



MULTNOMAH COUNTY
AGENDA PLACEMENT REQUEST (revised 09/22/08)

Board Clerk Use Only

Meeting Date: 01/05/2010
Agenda Item #: E-1
Est. Start Time: 9:00 AM
Date Submitted: 12/30/09

Agenda Title: Executive Session Pursuant to ORS 192.660(2)(d),(e)and/or(h)

Note: If Ordinance, Resolution, Order or Proclamation, provide exact title. For all other submissions, provide a clearly written title.

Requested Meeting Date: January 5, 2010
Amount of Time Needed: 5-55 mins
Department: Non-Departmental
Division: County Attorney
Contact(s): Agnes Sowle
Phone: 503 988-3138 Ext. 83138 I/O Address: 503/500
Presenter(s): Agnes Sowle and Invited Others

General Information

- 1. What action are you requesting from the Board?
No final decision will be made in the Executive Session.
2. Please provide sufficient background information for the Board and the public to understand this issue.
3. Explain the fiscal impact (current year and ongoing).
4. Explain any legal and/or policy issues involved.
5. Explain any citizen and/or other government participation that has or will take place.

Required Signature

Elected Official or
Department/
Agency Director:

Handwritten signature

Date: 12/29/09



MULTNOMAH COUNTY
AGENDA PLACEMENT REQUEST (short form)

Board Clerk Use Only

Meeting Date: 01/05/2010
Agenda Item #: B-1
Est. Start Time: 10:00 AM
Date Submitted: 12/17/09

Agenda Title: **Auditor's Briefing on Central Stores: External Sales Report to Management**
Title: **November, 2009**

Note: If Ordinance, Resolution, Order or Proclamation, provide exact title. For all other submissions, provide a clearly written title.

Requested Meeting Date: January 5, 2010 **Amount of Time Needed:** 15 minutes
Department: Non-Departmental **Division:** Auditors Office
Contact(s): Judy Rosenberger
Phone: 503 988-3320 **Ext.** 83320 **I/O Address:** 503/601
Steve March, Multnomah County Auditor, Mark Ulanowicz Principal Auditor, Garret
Presenter(s): R. Vanderzanden, Finance Manager

General Information

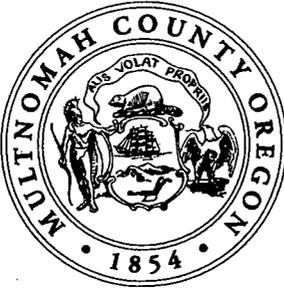
1. **What action are you requesting from the Board?**
 Board Briefing
2. **Please provide sufficient background information for the Board and the public to understand this issue. Please note which Program Offer this action affects and how it impacts the results.**
3. **Explain the fiscal impact (current year and ongoing).**
4. **Explain any legal and/or policy issues involved.**
5. **Explain any citizen and/or other government participation that has or will take place.**

Required Signature

**Elected Official or
 Department/
 Agency Director:**

Steve March

Date: 12/15/09



Steve March
Multnomah County Auditor
501 SE Hawthorne, Room 601
Portland, Oregon 97214
503-988-3320
www.co.multnomah.or.us/auditor

Audit Staff
Fran Davison
Mark Ulanowicz

Central Stores: External Sales Report to Management November 2009

Summary

The objective of our review was to determine whether or not the county is covering its costs in providing purchasing services to external customers of Central Stores. We analyzed customer data to better understand how internal and external customers compare on several factors and whether the fee paid by external customers covers the costs associated with fulfilling their orders. We determined that the revenue brought in by external sales covers the variable cost (personnel costs) associated with making the sales. However, it is less clear that the external sales program covers its share of the total cost of Central Stores' operations, which also includes warehouse and other fixed costs as well as county overhead costs. Our analysis showed profit margins ranging from negative 5 percent to positive 5 percent, depending on how we allocated the fixed and overhead costs.

Background

Central Stores is part of the Multnomah County Materiel Management section of the Department of County Management. Central Stores provides goods and supplies to county departments and other agencies throughout Oregon. In Fiscal Year 2008 (FY08) customers made more than \$6 million in purchases from Central Stores (CS): \$3,766,000 by Multnomah County internal customers and \$2,295,000 by external customers.

CS has more than 70 external customers, including agencies in all 36 Oregon counties. The majority of these are family planning clinics managed by other counties and not-for-profit organizations eligible for federal family planning funding. CS is able to purchase contraceptive drugs and supplies at a discount by taking advantage of consortium contracts and volume purchases. For more than 20 years, CS has provided buying services, centralized receiving, inventory stocking and distribution and has managed returns for these external agencies.

Multnomah County CS charges its external customers a 10 percent fee for providing this service, with a slightly higher fee for certain low-cost materials. This fee was set by Multnomah County resolution and is subject to change by the Board of County Commissioners.

Sales to external customers accounted for approximately 38 percent of the dollar amount of purchases from CS in FY08. The high dollar amount of external purchases resulted from the relatively high cost of the items purchased rather than the number of orders or items: external customers accounted for about 14 percent of total items sold and only 10 percent of orders. Fees charged to external customers totaled approximately \$250,000 and accounted for about 23 percent of CS's \$1.1 million FY08 operating expenses.¹

Exhibit 1: Comparison of Internal and External Customers

Customers	Sales	%	Materials Sold	%	Orders Filled	%	Average Sale per Order
Internal	\$3,765,887	62%	47,506	86%	13,310	90%	\$ 283
External	\$2,295,050	38%	7,736	14%	1,494	10%	\$1,536
Total	\$6,060,937	100%	55,242	100%	14,804	100%	

Source: Purchase data from SAP download of reservations for FY08

Allocating Costs

CS provides purchasing and warehouse services to both internal and external customers. Because the external sales program does not use dedicated staff or resources, we can only estimate the cost of selling material to external customers. For this estimate, we considered the variable costs to be the personnel costs – salary and benefits – needed to process external sales because these resources could be most easily used for other activities. The remaining costs, such as those related to fixed warehouse expenses and county overhead, are included in the calculation of total costs.

Using payroll data and FY08 actual CS expenditures, we developed four cost allocation models to estimate the operation's costs. We based three of our allocation models on proxies for sales activity – or the amount of resources necessary to support sales – and one on self-reported measures of staff time devoted to external sales. The dollar amount of sales, the number of unique items sold in each order, and the number of orders filled all served as our proxies for sales activity.

Staff expenses include personnel costs² for CS staff who service external customers. Warehouse expenses include county indirect expenses, building expenses, telephone services, county IT and data processing, and other miscellaneous expenses. Exhibit 2 below shows the results for each model based on variable costs and total costs.

