems, many of them stemming, ironically, from the success of its redevelopment program. Coupled with the demands for space of a then-vital energy industry, the redevelopment program had stimulated a proliferation of new high rise buildings. This created, in the views of many, a city of

canyons with little aesthetic appeal and little public space. The city administration, under Mayor McNichols, had reduced the city's planning staff and was widely perceived as little interested in planning. Many in the business community were concerned about the likely effect of the lack of quality development on the continuing health of downtown.

Following twin tragedies—the severe illness of one and the accidental death of another director—Downtown Denver, Inc., reevaluated its ability to address contemporary problems. The board then reformed the organization, accompanied by extensive publicity, as a public-private partnership organization. It was to become a business leadership forum with a mission of working closely with government to address issues affecting downtown Denver and to coordinate planning and management of development. It was incorporated in March 1981, as The Denver Partnership, Inc.

THE DENVER PARTNERSHIP

The Denver Partnership, Inc. has a unique structure. The Partnership itself is an umbrella organization designed to coordinate policy, with a board of about 100 that meets annually, and a Management Group that conducts the day-to-day policy business. Under it are two operating arms which actually do the work of the organization. One of them is the original membership association, Downtown Denver, Inc., which is now dedicated to political advocacy and downtown management. The other arm, Denver Civic Ventures, Inc. (DCV), is a charitable, public-purpose organization providing planning and development assistance for the downtown area. As a 501 (c) (3) organization, it is eligible to accept charitable contributions from foundations and corporations, giving it a capacity for revenue generation. These revenues must not be used for political activity, according to IRS rules, so activities of DCV must be kept clearly separate from those of DDI.

From the organization's perspective, the restructuring was indeed successful. Under the new structure, membership of Downtown Denver, Inc., grew to 400 from its 1980 membership of approximately 100. The budgets of both Downtown Denver, Inc. and Denver Civic Ventures grew to \$3 million from the 1980 budget of \$100,000. Staff grew from two and a half to a high of 26. Perhaps as significantly, the organization's image was enhanced. Assisted by positive press coverage (some of this by such well-known syndicated columnists as Neal Peirce), and newsletters and other publications presenting the organization as polished, professional, newsworthy, and the focus of downtown action, the organization attracted attention and membership. The new structure provided the means for expansion of planning and other activities. Among downtown organization

FOUR PROJECTS

The research for this article examined numerous projects, but reviewed in depth the characteristics, processes, and outcomes of four of the most salient policy planning projects conducted by The Denver Partnership. These were the Mall Management District, the Downtown Plan, Cherry Creek Shopping Center Alternatives Plan, and convention center planning.

MALL MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

One of the principal successes of the organization was the establishment of the "Sixteenth Street Mall". This included a transit/pedestrian retail mall, with active participation by the original Downtown Denver, Inc., (in partnership with the Regional Transportation District); and mall and downtown management through a Mall Management District administered by DDI. The mile-long mall is the spine of downtown, connecting Broadway near the Civic Center to the transit station at Market Street. The primarily retail-oriented Mall is bordered on one side by the financial district. It is popular, attracting, by 1984, 50,000 pedestrians and 40,000 shuttle bus riders daily. On many clear days throughout the year, groups gather at the benches, tables and chairs in the center island, dining, talking, resting, people watching, or just sunning.

When this mall was initially proposed (several versions had been proposed over the years), the local economy and building were lively. With growth had come traffic congestion, and the mall was considered to be a way to relieve the congestion. The opportunity seemed ripe for downtown improvements. The proposal aroused little opposition given that construction would be funded primarily by federal grants, and that most of the downtown property and business owners believed they would benefit.

One concern, expressed by Mayor McNichols, was the expected maintenance cost. To respond to this concern, DDI agreed to form a maintenance district of downtown owners, thus removing a major barrier to acceptance of the proposal.

Establishment of the district involved extensive networking and communication and an active leadership role by the business community. Downtown Denver, Inc. members communicated one-on-one with both the public sector and property owners, developing and enhancing the communication network among the stakeholders. They coordinated with government officials, including the Mayor, the City Council, and the Public Works Department. The latter was responsible for the establishment of the special district and for maintenance of city property. DDI circulated petitions and published notices in local newspapers and held informational meetings. The boundaries of the maintenance district were controversial. In order

Consequently, a 29-member steering committee was established with members from most of the major institutions concerned with downtown Denver. The group met about every two weeks for 18 months. The Steering Committee guided policy and design work by the Denver Civic Ventures staff to produce a framework plan addressing the major issues. The Steering Committee first identified 189 issues of importance, then reduced them to a list of five which incorporated many of the original 189: retail; connections between nodes and districts; access; districts; and transition zones.

The general public was invited to attend public meetings and regular steering committee meetings, and to visit the project planning center. On several occasions, the public was invited to respond to Steering Committee products.

The resulting concept plan was ambitious and exciting. It envisioned a new ringroad, a new transitway, a new transit mall intersecting the Sixteenth Street Mall, new pedestrian-only streets, a galleria with below-surface pedestrian walkways, and plazas, parks, and streetscaping. The plan also stressed the importance of Denver's site at the confluence of two waterways (Cherry Creek and the Platte River), and suggested the enhancement of this important resource through landscaping, fountains, gathering places, and water channels along pedestrian paths throughout downtown.

So far, the planning process can be considered a success, although projects have not yet been constructed. When it was presented to the City Council and numerous interested groups by the Steering Committee and staff, it generally was viewed favorably. Perhaps more important was that the planning process involved many stakeholders in an active, not simply titular way. The extent to which it is implemented obviously depends upon public and private financial ability as well as the extent to which implementors, both public and private, actually accept the ideas at the individual project level.

The downtown planning process used a collaborative approach. In this project, as in the two previous successful projects, stakeholders were numerous and their interests diverse. Few had reason, however, to oppose the preparation of such a plan—although the salience of the plan varied among the participants, producing varying levels of commitment. The design of the process, which involved virtually all the stakeholders, minimized turf battles over who should actually prepare the plan. The Denver Partnership was considered a legitimate leader in the process, particularly in concert with the City. The approach was relatively straightforward and the goal relatively clear, although some interviewees expressed concern over perceived manipulative tactics. The openness of the planning process to the public allowed many participants to be involved at some level and to therefore support its purpose and outcome. The collaborative planning process produced a plan that is essentially a creation of all the participants. Its production meant extensive networking, communication, and the active and visible involvement

of both business and civic leaders. The plan is therefore "owned" by them and more likely to be readily implemented than if the process were more unitary, elitist, or exclusionary.

SUMMARY OF PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION CHARACTERISTICS

The four projects discussed above were examined in depth to understand processes, relationships, and outcomes. Comparing the projects using matrix analysis and flow charts as well as narrative revealed the differences and similarities in both their contexts and their approaches. Each of the projects examined is complex, with numerous political and economic factors influencing their outcomes, and cannot easily be reduced to a few variables. But the goal of the research was to identify management processes that could assist in goal implementation success, given the complexities of the arena, not to assess which of all the possible variables were most significant in the outcome of particular projects.

The most successful of the projects, namely The Mall Management District establishment and the downtown plan preparation, involved relative openness and collaboration. In each case, The Denver Partnership goal was relatively straightforward, clear, and limited in scope. And in each case, leadership was widely spread; stakeholders were urged to take active roles in the processes. Both projects included extensive two-way communication, including active and visible business leadership and involving most of the stakeholders throughout.

