

4-2-91
Briefing 1
Handout #1

1991 Legislative Session
Multnomah County Priority Bills

4/01/91

SB/HB #	Title:	CNSL:	DES:	DHS:	DCC:	DA:	SO:	AUD:	LIB:
FRN: 2010	Notice and Claim in Small Claims						2		
HB 2014	Mandatory Vehicle Impound for DWS						2		
HB 2016	Nix on Option I Employee Transfer						1		
HB 2033	DA as Forfeiture Counsel/Settlements						2	2	
HB 2071	Disabled Discrimination Penalties(sb3,RSVP-5015)						2		
HB 2079	Public Health Measures (S/B3, NotiReqGaryOxman3674)						2		
HB 2112	Courtrooms Mandate						1		
HB 2122	State Real Estate Transfer Tax for Parks(JD 3090)						2		
HB 2128	Westside Light Rail \$						1		
HE 2136	"Drink Soda Pop for Parks"						2		
HB 2150	Periodic Review Revision						1		
HB 2165	Broadcasters Corp. Income Tax						1		
HB 2175	Air Pollution Emission Fee Program						1		
HB 2261	Land Use Appeal Process						3		
HB 2264	Juvenile Drug Offenders						2		
HB 2299	Food Service Fees (RSVP Art Bloom 3400)						3	3	
HB 2304	Restaurant License Fees						1		
HB 2333	State Charges to County Cemeteries						1		
HB 2347	Resource Conservation Trust Fund						2		
HB 2348	Tax Surcharge for Parks						2		
HB 2349	Soda Pop Tax for Parks						2		
HB 2360	Mandatory Videotaping of Grand Jury Proceedings						2		
HB 2362	Judicial Review Act (LK-3138 DGS-2)						2		
HB 2370	Collection Agencies to Collect Fines						2		
HB 2388	Mothers and Drugs						1		
HB 2395	Hearsay in Sex Offenses Against Kids						3		1
HB 2396	Health Ins. for Child Sex Victims						3		2

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SB/HB #	Title:							
FRN:	DGS:	CNSL:	DES:	DHS:	DCC:	DA:	SO:	AUD:
LIB:								
HB	2766	Needle Exchange Prohibition						
				2				
HB	2775	Termination Pay at Regular Date						
				2				
HB	2779	Housing Trust Fund						
				1				
HB	2799	Traffic Infraction Streamlining						
						2		
HB	2814	At Risk Parent Education Program						
				2				
HB	2840	Mandates Reimbursement						
				1				
HB	2853	Markham's Secondary Bill						
				2				
HB	2856	Apprenticeship Requirements in Public Contracts						
				2				
HB	2874	Health Insurance at School Clinics						
				2				
HB	2882	Regional Child Abuse Assessment Centers						
				1		1		
HB	2884	County as Plaintiff in False Election Statements						
				2				
HB	2933	Disclosure of Concealed Weapon						
							2	
HB	2941	Transfer to Agriculture of Food Service Licensing						
				2				
HB	2944	Involuntary Commitment for A & D						
				2				
HB	2946	Video Poker II						
				2		2	2	
HB	2949	Preemption of Local Restaurant Taxes						
				1				
HB	2950	Inheritance Tax for Or. Project Independence						
				2				
HB	2953	Community Family Resource Centers						
				1		1		
HB	2963	Utility Permit Regulation/Rights of Way						
				1				
HB	2964	Road Cut Damage Fee						
				1				
HB	2974	Public Records Expansion						
				2				
HB	2976	Public Contracting Payments (Counsel 3/15)						
				2				
HB	2978	Library Board Size						
								1
HB	2983	Land Use Planner Licensing						
				2				
HB	2993	Domestic Disputes Reports						
							2	
HB	2994	Role of Peace Officer in Domestic Dispute						
							2	
HB	3002	Nix on Mult. Co. Boundary Comm'n.						
				3				
				2				

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SB/HB #	Title:							
FRN: DGS:	CNSL: DES: DHS: DCC: DA: SO: AUD: LIB:							
HB 3005	P.O.'s with Guns							
		2						
HB 3019	1992 Primary & General Vote-by-Mail							
		2						
HB 3047	Insurance Tax for Medical Assistance							
		2						
HB 3048	Public Finance and Ballot Measure 5							
		1						
HB 3050	AOI's Property Tax Bill of Rights							
		1						
HB 3054	Child Support Life & Health Ins.							
		2						
HB 3064	Social Services Transfer of County Property							
		1						
HB 3065	Cancellation of Delinquent Taxes							
		1						
HB 3072	Marriage License Fee for C.A.S.A							
		2						
HB 3074	20% More Mobile Homes							
		2						
HB 3085	Payroll Tax for Health							
		2						
HB 3086	Hospital Tax for Health Care							
		2						
HB 3087	AOC Cigarette Tax							
		1						
HB 3093	Search and Rescue Certification							
		1						
HB 3098	Boating Offenses Procedure							2
								2
HB 3106	Arrest of Misdemeanants							2
								2
HB 3107	Dangerous Dog Statute							
		2						
HB 3112	Diagnostic Assessment & Treatment							
		2						
HB 3128	Administrative Initiative & Referendum							
		1						
HB 3131	Department of Health							
		2						
HB 3157	Writ of Garnishment Fee							
								2
HB 3160	Process Fee Increase							
								2
HB 3161	Misdemeanor Guidelines							
								1
HB 3164	Plea Agreements & Sentencing Guidelines							
		1						1
HB 3179	Cigarette Tax Surcharge							
		2						
HB 3188	Community Economic Revitalization							
		1						
HB 3190	Corbett Marker Sign							
		2						
		1						

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LIB:								
HB	3196	Health Club Tax						
			2					
HB	3206	County Surveyor Fees						
			2					
HB	3263	Quid Pro Quo for Park Land						
			2					
HB	3264	County Utility Franchise Authority(Hempstead5050ES						
1	1		1					
HB	3271	Compensation for Historic Designation						
			2					
HB	3273	Standing for Land Use Appeal (DGS2-Counsel)						
			2	2				
HB	3275	Land Use "Takings" (DGS2-Risk Mgmt.,Counsel)						
	2		2	2				
HB	3277	Repeal of Criminal Justice Council						
			2					
HB	3280	Required Revelation of Health Care Prov HIV Status						
			2					
HB	3287	Forfeiture Proceeds for Restitution						
					1		1	
HB	3288	Restitution as First Priority						
			2					
HB	3292	Video Rental Tax						
			2					
HB	3301	PFP's for Schools						
			2					
HB	3309	Illegal Dumping						
1			1					
HB	3311	Five Day Voter Registration						
	2		2					
HB	3313	Sex Offenses Against Children Task Force						
					1			
HB	3324	Public Bidding Def. of "Emergency"						
	2		2					
HB	3329	Increase in Sewer Connect Tax Credit						
			1					
HB	3330	Sewer Connectors Subject to Builders Board						
			1					
HB	3382	"New Start" Housing Program (DES1-Comm. Dev.)						
			1					
HB	3438	Juvenile Community Corrections Act						
			1					
HB	3445	Prohibits Televised Arraignments						
					2		2	
HB	3450	Counsel in Commitment Proceedings						
			2		2			
HB	3497	Maintenance of Effort for State Library \$						
	2		2					2
HB	3503	Certain Mandatory HIV Testing/Disclosure						
			2	3			4	
HB	3506	Public Safety Elector Lists						
	2		2					
HB	3508	Peace Officer Employment Rights						
	2		2				2	

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SB/HB	#	Title:								
FRN:	DGS:	CNSL:	DES:	DHS:	DCC:	DA:	SO:	AUD:	LIB:	
HB	3512	Diagnostic Assessment Repeal			2	3				
HB	3518	Interest on Progress Payments								
HB	3529	Beer & Wine Taxes for Trauma Care			2					
HB	3536	Road Damage Compensation								
HB	3539	Repeal of TSCC			1					
HB	3543	1st Offense Misdemeanors as Violations								
HB	3544	Grand Jury Costs Mandate								
HB	3547	Theft in 3rd Degree			1					
HB	3549	Cost of Mental Commitment Counsel								
HB	3550	Non-Competitive Bids under \$50,000			1					
HB	3553	Accelerated Pleadings Program								
HB	3555	Solid Waste Recycling Goals (DGS2-Purchasing)								
HB	5035	DHR Director's Budget			1					
HB	5036	CSD Budget			2					
HB	5058	Judicial Dept. Budget								
HJR	1	G.O. Bonds for Parks								
HJR	2	Hugo's Sales Tax								
HJR	11	Courts Comfy for Kids								
HJR	12	Cong. Dist. Majorities for Const. Amends								
HJR	27	"Policing" from Road Fund								
HJR	34	Victim's Bill of Rights								
HJR	35	State Mandates Funding								
HJR	40	Gas Tax for Police & Parks								
SB	15	C.O.P. Notice to MDAC								
SB	19	Health Care = Wkrs. Comp.								
SB	20	Wkrs. Comp. Mediation								
SB	28	Energy Assistance Allowance								

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FRN:	DGS:	CNSL:	DES:	DHS:	DCC:	DA:	SO:	AUD:	LIB:
SB 31		Not-for-Profit Use of Surplus Public Property							
3			2						
SB 33		Parental Leave Requirements							
2									
SB 44		SB 27 Reinforced							
			2						
SB 60		DHR Centralization of Medicaid							
			1						
SB 66		Omnibus Recycling Bill							
			1						
SB 97		DOGAMI Reclamation vis a vis Land Use							
			2						
SB 103		Unitary Assessments/Distribution							
			1		1		1		1
SB 185		Asbestos Inspections (Counsel 3/15)(Notif.JM3322)							
			2						
SB 187		Election Law Revision							
2									
SB 268		Employee Notification of Lapse in Health Ins.(RSVP)							
2			3						
SB 276		County Clerks Election Law Revision							
2									
SB 277		Voters Pamphlets Any Election							
2									
SB 279		Election Costs Apportionment							
1									
SB 280		Ballot Change Costs							
2									
SB 281		Ballot Rotation Repeal							
1									
SB 283		One Less Election Date							
2									
SB 284		Statistical Sampling of Petitions							
2									
SB 287		Change of Residence Reregistration							
1									
SB 299		METRO Omnibus Bill							
2			2						
SB 302		Boundary Comm'n Assessments							
2									
SB 307		County Civil Service (Counsel 3/18, Mark Williams)							
2									
SB 309		Seismic Safety Policy Adv. Comm.							
			2						
SB 310		Earthquake Risk Map							
			2						
SB 315		Notice of Legislative Land Use Decisions							
			2						
SB 316		Nix Minimum Rural Lot Size							
			2						
SB 317		JLCLU Land Use Revision							
1			1						
SB 321		SB 935 (1989) Refinements							
			2						

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SB 342	Notice of Appeal in Juvenile Cases									
					2		2			
SB 343	Post-Adjudication Juvenile Holds									
					2		2			
SB 351	State Humane Director									
					2					
SB 362	Funding State Mandates									
					1					
SB 363	Use of Oregon Wood in Public Bldgs.									
					2					
SB 381	3 Preemptory Challenges									
							2			
SB 383	Retroactive Approval of Illegal Lots									
					2					
SB 392	State Court Security Standards									
					1					
SB 393	County Recording Duties/Fees (RSVP Janice D 3090)									
					1					
SB 398	Counseling of Pregnant Substance Abusers (HB2388)									
					1		2			
SB 407	Health Ins. Payment for Child Sex Abuse Treat.									
					2		2			
SB 408	See HB 2397, Training for Child Abuse Reporters									
					1		1			
SB 410	Also HB 2399, Regional Child Assessment Centers									
					2		2			
SB 412	Also HB 2395, Hearsay in Sex Offenses Against Kids									
					3		1			
SB 413	Also HB 2405, Restitution by State Inmates									
							2			
SB 414	Also HB 2406, Child Sex Victims Examination \$									
					3		2		3	
SB 415	Also HB 2407, Sex Offender Registration									
					2		1			
SB 416	Also HB 2408, Emergency Protective Orders									
					2		2			
SB 418	Also HB 2410, Abuse Prevention Act Expansion									
							2			
SB 419	Also HB 2411, S of L re: Sex Crimes Against Childr									
							2			
SB 420	Also HB 2412, Child Witnesses									
							2			
SB 423	Videotaping of Searches									
							3		2	
SB 430	Also HB 2413, Informal Disposition of Juven.Matter									
					2		2			
SB 440	Taxing Exempt Entities for Emergency Services									
					2				2	
SB 441	Repeal of County School Fund Levy									
					1					
SB 452	Sex Offense Sentencing									
							1			
SB 474	Statewide Solid Waste Plan									
					1					

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LIB:									
SB	478	Commissioner Vacancies							
	2								
SB	479	Bi-State Comm. Funding							
1									
SB	480	E. County Courts (NO NOT.-DCC)							
	1		1			2			
SB	508	Guardianships (Public & Private Agency)							
	2								
SB	509	DD Bill of Rights							
	2								
SB	510	Mentally Ill Bill of Rights							
	2								
SB	520	PERS Cola's (s/b 3 RSVP Ken Upton, Merrie Ziady 3300)							
	2								
SB	527	Family Support Services							
	2								
SB	528	Reimbursement to Morticians for Indigent Burial							
	1								
SB	529	Kennel Club Slush Fund							
	2								
SB	548	Declaration of Subdivisions & Plats							
	2		3						
SB	550	B of E, Value Notices, Fees (Sherrill R. DGS-5241)							
	1								
SB	562	Allocation of Lottery Proceeds							
	2								
SB	569	Juvenile and Family Justice Adv. Comm.							
	2					2			
SB	575	First Quarter Destruction Tax Exemption							
	2								
SB	581	Big County Fairs							
	2								
SB	587	Employee Continuing Education Mandate							
	1								
SB	588	Privatization Hearings (RSVP Ken Upton 3300)							
	1								
SB	589	Paid Bereavement Leave							
	1								
SB	594	Rights of Transferred Public Employees							
	2								
SB	595	Indexing of Public Contract Limits (Counsel 3/15)							
	2		2						
SB	598	Accrued Sick Leave for PERS							
	2								
SB	619	Pretrial Release Modifications							
	2								
SE	620	County Jail Time as Misdemeanor Probation							
	2								
SB	622	Increased Retirement COLA's Under PERS (sb3MZ6477)							
	2								4
SB	625	Nonprofit Adult Day Care Grants							
	2								
SB	626	Adult Day Care Flexibility							
	2								