¹ Budget estimate may include some expenses associated with the Fleet or Road Warehouse

² The amount of cost allocated for individual personnel was different for some staff members, depending on duties and responsibilities

Exhibit 2: Cost Allocation Models and Resulting Net Income - External Customers

	A Sales Dollar Amount (38%)	B Materials Sold (14%)	C Orders Filled (10%)	D Staff Reported (various)	E Average of Methods
Purchasing and Handling Fees (estimated) ³	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000
Variable Costs (personnel)	188,238	97,018	80,244	113,017	119,629
Fees Less Variable Costs	61,762	152,982	169,756	136,983	130,371
Fixed and Overhead Costs	184,913	68,126	48,661	24,331	81,508
Net Income	(123,150)	84,856	121,095	112,652	48,863
Profit Margin	-5%	4%	5%	5%	2%

A. Allocation Based on Percent of Sales Dollar Amount

Allocating the cost of the external sales business on the basis of dollar amount of sales is consistent with how CS allocates costs for internal customers. External customers account for 38 percent of the sales activity of CS. If assessed on sales activity, allocated costs would total \$373,150, yielding a net loss of about 5 percent of total sales. See Exhibit 2, Column A above.

B. and C. Allocation Based on Sales and Warehouse Activity

Allocating costs on the basis of materials sold and orders processed assigns costs based on the time it takes CS staff to support the external sales business. Sales to external customers generate 14 percent of the total material line items sold and 10 percent of orders filled (reservations). In each case, the business is profitable, with a profit margin of 4 percent for the materials allocation and 5 percent when we allocated costs by orders. See Exhibit 2, Columns B and C above.

D. Allocation Based on Staff-Reported Time

In calculating our Staff-Reported allocation, we used staff estimates of hours worked on external sales and estimated 5 percent of warehouse costs to account for use of warehouse space and other resources. If costs were assessed on resources used, the cost would be \$137,348 with a net income of \$112,652 and profit margin of 5 percent. See Exhibit 2, Column D above.

³Purchasing and Handling Fees (revenue) includes the 10% fee plus some additional fees collected from external customers

Managing Revenue and Expenses

It is difficult to manage potentially unpredictable revenue from external customers with expenses that are essentially fixed in the short-term. A number of factors contribute to the instability of external revenues. For example, many external customers are eligible to purchase materials using the same multi-state or consortium contracts CS uses and could do so without paying CS's 10 percent handling fee. In those instances where CS does get a volume discount not available to its customers, the discount is usually less than the 10 percent fee. Moreover, CS does not have any minimum purchase or other purchase commitment requirement for its external customers, giving the customers the freedom to choose whatever supplier they wish without risk of penalty.

The convenience of purchasing through CS is a compelling reason for customers not to leave, but as resources get tighter, losing customers is a real possibility if these customers believe they can cut costs by making their own purchases. For example, the Multnomah County Health Department reduced its purchases of supplies through CS and chose to absorb the administrative cost of making these purchases directly from suppliers rather than pay CS for the service. At the time, the CS internal service charge was nearly twice the handling fee paid by external customers for the same materials. The Health Department pharmacy now purchases about \$250,000 worth of family planning supplies directly per year rather than going through CS.

The loss of the convenience of purchasing through CS constitutes a switching cost for external customers. However, for larger customers that are likely to already have purchasing operations, this cost may not be as high. Large customers may even be able to take advantage of some of the same volume discounts available to CS and the Health Department. Even if the customers did not leave CS completely, they could purchase the few expensive items they need directly, saving the handling fee, and continue to buy lower cost items through CS. These less expensive items disproportionately affect CS fee revenue.

Exhibit 3: Top Five External Customers by Sales Amount

Customer Name	Sales	Percent of Total Sales
Washington County Family Planning	\$302,257	13%
Douglas County Family Planning	\$192,837	8%
Deschutes County Family Planning	\$128,599	6%
Jackson County Family Planning	\$119,036	5%
Linn County Family Planning	\$114,455	5%
Total	\$857,184	38%

While customers and the external sales revenue could be lost with little or no warning at any time, the costs associated with providing the external sales service are more difficult to reduce quickly. Finance, purchasing, and warehouse activities associated with external sales are completely integrated into the overall CS operation. For example, the steep drop in internal sales from FY07 to FY08 did not result in a corresponding decrease in expenses.

Assuming that CS will continue to exist with or without an external sales operation and that the purchasing and handling fees from these sales more than cover the variable cost of providing that service, these sales help to reduce costs for internal county customers. For example, without the FY08 external sales revenue, charges to departments could have increased another 4 percentage points to cover expenses. However, any evaluation of the CS operation as a whole should consider the fact that the fees charged for external sales may not cover the total cost of providing the service in the future.

Scope and Methodology

During this review, we interviewed staff responsible for several facets of the entire CS operation as well as the larger FREDS Division and the Health Department. We also interviewed officials from other jurisdictions, including the State of Oregon Department of Human Services. We collected and analyzed internal and external sales data for the period between July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008 and payroll data for CS staff. We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

Recommendations

1. In the near-term, consider creating incentives, such as volume purchase discounts or discounts for purchase commitments, to reduce the likelihood of external customers leaving the program.
2. Any significant changes in the external sales operations – such as investment or expansion – should consider the total costs of the operation.
3. Management should evaluate the potential disincentives created by its rate structure – specifically in areas where CS charges internal customers roughly twice the rate it charges external customers for the same products and services.



Office of Chair Ted Wheeler
MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

501 SE Hawthorne, Suite 600
Portland, Oregon 97214
(503) 988-3308 phone
(503) 988-3203 fax

December 31, 2009

To: Multnomah County Board of Commissioners
From: Phillip Kennedy-Wong, Government Relations Manager
Subject: November-December 2009 Government Relations Activities Report

The purpose of this memo is to provide of highlights of the inter-governmental relations activities staff has been involved in November and December 2009.

NEWS & ACTIVITIES OF NOTE

PROPOSED 2010 STATE AND FEDERAL AGENDA

Staff met the Department Directors at the DRM meeting to review the proposed agenda and to ensure there are no conflicting legislative priorities. Staff provided a draft of the agenda for the Commissioners Offices and reviewed draft with Commissioners staff. There is a briefing scheduled for the Board on January 5th. The adoption of the agenda is scheduled for January 14.

FEBRUARY 2010 SUPPLEMENTAL SESSION PREPARATION

Caucus Coordination: Staff communicated regularly with Abby Tibbs of Senate Majority Office, Phil Bentley of Senate President Office, Laura Terril Patten of House Majority Office, and Debbie Koreski of Speaker's Office to keep leadership offices apprised of developments in the county's 2010 legislative agenda.

LEGISLATION PROGRESS UPDATES

Property Tax Abatement Grandfathering: Staff is working with the City of Portland and Sen. Ginny Burdick on a bill to grandfather existing housing projects that have previously qualified for a housing incentive property tax abatement. Review of the legislative language is being coordinated with John Thomas and Randy Walruff. Staff met with Reps. Jules Bailey and Sara Gelser, Sen. Chris Telfer, and the staff for Rep. Read to inform them of the bill. There has been no concerns or opposition expressed so far. A hearing is being scheduled in the Senate Finance and Revenue Committee on January 13th.