By comparison, projects that were less successful involved differences in the interorganizational management style and processes used by The Denver Partnership. In each of the less successful instances, the process was less open and collaborative. Participation in the processes was generally limited to those with similar views and interests. Business leadership was not particularly visible; rather the president was the primary spokesman. Neither of the projects was characterized by broad networking, communication, or relationship-building with political and citizen stakeholders, even though coalitions were established with various like-minded organizations. Communication often used a one-way media channel, limiting the opportunity for additional stakeholders to either provide information or to "own" the solutions.

VIEWS OF SUCCESSFUL GOAL IMPLEMENTATION IN THE PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

A second major part of the research leading to this article was the interviewing of top leaders in this arena to learn what they considered to be the key elements of policy implementation success.

Forty community leaders from both The Denver Partnership organization and organizations working closely with The Denver Partnership supplemented document review and observation in providing information about implementation activities. In addition, these interviewees, plus officials of four other of the highest-regarded downtown organizations, reported their views of requirements for successful goal implementation in this type of public-private partnership arena. The results of those interviews were aggregated and are summarized below. This research emphatically supported the role of collaboration and openness in successful goal implementation in the public-private partnership.

Virtually all those interviewed stressed the need for focus, avoiding provincialism but not overreaching geographically. The tasks should be confined to those which financial resources, staff time, and broad attention are capable of supporting. The organization should keep its own mission clear and should not intrude into the areas of others' responsibility but accept these and work within that context.

Leadership was considered by interviewees to be a necessary attribute of the organization, in order for it to successfully initiate and carry out goals. Respondents outside The Denver Partnership indicated that such an organization is most successful, however, when leadership is widely shared, with others having an opportunity to lead and to receive recognition and credit for their efforts. Also, respondents thought that when the business leaders themselves take active and visible roles, the credibility and legitimacy of the organization, both essential to successful implementation, are enhanced. They emphasized the importance of a "reasoned" leadership style, avoiding arrogance or "muscle power," which is more likely to alienate than to enlist cooperation. Interviewees indicated that when the leaders are sensitive to the political process, working openly with the elected and appointed officials rather than being manipulative or Machiavellian, the public officials are more cooperative. They indicated that because accomplishments occur in partnership, strengthening relationships with others in the system is essential. Lobbying, building relationships, and working jointly on solutions are ways to enhance relationships.

The interviewees stressed the need for widespread communication and networking in implementing their goals, to purposefully communicate with a variety of stakeholders and cultivate strong relationships with officials of public agencies, and with both "non-traditional" and "traditional" groups, including neighborhood groups and citizens. They indicated the need to be sensitive to other organizations' constituencies and areas of responsibility and to publicly recognize others' contributions. Development of mutual trust and respect was indicated to be integral to effective relationships. Avoiding heavy-handedness and alienating other groups is essential to implementation success.

A collaborative, multi-organizational team approach to first identifying problems and then developing solutions was indicated

to be important to success. Team efforts could take a variety of forms, including task forces, meetings or informal discussions with City agencies or other organizations, organization officials, neighborhood groups, and citizens. Openness of the processes to the media and to the public helped to dispel suspicion. The goal formulation process was considered most effective when honest and open to new solutions rather than an attempt to persuade others to adopt a pre-established solution.

For goal implementation, the most important variable seemed to be the goal formulation process itself. Although interviewees indicated they used common political practices such as alliance and coalition-building, lobbying, and mailings to help influence implementation, working closely with others at the solution development stage was very important, if not critical, to later successful implementation, because those who formulated solutions were then responsible for implementing them.

OPEN FOCUS: AN APPROACH TO GOAL IMPLEMENTATION IN THE PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP, A METAORGANIZATION

From these findings, the Open Focus model, a conceptual model of goal implementation success in this metaorganization arena, was derived. As an ideal model, in the tradition of Max Weber², it shows what can be. It is a composite, combining the attributes of successful goal implementation indicated by the various sources, rather than simply presenting a picture of one existing organization or situation.

The public-private partnership operates in an exceedingly complex interorganizational arena, which includes a collection of numerous stakeholders, public and private organizations, informal groups, and individuals who have a stake or interest in decisions that affect them. They include public and private sector managers, employees and board members, elected officials, citizen and civic interest group members, and interested individuals. This arena could be called a "metaorganization." In most situations, partnerships must rely for implementation upon the various governmental agencies possessing implementation authority. The requirements of public decision-making are often at odds with the relatively rationalistic private sector view of the decision-making process. The partnerships themselves are likely to be fragmented, comprised as they are of representatives of many varied groups and viewpoints.

The metaorganization is amorphous and dynamic, reforming itself depending upon the topic or issue at hand. Stakeholders hold diverse interests and values and their involvement and interest vary depending upon the salience of the issue to their mission and commitments. Players and involvement change over time as other issues and activities capture their attention. Because the system is composed of many groups and individuals, no one organization or

individual generally has overall hierarchical authority. Authority is often unclear or overlapping, and power is shared. As such, lateral influence is more relevant than is hierarchical authority.⁴ The requirements for successful goal implementation in such an arena are likely to be quite different than in a more "traditional" situation.

The "open focus" conceptual model has four attributes. They include: the open focus attitude, linking communication, evocative leadership, and collaborative vision. The open focus attitude is a foundation that supports the other three components. It includes the following:

Open Focus Attitude

- focused awareness of the entire metaorganization
- a longer time perspective, rather than immediate
- alertness to significant external and internal events and trends, and flexibility in adjusting to changes
- willingness to include broad stakeholder involvement and leadership
- openness to a wide range of alternatives that may be initiated
- clarity about the organization's mission and focusing on that mission, rather than willy-nilly moving from task to task.

As an attitude or stance, the open focus model provides the foundation for the goal implementation processes to be effective. No matter how carefully crafted, management and leadership processes alone are insufficient unless supported by a congruent attitude. Otherwise, the underlying attitude shows through, damaging the organization's credibility. Clarity of purpose also helps to clarify the organization's intent to the outside world, thus reducing ambiguity and uncertainty.

Linking Communication

- linking with numerous others in two-way communication, which then links networks with networks, building information and support
- including all stakeholders who are members of formal organizations and influential groups⁵
- also including informal groups or the "horizontal" society, which has the potential to decisively influence a given issue⁶
- using supportive communication: listening, accepting, descriptive, honest, non-manipulative and non-controlling.⁷

Linking communication increases the information flow in both directions, but also helps to establish credibility and shared values, which in turn aid in the development of solutions and decisions that are acceptable to a broad spectrum of stakeholders.

Evocative Leadership

- capable, committed leaders to provide vision, direction, and follow-through

- encouraging others to participate but also to lead⁸
- expecting others to lead, allowing them latitude, encouraging, prodding, and publicly recognizing them
- exhibiting a clear sense of direction but not closely controlling.

In the multi-organizational setting, particularly given severe resource limitations, effectively using all the resources, including leadership resources, can help assure that more is accomplished for the community.

Collaborative Vision

- includes the full range of stakeholders in the problem-solving process
- assumes that all have something valuable to offer
- participants are open to the ideas of others
- participants together develop and share information
- participants bring a variety of visions, ideas and inventions, synergistically stimulating ideas as a group.

Collaboration enhances the development of shared goals and values, a comprehensive understanding of the issues, and the creativity of solutions. If they have genuinely participated in the decisions, they are likely to be committed to assuring their implementation.