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SB/HB #	Title:								
FRN:	DGS:	CNSL:	DES:	DHS:	DCC:	DA:	SO:	AUD:	LIB:
SB 628	2								
		Mandated Marriage Counseling(RSVPMerrieZiady6477)							
SB 633									
		Oregonians Against Gun Violence							
SB 638									
		"Unlawful Use of Weapon"							
SB 673									
		Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention §							
SB 674									
		Public Health Nurse Home Visitation for Teen Moms							
SB 679									
		Adolescent Parenting §							
SB 681									
		Recording of Power of Attorney							
SB 683									
		"Adult Protective Proceedings Mandate" DGS-Counsel							
SB 692									
		Forest Practices Act w/in UGB							
SB 695									
		Prisoner EMS Liability - DGS1(Counsel) -							
SB 696									
		Overtime in Public Improvement Contracts(Cnsl3/15)							
SB 709									
		Forfeiture Counsel Reports							
SB 710									
		Seizing Agency's Forfeiture Responsibilities							
SB 712									
		Forfeiture Claimants Affirmative Defense							
SB 714									
		Regional Strategies Exclusion							
SB 718									
		Speeding in Urban Areas							
SB 721									
		Repair & Maintenance Public Contracting(Cnsl3/15)							
SB 723									
		Real Estate Sales Data to Assessor							
SB 730									
		Homeless & Runaway Youth Grants							
SB 734									
		Confidentiality of Employees' Home Addresses							
SB 736									
		10% Lump Jump in PERS							
SB 747									
		Defendant Requirement to Pay for A & D							
SB 760									
		County Medicare Administration							
SB 761									
		Non-Profit Mental Health Tort Limits							
SE 774									
		Balloon Release Prohibition							
SB 779									
		HIV Status Disclosure							
SB 785									
		Gas Tax for Parks							

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FRN:	DGS:	CNSL:	DES:	DHS:	DCC:	DA:	SO:	AUD:	LIB:
SB 790	Single Payer Health System								
		2							
SB 799	Ban on Local Lodging Tax Increases								
1	1								
SB 824	Aging Mental Health Programs								
		2							
SB 830	Forfeiture Responsibilities								
						2	2		
SB 831	Forfeitures Procedures								
						2	2		
SB 833	Maternity Care Access Programs								
		1							
SB 865	One Year Penalty for Non-Charitables								
		2							
SB 866	Local Real Estate Transfer Tax								
1	1								
SB 869	Trojan Evacuation Plan								
		2							
SB 884	Urban Reserves								
		1							
SB 910	RUGGO's by State Law								
		1							
SB 926	D.D. Family Support Services								
		2							
SB 929	Child Health Supervision Services								
		2							
SB 938	Criminal Justice Council Does Fines								
		2							
SB 943	Child Abuse Multidiscipline Teams								
		3							1
SB 945	Misdemeanant Sentencing Guidelines								
		1							1
SB 947	Pleas Under Sentencing Guidelines								
									2
SB 955	Parole Violators Detention Costs								
		2							2
SB 978	Juvenile Remand Simplification								
		3							2
SB 988	Subcommittee on State Health & Med. Asstn'ce. Prog								
		1							
SB 1017	RUGGO's Acknowledgement								
		1							
SB 1061	Prohibits Assault Weapons								
									2
SB 1086	AG Does Support Enforcement								
									2
SB 1087	Early Identification and Intervention								
		2							
SB 1117	Secure Shelter Care for Juveniles								
		2							
SB 1142	Prisoner Emergency Medical Costs								
		1							1
SB 1146	Early Intervention Availability								
		2							

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FRN:	DGS:	CNSL:	DES:	DHS:	DCC:	DA:	SO:	AUD:
LIB:								
SB	1180	Animal De-Control						
		2						
SB	1185	Tax Coordination Plans						
1	1							
SB	5525	Or. Youth Comm'n. \$						
		2						
SB	5527	AFS Budget						
		1						
SB	5529	Health Div. Budget						
		2						
SB	5530	Mental Health Div. Budget						
		2						
SB	5531	Social Services Budget						
		1						
SB	5537	LCDC Budget						
		1						
SB	5538	Marine Board \$						
		1						
SB	5541	Corrections Budget (RSVP CH 3980)						
		1						
SB	5543	D.A. Subsidy \$						
		2						
								2
SJR	4	New Construction: New Tax Base						
	2							
SJR	12	Use of Gas Tax for Parks						
		2						
SJR	13	G.O. Bonds for Parks						
		2						
SJR	16	A.O.I. Sales Tax						
1	1							

4-2-91
Briefing 1
Handout #2

HB 2550-A: MAJOR ISSUES

(3-29-91)

1. FARM SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS (Various sections)

a. The bill applies Measure 5 limits to the specially assessed value rather than the real market value (see attachment), providing significant additional property tax reductions. AOC does not oppose that decision.

b. However, AOC supports change in valuation methods of special assessments to permit more uniformity and equity among these properties and to more accurately reflect farmer-to-farmer (or rancher-to-rancher) real market sales. Under current law, value is commonly determined by dividing the "economic rent" for that type of property by the legislatively set "capitalization rate". This rate is the average federal land bank interest rate over the last five years plus the property tax rate. "Economic rent" under DOR rule is intended to measure the full income but does not always for farm purposes. This is because typical cash rents for agricultural land generally represent one-third of the income, with the other two-thirds going to the farm operator. Regarding valuation, AOC supports two changes:

1. Let the market determine the capitalization rate. That is, figure it by dividing the full typical income (as opposed to cash rent) for that type of property by the farmer-to-farmer real market value.
2. Permit a more realistic definition of farm income: the total dollars that a farm or ranch operator could normally anticipate receiving annually from that particular property.

c. AOC also supports a more accurate determination of properties that should qualify for this special assessment. Special treatment should be limited to real commercial operations. (See, for example, HB 3345).

2. TIMBER SEVERANCE TAX RATES (Various sections)

a. Reduced to reflect overall reductions in property taxes caused by Measure 5 (see attachment).

b. Historical data does not justify this action (see attachment).

3. COSTS TO ADMINISTER MEASURE 5 AND HB 2550-A

a. Not including data processing programming changes and hardware, which will represent the largest additional cost but will vary widely by county, counties' annual additional

costs for administration will be nearly \$2 million.

b. For FY 1990-91, counties are spending \$53 million on assessment and taxation.

c. Direct losses to counties caused by Measure 5 during the first year from the ad valorem property tax system alone will be \$27.4 million (LRO). Non-ad valorem losses during the same period cannot be estimated.

d. The State/county partnership established by HB 2338 (1989) will erode. Under this assessment and taxation funding program, the State will contribute an estimated \$11.7 million to counties in FY 1990-91. However, the principle funding feature of the program is an additional 4% interest on delinquent property taxes. As property taxes decrease because of Measure 5, so too will delinquencies and revenues from delinquencies.

4. ONE-QUARTER OF ONE PERCENT TRIGGER ON INDUSTRIAL APPEALS
(Section 83,p.44; section 33,p.20)

a. The bill provides that industrial appeals are to be made after tax statements are mailed. Since statements are mailed after the tax roll is certified, the one-quarter of one percent standard would not be available to protect the unsegregated tax account. This standard provides that if an amount of value in dispute exceeds one-quarter of one percent of the value on the tax roll, the disputed value is "set aside" until the dispute is settled and taxes are levied on the undisputed values.

b. Value notification should be sent by the State to state-appraised industrial properties (ORS 306.126, section 33) in the same manner as to centrally assessed properties, with appeal rights directly to DOR. This notification would be early enough to trigger the one-quarter of one percent standard if appropriate.

5. SUPERVISORY APPEALS (Section 32, p.19)

a. HB 2550-A has completely changed the circumstances that led to the need for this type of appeal (see attachment).

b. Over a two-year period phase out the two-year retroactive adjustment provision.

6. MOBILE HOME "FORM 113" PROCESSING FEE (Section 172,p.85)

a.

2. ROAD TAX DISTRIBUTION (ORS 368.710)

a. A few counties levy a road tax under ORS 368.705, not less than 50% of which is apportioned among several road districts under ORS 368.710. The statute is phrased in terms of "the tax levied". The distribution formula does not account for a situation where not all of the tax levied can be collected because of operation of Measure 5. To do this, AOC requests that "tax levied" be amended to "tax imposed".

3. DIKING DISTRICTS: OPTION OUT OF MEASURE 5

a. To avoid tax rate compression under the \$10 non-school limit, drainage, irrigation, water improvement, and water control districts would be permitted to impose charges directly on owners or occupants of property for use of works, facilities, and services of the district (see Sections 423a to 432, esp. 430d at p.228, l.38). These charges would be in lieu of levy of assessments against the land.

b. The same option should be provided to another type of water control district, the diking district (ORS chapter 551), at least with respect to maintenance and supervision of its projects.

6. BUDGET COMMITTEE NOTICE REQUIREMENT (Section 7; p.6)

a. The original bill would have turned two partial notices into one full notice that a citizen is more likely to see and understand. The budget committee notice would have included a summary of the budget document from the first notice under current law, and time and place of the hearing from the second notice under current law. Current law creates the expense of an unnecessary second notice, which was still available as an option in the original bill.

b. Reinstate the provisions of the original section 7.

7. STREAMLINING SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET PROCEDURES (Section 9; p.9)

a. The original bill would have reduced some unnecessary costs in the supplemental budget procedure by permitting publication of a summary of the budget rather than the entire budget, and by having the governing body consider the budget directly unless 10 or more taxpayers request that the budget be referred to the budget committee.

b. These provisions should be reinstated with whatever minimum number of requesting taxpayers the committee feels is appropriate.

8. THRESHOLD TO REFUND IN INSTALLMENTS (Section 260(3); p.130)

a. The bill permits the county governing body to pay a refund with interest in equal installments for as long as five years if the refund exceeds one-quarter of one percent of total taxes levied or imposed in the county. If these total taxes exceed \$250 million, the threshold becomes one-eighth of one percent.

b. The interest requirement is a strong incentive not to use this option.

c. The \$250 million threshold includes Multnomah, Washington, and Clackamas Counties. Lane County's tax roll is around \$240 million; Marion County is next at around \$175 million.

d.

9. DRAFTING ERRORS

a. Section 214(6) (p.106, l.34): reference should be to "subsection (4)", not "subsection (2)".

HB 2550A — EXEMPTIONS AND SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

Current law taxes some property at less than its market value. The most common examples are farm land, forest land, open-space land, historic property, and property receiving a veteran's exemption.

Measure 5 does not change these special assessments or partial exemptions. However, the Measure 5 limits are based on the property's real market value, not the specially assessed or partially exempt value.

This means specially assessed or partially exempt property may get little or no tax reduction under Measure 5. For example, suppose property B in the example on page 3 is a farm whose specially assessed value is \$100,000 and real market value is \$300,000. As the table at right shows, the Measure 5 non-school limit on Property B would be \$3000 and the school limit would be \$1500. So property B would get no tax reduction.

FARM EXAMPLE B						
\$100,000 assessed value						
\$300,000 real market value						
	Current		Measure 5		HB 2550A	
	Rate	Tax	Tax	Cut	Tax	Cut
County	\$4.00	\$400	\$400	0%	\$400	0%
Port	1.50	150	150	0%	150	0%
Non-schools	5.50	550	550	0%	550	0%
[Non-sch. limit]			[3000]		[1000]	
K-12 school	\$10.50	\$1050	\$1050	0%	\$420	60%
Comm. college	2.00	200	200	0%	80	60%
School total	12.50	1450	1250	0%	500	60%
[School limit]			[1500]		[500]	
TOTALS	\$18.00	\$1800	\$1800	0%	\$1050	42%
Measure 5 school limit = \$300,000 times \$5 per \$1000 = \$1500.						
HB 2550A school limit = \$100,000 times \$5 per \$1000 = \$500.						
Limits assume full phase-in (1995-96).						

Farm, Forest, and Open Space

HB 2550A creates a statutory limit on taxes on farm land, forest land, and open space.

HB 2550A applies Measure 5's rate limits to the land's assessed value instead of its real market value. In the example, the HB 2550A column shows the impact of this change. The non-school limit drops to \$1000, but this is still higher than current taxes. The school limit drops to \$500, reducing school taxes 60%. The net effect in this example is a 42% reduction.

This added limit should have relatively little impact on non-school taxes. Little farm or forest land is in cities: the only places where rates currently exceed the non-school limits. HB 2550A will reduce school taxes on farm and forest land about \$6 million in 1991-92 and \$25 million at full phase-in in 1995-96. This increases the state constitutional obligation to replace lost school revenue, based on the calculation specified in HB 2550A.

Other Partial Exemptions

HB 2550A continues to use real market value to calculate the limit on other partial exemptions.

Fully Exempt Property

Measure 5 and HB 2550A have no effect on fully exempt property. This property pays no tax currently and will not pay any other HB 2550A.

The state currently pays the taxes on two types of exempt property: some nonprofit homes for the elderly and some fish and game lands. HB 2550A specifies these payments will be based on property taxes after Measure 5's limits are imposed.

Penalties on Change in Use

Current law imposes additional taxes if the use of some exempt, partially exempt, or specially assessed property is changed. For farm land, forest land, and open space, HB 2550A changes these additional taxes to fit within Measure 5's limits. For the rest, HB 2550A converts the additional tax into a penalty on the person who changed the use.

HB 2550A — OTHER TAXES AND CHARGES

Measure 5 potentially limits many other charges besides ad valorem property taxes. HB 2550A changes some of these charges to clearly impose Measure 5's limit and changes others to ensure Measure 5's limit do not apply.