State Tobacco Tax Pre-emption Removal: Staff requested Sen. Laurie Monnes-Anderson to reintroduce the 2009 House Bill 2616 that passed in the House but died in the Senate. It removes the statewide preemption on city and county tobacco taxes. The legislation has been drafted by Legislative Counsel. Commissioner Kafoury is managing the passage of the bill.

Optional Mobile Home Assessment: Newly appointed State Rep. Val Hoyle of Eugene will be introducing the legislation on behalf of Multnomah County et al. The bill will give Assessors the ability to opt out of assessing mobile homes or boat homes valued at less than \$15,000. This creates cost savings for the county's assessment and taxation services while

also providing property tax relief to low-income residents. Commissioner Kafoury is managing the passage of the bill.

Human Trafficking: Staff requested Reps. Jefferson Smith and Brent Barton to coordinate the introduction of legislation. Rep. Barton is introducing the bill. The bill will encourage voluntary placement of human trafficking hotline information at retail establishments that sell alcohol. Legislation has been drafted by Legislative Counsel and a copy provided to the county.

Jail Population Emergency Releases: Staff requested Reps. Jefferson Smith, Brent Barton, and Greg Matthews to support introduction of legislation. Rep. Matthews is introducing the bill. The legislation will provide statutory authority to supervise inmates released early as the result of jail population emergencies. Staff informed House Judiciary Chair State Rep. Jeff Barker and spoke with several members of the House Judiciary Committee including Reps. Andy Olson and Gene Whisnant. A hearing on January 13 is being scheduled in the House Judiciary Committee to introduce the issue in preparation for the February session.

Commercial Surety Bonds

The Oregon State Sheriffs Association has announced its opposition to reintroducing the bail bonds industry in Oregon. At this point, there is no confirmation as to whether legislation will be introduced for the February session.

OTHER NEWS

State 2009-11 Budget Rebalance. State agencies have provided Legislative Fiscal Office lists of program cuts if Measures 66 and 67 are defeated and/or the March revenue forecasts shows further decline. Many of the cuts identified will have dramatic impacts to the county. Staff is coordinating strategy meetings with county departments and other entities to develop responses for the February session. The Speaker of House has indicated there are no plans for new revenue bills in the February session.

Further, at this point there has been no decision made by legislative leadership on how to review budget notes with February reporting requirements. This includes DOC's Wapato Use Assessment, and DHS recommendations on a new funding formula for psychiatric acute care funds. Staff will continue to communicate with leadership staff for updates.

Coordination of County Participation in State Initiatives. Staff is working with Chair Wheeler to organize a January meeting to coordinate county representatives' participation in several state initiatives to reorganize health and human services. The initiatives include the Oregon Health Policy Board, the legislative Task Force on Effective and Cost-Efficient Services, the Oregon Alcohol and Drug Policy Commission, and the DHS Transformation Initiative. Staff has been able to facilitate placement of county representatives on these initiatives. The most recent placement is Joanne Fuller's appointment to the Human Services Subcommittee of the Task Force on Effective and Cost-Efficient Services. Joanne will be joining Sen. Jackie Winters, Rep. Dennis Richardson and others in making recommendations on the division of labor between state and counties for human services.

Legislative Referrals: annual sessions and kicker law change. The Legislature plans on introducing two referrals for voters. One referral will ask for annual sessions and a limited regular session for the Oregon Legislature. The other referral will ask to divert the tax kicker refunds into the state rainy day fund.



Office of Multnomah County Auditor

Steve March
County Auditor

501 SE Hawthorne Room 601
Portland, Oregon 97214
Phone: (503) 988-3320

Fran Davison
Judith DeVilliers
Joanna Hixson
Craig Hunt
Sarah Landis
Shea Marshman
Mark Ulanowicz

Date: November 30, 2009

To: Ted Wheeler, Multnomah County Chair
Deborah Kafoury, Commissioner, District 1
Jeff Cogen, Commissioner, District 2
Judith Shiprack, Commissioner, District 3
Diane McKeel, Commissioner, District 4
Mindy Harris, Department of County Management Interim Director

From: Steve March, Auditor
Fran Davison, Senior Auditor
Mark Ulanowicz, Principal Auditor

Subject: Report to Management, Central Stores: External Sales

The attached report to management covers our recent performance review of *Central Stores: External Sales*. Central Stores is responsible for providing purchasing and warehouse services for Multnomah County internal customers and more than 70 external customers, including agencies in all 36 Oregon counties. The objective of our review was to determine whether or not the county is covering its costs in providing purchasing services to external customers of Central Stores.

We found that revenue from external customers covers the variable costs associated with making the sales. However, it is less clear that the external sales program covers its share of the total cost of the Central Stores operation which also includes warehouse and other fixed costs as well as county overhead costs. We would hope that management consider the information in the report as part of the continuing dialog over internal service charges.

We extend our thanks to the Central Stores staff and department representatives for their cooperation and assistance throughout the review and commend them for their attention to the important issue of inventory management.

cc: Jana McLellan
Rich Swift
Garret R. Vanderzanden



Department of County Management

MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

Fleet, Records, Electronic, & Distribution Services Division (FREDS)

700 NE 55th Ave

Portland, Oregon 97213

(503) 988-5299 phone

(503) 988-6265 fax

To: Steve March, County Auditor

From: Garret Vanderzanden, Materiel Manager

Date: November 23rd, 2009

RE: Central Stores: External Sales Report to Management

The Department of County Management and FREDS appreciate the work the County Auditor's completed in evaluating our External Sales business and whether or not we are recovering our costs in providing these services. We recognize the value the recommendations bring to the program. We will be working with both our internal and external customers on how these can strengthen both business relationships. We wanted to also take this opportunity to speak to some of the specifics in the report and the work currently being done.

Central Stores agrees that there is risk involved in external customers leaving the program and recognizes the need to mitigate that risk. We are working with our partners at the State who manage the Family Programming, the large majority of our external customers, to identify improvements to the systems currently in place. These include but are not limited to:

- Moving to an electronic payment processing protocol to streamline accounts receivable.
- Improvement in invoicing processes by implementing SAP Sales Module.
- Roll out of online ordering tool in calendar year 2010. This will be done by leveraging Shopping Cart functionality implemented in FY10 for internal customers.

Each of these will gain efficiencies for our customers in their business interactions with Central Stores. The business relationships we have with our external clients are currently very strong due to the accuracy, efficiency, expertise and professionalism delivered daily. These changes will serve to further strengthen those relationships. While we currently do not have any plans in place related specifically to creating discount incentives for our external customers, we recognize the value this may bring and will be evaluating it as a retention strategy.

The auditor's report also recommended evaluation of potential disincentives created by the current Central Stores rate structure. Central Stores is evaluating the Allocation Methodology, the basis for the rate structure for internal customers, on an ongoing basis to improve the model. The intent is to achieve a fair and equitable rate for each of our customers based on the work done on their behalf. It is recognized that the current model, solely based on total dollars purchased, does not adequately capture nor describe the complexity of the work performed. This is demonstrated by the Cost Allocation models contained in the auditor's report and the wide disparity when looking at a Sales Dollar amount methodology vs. a Work Performed methodology.