Collaborative processes vary. Not every decision warrants a lengthy, involved, formal planning process. Some may simply require networking and two-way communication discussed earlier, relegating to or informing other stakeholders. They are often difficult because individuals zealously promote their own solutions⁹ and some stakeholders feel threatened by the process, especially if it seems to infringe on their traditional power. More time is usually required to formulate goals. The process is not usually straightforward and linear, but messy and dynamic, and unrealistic expectations may be raised. In spite of the difficulties, however, collaborative vision can contribute significantly to successful plan implementation.

SUMMARY

As an exploratory effort, this study cannot purport to represent a comprehensive, generalizable theory of goal implementation. As a conceptual model, however, it is the first step in the formulation of a theory of goal implementation in this public-private partnership "metaorganization." The in-depth study of one public-private partnership organization, supplemented by interviews with forty-four leaders within and outside of that city, indicated one overriding dominant theme: within this arena, collaborative and cooperative planning processes are key ingredients for successful goal implementation.

FOOTNOTES

1. Douglas C. Eadie, "Putting a Powerful Tool to Practical Use: The Application of Strategic Planning in the Public Sector," Public Administration Review, Sept./Oct., 1983, p. 448.
2. Max Weber, From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology, H.H. Gerth and C. Wright Mills, trans. and eds. (New York: Oxford University Press, 1946), pp. 196-203.
3. James G. March and Johan P. Olsen, Ambiguity and Choice in Organizations (New York: Columbia University Press, 1982), p. 26.
4. Myrna P. Mandell, "The Multilateral Brokerage Role: Strategic Management in the Public Sector," unpublished paper, p. 16.
5. Committee for Economic Development, Research and Policy Committee, Public-Private Partnership: An Opportunity for Urban Communities (New York: Committee for Economic Development, 1982), p. 21.
6. James A. Kent and Donald C. Taylor, Foundation for Urban and Neighborhood Development, personal communication.
7. J.R. Gibb, "Defensive Communication," Annual Journal of Communication, 1961, pp. 141-148.
8. James McGregor Burns, "True Leadership," Psychology Today, October 1978, pp. 46-58, 110.
9. Jeffrey L. Pressman and Aaron Wildavsky, Implementation: How Great Expectations in Washington are Dashed in Oakland (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1973), p. xvii.

Barbara Coe is a Principal with Coe Consultants, located in Oakland, California.

Regular Mtg

3-12-92

R-6

COALITION
FOR
RESPONSIVE
GOVERNMENT
COMMITTEE

COALITION FOR RESPONSIVE GOVERNMENT.

March 11, 1992

Press release.

Nearly six out of ten Multnomah County voters are convinced their government ignores them.

58 percent of voters questioned during a three week telephone survey believe they have little or no impact on government decisions.

On the subject of government restructuring 58 percent said local officials are not listening to the views of citizens.

However, most, 67 percent, are satisfied with the way services are delivered.

This seeming paradox may indicate that voters appreciate the county services they now receive but are frustrated with a government they believe is impersonal and unresponsive.

The survey results were announced today by Joe Devlaeminck (dev-LEM-ik). He is President of Local 88 of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (A.F.S.C.M.E.). The local, which represents nearly two thousand county employees, commissioned the survey.*

Devlaeminck explained, "Union members share with other voters concerns about changes that are being considered by the county commission. For example, we are skeptical of plans to turn over road maintenance responsibility to Gresham, which has no experience overseeing such a complicated operation. Especially when it is estimated that a transfer would cost almost one and a half million dollars."

Devlaeminck added, "We wanted to find out what voters thought of possible county government restructuring and whether they believe their opinions are registering at the court house."

The results persuaded the union and other citizen groups to form Coalition for Responsive Government. At the request of the coalition the Board of County Commissioners has agreed to put a proposal on the May 19th primary ballot that will lead to a Citizens' Convention.

The measure creates a Citizens' Steering Committee which will convene the convention.

Delegates to the Citizens' Convention will represent a broad cross section of county residents. They will review operations and services and deliver recommendations to county commissioners.

Proposals the commissioners agree will contribute to improved efficiency and economy will be placed before voters in November or during a special election in March of next year...

"We all know there's frustration with county government," said Devlaeminck. "We hope this citizen campaign will contribute to responsive government and to a restoration of voter confidence in those who serve them."

(*The random sample of 300 registered voters was conducted during the final three weeks of January by Micronetics. The margin of error is plus or minus five percent.)

Press contact:

Ted Bryant

244-4686

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON
ORDINANCE NO. _____

An ordinance adopting and referring to the people legislation
to create a Citizens Convention.

Multnomah County ordains as follows:

SECTION 1. PURPOSES.

A. There remains a great deal of public skepticism and apathy
about the performance of local government in Multnomah County.

B. There is a need for citizens of Multnomah County to review
and evaluate the delivery of services by all governments within
Multnomah County in an effort to provide the greatest efficiency
and avoid costly duplication of governmental services.

C. A Citizens Convention offers the opportunity to return
government to the people and provide residents a direct role in
shaping their future governments and services within Multnomah
County.

D. It is important that the recommendations of the Citizens
Convention truly reflect the needs and desires of the citizens of
Multnomah County. It is the intent of the Board to respect the
independence of the Citizens Convention as well as the Citizens
Steering Committee which will set up the Citizens Convention.

E. The Board is well aware of economic constraints within the
County. It is the Board's intention for private sources to pay for

03/05/92:1

MULTNOMAH COUNTY COUNSEL
1120 S.W. Fifth Avenue, Suite 1530
P.O. Box 849
Portland, Oregon 97207-0849
(503) 248-3138

1 the expenses of this process as fully as possible and that no
2 taxpayer dollars be spent on this citizen effort, with the
3 exception of validating the petitions required in Sections 2 and 3
4 below by the Elections Division, and with the exception of
5 providing -- if requested by the Citizens Steering Committee --
6 surplus space and equipment as shall be available and potentially
7 paying the pro-rata share of an election, if required under Section
8 4.

10 SECTION 2. PROVISIONS TO CREATE A CITIZENS CONVENTION.

11 A. CITIZENS STEERING COMMITTEE.

12 1. A Citizens Steering Committee (CSC) is hereby authorized
13 to convene a Citizens Convention to be held during 1992,
14 as determined by the CSC.

15 2. The CSC shall consist of volunteer members who are
16 residents of Multnomah County. They shall be appointed
17 by the Board, under the process of Section 3.70 of the
18 Multnomah County Home Rule Charter, no later than July 1,
19 1992, in the following manner:

20 (a) One member from each of the nine Oregon State
21 senatorial districts in Multnomah County shall be
22 selected from a list of four names provided by each
23 of the political party organizations, as defined in
24 ORS 248.006, in each of these senatorial districts,
25 but not more than five shall be from any one
26 political party.

03/05/92:1

MULTNOMAH COUNTY COUNSEL
1120 S.W. Fifth Avenue, Suite 1530
P.O. Box 849
Portland, Oregon 97207-0849
(503) 248-3138

(b) Up to four at large members shall be selected from persons who submit petitions to the Elections Division bearing at least 100 signatures of registered voters of Multnomah County. Each county resident may sign one such petition. The Board will make every reasonable effort to reflect the diversity of Multnomah County, including consideration of residents of areas outside of these seven districts and residents who are independent voters.

(c) Employees or elected officials of Metro, any county, or any city, are ineligible to serve on the Citizens Steering Committee.