Timber Taxes

HB 2550A converts the existing forest products harvest taxes, Western Oregon severance tax, and Eastern Oregon severance tax into privilege taxes, making them not subject to Measure 5's limits. The severance tax conversions sunset on January 1, 1994. HB 2550A also temporarily lowers severance tax rates, as shown in the table at right. These changes will reduce western taxes by about \$5 million (10%) in 1991-92

TIMBER SEVERANCE TAX RATES HB 2550A				
	Western		Eastern	
	Regular	Refor.	Regular	Refor.
Current	6.50%	9.25%	5.00%	9.25%
1991-92	5.85%	8.30%	4.35%	8.00%
1992-93	5.30%	7.50%	3.90%	7.20%
1993-94	4.70%	6.60%	3.50%	6.40%

1993-94 rates are for half year only.
Most property pay the regular rates.

and \$9 million (18%) in 1992-93 compared to current levels. Eastern taxes will drop about \$400,000 (13%) in 1991-92 and \$800,000 (22%) in 1992-93. Because of collection and offset lags, these reductions will generally affect district offsets in the following year. The impact of these reductions on the state's constitutional obligation to replace lost school revenue is uncertain. The reduced offsets will increase the revenue lost by districts, but will not affect the calculation of the 6% limit on the state's obligation.

On the other hand, the temporary rates represent substantial increases over what could be collected if the severance taxes were subject to Measure 5's limits.

Electric Cooperatives

Current law changes the calculation of the in-lieu tax on nonprofit electric cooperatives on February 1, 1992. The new tax was to be 3% of gross revenues instead of the present 4% of gross revenues minus power costs. This would have increased the tax by around \$2 million a year, about a two-thirds increase. HB 2550A eliminates the scheduled increase. HB 2550A also imposes Measure 5's limits on the tax.

Private Rail Car Tax

HB 2550A imposes Measure 5's limits on this in-lieu tax.

Water Assessments

HB 2550A allows local irrigation districts, drainage districts, water improvement districts, and water control districts to impose charges on water users instead of assessments on land. This authority is optional. Charges on users, if properly constructed, are exempt from Measure 5's limits.

HB 2550A — STATE REPLACEMENT OBLIGATION

Measure 5 requires the state General Fund to replace revenue lost to schools due to its limits. However this requirement is limited. Recognizing these limits, HB 2550A specifies the calculation of the state's constitutional obligation. The chart on the next page details the calculation. Note the obligation is the smaller of the total amounts lost by schools or the amount calculated from the 6% limit permitted by Measure 5. The state's constitutional obligation is to the system as a whole. The state is not obligated to replace lost revenue on a district by district basis.

Testimony of Gil Riddell and Kim Worrell on HB 2550 before the House Committee on Revenue and School Finance, February 27, 1991.

I. FARM USE ASSESSMENT

- A. AOC supports finding a method of calculating "farm use value" to more consistently reflect actual agricultural use values and to correct inequities within the agricultural assessment system, so that defining the "farm use value" as "real market value" can be better justified.

II. TIMBER SEVERANCE TAXES

A. Brief History of Western Oregon Severance Tax

1. Before 1978:

- a. Ad valorem tax on standing timber at local rate based on 30% of value of timber over 12 inches in diameter at breast height. DOR timber cruisers certified values annually in each tax code area. Once cut, timber had additional tax at local rate.
- b. Separate severance tax on reforestation lands known as "Forest Fee and Yield Lands" Law of 1929. Land taxed at five cents per acre; by 1977 at 10 cents per acre. In addition, a 12.5% severance tax at harvest.

2. 1978 and after:

- a. WOST adopted to remove pressure to harvest timber too early to avoid property taxes. Average ad valorem tax rate in those timbered areas was probably \$15/1,000 or less. Severance tax rate of 6.5% reached through political compromise.
- b. Rate on reforestation lands began 20-year phase down to 6.5%. Today at 9.5% they represent about 29% of total severance tax revenues.

B. Brief history of Eastern Oregon Severance Tax

1. Adopted 1962; tax rate of 5%.
2. Also intended to remove pressure for early harvest.

C. WOST revenues 1990-91: \$46,235,999
EOST revenues 1989-90: \$3,454,999

D. Legislature has wrestled with the subject of timber severance taxes to some extent every session since at least 1975.

E. AOC supports HB 2550, which resolves any ambiguity about WOST (section 279, pg. 138) and EOST (section 301, pg. 151) being outside limits of Measure 5 and retains current tax rates.

1. The rates are based on actual value of property at harvest, and are fair to the industry because the tax is imposed only once on the property rather than once each year.
2. WOST rate has not been adjusted upward since 1977 while other tax rates were increasing substantially.
3. The industry will gain significant reductions under Measure 5 to property taxes on mills and equipment.
4. If severance tax rates are reduced, the property tax burden will shift to other taxpayers, at least until both Measure 5 caps are reached.
5. If industry wishes to be treated like everyone else it could return to an annual ad valorem tax on timber.

F. AOC supports the distribution concept in current law, not changed by HB 2550, that revenues be shared locally based on tax rates of local government and schools. Timber taxation has been part of, or operated with, the property tax system, with distribution based on local tax rates. This reflects the extent to which a local entity must rely on the property tax system. As schools are being phased into a state-funded system, local governments may well become more reliant on the property tax system. To "freeze" the distribution would deny the evolving dependency of local entities' on the property tax system.

~~III. URBAN RENEWAL (See attachment)~~

- ~~A. How urban renewal raises revenues and impacts tax rates.~~
- ~~B. Why urban renewal must be shown on the tax roll.~~
- ~~C. Explanation of three options.~~
- ~~D. Other issues.~~

GROSS ERROR APPEALS

(3-29-91)

What is a "gross error appeal"?

Under the Department of Revenue (DOR) supervisory authority (ORS 306.115) a property taxpayer or an assessor may appeal to DOR when:

1. All other avenues of appeal have lapsed, appellant can show justifiable cause for not utilizing other appeal avenues, and the appeal is on residential value or, if on other than residential value, a notice of value had not been received; OR
2. Appellant has evidence of an error of 20% or more in assessed valuation ("gross error"), and the appeal is on residential value or, if on other than residential value, a notice of value had not been received.

Appellant can seek and receive adjustment of assessed value and property taxes for the current year and two prior years to be paid out of current unsegregated tax collections.

Why was this type of appeal needed? (See table: "Current Law")

Before Measure 5, all properties having an increase in value of \$1,000 or 5%, whichever was greater, received a notice of value from the assessor before May 1st. The property owner then had until May 31st, whether or not a value notice was received, to file an appeal of value with the county board of equalization. In most instances the board made its ruling before computation of the tax roll, permitting the assessor to use the adjudicated value on the roll. The property owner could appeal the ruling of the board to DOR, Oregon Tax Court, and the Oregon Supreme Court.

Many taxpayers, particularly residential property owners, may not have fully understood the connection between the value of their property and the amount of taxes owed until they received their tax statement. However, property owners did not receive their tax statement until the end of October, well after the May 31st deadline for filing an appeal to the board of equalization. In 1987, instead of requiring annual notice of value to every property taxpayer, the Legislature provided this gross error/supervisory appeal with a filing deadline of December 31st of the current tax year in dispute. Included was the potential for a two-year retroactive adjustment of value and taxes to be paid out of current collections.

Why is this type of appeal no longer needed? (See table "HB 2550A")

HB 2550, as amended by the House Revenue Committee, would completely change the circumstances that led to the need for this type of appeal. The bill provides that by the end of October every owner of taxable property will receive a notice of assessed valuation, real market value, and actual taxes owed for the current and immediately preceding years, along with complete notice of appeal rights. Nothing could be more informative or descriptive. What's more, the board of equalization will meet after the tax statement is received by the taxpayer. The taxpayer may appeal that value to the board by December 31st, a filing period of at least two months, compared to the current law filing period of one month. The BOE's ruling may be appealed to DOR, Oregon Tax Court, and the Oregon Supreme Court.

Further, the taxpayer may appeal any loss in property value during the tax year by filing at any time before July 15th immediately following the tax year. The county board of ratio review will hear these appeals between July 15th and 31st. Any it is unable to resolve during that time will be forwarded to DOR for resolution. Again, this ruling may be appealed to Oregon Tax Court and the Oregon Supreme Court.

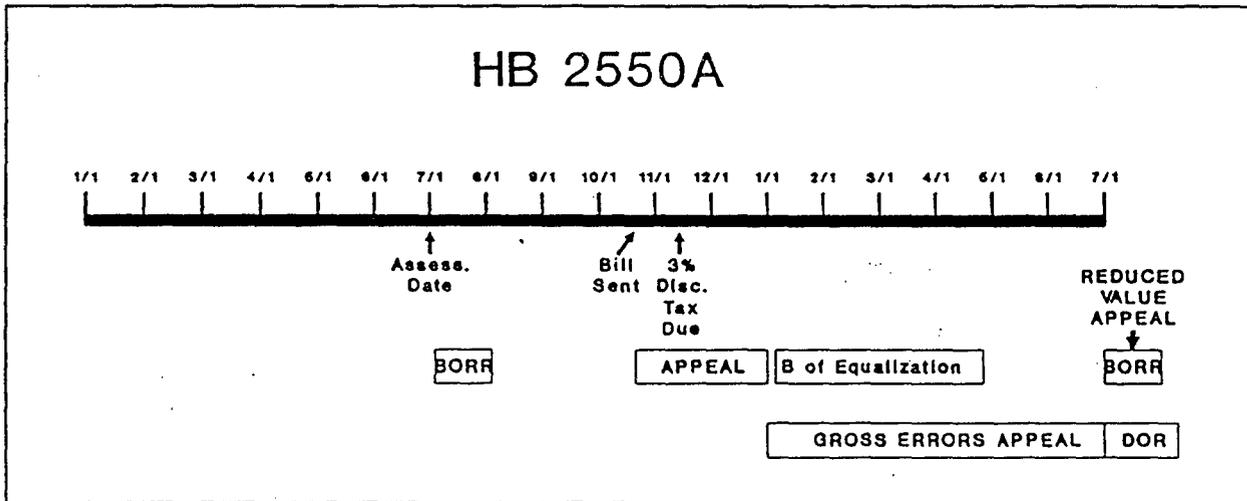
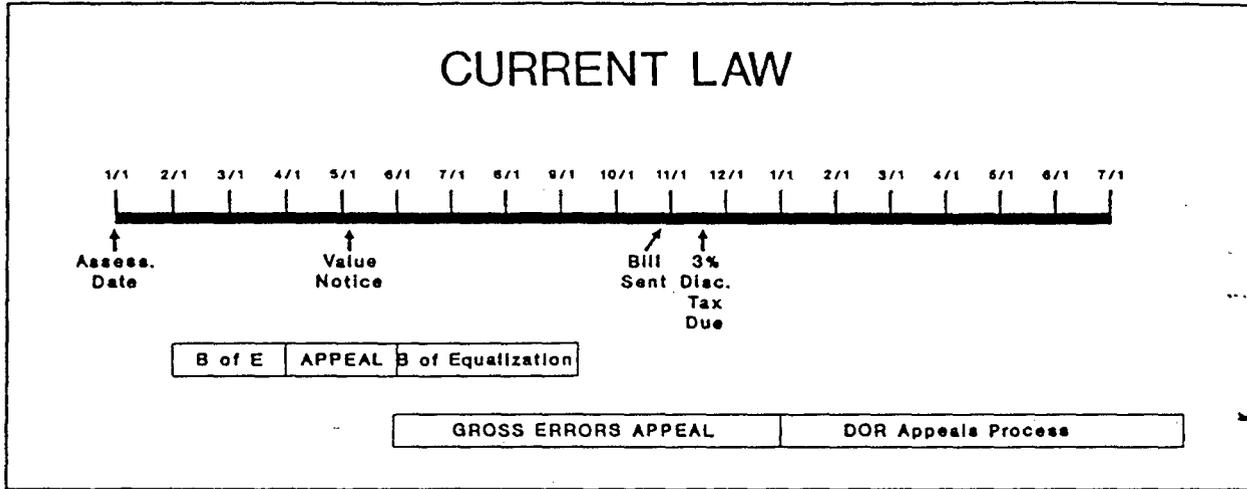
Why amend this type of appeal?

1. All information a taxpayer needs to appeal - the value notice, tax bill, and a complete description of appeal rights and procedures - will be received at one time every year.
2. There will now be a direct connection between the regular appeal period and receipt of all information needed to appeal, especially notice of taxes owed - the most meaningful notice to taxpayers.
3. There will be a dramatically expanded regular appeal period stretching nine months after the notice of valuation and taxes owed is received, instead of current law's 30 days to file an appeal without knowledge of the tax impact of the assessed valuation.
4. The greatly expanded regular appeals process is designed to preserve taxpayers' rights while providing some stability in funding public services and avoiding unnecessarily wasteful administration. The gross error appeal process, on the other hand, is an incentive to circumvent this regular process because of its potential for a two-year retroactive adjustment.
5. During phase-in to the \$5 limitation on taxes for schools, refunds could be required under the two-year retroactive adjustment from current unsegregated taxes for years when taxes were \$2.50/1,000, \$5/1,000, and \$7.50/1,000 higher.

Proposal:

1. Over a two-year period, phase out the two-year retroactive adjustment provision; i.e., for 1991-92, two-year adjustment potential; for 1992-93, one-year potential; and for 1993-94 and thereafter, current year only. This will provide taxpayers time to become used to the new expanded regular appeals system. At the same time it retains the gross error appeal for those who needed time during the year beyond the December 31st BOE filing deadline to appeal the assessed valuation; OR
2. Permit retroactive adjustment only after appellant has shown justifiable cause for not utilizing other appeal avenues.

bills are sent. The county board of equalization hears these appeals. The board meets from the second Monday in January until April 15. HB 2550A appoints three members: the county commissioner and two residents that serve on the board of ratio review.



Tax Payments and Refunds

HB 2550A retains the existing tax payment procedures. Taxpayers who pay in full receive a 3% discount and those who pay two-thirds get a 2% discount. Taxpayers may also make three equal trimester payments with no discount.