We acknowledge that improvements to the current rate structure are needed. However, the assertion that the current model provides a disincentive to purchase commodities from Central Stores is an area we feel warrants further exploration. The report notes a single example within the County as the basis for this assertion, but the comparisons made between purchasing the supplies through Central Stores vs. purchasing outside appear to include different elements to arrive at the total cost. For example, the cost of purchasing supplies through Central Stores includes certain fixed and administrative costs, yet the example used for purchasing supplies directly from vendors appears to include only the purchase price of the item itself. By using a single example the report missed those programs that Central Stores has worked with to improve their commodity management.



MULTNOMAH COUNTY
AGENDA PLACEMENT REQUEST (revised 09/22/08)

Board Clerk Use Only

Meeting Date: 01/05/2010
 Agenda Item #: B-2
 Est. Start Time: 10:15 AM
 Date Submitted: 12/28/09

Agenda Title: Multnomah County Department Presentations on 2010 State and Federal Legislative Requests

Note: If Ordinance, Resolution, Order or Proclamation, provide exact title. For all other submissions, provide a clearly written title sufficient to describe the action requested.

Requested Meeting Date: January 5, 2010 **Amount of Time Needed:** 60 minutes
Department: Non-Departmental **Division:** Chair Ted Wheeler
Contact(s): Phillip Kennedy-Wong
Phone: 503 988-5895 **Ext.** 85895 **I/O Address:** 503/600
Presenter(s): Phillip Kennedy-Wong, County Department Directors, Staff

General Information

1. **What action are you requesting from the Board?**
 None, informational briefing only.
2. **Please provide sufficient background information for the Board and the public to understand this issue. Please note which Program Offer this action affects and how it impacts the results.**
 County Departments will be presenting and answering questions regarding their 2010 state and federal legislative requests.
3. **Explain the fiscal impact (current year and ongoing).**
 N/A
4. **Explain any legal and/or policy issues involved.**
 N/A
5. **Explain any citizen and/or other government participation that has or will take place.**

Required Signature

**Elected Official or
 Department/
 Agency Director:**

Date: 12/28/09

Multnomah County Oregon

2010 State & Federal Legislative Agenda



DISCUSSION DRAFT 2.0

To Be Adopted January 7, 2010

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
501 SE HAWTHORNE, SUITE 600
PORTLAND, OREGON 97214
(503) 988-5895

TED WHEELER ● CHAIR
DEBORAH KAFOURY ● DISTRICT 1
JEFF COGEN ● DISTRICT 2
JUDY SHIPRACK ● DISTRICT 3
DIANE MCKEEL ● DISTRICT 4

Board of County Commissioners Statement

The Multnomah County Board of County Commissioners is pleased to present its 2010 state and federal legislative agenda. The agenda is the result of discussions with community members, consultations with our partners within and outside the county, technical advice from county professionals, and collaboration among commissioners.

The agenda provides guidance to state and federal entities on the needs and interests of Multnomah County. It also provides standing authority for the county's lobbyists to represent the agenda before state and federal officials in legislative settings. The agenda is both a reflection of the values of the Board of County Commissioners and a response to the economic and social conditions in Multnomah County.

While the national economy has shown some signs of recovery, unemployment continues to be high for Multnomah County and Oregon. The county's unemployment rate is 10.9% and the national rate is 9.8%. This means that the need for county public services will remain high, especially in human services and public safety.

At the state level, Oregon will go to the polls later this month to vote on two tax measures that impact the state's 2009-2011 budget. The Oregon Legislature passed the measures as part of a budget balancing plan that included \$2 billion in cuts to state agencies, use of reserve funds, and federal stimulus dollars. The outcome of the votes will affect Multnomah County's FY 2010 budget.

Regardless of the outcome of the votes, Multnomah County stands ready to partner with the State of Oregon and the federal government to promote the well being of our communities and residents.

Sincerely,

Ted Wheeler, Chair

Deborah Kafoury, District 1

Jeff Cogen, District 2

Judy Shiprack, District 3

Diane McKeel, District 4

Multnomah County Oregon Economic Snapshot

	<u>Multnomah County</u>	<u>Oregon</u>
Population, 2008 estimate	714,567	3,790,060
Median household income, 2007	\$48,876	\$48,735
Persons below poverty, 2007	15.0%	13.0%
No. of Businesses (non-farm), 2006	24,692	110,684
Size of workforce (non-farm), 2006	403,119	1,461,664
Unemployment Rate (Not seasonally adjusted Sept. 2009)	10.9%	11.5%

Source: US Census



2010 STATE PRIORITIES
February Supplemental Legislative Session



COUNTY SPONSORED BILLS

Local Control. Support legislation to lift preemptions and other restrictions on local government, including the preemption on local tobacco taxes. In the 2009 Oregon legislative session, the House of Representatives passed HB 2616 to remove the state preemption on local government tobacco taxes. The legislature adjourned before the Senate could fully consider the bill. (Requested by Commissioner Kafoury)

Forced Released Inmate Population Authority. Seek legislation that provides supervisory authority over inmates released as the result of jail capacity limits. Multnomah County does not have the legal authority to supervise and impose conditions of release for these inmates; thereby imposing an unnecessary risk to public safety. (Requested by Chair Wheeler and Portland City Commissioner Dan Saltzman on behalf of LPSCC)

Human Trafficking Hotline Info Posting. Seek legislation that encourages retail establishments that sell alcohol to voluntarily post information on the national hotline for human trafficking. Public awareness of sex trafficking of minors is relatively low despite recent a nationwide law enforcement operation. The posting of hotline information can aid in reducing human trafficking. Other states have taken such steps in the effort to stop this exploitation of minors. (Requested by Commissioner McKeel)

Mobile Home Property Tax Option. Seek legislation that permits the cancellation of property taxes for mobile or floating homes whose assessed values are less than \$15,000. Affordable housing is critical need in Multnomah County. Cancellation of the taxes would provide a financial benefit to mobile home residents and the county in terms of cost savings. (Requested by Commissioner Kafoury)

Property Tax Abatement Housing Incentive. Seek legislation to grandfather the property tax abatements of mixed-use developments participating in property tax abatement housing incentive programs prior to August 2009. According to a recent opinion by the Attorney General, the abatement has been incorrectly applied to the commercial portions of the developments. In order to not financially jeopardize the housing portion of the developments, the grandfathering is necessary as a first step to making changes to property tax abatement housing incentive programs. (Requested by Chair Wheeler, Commissioner Kafoury, and Portland City Commissioner Nick Fish)