B. The Citizens Steering Committee shall select its own officers, plan for and call a Citizens Convention to be held during 1992, and prepare and present proposals to the Citizens Convention. All meetings of the Citizens Steering Committee shall be open to the public.

SECTION 3. CITIZENS CONVENTION.

A. The delegates to the Citizens Convention (CC) shall be selected by the Citizens Steering Committee no later than September 15, 1992. The CC delegates shall be volunteers who are residents of Multnomah County. They shall be selected in the following manner:

03/05/92:1

1 1. One delegate from each precinct in Multnomah County for
2 the precinct boundaries in effect on May 19, 1992
3 (approximately 349 members), to be selected from nominees
4 from each precinct provided by each of the political
5 party organizations, but not more than 175 of the total
6 selected shall be from any one political party.

7 2. Members at large, up to a total convention membership of
8 500, to be selected from Multnomah County residents who
9 submit petitions to the Elections Division bearing at
10 least 25 signatures of registered voters of Multnomah
11 County. Each registered voter may sign one petition.
12 The Citizens Steering Committee will make every effort to
13 reflect the diversity in this County. The Chair and
14 other officers of the Citizens Convention shall be
15 elected by the Citizens Convention pursuant to rules
16 adopted by the Citizens Steering Committee.

17 B. The Citizens Convention shall review and evaluate
18 proposals submitted by the Citizens Steering Committee and by the
19 members of the Convention concerning the delivery of governmental
20 services, and the Convention Chair shall deliver in writing the
21 recommendations adopted to the Board of County Commissioners for
22 implementing ordinances not later than December 31, 1992. Meetings
23 of the Citizens Convention shall be open to the public.

24
25
26
03/05/92:1

MULTNOMAH COUNTY COUNSEL
1120 S.W. Fifth Avenue, Suite 1530
P.O. Box 849
Portland, Oregon 97207-0849
(503) 248-3138

#

126 1

DATE

3/12/92

NAME

FRANKLIN JENKINS

ADDRESS

165 N.E. 202nd Ave.

STREET

GRESHAM, OR 97230

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

R-6

SUBJECT

CITIZEN CONVENTIONX FOR

AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

#

DATE

3-12-92

NAME

Don Robertson

ADDRESS

109 Ash Ave.

STREET

Wood Village

97060

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

R-6

SUBJECT

Citizens Convention

FOR

AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

✓ # 3

DATE 3-12-92

NAME Paul Thalhoffer

ADDRESS 920 S.W. Cherry Park Rd
STREET
Troutdale, OR 97060
CITY ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # R6

SUBJECT Citizens Convention

✓ FOR _____ AGAINST _____
PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

1 SECTION 4. BOARD ACTION FOLLOWING THE CONVENTION

2 A. Within thirty days of receipt from the Chair of the
3 Convention of each Convention recommendation that requires state
4 legislative action, the Board of Commissioners shall transmit these
5 recommendations to the Multnomah County members of the Oregon
6 Legislative Assembly and to the Governor of the State of Oregon.

7 B. Within ninety days of receipt from the Chair of the
8 Convention of each Convention recommendation that requires County
9 legislative action, the Board of Commissioners shall either refer
10 the legislative action to the voters for the November 1992 or March
11 1993 election, or pass a Resolution containing findings that the
12 recommendation will not improve the efficiency and economy of the
13 delivery of governmental services within Multnomah County.

14
15 SECTION 5. REFERRAL.

16 A. Sections 1-4 of this ordinance shall be submitted to the
17 voters of Multnomah County at the election to be held May 19, 1992.
18 The ballot title and voters' pamphlet statement for the measure
19 shall be substantially in the form attached to this ordinance as
20 Exhibits 1 and 2.

21 B. Multnomah County Code MCC 4.51.070(B) authorizes the Board
22 to call an election on a referendum of County legislation less than
23 90 days after the Board's order calling the election if it has been
24 demonstrated that the public interest would be harmed by waiting
25 the full 90 days. The Board finds in this instance that the public
26 interest would be harmed by waiting for the full 90 days because a

03/05/92:1

MULTNOMAH COUNTY COUNSEL
1120 S.W. Fifth Avenue, Suite 1530
P.O. Box 849
Portland, Oregon 97207-0849
(503) 248-3138

1 November election to start this process would not allow the
2 recommendations for state legislative action to reach the state
3 legislature in time for the start of the 1993 legislative session
4 and because a special election during the summer would shift county
5 general fund dollars away from other programs.

6
7 ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 1992.

8 (SEAL)

9
10 By _____
Gladys McCoy, Chair
Multnomah County, Oregon

11 REVIEWED:

12 LAURENCE KRESSEL, COUNTY COUNSEL
13 FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

14 By Sandra Duffy
15 Sandra N. Duffy
16 Assistant County Counsel

P:\FILES\213SND.ORD\mw

17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
03/05/92:1

MULTNOMAH COUNTY COUNSEL
1120 S.W. Fifth Avenue, Suite 1530
P.O. Box 849
Portland, Oregon 97207-0849
(503) 248-3138

EXHIBIT 1

BALLOT TITLE

CAPTION

Citizens Convention to review services of local government in county.

QUESTION

Shall there be a Citizens Convention to adopt recommendations regarding the services provided by local governments in Multnomah County?

SUMMARY

This measure creates a Citizens Steering Committee which shall organize a Citizens Convention and select its delegates. The Citizens Convention shall adopt recommendations to the State Legislature and the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners regarding the services provided by local governments within Multnomah County. Recommendations to the State Legislature shall be directly referred by the Board of County Commissioners to the Governor and the Multnomah County legislative delegation. Recommendations to the Board of Commissioners shall either be referred to the voters or the Board shall pass a Resolution containing findings that the recommendation will not improve the efficiency and economy of the delivery of governmental services within Multnomah County.

03/05/92:1

MULTNOMAH COUNTY COUNSEL
1120 S.W. Fifth Avenue, Suite 1530
P.O. Box 849
Portland, Oregon 97207-0849
(503) 248-3138

EXHIBIT 2

VOTERS' PAMPHLET STATEMENT

There remains a great deal of public skepticism and apathy about the performance of local government in Multnomah County. There is a need for residents of Multnomah County to review and evaluate the delivery of these public services.

Approval of this measure will establish a Citizens Convention which shall adopt recommendations to the State Legislature and the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners regarding the services provided by local governments in Multnomah County. Recommendations to the State Legislature shall be directly referred by the Board of County Commissioners to the Governor and the Multnomah County legislative delegation. Recommendations to the Board of Commissioners shall either be referred to the voters or the Board shall pass a Resolution containing findings that the recommendation will not improve the efficiency and economy of the delivery of governmental services within Multnomah County.

A Citizens Convention offers the opportunity to return government to the people and give county residents a direct role in shaping their future. The delegates to the Convention will not be selected by the Board of Commissioners but by an independent Citizens Steering Committee from nominations from the political parties and voter petitions. The Citizens Steering Committee and the Citizens Convention delegates will be volunteers.

03/05/92:1

MULTNOMAH COUNTY COUNSEL
1120 S.W. Fifth Avenue, Suite 1530
P.O. Box 849
Portland, Oregon 97207-0849
(503) 248-3138

VOTER SURVEY SUMMARY.

Nearly six out of ten Multnomah County voters are convinced their government pays little attention to them.

58 per cent of 300 voters questioned during a three week telephone survey in January believe they have little or no impact on government decisions.

* 56 percent contend there is inadequate time for citizens to respond to government decisions.

* Almost 63 percent complain that public notice of government decisions is inadequate.