Because appeals will now occur after tax bills, refunds will occur more often. Under HB

be used or expended by the county governing body upon any roads or bridges except taxes levied serially under ORS 280.040 to 280.140. (Amended by 1963 c.9 §18; 1967 c.203 §1; 1973 c.240 §3; 1983 c.582 §1; 1987 c.667 §5)

368.707 Apportionment of serial levies to cities. Taxes levied serially as provided by ORS 280.040 to 280.140 shall be apportioned and transferred to cities as provided by ORS 368.710. [1967 c.203 §3]

368.710 Apportionment of general road fund; road taxes to be apportionable. (1) The tax levied under ORS 368.705 shall be apportioned as follows:

(a) Not less than 50 percent of the tax shall be apportioned to the several road districts, including districts composed of incorporated cities and towns, in such proportion as the amount of taxable property in each district bears to the whole amount of taxable property in the county. The amount apportioned to any incorporated city or town shall be transferred to it to be expended under the management of its officials for the improvement and repair of county roads and for the improvement, repair and maintenance of improved streets within the boundaries of the city or town.

(b) The entire remaining revenue shall be applied to roads in such locality in the county as the county governing body directs.

(2) No road tax shall be included in any general fund levy or in any other fund in such a manner that it cannot be readily ascertained for apportionment as provided in this section.

368.715 Using county funds for non-county roads during emergency. Notwithstanding the limitations in ORS 368.031 or any other statute that limits the expenditure of county funds for roads, the county governing body may expend available funds on other public roads during an emergency when, as a result of a disaster such as flood or other destructive force, a county road is closed because of destruction or disrepair of the county road caused by the disaster or, if no public road is available, on private property temporarily open to public use. [1965 c.270 §2; 1981 c.153 §69]

368.720 Using road funds outside of county. (1) The county governing body of any county may expend any portion of the funds apportioned to it from its share of funds derived under the Oregon motor vehicle law, or any other county money provided by law to be used in road construction, for the construction, maintenance and repair of highways in the state outside of the county which extend to or connect with highways within the county.

(2) All such work of construction, maintenance or repair shall be done by and under the direction, supervision and management of the Department of Transportation, subject only to the designation by the board of county commissioners of the county providing the funds for the particular road.

368.722 Expenditure of general road fund on city streets and bridges. Counties may expend funds received by the general road fund pursuant to ORS 294.060 on city streets and bridges under such terms and conditions as the county may determine pursuant to the provisions of ORS 373.260. [1975 c.292 §2]

368.725 [Repealed by 1981 c.153 §79]

368.730 [Repealed by 1953 c.158 §4]

368.735 [Repealed by 1953 c.158 §4]

368.740 [Repealed by 1953 c.158 §4]

368.805 [Repealed by 1981 c.153 §79]

368.810 [Repealed by 1981 c.153 §79]

368.815 [Repealed by 1981 c.153 §79]

368.820 [Repealed by 1967 c.454 §119]

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

368.905 [Repealed by 1981 c.153 §79]

368.910 Owner to repair sidewalks and curbs along road; county may repair if owner fails. (1) Whenever in an unincorporated area, sidewalks or curbs are constructed along county roads or are existing along roads taken over by the county, the owner of the abutting real property shall maintain and repair the sidewalks or curbs. If any such sidewalk or curb is out of repair, the county governing body shall send a notice by mail to the owner of the abutting property to repair the sidewalk or curb, setting forth the nature and extent of repairs and the time, not less than 30 days, within which they must be made.

(2) If the owner does not make the repairs within the time allowed, the county governing body may order the repairs to be made. The county governing body shall file the order for the repairs with the county clerk, the order describing the abutting property. The recorded order is notice that the described property is subject to a lien for the cost of the repairs, in an amount to be determined later by an order of the county governing body. The county clerk shall indorse upon the order the date of the filing and record and index the order in special books to be kept by the county clerk for such purpose.

368.915 Payment and reimbursement when county makes repairs. (1) After the repairs mentioned in ORS 368.910 have been completed the county governing body shall compute the cost to which may be added up to 10 percent of the cost for administration.

MAJOR ISSUE # 6

SECTION 172 HB 2550 (ORIG.)

MOBILE HOME "FORM 113" PROCESSING FEE. -

PRIOR TO MEASURE 5, MOBILE HOME ^{MOVEMENT} ~~WHICH WERE~~ ~~MOVED~~ FROM ONE COUNTY TO ANOTHER BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND JUNE 30 REQUIRED THE ASSESSOR TO CERTIFY THE VALUES AND EXEMPTIONS TO THE ASSESSOR IN THE RECEIVING COUNTY. THE ASSESSOR COULD CHARGE A FEE OF ^{\$}20.00 FOR THE PROCESS.

MEASURE 5 AND THE CHANGE OF THE ASSESSMENT DATE TO JULY 1 ELIMINATE THAT PROCESS. HOWEVER, ANY TIME A MOBILE HOME TRANSFERS TITLE OR MOVES, THE ASSESSOR & TAX COLLECTOR MUST CERTIFY THAT THE TAXES & ASSESSMENTS HAVE BEEN PAID BY COMPLETING A FORM 113. SINCE THIS IS A SPECIAL SERVICE AT THE REQUEST OF A TAXPAYER, CONTINUANCE OF A FEE SEEMS LOGICAL.

RECOMMENDATION:

RE-AMEND ORS 308.865 IN SECTION 172 OF HB 2550 TO ALLOW THE ASSESSOR TO CHARGE A FEE OF ^{\$}10.00 FOR PROCESSING A FORM 113.

SECONDARY ISSUE # 1

FARM - FOREST DISQUALIFICATION PAYBACK PROCEDURES (THROUGHOUT HB 2550)

HB 2550 HAS DEVELOPED A METHOD OF CALCULATING AND COLLECTING "ADDITIONAL BACKS TAXES" INCURRED BY DISQUALIFICATION OF SPECIALLY ASSESSED PROPERTY.

HOWEVER, THAT METHOD REQUIRES THE ASSESSOR TO DETERMINE THE REAL MARKET VALUE FOR UP TO 10 PRIOR YEARS, CAUSING CONSIDERABLE EXTRA WORKLOAD.

AN AMENDMENT COULD LIMIT THOSE VALUE DETERMINATIONS TO NO EARLIER THAN 1990-91, THE LAST YEAR BEFORE M-5 LIMITS, AND THEN USING THE CURRENT SYSTEM (PRE M-5) FOR THE ADDITIONAL PRIOR YEARS.

Meeting Date: April 2, 1991

Agenda No.: B-2

(Above space for Clerk's Office Use)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM
(For Non-Budgetary Items)

SUBJECT: Niemiah Briefing

AGENDA REVIEW/
BOARD BRIEFING April 2, 1991 REGULAR MEETING _____
(date) (date)

DEPARTMENT Nondepartmental DIVISION Chairs Office

CONTACT Norm Monroe TELEPHONE 248-3308

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION Ken Wilson(Northeast Community Development Corporation) and Norm Monroe

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: _____

BRIEF SUMMARY (include statement of rationale for action requested, as well as personnel and fiscal/budgetary impacts, if applicable):
Update the Board of County Commissioners on the status of the Niemiah project. Discussion of County foreclosed tax-delinquent properties.

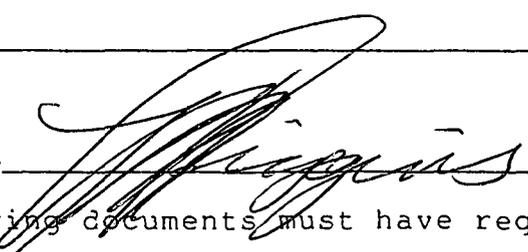
10:30 A.M. Time Certain

(If space is inadequate, please use other side)

SIGNATURES:

ELECTED OFFICIAL _____

Or

DEPARTMENT MANAGER 

(All accompanying documents must have required signatures)

BOARD OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
1991 MAR 29 PM 1:32
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

NEWS

CONTACT: Teri Duffy, 248-3308

PHOTO, VIDEO, AUDIO OPPORTUNITY: YES IMMEDIATE RELEASE

NEHEMIAH HOUSING PROJECT UPDATE BEFORE COUNTY BOARD

On Tuesday, April 2, 1991 at 10:30 A.M. in Room 602 of the Multnomah County Courthouse, the Board of County Commissioners will be briefed on the progress of the Portland Nehemiah Housing Opportunity Grant Program which is coordinated by the Northeast Community Development Corporation (NECDC).

Jackie Walker, the new Executive Director of the Nehemiah Program, and Ken Wilson of the Northeast Community Development Corporation will present an update on the northeast neighborhood housing project. In addition, future homeownership and employment opportunities and neighborhood restoration for inner-northeast Portland will be discussed.

Multnomah County Board of Commissioners have agreed to contribute abandoned and tax-foreclosed properties without cost to the Portland Nehemiah program as part of County's commitment to the revitalization of Northeast Portland.

#

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
1991 APR - 1 AM 8:35
MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

Gladys McCoy,
County Chair

Multnomah County Courthouse
1021 S.W. Fourth Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97204

GLADYS McCOY
Multnomah County Chair
1021 S. W. 4th Avenue
Room 134
Portland, Oregon 97204

SCHOOL-BASED CLINIC EFFECTIVENESS:
RESEARCH SHOWS SURPRISING RESULTS

School-Based Clinics (SBC's) have been funded for three main reasons:

- 1) To reduce the teen pregnancy rate.
- 2) To provide health care services to teens who will not go to a doctor on their own.
- 3) To improve the educational opportunities of students by helping them be healthy enough to attend school more often.

The Center For Population Options, the nation's premier support organization for School-Based Clinics, conducted a three-year six-site national study on the effectiveness of the clinics. This is the most comprehensive research study ever done on these clinics. The study showed SBC's:

- Fail to reduce the teen pregnancy rate at schools with clinics.
- Fail to improve the overall health care of students, measured by unmet health needs.
- Fail to improve attendance records at schools with clinics.

What could possibly explain these dismal results? The study noted that students started using the clinics rather than getting services at less convenient health care providers. In other words, students would have gotten necessary health care in the community if the SBC was not at their school. So there was little actual new service provided by the SBC's -- just a lot of substituted services. This would explain why things didn't improve.

But what if some clinics have a "different configuration" than the studied clinics. Couldn't they actually reduce the teen pregnancy rate, for instance?

Specifically, Multnomah County SBC administrators claim their clinics have indeed put downward pressure on teen pregnancy rates at clinic schools -- major downward pressure. The administrators calculate that student users of the Multnomah County SBC's have a 63% lower pregnancy rate than the overall teen rate in the county.

Situation: Three sexually active girls use the clinic. Linda gets pregnant. Mary and Susan don't. If the clinic was not at the school, would Mary and Susan have gotten their birth control pills from another provider? In other words, did the clinic actually reduce pregnancies? Or did it merely provide pills to

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for RB
Handout #4

girls who would have gotten them anyway, not affecting the pregnancy rate? How can we tell?

We can tell by looking at two main issues:

- 1) Are there different features of the Multnomah County SBC's which would account for a dramatic 63% drop when the nationally studied clinics failed so badly?

Aside from a special effort to prevent pregnancies in girls who have already had a child, there does not seem to be much to distinguish the local clinics from the national ones. And the avoid-the-second-child emphasis could not possibly cause a 63% drop.

Please note that a full-fledged SBC is not necessary to follow up on these girls who are already mothers. Since they are easy to identify, other less expensive resources can be used to provide services. School nurses can provide the necessary person to person support.

- 2) Do the "averted" pregnancies show up in the Multnomah County teen pregnancy rate? An interesting question.

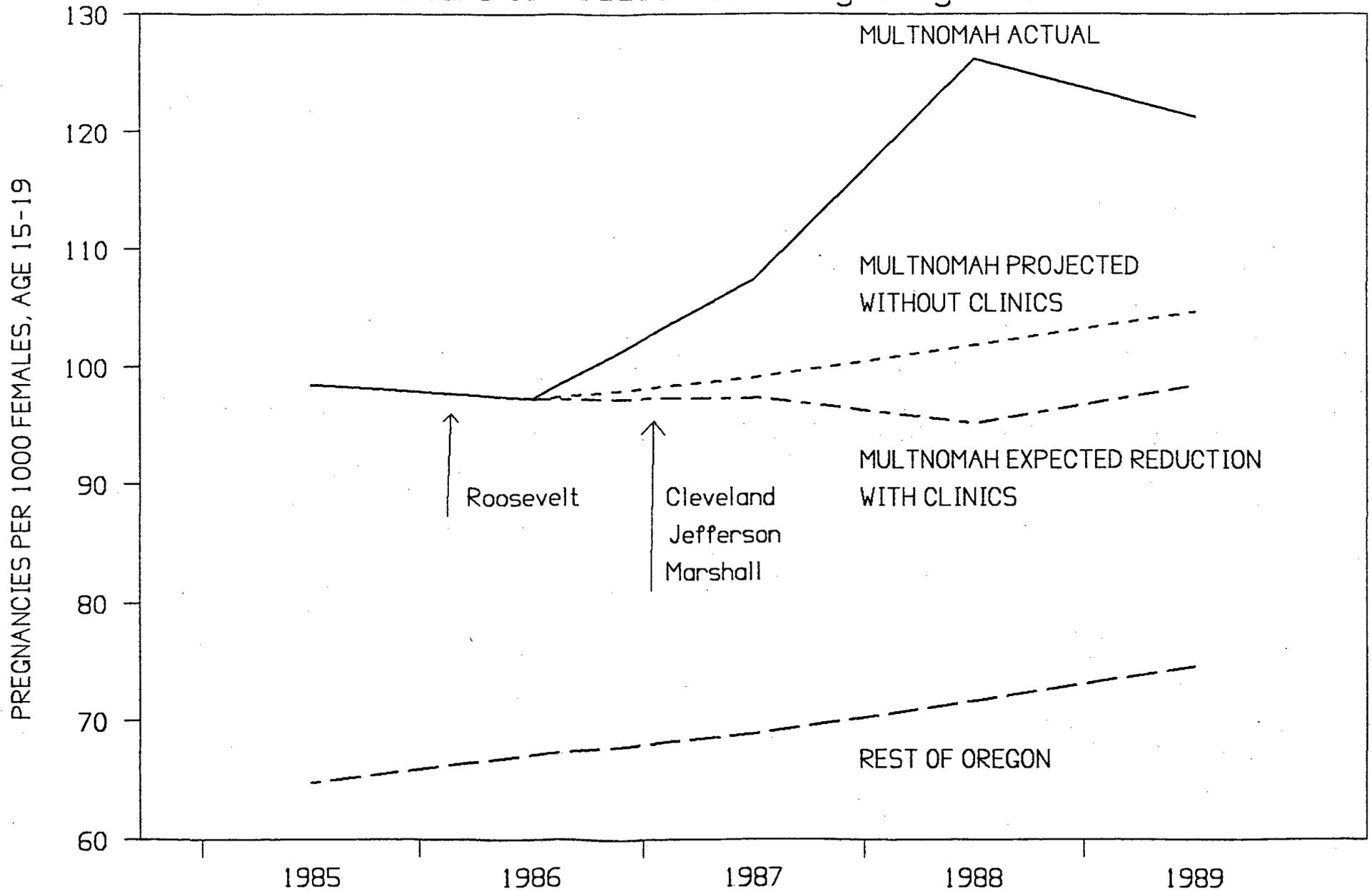
It takes students time to get acclimated to the new clinic services, so the full effect of a clinic would not show up in the statistics for a year or so. A 63% drop in pregnancies among SBC users translates to 25 fewer pregnancies for Roosevelt in 1987; 105 fewer for Cleveland, Jefferson, Marshall and Roosevelt in 1988; and 102 fewer for the four combined schools in 1989.