PRIORITIES

Public Safety and Human Services. Support efforts to maintain or increase state funded public safety and human services that affect Multnomah County's ability to protect vulnerable populations and to maintain public safety. The March 2010 state revenue forecast and the outcome of Measures 66 and 67 will determine the legislative action the Oregon Legislature undertakes. Multnomah County will respond accordingly to support or oppose legislative actions that promote the county's interests. (Requested by Phillip Kennedy-Wong)

Mental Health. Monitor the progress and outcomes of SB 5529's budget notes on mental health integration and psychiatric acute care funds. Support efforts that expand resources for both subacute and acute psychiatric care. Monitor reform efforts in the state's mental health system. Support efforts to ensure that uninsured populations are cared for and cost-effectively managed

by the county. Oppose legislation that undermines Multnomah County's mental health system. (Requested by DCHS)

Health Privacy. Support legislation that permits the exchange of patient mental health information between health providers and mental health organizations as it pertains to state efforts in integrating physical and mental health care. Multnomah County mental health system is a significant provider of mental health services. How patient information is used and shared is important to the well being of the individual and an important responsibility for physical and mental health care providers. (Requested by DCHS)

Wapato Jail. Seek a partnership with the Department of Corrections to utilize the Wapato Jail facility. The 525-bed facility offers many options that can meet county and state public safety needs. (Requested by Chair Wheeler)

Commercial Surety Bonds Industry. Oppose legislation that reinstates the bail bonds industry in Oregon. A bail bonds system would undermine Multnomah County's Pretrial Release Services system and introduce the potential for abuse without any guarantee for improving failure to appear rates. (Requested by DCJ)

Elections. Support legislation that removes the requirement to create a new voter precinct as the result of non-contiguous land being annexed by cities. The requirement places an administrative burden that is costly to Multnomah County.

DISCUSSION DRAFT 2020



**2009-2011 STATE AGENDA
POLICY AGENDA**
(Carried over from 2009- descriptions modified slightly)



LOCAL CONTROL

ISSUE: *State preemptions and other restrictions on local government discourage creative solutions to local problems and undermine local authority. Multnomah County needs to have all the tools in its toolbox to meet the needs of its residents.*

POSITION: Support lifting state preemptions and oppose any new state preemption that reduces local authority or local revenue sources.

STATE MANDATES

ISSUE: *Multnomah County is bearing the brunt of underfunded services required by the State in corrections, health and human services, and other areas including court facilities. As a result, Multnomah County has supplemented what it receives from the state with County General Funds in order to meet its statutory obligations. Given the economic situation and growing community needs, the County General Fund is not able to sustain these services.*

POSITION: Support adequate funding to cover actual costs of providing state required services and oppose efforts that underfund these services.

MENTAL HEALTH SYSTEM

ISSUE: *First responders that treat persons suffering a mental health crisis do not have a viable and cost effective alternative to hospital emergency rooms or the County jail to take these persons for proper treatment. This means improper care and added expense to emergency responders, local area hospitals, and the jail system. The lack of a sub-acute assessment and treatment facility in Multnomah County is a huge gap in the mental health system.*

POSITION: Support efforts that expand resources for both subacute and acute psychiatric care. Monitor reform efforts in the state's mental health system to ensure that uninsured populations are cared for and cost-effectively managed for the county.

PUBLIC SAFETY

ISSUE: *Multnomah County is a very important part of the state's public safety system due to it being the most populated county in the state with the most active law enforcement, judicial, and parole and probation systems in the state. Multnomah County has proven that local knowledge combined with evidence based practices is a national model of success.*

POSITION: Support legislation and state partnerships that provide the best results in public safety and maximize resources in Multnomah County. This includes facilitating state partnerships in juvenile parole and probation services and with the county's Wapato Jail facility.

OREGON HEALTH PLAN

ISSUE: *During the 2002 recession, the state drastically reduced the Oregon Health Plan Standard population to cut costs. Many thousands of Oregonians lost coverage. The consequences have dramatically driven up costs for the county's health clinics and for hospital emergency rooms. Reductions in enrollment have resulted in a loss of matching state and federal dollars to Multnomah County to pay for residential treatment services.*

POSITION: Support efforts to increase the Oregon Health Plan Standard population. Greater coverage reduces the out-of-pocket expenses for Multnomah County's health clinics.

PROPERTY TAX LIMITATION

ISSUE: *Measure 50 created a permanent structural deficit for local government in Oregon. Multnomah County cannot finance public services with revenues generated by a property tax rate that grows slower than real market inflation. Measure 50 property tax system has created inequity for homeowners with equal valued homes but taxed unequally.*

POSITION: Support changes to the Oregon Constitution that make Oregon's property tax system more equitable for property owners and more in sync with real market conditions.

SUSTAINABILITY

ISSUE: *Multnomah County strives to be more environmentally friendly and energy conscious in its operations. As a government that serves the state's most populated county, there is enormous opportunity to make a difference in promoting the local economy, reducing pollution, and conserving natural resources.*

POSITION: Support legislation that makes it easier for Multnomah County and its households to adopt environmental friendly practices in day to day operations.

TRANSPORTATION

ISSUE: *Multnomah County is responsible for the maintenance of six Willamette River bridges and nearly 300 miles of roads. The Oregon Jobs and Transportation Act provided the County with needed funding. The State will need to continue working on sustainable revenues for the future that will provide maintenance to the existing system as well as continued growth.*

POSITION: Support a fair and reliable system of revenue sources for maintaining the existing transportation system as well as stewarding sustainable growth. Protect the County's revenue sources by advocating for a hold harmless provision for Bridge funding.



**2009-2011 STATE AGENDA
BUDGET AGENDA**
(Carried over from 2009 - No changes)



Multnomah County will work to ensure that the programs below are adequately funded based on the following principles:

- 1) **Ensure that services for vulnerable populations are protected.**
- 2) **Ensure that state cuts do not create an additional unfunded mandate for Multnomah County.**

COUNTY PROGRAMS AFFECTED BY THE STATE BUDGET

DEPT. OF COUNTY HUMAN SERVICES	DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES Administration and Support
	DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES Services for Children
	AGING AND DISABILITIES SERVICES Access & Early Intervention Services
	AGING AND DISABILITIES SERVICES Adult Care Home Program
	AGING AND DISABILITIES SERVICES Long Term Care
	AGING AND DISABILITIES SERVICES Adult Protective Services
	AGING AND DISABILITIES SERVICES Administration
	Note: for all AGING AND DISABILITIES SERVICES programs receiving Medicaid funding
	MENTAL HEALTH Quality Management and Protective Services
	Mental Health Crisis Services
	MENTAL HEALTH Commitment Services - Waitlist Reduction for State Hospital Admissions
	MENTAL HEALTH Commitment Services - Involuntary Investigation Services
	MENTAL HEALTH Commitment Services - Emergency Holds for Uninsured Individuals
	MENTAL HEALTH Residential Services - Transitional Housing for Adults
	MENTAL HEALTH Residential Services - Residential Services for Adults
	Early Psychosis Intervention Services
	Adult Addictions Treatment Continuum - A/D Residential Treatment
	Adult Addictions Treatment Continuum - Adult Outpatient A/D Treatment
	Youth Gang Prevention
	Housing Stabilization for Vulnerable Populations
	Runaway Youth Services
	Social & Support Services for Educational Success
	Anti-Poverty Services
	Child Development Services
DEPT. OF COMMUNITY JUSTICE	Gang Transition Svcs - GRIT
	Gang Transition Svcs - EMGET
	Individualized Svcs - FLEX
	OCCF JCP Prevention
	Juvenile Crime Prevention - Basic
	OYA JCP Diversion
	State Mental Health
	CASA
	Parole Hearing
	DOC 1145
	DOC Measure 57 (new)
	DOC Subsidy