* 61 percent are convinced the size of local government affects its ability to deliver services.

* 59 percent said local officials in their discussions about government restructuring are not listening to citizens. 14 percent said they didn't even know such meetings were going on.

However, 67 percent are satisfied with the way services are delivered.

This seeming paradox may indicate that voters appreciate county services but object to the inability of officials to hear what they are saying about other areas. They are frustrated with a government they believe is too big, impersonal and unresponsive.

Despite strong approval of the services delivered, a third of those surveyed (31%) say their attitude about delivery of services has changed in the past year. Of that 31 percent, an emphatic 75 percent are less satisfied than they were a year ago. This may be a reaction to changes mandated by passage of Ballot Measure 5.

Asked if they want additional services nearly 60 percent said no. 27 percent argued for reduced services.

The most important services to those surveyed were: law enforcement, health care, correctional services, public safety and libraries.

Seven out of ten voters had never heard of the concept of a so-called "super county." (The merging of governments such as those of Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington counties into a single entity).

(MORE)

When the concept was explained nearly half (47 percent) rejected the idea. 32 percent liked it and 19 had no opinion.

Over half (55%) of those interviewed agree that use of property taxes to support government services is appropriate. However, three-quarters (76%) complain business and industry don't pay their fair share. Of those who feel that way a whopping 87 percent are convinced home owners are carrying a lopsided share of the tax burden.

They want the following added to the tax rolls: church-owned property (56%), lodge's recreational property (77%), the Trail Blazer stadium (85%), Memorial Coliseum (77%) and the Performing Arts Center (59%).

Voters sent a strong message to the court house when asked if they would like to vote on an advisory, measure, to express their views on government restructuring. 72 percent favor such an opportunity.

(The survey was conducted by Micronetics. The margin of error is plus or minus 5 percent.)

Press contact:

Ted Bryant

244-4686

**MULTNOMAH COUNTY REGISTERED VOTERS SURVEY OF
SATISFACTION WITH CURRENT DELIVERY OF PUBLIC SERVICES**

Prepared for A.F.S.C.M.E
Local 88
January 1992

MULTNOMAH COUNTY REGISTERED VOTERS SURVEY

Introduction and Background

Early in December, 1991, a representative from A.F.S.C.M.E. Local 88 sought the services of independent researchers for the purpose of gathering public opinions from Multnomah County residents. Local 88 was interested in determining how registered voters in the county viewed the quality of public services currently being delivered by local government. Specifically, they wanted to know voters' views on what they considered responsiveness in government, what the role of local government should be in delivering services and who should deliver the county-wide services.

After interviews and discussion regarding the most appropriate approach for soliciting public opinions from registered Multnomah County voters on these issues, it was determined that a phone survey would be best. Focus groups and mail surveys were also discussed. Focus groups could have been utilized if the desired sample size was smaller, 50 or less. A mail survey would have been appropriate if the time frame for gathering information could have been at least two months. However, given both the time constraints, seven weeks with two major holidays in-between, and the desired sample size ($N=300$), a phone survey was the only viable option.

Representatives from Local 88 met together to come to consensus on the questions about which they were interested in obtaining public opinions. By December 23, a draft of the proposed questions was delivered to the researchers to be incorporated into a draft questionnaire.

The Dillman total design method¹ for designing and conducting phone surveys was followed closely to avoid question wording bias and protocol bias and ensure the highest possible completion rate. The draft questionnaire was ready for review by Local 88 representatives on December 28. After further refinements by Local 88, the final questionnaire was approved and in the field by January 6, 1992.

Completing the 300 public opinion surveys took longer than expected. Just a few weeks prior to the time the field work was to begin, the City Auditor initiated a written survey asking about many of the same issues covered in the Local 88 survey. In addition, Barbara Roberts' office had been conducting focus groups and phone surveys regarding many of these same topics for quite a few weeks. This produced a higher than average turn down rate from voters when the field work was initiated. The Local 88 survey was not out of the field until the fourth week in January.

METHODOLOGY

In order to ensure the scientific defensibility of the study, the methodology for selecting a sample and conducting the interviews followed standard research protocols.

Sample Selection

A stratified random sample technique was employed to ensure representativeness of respondents in the four commission districts throughout Multnomah County. Using a reverse telephone directory of the Portland area, the boundaries of the county were identified. The majority of the residents were listed under the City of Portland, including those in unincorporated areas of Multnomah County. Separate listings for Troutdale, Corbett and Gresham were also identified. Gresham's area includes residents of Fairview and Orient.

To achieve a final sample of 300, we oversampled by slightly more than four times the amount needed. A full 1300 names and phone numbers were randomly selected from the reverse directory to ensure a qualified final sample.

Using a random number table ten pages were selected from Portland area listings. Up to 25 names were randomly selected from these pages and the three pages following them, totaling approximately 1,000 names. Another 300 names were randomly selected from the outlying communities in proportion to their respective populations. This methodology produced approximately 325 names for each of the four commission districts.

Out of the 1300 randomly selected names, a total of 1,017 contacts were made in order to obtain the 300 completed interviews. The disposition of respondents in each of the four commission districts follows below in Table 1.

Table 1
Disposition of Sample Frame

Disposition	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	TOTAL
Refused	64	65	65	78	272
Did Not Vote	5	1	4	1	11
No Answer	122	103	77	64	366
Disconnected #	31	16	11	10	68
Complete	81	72	92	55	300
TOTAL	303	257	249	208	1,017

Interviewer Training and Survey Protocol

Ten interviewers were hired to conduct the public opinion survey of Multnomah County registered voters. All had previous experience with phone surveys and were enthusiastic and interested in the content of the questions. Each of the 85 questions was covered in detail during the interviewer training and the meaning of words and the intent of the questions explained. Protocols on handling the flow of the survey and recording impromptu remarks were also discussed. The identity of the client organization originating the survey was not revealed to the interviewers.

After training, interviewers pre-tested the survey and some further interviewer instructions were added. On the whole, interviewers felt comfortable with the questions and the questionnaire format and they felt that respondents understood the intent of the questions.

Data Entry and Analysis

The data were entered in a spread sheet format. After the data were entered they were cleaned. Data cleaning is a term used by researchers to indicate a long series of steps which are necessary to prepare the raw data for final analysis. For this study, the first step was to

visually inspect the data for obvious data entry errors. Secondly, the data were printed out and the type and frequency of each response inspected for out of range values. This process constituted the majority of the data cleaning work. Finally, anomalous data were checked against the original questionnaire response forms to ensure that the correct response had been entered.

After we were sure that the data base accurately represented responses from voters, frequencies for all 85 questions were printed out. After a preliminary check on the trends in the data, cross-tabulations of some of the questions were constructed. All questions were cross-tabulated by whether respondents said they lived in the City of Portland or in unincorporated areas of Multnomah County.

Tests for statistical significance, or probability of association between variables were calculated for all questions where appropriate. Chi-square (χ^2) is the most commonly used test of significance for independence for nominal and ordinal level data. Chi-square is not a measure of the strength of association, but the probability of association.

Findings for responses to the 85 questions which compared the City of Portland residents (N=253) to residents in unincorporated areas of Multnomah County (N= 47) were not statistically significantly different from independence and are not discussed below. Findings where all respondents (N=300) answered the 85 questions are statistically significant at the 0.05 level or better.