The attached graph shows the Projected Multnomah County teen pregnancy rate assuming the same increases as the rest of Oregon, using 1986 as a starting point. Subtracting the 25, 105 and 102 pregnancies "averted" by the SBC users yields the Expected Reduction. Note that the Actual Multnomah County teen pregnancy rate showed an unexpected increase of 10.08 per thousand in 1987, when the Roosevelt clinic should have started showing a reduction. The Actual rate then jumped an additional 18.89 per thousand in 1988, when the four SBC's should have become fully effective. The Actual rate then rebounded in 1989 somewhat.

Looking at the graph, one could possibly suspect that the Multnomah County SBC's triggered large increases in the Actual teen pregnancy rate through some unintended mechanism. In any case, there is no evidence in the pregnancy rate statistics that SBC's reduced pregnancies in Multnomah County.

If program effectiveness is a criteria for continued funding, then School-Based Clinics should be near the bottom of our priority list.

Multnomah County Teen Clinic Effectiveness: Failure to Reduce Teen Pregnancy Rate



Projected Rate, Expected Reduction, Actual vs. Rest of Oregon

Rodger Williams
Coalition for East Metro Teens
11234 N.E. Sacramento St.
Portland, OR 97220
256-5476

4-2-91
Handout #3
Ex. Budget
Richard Weaver

The Central Citizen Budget Advisory Committee presents a series of recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners. These fall into two categories: broad recommendations on organization and process and suggestions that apply to all departments and to general county functioning; and specific recommendations brought forward by departmental Citizen Budget Advisory Committees.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

1. HEALTH & SAFETY PRIORITIES:

The Central Citizen Budget Advisory Committee emphasizes that the County's priority remain the health and safety of its residents.

2. CITIZEN TASK FORCE:

The Central CBAC recommends the establishment of a citizen committee, made up of county residents who have managerial expertise and nominated by the Citizen Involvement Committee, to examine the structure and function of county government to determine where reorganization and consolidation would provide better efficiency and effectiveness. This committee would report to the Central Citizen Budget Advisory Committee and the Board of County Commissioners. Thus far, department and program budgets have been examined separately with little attention to reorganization. We realize that those closely involved with departments cannot perform this task objectively so are recommending that persons selected for this committee have no involvement with county government. This recommendation precludes CBAC members and members of advisory boards and commissions from serving on this committee.

3. ENERGY POLICY:

The Board of County Commissioners should establish an energy policy that would include, minimally:

- a. Turn off lights that are not being used and are not needed for safety and security.
Leaving lights on in closed offices and buildings not only wastes precious energy but is an unnecessary expense.
- b. Reduce waste of paper products and office supplies.
- c. Examine the use of vehicles to find fuel savings.

4. STRATEGIC PLANNING:

Strategic Planning should continue even though it was necessary to abandon the process while looking for immediate savings. ("You have to look at the horizon while trying to cross the street." - Richard Weaver, Sheriff's CBAC). When reducing staffs, strive to retain the capacity for long-range planning.

5. JURISDICTIONAL REORGANIZATION:

The current trend, when studying consolidation of services provided by various jurisdictions, is to consider interlacing governments that do different things. Efficiencies come from merging organizations with like functions. With this in mind, the Central CBAC offers the following for further research:

- a. Should all institutions be operated by the State? The State currently operates prisons, hospitals and institutions for persons with various disabilities. Would it be cost effective for the State to operate local jails and social service institutions?
- b. Should the Assessment and Taxation functions of the three (or more) metropolitan counties be combined? Currently each county develops processes and computer programs and requires a large support staff; could this operation be carried out in one location, using one computer system, local field assessment offices?
- c. Should there be a metropolitan fair rather than three county fairs?
- d. Should urban areas of at least three metropolitan counties be combined under one government supplying urban services, and the rural areas of these counties be combined in a separate government providing services appropriate for rural residents?

6. INNOVATION AND COST SAVINGS:

This is a time for good management. Be sensitive to innovation and cost savings approaches and stop saying "this is how we've always done it." Consider flexible work plans (such as home dictation) to save travel time and costs. Find savings in printing, mailing, telephones, duplicating, etc.

7. STAFF REDUCTIONS:

The Central CBAC is aware that in many departmental budgets there is an effort to protect staff, apparently on the assumption that when additional revenue is available these staff will be needed. The Central CBAC recommends that staff reductions be made where necessary to reduce the budget.

8. INFORMATION OFFICE:

Information services now located in departments should be consolidated into a single Information Office that would provide public relations and media services for the County. Those portions of the current Information Officer positions that are unique to a department and require more specific knowledge and training (Department of Human Services, for example) should be combined with other functions in the department and the 25 to 50 percent of the job that is common to all County functions should be transferred to the single Information Office.

9. INFORMATION & REFERRAL CENTER:

A Referral Center should be developed in the Office of Citizen Involvement that would provide a single telephone number for residents to call for information or for referral to the proper county, city, state or federal office. This would not only lower citizen frustration when seeking information or services, but would save staff time wasted when citizens call wrong offices or are shuffled from one to another.

10. PARK ENTERPRISE FUND:

The Central CBAC supports the recommendation of the Department of Environmental Services CBAC that an enterprise fund be established to receive income from the recreation and park facilities and to make those programs self-sufficient. Although it appears that savings could be made by consolidating or merging city and county park departments, the question is, who can provide the best management? The appropriateness of Metro operating all parks and recreation facilities at some time in the future should be explored.

11. HUMAN SERVICES:

The Central CBAC recommends that at least four of the teen clinics be funded, with those to continue based at high schools with the greatest socio-economic need. The Community Health Nursing Program should be funded at a level that will ensure its viability; at least two of three dental clinics should be retained to maintain federal matching funds.

REVENUE ENHANCEMENT

The Central CBAC recommends that the County not seek additional sources of revenue at this time. After the fiscal 1991-92 budget is adopted, with its budget constraints, the Board should seek other avenues of funding that will be acceptable to the tax-paying public.

Because Measure 5 allows an increase of income from property taxes as property values increase, the Central CBAC recommends that the County make every effort to assess and tax all real and personal property at its true market value, as provided by law. This should include a more effective assessment and taxation of business personal property.

Current fee structures should be examined and optional services be supported by fee structures.

INDIVIDUAL CBAC HIGHLIGHTS

The Central Citizen Budget Advisory Committee highlights the following recommendations from the individual Citizen Budget Advisory Committees, with which it concurs:

1. The Department of Human Resources CBAC gave as its primary concerns that: in-home health services not be cut by more than 25 percent; that two of the three dental clinics be funded; that rat and mosquito abatement be continued; and that four of the seven Teen Health Clinics remain fully funded.
2. The District Attorney CBAC places top priority on the continued prosecution of person-to-person crimes. There should be continued examination of the potential to transfer support enforcement to the State Attorney General's Office, which currently enforces support payments to children receiving public assistance, or continued exploration and evaluation of other options such as contracting or legislative changes that would make new approaches more compatible with the current fiscal picture.
3. The Sheriff's Office CBAC recommends that alarm fees and fines be increased to pay the entire cost of responding to false alarms, as well as supporting the alarms office.
4. The Department of Environmental Services CBAC recommends that an enterprise fund be established to receive funds from the Exposition Center and the parks, and that these funds be used to make the recreation and park facilities self-supporting.
5. The Department of General Services CBAC recommends that the County seek legislative authority to charge adequate fees for services such as mapping, data processing, etc. that are provided to non-county organizations and businesses.
6. The Auditor's Office CBAC recommends that this office be seen as a source of revenue and that its ability to audit county programs not be diminished by staff reductions.
7. The Department of Community Corrections CBAC recommends that programs that provide public safety through the rehabilitation of offenders have high priority.
8. The Non-Departmental CBAC recommends that savings be made through reductions in travel, conferences, dues, printing, mailing, memberships, telephones and supplies.

CENTRAL CITIZEN BUDGET ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Richard Levy, Chair

Robin Bloomgarden, Non-Departmental CBAC

Paul Eisenberg, Department of General Services CBAC

Steve Fulmer, Department of Human Services CBAC

Jeremy Grand, Auditor's Office CBAC

Larry McCagg, Department of Community Corrections CBAC

Richard Weaver, Sheriff's Office CBAC

Robert Williams, District Attorney CBAC

Gloria Fisher, Staff



CENTRAL ADVISORY BOARD

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421 S.W. Fifth, Suite 600
Portland, OR 97204
248-3782
FAX: 248-3828

Steve Fulmer, Chair
2106 SE 42nd Ave.
Portland, OR 97215-3703

MEMORANDUM

TO : Gladys McCoy, Chair, Multnomah County Board of
Commissioners
Richard Levy, Chair, Central Citizen's Advisory Board

FROM : Steve Fulmer, Chair, HS-CAB/CBAC 

DATE : March 7, 1991

RE : Summary of Recommendations for FY91 Budget Reduction

Introduction

Throughout the past four months the Central Advisory Board (CAB) has reviewed the proposed Fiscal 1991-1992 budget for Human Services. The following statements represent our conclusions to date and summarize the various testimonies and memoranda which we have provided to the Board of County Commissioners and to Director Zussy over that same period.

We recognize that the primary functions of government in Multnomah County are health and safety. This prominent focus has been sharpened further in recent years through consolidation with cooperative cities in the region. Consequently, we understand that the county budget cannot possibly be reduced in excess of 20% without major cuts in vital health and safety services. We have done our best, therefore, to advise you and Mr. Zussy as to how \$7 million can be cut from the next budget with minimal impact to citizens whose health and well being depends substantially on the programs of county Human Services.

Continued on next page...

Criteria

Although we have attempted to use a broad range of criteria including numbers of people being served, extent to which services might be life critical, etc., we have found no magic yardstick with which to compare the human suffering associated with major cuts. Most of our decisions, however, reflect the priority given to programs which:

- are mandated by federal or state law, or by judicial order
- are funded in large part by matching funds from federal, state or grant sources
- have already proven themselves to be highly effective, or
- have the best chance of reducing or eliminating future costs through early intervention or prevention.

Primary Concerns

We have expressed particular concern over the possibility of major cuts, or even elimination of programs in Community Health Nursing, Dental Services, Vector Control and Teen Health Clinics. We continue to recommend:

- that in-home health services not be cut by more than 25%,
- that two of the three dental clinics remain open to preserve both these vital services and federal matching funds,
- that rat and mosquito abatement be continued at least until alternative funding can be accomplished, and
- that four of the seven local Teen Health Clinics remain fully funded (including the current mental health component) to allow this model of prevention and early intervention to prove itself.

Given the proven importance of the department's Public Information Officer in coordinating "matching" funds between differing levels of government and keeping the department well informed of dynamic changes in other levels of government which might affect human services programs, we also recommend that this position be retained if at all possible.

Continued on next page...

Alternative Reductions

We have also recommended that minimal maintenance of the strategic programs named above be funded as necessary through:

- reductions in access to basic health care in the form of closure of one or even two primary clinics, consolidating services to the remaining sites,
- reductions to the Public Guardian program,
- reduction or elimination of the transportation program within Aging Services,
- elimination of the Infant Drug Program which has not yet commenced.

Additional Priorities for Future "Add-backs"

We have prioritized other proposed reductions for "add backs" if and when additional revenues are found. These programs are listed on an attachment titled "DHS Add Packages". Included on this list as a "first priority" for new funding is restoration of a primary clinic (if one is indeed cut). Because clinics represent large expenditures, however, we feel that the other "first priority" add-backs should be funded first.

Suggestions for Revenue Enhancement

Although revenue enhancement is largely a county-wide rather than a departmental function, the CAB supports the following general approaches:

- rapid establishment of fair, across-the-county property tax assessment at true cash value,
- a county-wide review of fee structures to ensure that users of optional services fund most or all of the associated expenses (e.g. weed abatement, pet licensing, alarm licensing and response, etc.),
- utility surcharges or franchise fees in unincorporated areas if necessary to establish equity of payment for similar services provided in incorporated areas,
- continued negotiation with other levels of government to consolidate expenses and service delivery (e.g. funding rat abatement through city sewer surcharges, or mosquito abatement through highway drainage surcharges), and

Continued on next page...

March 7, 1991

Page 4 of 4

- modest increases in the Business Income Tax, and/or establishment of a small county payroll or transaction or other special tax, provided that changes are sufficiently progressive to protect lower income people from further economic decline. [It should be noted here that there are a wide range of opinions on the CAB on this point, particularly where income and sales taxes are concerned.]

Additional recommendations carrying broad support from the CAB can be found in Doug Montgomery's memo to Ms. McCoy dated 1/31/91 (copy attached).

Conclusion

The CAB remains very concerned about the volatile inter-governmental dynamics which characterize the response to Measure 5 state-wide and to nation-wide recession. Much of the Human Services budget relies on continuing cooperation with federal, state and city governments, all of whom are facing falling revenues, mounting debt, and/or inflation. These rapidly "shifting sands" wreck havoc with the county's strategic planning processes which we continue to enthusiastically support, and which we hope can be fully revived as soon as possible.

We are also concerned that emergency reserves be maintained as necessary to respond to unforeseen circumstances. In this regard, we are particularly apprehensive about the condition of the Donald E. Long facility.