	DOC AIP
	DOC Sex Offender DepoProvera
	DOC Prisoner Re-Entry
	OYA Timber Backfill
	OYA SRTP
COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT	La Clinica
	Public Health and Regional Health Systems Emergency
	Communicable Disease Prevention & Control
	STD/HIV/Hep C Community Prevention Program
	Services for Persons Living with HIV
	Early Childhood Svcs for First Time Parents
	Early Childhood Svcs for High Risk Prenatal
	Early Childhood Svcs for High Risk Infants and Children
	Immunization
	Lead Poisoning Prevention
	Medicaid/Medicare Eligibility
	Dental Services
	Women, Infants and Children (WIC)
	North Portland Health Clinic
	Northeast Health Clinic
	Westside Health Clinic
	Westside Health Clinic Van and Homeless Outreach
	Mid County Health Clinic
	East County Health Clinic
	School Based Health Centers
	Pharmacy
	Health Planning and Evaluation
	Chronic Disease Prevention
LIBRARY	Early Childhood Resources
SHERIFF'S OFFICE	MCIJ
	River Patrol
	Fac. Security Unit
DEPT. OF COMMUNITY SERVICES	Transportation, Road & Bridge Services and Capital

DISCUSSION DRAFT 2020



PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

SELLWOOD BRIDGE (Requested by DCS)

The Sellwood Bridge is the busiest two-lane bridge in Oregon with over 30,000 daily vehicle crossing. The 90-year old bridge rates very low in federal safety standards as a result of its age and the geological movement of the West Hills buckling the structure. Weight restrictions have been in place since 2004, affecting freight trucks and buses as well as the local economy. Multnomah County has completed the Sellwood Bridge Project DEIS and selected a Locally Preferred Alternative in February 2009. Construction is scheduled to begin in 2012. The cost is estimated at \$330 million in 2014 dollars. The County's funding plan for the construction of the Sellwood Bridge includes the following contributions:

- \$127M Multnomah County* (\$19 per year vehicle registration fee passed in October 2009)
- \$ 11M Previously secured funds remaining from EIS phase*
- \$100M City of Portland (new revenues from the Jobs and Transportation Act)
- \$ 22M Clackamas County (new vehicle registration fee)
- \$ 30M State of Oregon* (Jobs and Transportation Act)
- \$ 40M Request to Federal Authorization of Transportation Act

Of this funding, \$168 million is secured (*). An additional \$122 million secured by early 2010 is anticipated. The remaining \$40 million request is dependent on the authorization of the surface transportation bill.

POSITION: Multnomah County seeks \$5 million in FY2011 to conduct the Final Design and right-of-way acquisition for the Sellwood Bridge project. The county is seeking \$40 million in the Surface Transportation Reauthorization Act to complete the project.

BEAVER CREEK CULVERTS (Requested by DCS)

The lower Beaver Creek in Multnomah County is critical habitat to federally endangered species including Lower Columbia River Chinook Salmon and Steelhead Trout, and candidate species including Lower Columbia River Coho Salmon. The existing waterway and wetland are neither conducive to fish passage nor other wildlife. Replacing the Beaver Creek Culverts will improve the habitat and enhance fish passage.

POSITION: Multnomah County seeks \$6 million for the replacement of the 3 downstream-most culverts, (Troutdale Rd., Stark St., and Cochran Rd.) with larger culverts or bridges, opening 4.6 miles of Beaver Creek to fish passage. Included is restoration of natural substrate under bridges and culverts; stabilization of stream bed to ensure no head-cutting occurs; removal of non-native exotic (plant) species and replant with native species along bank; and, enhance a forested wetland adjacent to the Stark St. crossing by removal of non-native species with native species. This would improve habitat for many wildlife species including neotropical migratory birds that use riparian habitat for nesting and cover, small mammals that use riparian areas as migration corridors, and native amphibians and reptiles that would utilize wetland habitats.

SANDY RIVER TRAIL CONNECTIONS (Requested by DCS)

The National Scenic Area Act authorized \$10 million for construction of recreation facilities in the Columbia River Gorge, a national recreational area along the Oregon/Washington border. Only half of the funds have been appropriated and none have been expended in Multnomah County. Consistent with the intent of the Act, the Columbia Gorge Management Plan prioritizes trail construction at the Sandy River Delta, Gorge Gateway area and Lewis and Clark State Park.

POSITION: Multnomah County seeks \$5 million to implement the Sandy River Connections Trail. The Concept Plan was completed in January 2008 and all of the parties have agreed to support its implementation, recognizing increasing public demand for recreational opportunities in this "Gateway to the Gorge."

PUBLIC SAFETY*

RE-ENTRY SERVICES (Requested by DCJ)

Multnomah County is responsible for thousands of individuals who re-enter society after completing their prison or jail sentences. Research has shown that successful re-entry is increased when support services are provided such as employment assistance, transitional housing, mental health and addiction treatment. This reduces the likelihood of the individuals re-offending. Seven out of ten individuals who re-enter from prison from county's adult probation and parole division do not recidivate for as long as three years.

POSITION: Multnomah County is seeking \$1.5 million in federal Byrne Grant dollars to support re-entry services. These funds will increase the number of eligible individuals by a third for transitional services, to double the number of transitional housing beds available for returning offenders, increase outpatient treatment slots, and retain mentors and an employment specialist.

REGIONAL JUSTICE INFORMATION NETWORK (Requested by MCDA)

Current information sharing practices among law enforcement agencies are inefficient and potentially unsafe for the public. Inaccurate information, delays, and redundancies can lead to decision-making by public safety agencies based on imperfect information, creating unnecessary risk. Multnomah County with the support of the Sheriff, District Attorney, Portland Police, and the state circuit courts conducted a feasibility study in 2009.

POSITION: Multnomah County is seeking \$8.5 million to purchase hardware and software to implement a system allowing all individual criminal justice information databases in the region to share real time data.

FINANCIAL AND ELDER ABUSE PROSECUTION PROJECT (Requested by MCDA/DCHS)

While seniors comprise just 13 percent of the general population; they possess 50 percent of the total wealth, making them disproportionately targeted for financial fraud and abuse. As seniors live longer, they become increasingly vulnerable to financial manipulation, abuse and neglect. Financial abuse is the fastest growing form of abuse. It is estimated that for every one case of elder abuse, neglect, exploitation, or self-neglect reported to authorities, approximately five go unreported. Between 2007 and 2009, Multnomah County had 1361 cases of financial elder abuse.