The significance level of 0.05 assures us that, if we repeated this survey over and over again with different populations, all other things being equal, there are only five chances in one-hundred that the results would not be statistically significantly different from independence. Normal rounding procedures were employed where percentages in tables did not add to 100 percent. At this significance level, the precision is plus or minus 5.6 percent using the formula below.²

$$[p_s \pm t\sqrt{p_s q_s}]$$

Where: p_s = observed percent

t = t distribution (with significance at $\alpha=0.05$, $t = 1.960$)

$q_s = 1-p_s$

$N = 300$

Representativeness of the Sample

To get a picture of how the sample of 300 voters compared to the county-wide statistics for registered voters in each commission district, information from the Multnomah County Elections Division was obtained. The statistical information reveals that, of all the persons in Oregon who are eligible to vote, 71 percent registered for the November, 1990 elections. A full 29 percent did not register. Discussions with the Assistant Director of Elections for Multnomah County, Michael Cox, brought assurance that these state-wide figures apply to each of the three counties as well. Therefore, by extension, registered voters in Multnomah County represent only 71 percent of all those who are eligible to vote.

The total registered and the total who voted by commission district for Multnomah County follows in Table 2. The county-wide figures for the percentage who voted in each district are compared with the percentage of completed interviews in each district.

Table 2
Registered Voters by District Compared to Sample

District	Registered	Number in County	%	Number in Sample	%
#1	87,644	72,103	30	81	27
#2	69,900	51,112	21	72	24
#3	74,241	58,392	24	92	31
#4	80,239	61,814	25	55	18
TOTAL	312,024	243,421	100	300	100

The percentage of those who agreed to talk with us in each commission district is fairly representative of the percentage in each district who voted in the November, 1990 election. For districts one and two, there is only a 3 percent difference. Districts three and four show a 7 percent difference.

Table 3 shows that the representativeness of the sample by gender is fairly close to the population. The total registered in Oregon, and by extension, Multnomah County, who also voted in the last election are 46.6 percent male and 53.4 percent female.³ Our sample percentages are 47 and 53 percent, respectively.

Table 3
Percent of Registered Voters by Gender Compared to Sample

<u>Gender</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Sample</u>
Female	53.4	53.0
Male	46.6	47.0

Below we discuss the general findings of the survey. A detailed breakdown of the responses for each question can be found in Appendix A. Appendix B contains the survey instrument.

FINDINGS

Satisfaction with Public Services

In general, respondents are satisfied with the current delivery of public services. A full 67 percent are satisfied while one quarter are dissatisfied. Only 6 percent are very dissatisfied and 8 percent are not sure.

Satisfaction with the delivery of services during the past year has not changed for the majority (66 percent) of respondents. Thirty-one percent, however, did indicate a change. For those who were not sure or who said their satisfaction with services had changed (N=102), 75 percent are less satisfied now than one year ago. Fourteen percent see no appreciable difference and 11 percent are more satisfied. Out of the 300 respondents, then, 26 percent are less satisfied than one year ago, and this finding is significant at the .001 level.

For the most part, residents of Multnomah County say they know who delivers public safety services and they are satisfied. For delivery of police and fire, 61 percent and 78 percent, respectively, are satisfied or very satisfied. Thirty-one and 5 percent, respectively, are not

satisfied. Forty-four percent of all respondents could not tell us who provides emergency services to their area but over half (55 percent) are satisfied or very satisfied. Only 7 percent are dissatisfied or very dissatisfied.

Satisfaction with the level of public safety (question 10) is not a big issue for Multnomah County residents. Almost as many report they are satisfied (35 percent) as dissatisfied (46 percent), with 18 percent not expressing any opinion. And while this finding is not meaningful in terms of helping discover respondents' attitudes on public safety, the chi-square statistic shows that it is statistically significant.

When those who said they were dissatisfied or unsure (N=194) about the level of public safety in their community were asked specifically which public safety service they were most dissatisfied with, 21 percent said law enforcement. Of those who said they were satisfied or who were unsure (N=161) were asked which public safety service they were most satisfied with, 60 percent mentioned the same service, law enforcement. The data show no definite trend for the other services included under public safety such as case hearings, detention and others.

If respondents are ambivalent on what they like or dislike about public safety services, they are definite on who they believe should deliver public safety. Over half (54 percent) believe that the most efficient way to deliver this service is to continue letting local jurisdictions be responsible. One quarter did not feel that this way and about 20 percent did not know who should deliver public safety.

Opinions on integrating police, fire and emergency medical services into one public agency are fairly evenly split. Twenty-four percent believe it would be less efficient and the same percentage believe it would be about the same as it is now. Thirty-nine percent, however, think that one integrated agency might be more responsive and 13 percent do not know.

Delivery of Services

Only 26 percent of the respondents were familiar with the term "Super County." After being informed as to what a Super County is, almost half (48 percent) said they would not like to see the formation of one. A full 20 percent did not know if a Super County should be formed and 33 percent were in favor of it.

Respondents' lack of enthusiasm regarding the formation of a Super County is borne out in their opinions regarding the most appropriate entity to deliver public services such as animal control, correctional services, water and sewer and the like (questions 23 to 32). When preferred providers for each of the services are compared in Table 5 below (N = 300), neither a Super County nor the Metropolitan Service District show among the highest percentages. Mostly, respondents prefer services to be delivered by the City of Portland. Multnomah County should provide animal control, library and district attorney services. The State should provide road construction and maintenance, correctional and health care services.

Table 5
Preferred Public Service Deliverer by Service

SERVICE	CITY	COUNTY	STATE	METRO	SUPER COUNTY	NO OPINION
Animal Control	18%	42%	2%	9%	17%	12%
Correctional	9	19	30	7	20	15
Water & Sewer	36	21	4	10	17	11
Library	17	36	11	7	18	11
Bridge & Road	6	12	50	5	16	12
Park Services	26	20	18	6	16	14
Public Safety	32	15	6	5	18	24
District Attorney	17	27	18	3	16	19
Law Enforcement	37	16	6	7	20	15
Health Care	11	16	37	4	13	19

Different from public services, voters are definite on which public agency they would prefer to see deliver health care services. Table 6 below shows overwhelmingly that Multnomah County voters prefer the State of Oregon. In only one case, that of medical examiner services, are voters split between the County and the State. Voters' second choice as to which entity should deliver health care is distributed among the County, a Super County and "no opinion." The City of Portland and the Metropolitan Service District are the last choices.

Respondents (N=300) are undecided on whether the minimum income standards for government health care services should be raised or lowered. Thirty-eight percent want the standards lowered so that fewer can avail themselves of the services, thirty-two percent want to see the level raised and 30 percent do not know.

Table 6
Preferred Health Care Deliverer by Service Type

SERVICE	CITY	COUNTY	STATE	METRO	SUPER COUNTY	NO OPINION
Mental Health	6%	14%	45%	4%	14%	17%
Health Care (poor)	7	17	40	3	15	17
Dental Care (poor)	7	19	39	4	14	18
Elderly Services	8	15	39	4	17	17
Disease Control	5	15	51	2	13	13
Venereal D Control	8	19	42	3	12	16
Medical Examiner	11	29	29	2	16	14
Restaurant Sanitation	27	12	34	3	11	14

Expanded Services

Respondents are split on whether they want to see the services listed in Table 5 above expanded (N=300). Almost half (45 percent) feel that the services should be expanded, but about the same percentage (40 percent) feel they should not be expanded. Fourteen percent were undecided.