On behalf of the entire CAB, I acknowledge the Board of County Commissioners for the care being demonstrated under extremely stressful circumstances. We are particularly grateful for the extensive public hearings which not only facilitated broadest possible citizen input, but which helped to place these pressing financial issues into a real, human perspective. We request that the Chair advise us of any further opportunities for CAB and/or general public input as the budgeting process proceeds.

Although we may at times differ on specifics with the Chair or other Commissioners, I assure you of our strong support, and our continuing desire to advise the Board, the department of Human Services, and the Central Citizen Advisory Board to the best of our ability regarding funding and policy issues affecting the delivery of human services to county citizens.

Thank you, again, for the opportunity to advise you in these matters of great importance to our entire community.

cc: BCC
CAB

Priorit. Program \$ Amount Ite. Recommendation.

Administration

1	Director's Office	52,318	Public Information Officer
2	Director's Office	66,238	MIS Coordinator Position
3	Director's Office	42,609	Program Development Specialist
3	Director's Office	68,180	Fiscal Specialist 1 and professional services
3	Graphic Arts	36,409	Program Development Technician

Social Services

3	Office of Children and Adolescent Mental Health	40,689	adds 2 teen health centers (not yet opened)	
1	Office of Children and Adolescent Mental Health	153,974	adds back mental health consultants at teen health centers	
-	Alcohol and Drug	204,167	continues CHIERS program	See Health package
1	Alcohol and Drug	64,946	continues acupuncture program	Use (increase if necessary) ambulance fees

Youth and Family Services

-	Dependency Unit	165,823	Version A: adds back clerical/supervision	Consider other combinations of Versions A and B; let Judge Bergman decide
-	Dependency Unit	145,177	Version B: adds back juvenile counselors	
1	Dependency Unit	307,081	Version C: combination of Versions A & B	
2	Youth Program Office	206,435	contracted services to youth service centers	

(continued over)

TO: Multnomah County Commissioners

01/31/91

FROM: Doug Montgomery, Adviser on three County committees/groups in
the Department of Human Services

SUBJECT: Impact of Measure 5 on County Programs

The Central Advisory Board has given you information in earlier hearings; I am here to reinforce it. Preventative services in health, aging, youth, and other human services need to be kept near their same levels today, in order to avoid paying for more expensive, multi-problem client services tomorrow. (comment made during the oral presentation: I have been astonished with the eloquent testimony this evening regarding the value of these services. They really help people -- you have heard it from the hearts of clients tonight).

The Social Services Advisory Committee and the Mental and Emotional Disabilities Advisory Group both encourage you to take advantage of available state and federal programs. If you reduce county matching dollars of support, the multiplier effect will reduce services even more as state/federal dollars mandate cost-sharing and these will no longer remain available. Keep key people, such as the Human Resources Department's Public Information officer, because they can find additional funds from the feds and state which will enable you to stretch your scarce funds more.

What other strategies can you follow?

- hire by contract, property assessors to bring your county-wide valuations into line and to verify that the computer tracking system used when market transactions are minimal, still is accurate. This is protection to help avoid future lawsuits, to maximize county revenues, and to enable the county to pass the test of being fair with everyone--commercial and home owners.
- identify user fees for the nice-but-not-necessary services - ie. charge higher and true law enforcement service costs for responding to false alarms for security systems; more time can be spent fighting real crime as a result.
- establish programs with sunset legislation--so they have to re-justify themselves in the future.
- establish criteria for maximizing sharing of administrative costs, spread-out major equipment purchases, conduct a cost-analysis for certain county services such as property maintenance, computer systems, or phone and contract these to the private sector when cheaper.
- earlier in the fall after my jury duty stint, I sent you a set of comments for improving the jury selection two-week on-site process; cost savings can be achieved in that arena and morale among jurors will also increase.
- re-examine individual program goals and costs; see if clients are being tracked. Work to up-date competitive bid processes for those programs which are being contracted out. No more grandfathering of private sector contracts from the competitive bid process. Let's seek best value services.
- Encourage your county employees (not only your managers) to come up with cost-savings ideas. Walk the halls, visit the programs, and help raise morale. You have a talented workforce and they know their programs well.
- While Multnomah County still has unincorporated areas, these places need services. But provide them on the basis of unincorporated standards, not urban standards. An economist would say that these individuals chose to live in unincorporated areas knowing they would lack urban county services and they also avoid City of Gresham or City of Portland taxes and services.
- Proposition 13 in California hurt most counties. The General Accounting Office conducted a study published last fall, and reported such innovative strategies as the following: using 40 staff volunteers to do the work of 2 librarians; replacing deputies with cheaper salaried civilian corrections officers; using cellular telephones and dictation equipment so that officers can remain in their vehicles while also attending to administrative matters. Please look for similar cost-saving measures, too. Thank you.

**CITIZEN BUDGET ADVISORY COMMITTEE
DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES
MULTNOMAH COUNTY**

Budget Recommendations
April 1991

Bruce Broussard
Paul Eisenberg
Frank Howatt
Delores Judkins
Robert Tepper
Michael Schultz



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

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AT OTHER LOCATIONS:

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR	(503) 248-3300
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FINANCE	(503) 248-3312
LABOR RELATIONS	(503) 248-5135
PLANNING & BUDGET	(503) 240-3863
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	(503) 248-5111
ASSESSMENT & TAXATION	(503) 248-3345
ELECTIONS	(503) 248-3720
INFORMATION SERVICES	(503) 240-3749

MEMORANDUM

To: Gloria Fisher, Citizen Involvement Committee

From: Barbara Simon *Box 6076*

Date: February 12, 1991

Subject: CBAC report for the Department of General Services

Enclosed is our CBAC's 1991-92 report for the Department of General Services. This report should be read in conjunction with our October 15, 1990 report to fully understand our CBAC's position on cuts necessary because of Ballot Measure 5. Please feel free to contact me at 248-3242 if you have any questions or concerns about this report.

c: Bruce Broussard
Paul Eisenberg
Frank Howatt
Delores Judkins
Robert Tepper
Michael Schultz

Enclosure

349A/BS

BACKGROUND:

In response to the passage of Ballot Measure 5, the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners has adopted a two-tier "cut" package to deal with the projected loss of \$24 million in general fund revenue. Tier 1 reduces the budget allocation for the Department of General Services by \$916,000; Tier 2 requires an additional \$750,000 reduction. Included in Tier 1 is an across-the-board 3% reduction for all divisions within the Department. We understand the impossible task with which the commissioners are faced; a reduction must be made and the choices aren't easy ones. We are recommending, however, that A & T and Elections be exempted from either of the two tier proposals for sound fiscal reasons.

ELECTIONS:

Elections is a mandated function and elections must be held whether or not dollars are budgeted for them. Appropriating inadequate funds for this function will only result in using dollars from the general fund contingency later in the fiscal year. This is a classic "you can pay me now or you can pay me later" scenario. Virtually no money will be saved. Further, to expect "efficiencies" from this division ignores the approximately \$320,000 per year which Elections now saves because of efficiencies, like cardboard election booths and automation, which have been implemented over the past three years.

ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION:

Ballot Measure 5 affects the amount of property tax revenue which the County receives; it also dramatically affects how the County collects that revenue. As a constitutional amendment, it makes hundreds of current statutes inoperable. Collecting all of the money owed through property taxes is critical to the fiscal well-being of all jurisdictions for whom the County collects taxes. Currently, the County does not collect some \$3-4 M in personal property taxes. While some of this amount is impossible to collect, every effort should be made to garner those dollars.

Rather than reduce the budget for this division, the County should add staff and resources to maximize the taxable assessed values under the definition of the law. This includes ensuring that all real property is assessed as close to 100% of true market value as is possible not its depreciated value. It also involves properly identifying and adding to the tax rolls all personal property that can be taxed.

As the remaining divisions within DGS are too small to absorb A & T's 3% reduction, those dollars will need to be found elsewhere in the County to meet the reduction necessary because of Ballot Measure 5.

FEES:

Finally, we want to reiterate our recommendation from our October 16, 1990 report regarding fees. Ask the State Legislature for immediate emergency authority to charge fees for those functions that the County is required to provide without a corresponding source of revenue. These fees should be structured to reflect the real and total costs of providing the services. For example, fees to the taxing authority for general and primary elections, recovery of costs of collecting and distributing taxes, fees for copies of the computerized mapping data, higher fees for recording, and limits on the costs of providing chambers and facilities for the Judicial system should all be considered.

CONCLUSION:

The cuts which must be made are real and will hurt because they impact desperately needed services. After the cuts have been made, then DGS should be re-examined in light of its altered role, increased central administrative functions, revised numbers of County employees and contracts to be administered, redefined labor relations workload and other relevant factors. As a result of such re-examination, determine the revised level of staffing and expense required to support the revised County organization.



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
2115 S.E. MORRISON
PORTLAND, OREGON 97214
(503) 248-5000

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
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M E M O R A N D U M

TO: CENTRAL CITIZEN BUDGET ADVISORY COMMITTEE
CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT COMMITTEE and
MULTNOMAH COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

FROM: RICHARD LEONARD, CHAIR *Richard Leonard*
DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES' CITIZEN
BUDGET ADVISORY COMMITTEE

SUBJECT: BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991/92 -
EFFECTS OF MEASURE 5

DATE: FEBRUARY 20, 1991

The Department of Environmental Services (DES) C.B.A.C. met twice, on December 19, 1990 and January 23, 1991, to review the potential budget reductions identified by the Board of County Commissioners for DES, necessitated by the passage of Ballot Measure 5.

It is our understanding that potential budget reductions have been identified at two levels, known as Tier 1 and Tier 2. Further, we understand that program reductions identified at the Tier 1 level are likely to be implemented but that Tier 2 merely identifies programs that are "at risk" and that no consensus has been reached on Tier 2 reductions.

Budget reductions identified for DES under Tier 1 total \$2.419 million and include at some level all programs within the department that currently receive property tax support. The major service reductions identified at the Tier 1 level are in the areas of Animal Control (dead animal removal and stray animal/nuisance field requests); Facilities Management (capital improvements and facilities maintenance); Administration (investigation of zoning violations); and Parks Services (elimination of capital development program).

The DES C.B.A.C. is generally supportive of the Tier 1 budget reductions identified by the Board of County Commissioners and finds them to be fairly consistent with the recommendations made in our October, 1990 report regarding implementation of Measure 5.

Our only exception to this is the proposed elimination of support to the liaison program with the film industry. The DES C.B.A.C. **strongly recommends** that the current \$6,500 budgeted for this program be restored. The amount of General Fund dollars involved in this program is negligible compared to the millions of film industry dollars that this program brings into the metropolitan area. Encouragement of such economic development efforts is an appropriate role for County government, and the return on the investment for this particular program is tremendous.

The DES C.B.A.C. **urges** the Board of County Commissioners to **not implement any of the Tier 2 reductions** potentially identified for the Department of Environmental Services. Tier 2 cuts have been identified in two areas only in DES: Animal Control (\$1,090,000) and Facilities Management (\$1,000,000).

The proposed reduction in Animal Control virtually eliminates this important public service and would have a **severe** negative impact on the liveability in this community. Adequate animal control services are essential in a highly urbanized community such as ours; and it is likely that the public outcry resulting from this reduction would be more than either the County staff or the elected officials could bear!

Regarding the Tier 2 proposed reduction in Facilities Management of \$1,000,000 over the Tier 1 reductions, the DES C.B.A.C. **strongly recommends** that this reduction in service is far too severe. It is bad business practice to allow the County's facilities to deteriorate further than they already have. To do so will clearly only cost the County more in the long run. The DES C.B.A.C., over the past several years, has consistently recommended that the County's facility maintenance program is underfunded and recommended that **more**, not less, resources should be directed to the preservation and maintenance of the County's buildings and other assets. It is especially important in the face of Measure 5 that the County fund this program at a level adequate to protect the health and safety of employees and the public in County facilities and to preserve the structural integrity of the County's physical assets. Implementation of the cuts identified at Tier 2 would severely jeopardize both of these objectives.

Finally, the DES C.B.A.C. continues to **strongly support** the development of an enterprise fund(s) for the various parks and recreation programs, to ensure that revenues derived from these programs (i.e., Parks, Glendoveer, Expo Center, etc.) are returned to support these programs on an on-going basis. The committee also notes that this was a recommendation of the Central Citizens Budget Advisory Committee in their recent review and report on dedicated

DES C.B.A.C.
1991/92 Budget Recommendations
Page Three

funds in the Department of Environmental Services.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide our input into this very difficult budget process. If you have questions or would like clarification on our recommendations, please do not hesitate to contact us.



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
421 S.W. 5TH, SUITE 600
PORTLAND, OREGON 97204
(503) 248-3701

Citizen Budget Advisory Committee

GLADYS McCOY
COUNTY CHAIR

December 17, 1990

Multnomah County Board of County Commissioners
Multnomah County Courthouse
1121 SW 4th
Portland, OR 97204

Dear Commissioners,

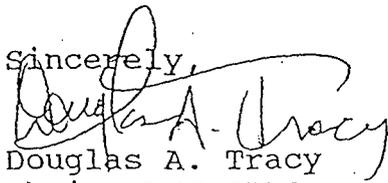
The Citizen Budget Advisory Committee for the Multnomah County Department of Community Corrections has met twice to review the Department's budgets.

We have agreed that reductions in the County budget must be made. However it is particularly distasteful to have to recommend cuts in programs which we believe especially effective in the work of protecting public safety and habilitating the offender population in our community. More than 12,000 of those involved with the criminal justice system in Multnomah County are served by DCC programs. In serving those people, the Department serves all of us by providing relatively inexpensive sanctions and supervision helping offenders become productive and law abiding citizens.