POSITION: Multnomah County seeks \$595,000 for investigating financial fraud, prosecuting perpetrators, gathering forensic data, providing support services to victims, educating the public and senior care providers, providing forensic nursing, coordinating services among agencies; and providing enhanced referral services.

***These three appropriation requests will be competing from the same federal budget bill, Commerce, Justice, and Science.**

Requested BCC Action on Public Safety requests:

- 1) Choose the top two requests only;
- 2) Rank order the three requests; or
- 3) Seek another entity such as LPSCC to formally submit the third request.

HEALTH/HUMAN SERVICES

GATEKEEPER PROJECT (Requested by DCHS)

The Gatekeeper model is a national best practice program that identifies at-risk older adults and people with disabilities living in our community and links them to critical social and health services. The program trains volunteers to identify signs and symptoms such as confusion, depression, poor health, functional disability, financial exploitation or unsafe living conditions that may indicate vulnerable adults needing assistance. Volunteers could be meter readers, bank tellers, letter carriers and others that come into contact with older adults or people with disabilities in their daily work activities.

POSITION: Multnomah County seeks \$100,000 to recruit and train 840 volunteer Gatekeepers and 24 Gatekeeper volunteer trainers.

EAST COUNTY SCHOOL BASED HEALTH CLINIC (Requested by Commissioner Cogen)

By working in partnership with schools, families, healthcare providers, and community agencies, the Multnomah County School Based Health Clinic (SBHC) Program is able to provide health care for the county's school-age youth in the most readily accessible locations. This results in the early identification and intervention of health issues and the reduction of barriers to care. SBHCs play a major role in the local health care delivery system's ability to curb high-risk behaviors and thus foster academic success for the county's youth. Expansion of these services will support better access to SBHC services to the youth of East County as poverty has shifted in this area.

POSITION: Multnomah County seeks \$350,000 for capital costs for a health clinic that would serve local income school children with the Centennial and Gresham/Barlow school districts.

SUPPORTED APPROPRIATION REQUESTS FROM COUNTY PARTNERS

LUKE-DORF MENTAL HEALTH SUPPORTIVE HOUSING (Requested by DCHS)

The single greatest impediment to diverting many mentally ill persons away from the criminal justice system is the absence of housing resources, supported housing in particular. Supported housing, and the use of specialized courts like Community and Mental Health Court, focuses on the underlying issues that result in criminal justice involvement. For a variety of reasons, mentally ill persons with criminal backgrounds are excluded or unwelcome in many types of public housing. While those barriers are surmountable over the long term, they present a formidable challenge when attempting to expedite a speedy diversion for a homeless person from the criminal justice system. A supported housing resource dedicated to specialized courts such as Community Court and Mental Health Court would allow Multnomah County to place appropriate persons in a managed environment that provides mental health services while permanent living and treatment alternatives are arranged. Without an interim intervention like this, homeless mentally ill persons will have little opportunity for a successful court diversion.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING VICTIMS SHELTER



NOTE: PINK SHADING INDICATES DETAILS FORTHCOMING

DISCUSSION DRAFT 2.0



HEALTH/HUMAN SERVICES

?? NATIONAL HEALTH CARE REFORM (S. 1796/S. 1679/HR. 3200) — ?? MIGHT BE PASSED BEFORE

- 1) Inclusion of new federal designation: "Federally Qualified Behavioral Healthcare Centers" (Requested by DCHS)
- 2) Simplification of Medicaid coverage for nurse home visitations (Requested by MCH)
- 3) Public Health Investment Fund/Prevention & Public Health Fund (Requested by MCH)
- 4) Reimbursement of jail for health care costs for pre-adjudicated population eligible for Medicaid (Requested by MCH)
- 5) Extension of the FMAP increase from the ARRA (Requested by DCHS)
- 6) Clarification that Medicaid does not prohibit state coverage of therapeutic foster care (Requested by DCHS)

FULL SERVICE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS ACT (HR. 3545 – Co-sponsor: Blumenauer) (Requested by DCHS)

Multnomah County's SUN schools are an active and robust community school system of 58 schools and 6 regional service centers that links academic support, early childhood programs, parent involvement and education, anti-poverty assistance, health care, mental health and addictions treatment in a culturally suitable environment for the county's diverse school population.

POSITION: Multnomah County would seek federal grants authorized in HR 3534 to strengthen its community school system.

RESTORING THE PARTNERSHIP FOR COUNTY HEALTH CARE COSTS ACT OF 2009 (HR. 2009) (Carried over from 2009)

An estimated 21 percent of persons booked in Multnomah County's jails in pre-trial status have private or public health insurance coverage, i.e. Oregon Health Plan, Medicaid, Medicare, or SSI. Health care costs in county jails could be reimbursed, providing much needed relief for the county's fiscal health.

POSITION: Multnomah County supports the passage of this legislation with an amendment that requires private health insurance to reimburse for health care provided by county jail staff.

PUBLIC SAFETY

JUVENILE JUSTICE DELINQUENCY PREVENTION ACT OF 2009 (S. 678) (Requested by DCJ)

Multnomah County juvenile justice program is a national model of successful implementation of the goals of the Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974. Most importantly, the county has reduced re-offense rates and delinquency of juveniles in its custody using evidence-based practices that prioritize safety. The county's success is in jeopardy because the Act has not been reauthorized. The federal leadership responsible for this success has declined considerably.

POSITION: Multnomah County supports the reauthorization of the Act, specifically raising the authorization levels for Title V grants. Since 2002, Multnomah County has lost over \$900,000 in federal juvenile justice funding that came to the county. The impact of these federal cuts has meant *fewer juvenile prevention and intervention services to young people and their families*. In 2002, Multnomah County served 1,200 young people a year in its juvenile justice system. Today it is down to 600 young people despite the need.

YOUTH PROMISE ACT OF 2009 (S. 435/HR. 1064) (Requested by DCJ)

Multnomah County sets the national standard on incorporating evidence-based practices to reduce juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang activity. The National Association of Counties, the National Conference of State Legislatures, and US Dept. of Justice have heralded the county's success. Close to 73% of youth served by the county's gang intervention services complete their programs. Of those served, 76% do not recidivate while in the program and 74% do not recidivate one year after completing the program. The Youth Promise Act will support evidenced based prevention and intervention strategies proposed by local councils with federal grants. Grants provided under the act could help retain juvenile justice probation officers.

POSITION: Multnomah County supports the passage of the Youth Promise Act. The Act provides for a thorough evaluation of gang and youth violence prevention programs, including analyses of cost savings to society yielded by investing in prevention and intervention rather than in more costly prosecution and incarceration approaches.