For those respondents who said they want to see services expanded or who were unsure about it (N = 179), law enforcement (76 percent), health care (69 percent), correctional services (66 percent), and public safety and library services (58 percent) were most frequently mentioned. Individuals were fairly evenly divided on bridge and road construction and maintenance and animal control. The distribution of those responses are represented in Table 7 below.

Table 7
Opinions on Expanding Services in Percent (N=179)

SERVICE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
Animal Control	35 %	43 %	22 %
Correctional	67	10	23
Water & Sewer	25	44	31
Library	58	23	20
Bridge & Road	39	38	23
Park Services	50	35	15
Public Safety	58	11	31
District Attorney	38	27	35
Law Enforcement	76	4	20
Health Care	69	13	17

While it is important to look at the high proportion of respondents who would like to see services expanded, it is equally as important to look at the margin of certainty connected to that percentage. That is, expanding law enforcement was chosen as the most important priority, and those disagreeing were only 4 percent. Because the percentage of those disagreeing for the other services are quite a bit higher than 4, we can say with a high degree of certainty, that of those who would like to see services expanded (N = 179) most prefer to have law enforcement services expanded. This finding for the 179 respondents probably contributes to the split on satisfaction with public safety found for question 10.

Services Reduced

When asked if respondents (N=300) would like to see any of the services discussed above reduced, over half (52 percent) said they would not, but 27 percent indicated that they would and 21 percent were undecided. Although 144 voters indicated that they were not sure or that they would like to see services reduced, Table 8 shows that most do not agree on which of the services should be reduced. The highest percentages, almost without exception, are in the "don't know" category.

Table 8
Opinions on Reducing Services in Percent (N=144)

SERVICE	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
Animal Control	15%	37%	48%
Correctional	9	47	44
Water & Sewer	9	44	47
Library	7	48	45
Bridge & Road	13	42	46
Park Services	10	42	47
Public Safety	6	36	58
District Attorney	10	39	51
Law Enforcement	7	49	44
Health Care	13	42	46

Although almost half of those polled would like to see current services increase, the desire for expansion should not be interpreted to mean a desire for increased spending. A full 52 percent indicated that they did not want to see services reduced. Most probably, voters are telling us that they want to keep the quality of services they have now but that they would like more responsiveness and accountability from government regarding the delivery of those services.

Table 9 (N=300) shows the relationship between "no" responses on expansion and "no" responses on reduction of services that supports this idea.

Table 9
Opinions On Expanding and Reducing Services in Percent

SERVICE	DO NOT WANT REDUCTION	DO NOT WANT EXPANSION
Animal Control	37%	40%
Correctional Services	47	10
Water and Sewer	44	44
Library Services	48	23
Bridge and Road	42	38
Park Services	42	35
Public Safety	36	11
District Attorney	39	27
Law Enforcement	49	4
Health Care	42	13
Sample Size	N=144	N=179

New Services Included

All 300 respondents were asked to tell us if there were any government services not currently offered that they would like to see offered in the future. Almost 60 percent do not want to see new services included, while 30 percent were not sure and 14 percent said they would like to see services added.

Taxes and Government Structure

When respondents were asked if they believed it was appropriate to support government services through property taxes over half (55 percent) agreed. Thirty-five percent do not believe that government should receive support from property taxes and ten percent said they did not know if it was appropriate.

Respondents (76 percent) do not believe the tax burden is equally distributed among homeowner, commercial and industrial property. Of those who believe the tax burden is not equally distributed among the three property types (N = 228), eighty-seven percent (N = 198) believe that the homeowner carries the majority of the tax burden. That is, 55 percent of our sample (N=300) believe it is appropriate to support government with property taxes, but 66 percent feel that homeowners bear the majority of the tax burden.

Table 10 below shows that voters believe commercial properties such as the Trailblazer Stadium, the Coliseum, recreation lodges, the Performing Arts Center and lastly, church-owned property ought to be on the tax rolls.

Table 10
Opinions on Taxing Various Properties in Percent

PROPERTY	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
Church-owned	56%	33%	10%
Recreation Lodge	78	12	10
Trailblazer Stadium	85	8	7
Coliseum	77	13	10
Performing Arts Center	60	30	11

In line with the findings indicating which buildings should be on the tax rolls, voters believe (44 percent) that the current government budget includes too many public services and building and art purchases. Sixteen percent believe that the budget could include more services and

one-fifth believe that the budget is appropriate now. One-fifth indicate that they do not know. In addition, over half (55 percent) believe local public services and building and art purchases should be governed regionally.

To get a feel for whether voters see the size of the current government structure as related to delivery system efficiency, we asked voters their opinions on the relationship. Over 60 percent feel that the size of the current local government affects its efficiency in delivering services. This question was not designed as a directional question to assess negative or positive feelings about current government and delivery system efficiency. Rather, it is a generic question only to get voters' opinions on whether they believe there is a relationship or not. A full 20 percent do not believe there is a relationship between the size of local government and its efficiency while almost the same percentage (19 percent) are not sure if the two are related.

On the whole, Multnomah County voters feel alienated from the government process. Almost 60 percent feel that they have very little impact or no impact at all on government decisions. And while 34 percent believe they do have some impact, Table 11 below reveals that almost 60 percent believe there was not sufficient input from voters on government restructuring. Fifteen percent said there was sufficient input and 14 percent were not aware that discussions were going on. Another 12 percent did not know if there was sufficient input.

Table 11
Voters' Opinions On Current Government Decision Making in Percent (N=300)

QUESTION CONTENT	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
Sufficient Public Input	15%	59%	12%*
Adequate Time for Citizen Response	28	56	16
Sufficient Public Notice	21	63	16
Convenient For Citizen Involvement	17	63	20

*Not represented in the table are another 14% who were not aware that discussions were being held.

In addition, 56 percent of the voters interviewed believe the government process does not provide sufficient time for citizen response. Another 63 percent feel that public notice about decisions is not sufficient and the same percentage (63 percent) believe the government process is conducted during times inconvenient for large citizen involvement.

Given the responses to these five questions, it is not surprising that when voters were asked if they would favor a plebiscite vote that solicits their views on government restructuring in the next primary, 72 percent favored or strongly favored the idea. Only 9 percent said they were opposed and 11 percent did not know. Another 7 percent of the respondents offered no opinion.

¹ Dillman, Don A. 1978. Mail and Telephone Surveys: The Total Design Method. John Wiley and Sons, N.Y.

² Blalock, Hubert M. Jr. 1979. Social Statistics, Revised Second Edition. McGraw-Hill, N.Y., p 214.

³ Census of Population and Housing 1990.