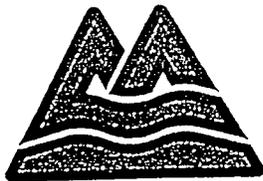
Having stated our reservations, our committee has reached consensus on the recommendations we make to you. The attached memorandum produced by the Department and reviewed with us in detail represents a reasonable approach to the necessary reductions you must make.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,


Douglas A. Tracy
Chair, DCC-CBAC

cc: CBAC members
Robert Jackson



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
421 S.W. 5TH, SUITE 600
PORTLAND, OREGON 97204
(503) 248-3701

GLADYS McCOY
COUNTY CHAIR

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Gladys McCoy, Multnomah County Commissioner
Pauline Anderson, Multnomah County Commissioner
Rick Bauman, Multnomah County Commissioner
Gretchen Kafoury, Multnomah County Commissioner
Sharron Kelley, Multnomah County Commissioner
Gary Hansen, Multnomah County Commissioner Elect

FROM: Robert Jackson, Director
Multnomah County Department of Community Corrections

RE: Ballot Measure 5 Reduction Analysis

DATE: December 14, 1990

In order to assist the Board of County Commissioners in their difficult task of producing a balanced 1991-92 budget the Department has been asked to produce some new information. The analysis below represents how we would make cuts of 3%, 10%, 18%, 25%, and 40%.

The analysis which follows represents cumulative, not consecutive reductions. The 3% reductions are based on a total 1990-91 budget figure of \$4,531,248. The 10%, 18%, 25%, and 40% reductions, which would take place in the 1991-92 budget year, are based on a projected figure of \$5,924,818. This figure includes additional projected revenue from the 90-93 Corrections Levy.

Reduction of 3% - \$135,937 [to begin 1/91]

	INCREMENTAL AMOUNT	ACCUMULATIVE AMOUNT
Evaluator position [DCC Admin]	\$38,000	\$38,000

Impact-reduced ability to provide outcome evaluation and standardized evaluation for DCC programs also diminishes ability to take on and coordinate additional planning/program development projects.

Clients Served- BCC, Public, Criminal Justice System

Clerical position [DCC Admin]	\$27,000	\$65,000
----------------------------------	----------	----------

Impact-reduced capability to provide support for additional planning/program development projects.

Clients served- DCC Divisions, BCC, Public, Criminal Justice System

10 Men's A & D Beds (40 Served Annually)	\$65,000	\$130,000
---	----------	-----------

Impact - Currently between 8-10% of all arrests in Portland are for Felony Drug. More than 75% of those arrestees were arrested for some offense within the preceding 12 months, 28% of them were arrested in the preceding year on a felony drug charge. In recent years, data collected by DCC on drug use among arrestees shows that nearly 70% tested positive for illegal drugs including Opiates, Amphetamines, and Cocaine.

Reduction in the number of residential A & D treatment beds lessens the criminal justice system's effectiveness in dealing with this critical factor which drives so much of the total crime problem in our community. Just as the system is beginning to put treatment solutions and alternative sanctions in place reductions in revenues threaten to undo the advocacy and work of many. The courts are left with fewer effective sentence options and offenders will be back on the streets with whatever treatment effects can be derived from a shortened stay in jail and confronting longer waits for remaining treatment options.

The recent addition of levy supported residential A & D treatment beds for men now provides a system capacity for 206 men and 160 women during a 12 month period. More than 2500 people were arrested in Multnomah County on felony drug charges during the previous year and many more were arrested for crimes where substance abuse was a major contributing factor.

Reduction of 10% [to begin 7/1/91] -\$592,481

	INCREMENTAL AMOUNT	ACCUMULATIVE AMOUNT
20 Men's A & D Beds (80 Served Annually)	\$176,190	\$306,190
10 Men's A & D Beds (40 Served Annually) (2 FTE)	\$114,505	\$420,695
10 Men's A & D Beds (40 Served Annually)	\$88,095	\$508,790
Council for Prostitution Alternatives	\$83,700	\$592,490

Impact - This reduction, along with a similar reduction by the City of Portland will probably eliminate CPA's existence. Women seeking to leave prostitution will no longer have the option of the CPA program.

Clients served - Women leaving prostitution with needs in the area of abuse, joblessness, substance abuse, etc.

Reduction of 18% [to begin 7/1/91] - \$1,066,467

	INCREMENTAL AMOUNT	ACCUMULATIVE AMOUNT
Institutional Mental Health GF Support	\$15,931	\$608,421

Impact - Reduced ability to meet the mental health needs of those incarcerated in Multnomah County.

Clients served - Those in Multnomah County institutions with mental health needs.]

30 Women's A & D Beds (40 Served Annually) (1 FTE)	\$575,250	\$1,183,801
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Clients served - It should be noted that data recently collected on female arrestees in our jail system shows that female offenders are more likely to have substance abuse problems than their male counterparts. Also, more than half of all female offenders have children in their custody. Participation of a mother in A & D treatment positively impacts her ability to parent and care for her children.

Reduction of 25% [to begin 7/1/91] - \$1,481,204

	INCREMENTAL AMOUNT	ACCUMULATIVE AMOUNT
10 Women's A & D Beds	\$192,000	\$1,375,801
Intercounty Transfer Probation Officers (2 FTE)	\$80,400	\$1,456,201

Impact - Eliminates 2 FTE Probation Officers.
Clients served -The offenders supervised by these probation officers are the most problematic of the Multnomah County residents who have been convicted and placed on formal probation by courts in other Oregon counties. These reductions might endanger our entire CCA allocation and would probably require CCA dollars to be reallocated to pay for state supervision of these offenders at a greatly reduced level of supervision. Fewer treatment dollars would remain available for the general offender population in the community.

Reduction of 40% - \$2,369,927 [to begin 7/1/90]

	INCREMENTAL AMOUNT	ACCUMULATIVE AMOUNT
A & D Outpatient Treatment (90 day program)	\$42,000	\$1,498,201

Impact - Cuts treatment portion of MCDIP program.

Clients served - This newly instituted program provides drug offenders who are appropriate for outpatient treatment with an intensive regimen of treatment. Four times weekly. The loss of treatment dollars seriously jeopardizes the effectiveness of this intermediate sanction program.

Residential A & D Treatment for Women with children	\$66,000	\$1,564,201
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Impact - Reduces treatment options for women with children.

Clients served - This funds 2 residential treatment beds for women with children. The beds are at the Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon [EMO Letty Owens House]. These beds leverage about 8 additional beds for women with children. These funds also support ASAP Inc's Intensive Women's Treatment program. Cutting these funds threatens to close this service.

More than half of women involved with the criminal justice system have custody of children. Treatment increases mother's ability to provide for and successfully parent her children.

Contract Services CGF Support	\$226,418	\$1,790,619
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Impact - Two service contracts would be substantially reduced, threatening their continued viability.

Clients served - These contracts are with:

Burnside Projects for case management for homeless and/or mentally ill releasees from jail. Total contract \$200,291 CGF Support \$117,396. Loss of CGF support would require a 59% reduction in the number of clients served.

Our New Beginnings for beds for female offenders.

Total contract \$149,022 CGF Support \$109,022. Loss of CGF support would reduce the number of clients that are served in a year from 72 to 19.

Recog/Intake/Pretrial Release Supervision	\$318,819	\$2,109,438
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Impact - Cuts 10 FTE from PRSP.

March 7, 1991

MULTNOMAH COUNTY OFFICE OF CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT
ATTENTION: GLORIA FISHER
2115 S. E. Morrison Street, Suite 216
Portland, Oregon 97214

SUBJECT: REPORT TO THE CENTRAL CITIZENS ADVISORY BUDGET
COMMITTEE

The Multnomah County Sheriff's Budget Advisory Committee had very little time to analyze the Sheriff's budget and come forth with recommendations for the Board of Commissioners' consideration.

We refer to the January 15th report of "Summary of Program Areas at Risk Because of Measure 5." The Sheriff's CBAC programs supports the Tier One administrative cuts listed by the Sheriff's office. This would include diverting revenue from renting beds to the Federal marshall into support of existing jail beds. Additionally, it eliminates monitoring of pre-trial releases.

Another Tier One program cut supported by this CBAC is to raise the alarm ordnance user fees to pay for the actual costs incurred. We also suggest that the number of allowed "free" false alarms be altered to further adjust the \$150,000 revenue needed.

Tier One calls for a \$1,211,524 reduction in corrections which will reduce jail capacity to offset losses of special levy revenues. It will reduce jail capacity and will be a severe impact on this metropolitan area. CBAC reluctantly supports this forecasted cut and urges the County Board to address revenue shifting to reduce this cut.

The Tier Two programs involve cuts in the river patrol and in the restitution center and the courthouse jail. We support the river patrol cut, not because the service is not needed but because there are more needy services required to keep this city safe. We continue to request consideration be given to increased user fees to provide some Sheriff protection on the river. We also continue to support the use of State Marine Board revenues to continue some of the current Sheriff's Marine services.

We are not in support of cuts in the restitution center and courthouse jail. The county must apply the necessary funding to

keep jail beds open in these facilities as well as all other jail facilities.

The Sheriff's CBAC continues to challenge the county to change statutes which will provide the Sheriff's process servers with adequate amounts of money for the services rendered. As you are aware, there is a flat fee for these services. The easy processes are given to outside contractors. The more difficult ones, requiring an officer and sometimes a backup officer, are given to the Sheriffs at the same rate that the easy process papers are funded. This is impractical and places a burden on the Sheriff's budget.

The Multnomah County Sheriff's office, in its preparation of the 1991-92 budget, has listed eight priorities in descending order.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE PRIORITY #1 \$1,211,524 to restore Tier One position cuts at the Inverness Jail. This CBAC has consistently indicated that the safety and security of the neighborhoods takes top priority of all budget appropriations. The Sheriff's CBAC Committee supports this budget decision in order to fully utilize the Inverness addition. We are suggesting the Board of Commissioners utilize any discretionary monies to support this endeavor.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE PRIORITY #2 Restore three police records positions. The Sheriff's CBAC Committee does not support this \$96,055 request. The intent, as we understand it, is to provide 24-hour coverage and occupancy at the 122d Avenue building. While round-the-clock occupancy would be nice and would provide confidence and good service to the citizens, it is not necessary when we are cutting jail beds.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE PRIORITY #3 Provide courtroom security because of additional judges. This \$235,823 amount is to provide additional security in the judicial area of this county courthouse. While the Sheriff's CBAC Committee understands the seriousness of this situation and approves this request by the Sheriff's office, it must be understood that the judicial work of the State of Oregon may also be reduced as a result of Proposition 5. If that occurs, this budget amount should not be spent.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE PRIORITY #4 Increase the identification contract funding to the City of Portland to the level requested. This \$66,764 increase is the result of the City of Portland increasing its required fee for providing the service. It provides basic identification services such as

finger printing, etc. The Multnomah County Sheriff's office negotiated with the City of Portland to arrive at this contract amount. If the Sheriff's office takes on this part of the business, it will require additional personnel and equipment will be more costly. Your CBAC Committee approves this request.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE PRIORITY #5 Restore two monitoring technicians. This \$68,473 request is to place back previously-cut monitoring technicians in the probations area. CBAC supports this request.

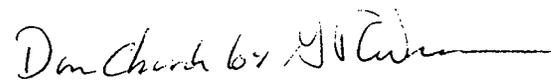
SHERIFF'S OFFICE PRIORITY #6 Add a fiscal specialist for separation of functions per auditing standards. This request for \$35,869 is a low priority request that CBAC finds difficult to support at this time, even though it provides the means to fulfill the current auditing standards.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE PRIORITY #7 Increase the motor pool to the required level. This \$43,181 request is a low priority we believe should not be approved at this time. The number of position cuts to the Sheriff's department is still unknown. It would be foolish to budget for additional motor pool if there will be less requirement for the fleet. We recognize, however, that previous budgets never recognized the required amount to run the department. Additionally, there should be a study which would give consideration to the blending of motor pool fleet for both the City of Portland police and Multnomah County Sheriff's.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE PRIORITY #8 Provide \$21,620 for overtime patrol services delegated to providing security on commercial filming projects. It is our understanding that this money is paid for by the filming companies but not until after the contract is completed. Therefore, it would appear that this is an accounting procedure rather than a need for additional dollars.

The one-and-a-half weeks' time this Committee had to examine the Sheriff's budget, to re-examine its previous stand on budget cuts, and to formulate agreement were inadequate. The report provided is our best opinion at this time. We will continue to examine the budget and work with the Sheriff's department. Should there be differences of opinion, the CBAC Committee will provide a revised addition of this report. It is again our pleasure to be a part of the budget-planning process, to be a part of the citizens' involvement in Multnomah County, and to see some exciting innovative ideas begin to emerge during this fiscal crisis.

CBAC Response on Budget
March 7, 1991
Page 4



Don Church, Chairman
Multnomah County
Sheriff's CBAC

GRW/DC:lvs

a:\cbac2-91.rpt

To: Dick Levy, Chair, Central Citizens Budget Advisory
Committee

From: County Auditor's CBAC

Re: 1991-92 Budget Recommendations

Committee Membership:

Jeremy Grand	Keith Crawford
Tom Kessler	Patricia Bozanich
Douglas Fisher	

During previous budget cycles our CBAC has recommended an increase in professional audit staff from five to six. We were particularly anxious to add an auditor position that would specialize in the analysis of EDP generated information for reliability and accuracy. The proposed constraint budget cuts the current number of non-elected auditor positions from five to four. While we can accept the need to not add staff at a time when many other Departments may be taking cuts to personnel, our CBAC finds a decrease in audit staff unacceptable.

Given the decisions that are being forced by Ballot Measure 5, we believe that a strong and effective Auditor's Office is of even greater importance to the County than before. The need for increased efficiency and economy in County government will place greater, not lesser, demands on the Auditor's Office.

Our CBAC supports the Auditor's decision to end the position of Deputy Auditor and to replace it with a Management Auditor, Sr. position. This proposed change will allow the office to continue with the same number of professional staff as last year, but at savings to the County. Our CBAC sees this option as a sound way for the County to trim the budget while not undermining the effectiveness of the Office that is most ideally suited to assist the Chair and the Commission in their continuing efforts to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of County government.