RECIDIVISM REDUCTION ACT OF 2009 (HR. 2829) (Requested by DCJ)

Key federal benefits are regularly suspended or terminated upon incarceration and take considerable time to be reinstated after an individual is released. Without the health coverage and other benefits, many newly released individuals cannot fully focus on securing gainful employment and developing a supportive home life. Without these benefits, counties and states end up paying the "full freight" of any health care, disability and other support for people under the supervision of the county's parole and probation, and juvenile justice department as they wind through the system.

POSITION: Multnomah County supports the Recidivism Reduction Act of 2009. HR. 2829 will ensure prompt access to supplemental security income, Social Security disability, and Medicaid benefits for persons released from certain public institutions (such as a jail, or a juvenile detention center).

NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION ACT OF 2009 (S. 714) (Requested by DCJ)

With the highest incarceration rate in the world, overcrowded prisons, growing gang violence, lack of focus in reintegrating ex-convicts who have paid their debts to society, the criminal justice system in the United States is in great need of repair. Prison spending continues to outpace education and human services in many states. Communities throughout the country would benefit tremendously from a comprehensive review of policies and practices that produces meaning reform.

POSITION: Multnomah County supports the passage of the National Criminal Justice Commission Act. The Act will create commission charged with a top-to-bottom review of the criminal justice system and propose recommendations designed to reduce the overall incarceration rate; to improve drug policy; to improve mental illness treatments, to improve prison management, and to establish a system for reintegrating ex-offenders.

SECOND CHANCE ACT OF 2007 (HR. 1593/S. 1060) (Requested by DCJ)

When the Congress passed and the President signed the Second Chance Act of 2007, the law provided an important source of federal funds for critical re-entry services such as family-based substance abuse treatment, education programs in jail facilities, job training, mentoring and for program evaluation. Unfortunately, the global recession of 2008 have had a severe impact on local governments' ability meeting the federal match requirement. Many parole and probation services have been reduced, including employment, education, housing, and treatment services. **POSITION:** Multnomah County supports removing the local match requirement as a result of the recession's recession impact on the county's budget.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING BYRNE GRANT PROGRAM (To be introduced by Sen. Wyden)
(Requested by Commissioner McKeel)

Human trafficking of minors for prostitution is growing problem in Multnomah County and in the nation. In order to effectively stop human trafficking in the United States, a comprehensive approach that includes law enforcement and prosecution, victims' assistance, counseling, public outreach, shelters for victims, and investigations is needed.

POSITION: Multnomah County supports the effort to introduce legislation that authorizes a pilot project of six block grants to provide a comprehensive approach to addressing human trafficking. The grants would be administered by the Office Justice Programs in the Byrner-JAG grants.

LAND USE/TRANSPORTATION

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION REAUTHORIZATION ACT (Carried over from 2009)

The reauthorization of the federal surface transportation act is the critical final piece of the Sellwood Bridge Project's funding plan. Multnomah County has successfully pulled together diverse sources of funds to complete the reconstruction of the bridge. The plan includes \$30 million from ODOT, \$100 million from the City of Portland, and \$127 million in new county vehicle registration fees from Multnomah County. Clackamas County is considering a vehicle registration fee that would contribute \$22 million to the replacement of the Sellwood Bridge.

POSITION: Multnomah County requests an authorization of \$40 million to complete the reconstruction of the Sellwood Bridge.

HEALTHY PLACES ACT OF 2006 (S. 2506/HR. 5088) (Requested by MCH)

The Portland metropolitan region is undertaking a massive project in rebuilding the Interstate 5 bridge between Oregon and Washington, as known as the Columbia River Crossing. The volume of pollution from vehicles crossing the I-5 bridge 24/7 greatly affects the health of the many neighborhoods on both sides of the river. Multnomah County's Health Department took the initiative to submit its assessment of the health impacts during the development of the DEIS. The assessment was an invaluable tool for decision-makers, transportation planners, and the public in understanding the health effects of each bridge options.

POSITION: Multnomah County supports a federal grant program that encourages local public health agencies to conduct health impact assessments for transportation projects.

NOTE: BLUE SHADING INDICATES ITEM MAY NO LONGER BE CURRENT BY JANUARY 2010



Services Provided By Multnomah County



The People



**Commissioner
Deborah Kafoury
District 1**



**Commissioner
Jeff Cogen
District 2**



**Chair
Ted Wheeler**



**Commissioner
Judy Shiprack
District 3**



**Commissioner
Diane McKeel
District 4**

Department of Community Justice

- Adult Probation and Parole
- Felony Field Supervision
- Community Service
- Day Reporting Center: Jail Sanctions Alternative
- Domestic Violence Supervision
- GED and Employment Preparation for Adult Offenders
- Adult Pre-Trial Services
- Residential and Outpatient Alcohol and Drug Program
- Juvenile Probation
- Juvenile Detention
- Community-Based Detention Alternatives
- Education Provided in Detention
- Gang Transitional Services

Department of Community Services

- Animal Shelter
- Elections
- Land Use
- Roads and Bridges

Department of County Human Services

- Adult Foster Care Homes
- Alcohol and Drug Treatment
- Assisting Seniors and People with Disabilities
- Case Management for People with Developmental Disabilities
- Domestic Violence Prevention
- Energy Assistance
- Gambling Addiction Treatment
- Homeless Youth
- Mental Health Services
- Oregon Project Independence
- Public Guardianship
- SUN Community Schools
- Weatherization

Department of County Management

- Excise Tax Collection
- Assessment and Taxation
- Budget
- Employee Benefits
- Human Resources
- Labor Relations
- PERS
- Finance/Risk Management
- Facilities and Property Mgmt.
- Diversity and Equity
- Deferred Comp.
- Sustainability
- Emergency Management
- Fleet
- Distribution
- Warehouse
- Records Management

Department of Health

- Early Childhood Services
- Immunizations
- Lead Poisoning Prevention
- Medicaid Eligibility
- Outreach for Women Infant and Children (WIC)
- Providing Medical and Dental Services in Health Centers
- Restaurant Inspections
- School Based Health Centers
- Surveillance of Communicable Diseases
- Vector Control

Department of Libraries

- Early literacy services
- School age services
- Lifelong learning programs
- Reference and information services
- Public access computing
- Community gathering places
- Lending books and other media
- Outreach programs for at-risk populations

For more info: Phillip Kennedy-Wong (503) 830-4746, Multnomah County Gov't Relations Mgr.

DISCUSSION DRAFT 2.0

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MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
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Deborah Kafoury • DISTRICT 1
COMMISSIONER

MEMORANDUM

TO: Chair Ted Wheeler
Commissioner Jeff Cogen
Commissioner Judy Shiprack
Commissioner Diane McKeel
Board Clerk Deb Bogstad

FROM: Beckie Lee
Chief of Staff, Commissioner Deborah Kafoury

DATE: January 4, 2010

RE: Excuse memo for January 5, 2010

Commissioner Kafoury will most likely have to miss the Board Briefing and Executive Session tomorrow. I will confirm her attendance in the morning.

Thank you,

Beckie Lee