✓
1
DATE 3/12/92

NAME JOHN WILDHABER

ADDRESS 348 SE 21ST

STREET

TROUTDALE
CITY

97060

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # R 7

SUBJECT ROAD TRANSFERS

FOR

AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

✓ # 2

DATE 3/12/92

NAME

Sam K Cox

ADDRESS

1703 SE Woodward

STREET

Troutdale

CITY

97060

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

R 7

SUBJECT

Road Transfer To Gresham

FOR

AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

3

DATE 3-12-92

NAME JEAN HEP BURN

ADDRESS 4266 E CROWN PT

STREET

CORBETT 97019

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # 12

SUBJECT 14th ROADS

FOR X AGAINST
PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

#

~~4~~ 4

DATE

3-2-92

NAME

BERNIE GIUSTO

ADDRESS

1333 NW FARMAN

STREET

ORLANDO

97030

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

R-7

SUBJECT

ROADS TRANSFER

FOR

AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

✓
#

~~R-7~~ 65

DATE

3-12-92

NAME

James Wakeman

ADDRESS

1209 S.W. 26TH ST.

STREET

Troutdale, OR

97060

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

R-7

SUBJECT

ROAD TRANSFERS TO GRESHAM

FOR

X

AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

#

~~R-7~~ 86DATE 3-12-92

NAME

Garland Oliver

ADDRESS

9416 N. Burr

STREET

Portland

CITY

97702

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

SUBJECT

Road TRANSFER R-7

FOR

AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

#

87

DATE

3/12/92

NAME

RON FORTUNE

ADDRESS

28405 SE POWELL

STREET

GRESHAM OR. 97080

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

R-7

SUBJECT

TRANSFER OF ROAD ADPT. TO CITY OF
GRESHAM

FOR

AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

#

28

DATE

3/12/92

NAME

Fred M Carlson

ADDRESS

2010 NE Fairview DR

STREET

Fairview DR97024

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

R-7

SUBJECT

Transfer of Roads

FOR

X

AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

~~Pass~~ ~~did not speak~~ DATE 3-12-92

NAME

Marjorie G. Schmunk

ADDRESS

104 SE 40th St -

STREET

Troutdale, Or. 97060

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

R. 7

SUBJECT

Transfer of Roads

FOR

AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

#

~~27810~~

DATE

3-12-92

NAME

Don Robertson

ADDRESS

109 Ash Ave.

STREET

Wood Village97060

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

R-7

SUBJECT

Road Consolidation

FOR

AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

✓ # 1211

DATE 3-12-92

NAME Paul Thahofer

ADDRESS 920 S.W. Cherry Park Rd.

STREET

Troutdale, OR 97060

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # R 7

SUBJECT Transfer of Roads

 FOR ✓ AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

✓ # ~~R-1~~ B/2

DATE 3-12-92

NAME Bill Stewart

ADDRESS 23300 W. Arata #75

STREET

Wood Village
CITY

97066

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # R-1

SUBJECT County Roads

FOR

✓ AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

#

~~13~~ 13

DATE

3-12-92

NAME

Jim Smith
Jim Smith

ADDRESS

1214 N E 162

STREET

Greensboro

97230

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

R 7

SUBJECT

FOR

AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

#

~~78~~ 14

DATE

3/12/92

NAME

Therese McBeet

ADDRESS

STREET

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM #

R-7

SUBJECT

Rosal

FOR

AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

Conrado
Last

Meeting Date: MAR 12 1992

Agenda No.: R-7

(Above space for Clerk's Office Use)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM
(For Non-Budgetary Items)

SUBJECT: Board Discussion--proposed Consolidation of Road & Fleet Services

BCC Informal _____ BCC Formal March 12, 1992
(date) (date)

DEPARTMENT Nondepartmental DIVISION County Chair's Office

CONTACT Merlin Reynolds TELEPHONE X-3308

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION Paul Yarborough

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☒ POLICY DIRECTION ☐ APPROVAL

ESTIMATED TIME NEEDED ON BOARD AGENDA: 45 minutes

CHECK IF YOU REQUIRE OFFICIAL WRITTEN NOTICE OF ACTION TAKEN: _____

BRIEF SUMMARY (include statement of rationale for action requested,
as well as personnel and fiscal/budgetary impacts, if applicable):
Board discussion surrounding proposed consolidation of
Road & Fleet Services, with the City of Gresham

(If space is inadequate, please use other side)

SIGNATURES:

ELECTED OFFICIAL Gladys McCoy

Or

DEPARTMENT MANAGER _____

BOARD OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
1992 MAR -5 AM 11:46
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON

(All accompanying documents must have required signatures)

*Public hearing (testimony) heard on this item. No
Formal decision made.*

3-12-92
R-7
Handout

**PRESENTATION BEFORE THE MULTNOMAH
COUNTY COMMISSION
MAYOR FRED M. CARLSON
CITY OF FAIRVIEW
MARCH 12, 1992**

My name is Fred Carlson and I am the Mayor of the City of Fairview. Thank you for allowing me the opportunity once again to stand before you and share my views on the road transfer issue.

As I have stated before, the City of Fairview opposes the transfer of all roads within the Gresham City limits to the City of Gresham. We also oppose the transfer of the Multnomah County Roads Department to the City of Gresham.

You have held several public hearings on this issue and have heard many views expressed. So-----rather than bore you with some of the same arguments---I would prefer to briefly list those issues of concern to the City of Fairview.

- 1. Members of the Gresham City Council are not elected regionally and therefore cannot make regional decisions. Those areas outside of Gresham (both incorporated and unincorporated) will suffer.**
- 2. Redistribution of road funds will penalize smaller jurisdictions such as Fairview who would find it impossible to build up enough capital improvement funds for even the smallest project.**

- 3. Roads that traverse through, or have impact on, more than one jurisdiction should be controlled by a body with regional responsibilities. We are taking a step backward if we give Halsey Street, for example, back to five jurisdictions.**
- 4. The City of Fairview has a disproportionate share of roads which require more than the average amount spent on roads.**
- 5. The 207th off-ramp is being engineered and constructed by Multnomah County. What would happen to this project?**
- 6. Miscellaneous services such as signal maintenance, sign shop, radio shop and street striping are now provided by the County. Who will provide these services?**
- 7. What becomes of the East Multnomah County Transportation Committee?**

These and many other issues are of concern to the City of Fairview. We encourage you to vote against the proposal to transfer the roads and the roads department to the City of Gresham. Thank you for your time.

GOOD MORNING, I'M SAM COX, MAYOR OF THE CITY OF TROUTDALE.

THE CITY OF TROUTDALE HAS BEEN INVOLVED IN DISCUSSIONS WITH MULTNOMAH COUNTY AND OTHER CITIES OF THE COUNTY FOR THE PAST 8 YEARS.

MANY OF THE CONCERNS MY CITY HAS EXPRESSED DURING THESE DISCUSSIONS REMAIN UNANSWERED TODAY. I WOULD LIKE TO AGAIN MAKE THESE BASIC CONCERNS A PART OF YOUR RECORD TODAY.

THE DECISIONS FOR ALLOCATION OF COUNTY TRANSPORTATION RESOURCES SHOULD BE MADE BY A POLITICAL BODY WHICH POSSESSES POLITICAL ACCOUNTABILITY TO THE ENTIRE COUNTY. THIS ACCOUNTABILITY WILL, AND HAS, ASSURED THE TRAVELING PUBLIC OF A CONSISTENTLY MAINTAINED

ROAD SYSTEM, AS WELL AS AN EFFECTIVE PROGRAM OF CONSTRUCTION THAT RESPONDS TO THE PRIORITIES SET BY SYSTEM NEEDS.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY IS NOW THE ONLY EXISTING JURISDICTION THAT POSSESSES EITHER THE AUTHORITY, OR THE EXPERTISE TO PROVIDE EVEN A LIMITED REGIONAL ROLE IN TRANSPORTATION SERVICES.

I URGE YOU, AS REPRESENTATIVES OF ALL CITIZENS OF MULTNOMAH COUNTY, TO RECONSIDER YOUR DECISION TO "GET OUT OF THE ROAD BUSINESS".

MULTNOMAH COUNTY HAS AN OPPORTUNITY TO ASSURE A FUTURE FOR THE REGIONALIZATION OF TRANSPORTATION SERVICES BY RETAINING YOUR CONTROL NOW IN PREPARATION FOR THE FUTURE.

THANK YOU.