Multnomah County Auditor's Office

	FY90-91	FY91-92	Change
Permanent	260,356	249,861	(10,495)
Temporary	2,600	2,600	0
Overtime			
Premium	69,235	68,077	(1,158)
Fringe	44,529	41,548	(2,981)
Ins Benefits			
	376,720	362,086	(14,634)
PERSONAL SERVICES			
County Supplements			
Pass through payments	8,000	8,000	0
Professional Services	3,750	3,750	0
Printing			
Utilities			
Communications			
Rentals	3,000	3,000	0
Repairs&Maintenance			
Maintenance Contracts	3,500	3,500	0
Postage	3,150	3,150	0
Supplies			
Food	14,000	14,000	0
Education & Travel	2,000	2,000	0
Travel			
Insurance			
External DP			
Drugs			
Claims Paid			
Judgments			
Awards & Premiums	1,000	1,000	0
Dues & Subscriptions			
Debt Retirement			
Interest			
	38,400	38,400	0
INDIRECT MATERIALS AND SERVICES			
Indirect Costs	5,750	5,750	0
Telephone			
Data Processing Services	0	520	520
Motor Pool Services			
Bldg. Mgmt Services			
Other Internal Services			
	5,750	6,270	520
INTERNAL SERVICE REIMBURSEMENTS			
Land			
Buildings			
Other Improvements	3,250	3,432	182
Equipment			
	3,250	3,432	182
CAPITAL OUTLAY			
Direct Budget	378,841	362,371	(16,470)
Total Budget	424,120	410,188	(13,932)
Constraint Figure/Amount Over(Under)		361,012	49,176

Multnomah County District Attorney's Office
Citizen Budget Advisory Committee
Budget Report FY 91/92

Budget Submission Recap

- In real dollars the DA FY 91/92 Budget is about one percent less than its current budget
- The submission deletes eleven full-time positions, six of which are prosecuting attorneys
- The reduction in staffing cuts positions in the following areas:
 - Property Crimes Prosecutions
 - Anti-Gang Prosecutions
 - Forfeiture Unit
 - Accounting/Administration
 - Civil Commitment
- Initiatives not included in the submission or requested due to financial constraints include expansion of last year's Multi-Disciplinary Team for child abuse, white collar offenses, diversion programming and adequate support staffing

CBAC Review and Comment

- District Attorney's office priorities should continue to emphasize prosecution of serious, assaultive offenses
- Office priorities also should be placed on juvenile offenders and child abuse offenses; Cases involving Family Justice Section (Child Abuse, Domestic Violence, etc.) should also remain a priority as they will prevent crimes over the long term
- Child Support Enforcement Unit should be reevaluated in light of new opportunities and fiscal picture; contracting or legislative changes are some options to explore in addition to reorganizing the Unit to take advantage of paraprofessional employees
- In the event general funds are added back the FY 91/92 Budget the following decision packages are listed in preference:
 - *Property Crimes
 - *Anti-Gang
 - *Administration/Accounting
 - *Civil Commitment
 - *Forfeiture

NON-DEPARTMENTAL CITIZEN BUDGET ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Non-Departmental CBAC offers the following recommendations for the 1991-1992 budget. We are aware that deep cuts are necessary to meet the mandates of Measure 5, however we repeat our recommendations of October 1990 that savings be made in telephone services, printing and mailing, out-of-town travel, conferences and food, dues, and energy savings rather than in personnel. We also recommend that deep cuts not be made in small-budget organizations that would leave these organizations unable to fulfill their functions.

1. The three City/County agencies -- Metropolitan Human Relations Commission, Metropolitan Arts Commission, and Portland Multnomah Commission on Aging -- should be funded by all cities within the county, not by the City of Portland and Multnomah County alone. These agencies are responsible to provide services throughout the county, so all taxpayers should share in the cost, and a broader funding base would encourage these agencies to provide services county-wide.
2. We repeat our April 1990 recommendation that the City/County agencies be administered by the County, within the Non-Departmental area. We believe this would provide the independence that these agencies were intended to have. MHRC and PMCOA particularly, have an advocacy/monitoring role that should not be hampered by their placement under a City (or County) bureau.
3. These agencies should be moved to County buildings to allow use of their funds for personnel and program costs rather than for rent in the Portland Building.

BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS

Metropolitan Human Relations Commission: We recommend a \$25,000 decrease in this budget. This is an important agency at this particular time in our history and it should be funded at a level that enables it to carry out its role of providing education, research, advocacy and technical assistance, and monitoring city and county government. In line with the County Board's recent decision to insure the integrity of the Affirmative Action Office by removing it from a Department and placing it under the Chair, we consider this citizen commission to be misplaced in the city bureaucracy.

Metropolitan Arts Commission: 100% reduction. Although the arts are an important component in community life and education, in a time when programs important for public health and safety are being reduced, we believe the Arts Commission should seek funding elsewhere. Perhaps an administrator could be provided through the % for arts or other grant programs. The Commission should reduce

staff and rely on volunteer artists and organizations to assist in their educational, advisory, and technical assistance roles. This organization should find ways to emphasize programs in all areas of the county rather than concentrating on downtown Portland.

Portland-Multnomah Commission on Aging: This agency currently receives \$78,938 from the County. We recommend a 10% reduction to be achieved through rent, materials and supplies.

County Counsel: We recommend a staff decrease of three attorneys. We recommend that support staff be retained.

County Clerk: We recommend a 20% reduction, based on the Clerk's Office opinion that they can adequately do their work with this reduced budget.

Citizen Involvement Committee: We recommend a 10% reduction, at the maximum, and recommend that staff be retained. Reductions should come from printing, mailing and supplies. Retention of the the Citizen Involvement Committee and Office at the current staffing level is a high priority for this CBAC. This is essential to develop and maintain access to county government and coordination among the citizens and their government. The County Charter requires that the Board of County Commissioners "shall appropriate sufficient funds for the operation of the office and the committee".

Chair's Office: We recommend a 20% reduction of the legislative budget and a 15% reduction of the administrative budget. Much of this reduction should be taken through elimination of membership dues, the annexation program, travel, conferences, telephone services, printing and distribution, supplies and energy conservation in order to retain as much of the personnel as possible.

Commission Offices: We recommend a 20% reduction in Commissioners' budgets and repeat our earlier recommendations that the Commissioners find ways to coordinate their staff needs, especially in the clerical and support areas. We support Commissioner Bauman's proposal that the board have joint staff who are expert in defined program areas and share clerical staff.

Soil and Water Conservation: We recommend a 50% cut in this budget, which would allow retention of some staff. Staff is essential to write grant proposals and to administer grants.

Metro Assessment: 100% funding.

Extension Service: Retain \$58,000. We recommend that the County fund this agency to the amount of \$55,000 to keep the building open, provide telephones and utilities, and provide one employee for support and coordination of volunteers. Closing the building would not only completely close access to the volunteers and the public, but building deterioration while closed would cause additional expense.

Oregon Historical Society: The Oregon Historical Society received \$25,515 in 1990-91 for maintenance of county owned Bybee House. OHS provides funding for educational programs at the historical property. The current program could be maintained with a \$5,000 reduction. If the house were closed, OHS estimates that a minimum of \$10,000 to \$15,000 would be required to prevent deterioration. We recommend that the County provide \$12,000 and that the Oregon Historical Society supplement this amount by charging small admissions charges, particularly to the "Wintering-In" which draws an estimated 5,000 persons. We realize that the County is ultimately responsible for this property and are concerned that the County's cultural and recreational resources be protected and enhanced.

Oregon Tourist Association: Retain 100% since this contract has been signed.

ENERGY POLICY

We recommend that the Board of County Commissioners establish an energy policy that would include, minimally,

- a. During business hours all lights that are not being used should be turned off; during non-business hours all lights not needed for safety and security should be turned off. It disturbs us to come into empty buildings at night and find all of the lights turned on.
- b. Decrease waste of paper products and office supplies, reuse when possible and recycle when not.
- c. Study the use of vehicles to determine possibilities for fuel savings.

PUBLIC SERVICES, INFORMATION

During the Operational Planning process in the fall of 1989, this CBAC recommended:

1. The development of community based centers where government services would be provided. Cooperation of the County, the State, and the various cities could provide savings in rent, utilities, clerical help, etc. that would make provision services less costly as well as more convenient to the public.
2. Development of an Information and Referral Office, which could be placed in the Citizen Involvement Office, that would respond to citizen inquiries across the levels of government -- that is, refer the citizen to the proper government agency whether it is county, city, state, federal, etc. This should be jointly funded by those agencies, as much as possible, and would save much staff time as well as citizen frustration.

3. Development of one Office of Public Information, eliminating the need for public information officers in the various departments. This office should maintain a media campaign to inform the public on the services and programs provided by the County. This office should coordinate production of all departmental reports and public documents, to maintain quality and cost control, and to combine these when practical. The continued production of multi-color, high gloss department reports is not justified.

These would:

- a. Increased government visibility for services delivered, functions performed, and issues confronted.
- b. Locate government service delivery sites for maximum accessibility.
- c. Improve government responsiveness to citizen questions problems and find ways for citizens to influence decisions.
- d. Improve the communication between citizens of Multnomah County information about early entry points for citizens to influence policy decisions.

NON-DEPARTMENTAL CITIZEN BUDGET ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Mary Schwoeffermann, Chair
Randal Crawford
Robin Bloomgarden
Andrea Dobson
Ron Goodman
Gordon Hunter

4-2-91
 Amendment #2
 E. Budget

*SUMMARY OF
 DEPARTMENTAL REQUIREMENTS FY 91-92 (Executive Budget)*

Organization	Positions (FTE)	Personal Services	Materials & Services	Capital Outlay	Total Expenditures	Less Service Reimbursements	DIRECT EXPENDITURES
HUMAN SERVICES	999.80	42,354,661	61,380,091	453,493	104,188,245	(10,461,030)	93,727,215
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS	125.05	5,148,647	4,215,621	42,297	9,406,565	(1,019,977)	8,386,588
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	170.25	8,158,671	1,007,711	54,500	9,220,882	(1,344,591)	7,876,291
SHERIFF	710.18	39,451,898	8,048,316	398,146	47,898,360	(5,908,676)	41,989,684
ENVIRONMENTAL SVCS	347.30	16,443,768	35,031,197	19,043,250	70,518,215	(8,162,117)	62,356,098
GENERAL SERVICES	310.80	13,842,864	26,277,782	580,147	40,700,793	(3,649,443)	37,051,350
LIBRARY	267.53	9,022,708	4,271,006	59,730	13,353,444	(2,509,143)	10,844,301
NONDEPARTMENTAL	69.17	3,412,497	17,535,234	13,982	20,961,663	(3,793,449)	17,168,214
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	3,000.08	137,835,714	157,766,958	20,645,545	316,248,167	(36,848,426)	279,399,741

SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS FY 91-92 (Executive Budget)

Fund	Fund #	Human Services	Community Corrections	District Attorney	Sheriff	Environmental Services	General Services	Library Services	Nondepartmental	Total Expenditures	Cash Transfers	Contingency	Ending Balance	Total Requirements
GENERAL FUND	100	\$11,303,345	\$3,629,404	\$7,375,680	\$35,855,058	\$13,189,164	\$16,059,860	\$0	\$11,061,634	\$98,474,145	\$28,112,710	\$1,319,591	\$490,000	\$128,396,446
ROAD FUND	150	0	0	0	0	36,096,512	0	0	0	36,096,512	3,427,550	222,577	0	39,746,639
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS FUND	151	0	0	0	200,000	0	0	0	0	200,000	0	0	0	200,000
RECREATIONAL FACILITIES FUND	152	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NATURAL AREAS FUND	153	0	0	0	0	20,878	0	0	0	20,878	0	0	0	20,878
BICYCLE PATH CONSTRUCTION FUND	154	0	0	0	0	447,810	0	0	0	447,810	0	0	0	447,810
FEDERAL/STATE FUND	156	91,726,392	4,072,641	1,845,202	1,326,513	5,360,216	0	0	0	104,330,964	0	0	0	104,330,964
COUNTY SCHOOL FUND	157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,463,330	1,463,330	0	0	0	1,463,330
TAX TITLE LAND SALES FUND	158	0	0	0	0	552,300	0	0	0	552,300	0	0	0	552,300
ANIMAL CONTROL FUND	159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	459,758	0	0	459,758
SERIAL LEVY FUND	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,300,000	201,010	0	1,501,010
WILLAMETTE RIVER BRIDGES FUND	161	0	0	0	0	5,738,908	0	0	0	5,738,908	0	0	0	5,738,908
LIBRARY SERIAL LEVY FUND	162	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,353,444	0	13,353,444	0	1,298,131	0	14,651,575
CABLE TELEVISION FUND	163	0	0	0	0	0	1,210,359	0	0	1,210,359	0	181,895	3,920,572	5,312,826
FAIR FUND	164	0	0	0	0	490,358	0	0	0	490,358	30,391	0	0	520,749
CONVENTION CENTER FUND	166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,630,000	4,630,000	0	0	0	4,630,000
CORNER PRESERVATION FUND	167	0	0	0	0	250,000	0	0	0	250,000	0	198,245	0	448,245
INMATE WELFARE FUND	168	0	0	0	682,000	0	0	0	0	682,000	0	0	0	682,000
JAIL LEVY FUND	169	1,158,508	1,704,520	0	9,834,789	477,520	0	0	0	13,175,337	0	75,529	0	13,250,866
CAPITAL LEASE RETIREMENT FUND	225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,648,022	3,648,022	0	1,171,325	0	4,819,347
LEASE/PURCHASE PROJECT FUND	235	0	0	0	0	1,650,000	0	0	0	1,650,000	0	0	0	1,650,000
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	240	0	0	0	0	20,878	0	0	0	20,878	0	0	0	20,878
ASSESSMENT DISTRICT OPERATING FUND	251	0	0	0	0	21,800	0	0	0	21,800	104,000	9,156	0	134,956
ASSESSMENT DISTRICT BOND SINKING FUND	252	0	0	0	0	259,866	0	0	0	259,866	0	0	677,012	936,878
DATA PROCESSING FUND	301	0	0	0	0	0	5,486,520	0	0	5,486,520	0	773,688	0	6,260,208
RECREATION FUND	330	0	0	0	0	2,732,995	0	0	0	2,732,995	242,000	0	132,937	3,107,932
INSURANCE FUND	400	0	0	0	0	0	16,157,363	0	158,677	16,316,040	0	2,610,307	0	18,926,347
FLEET MANAGEMENT FUND	401	0	0	0	0	3,209,012	0	0	0	3,209,012	0	634,030	383,822	4,226,864
TELEPHONE FUND	402	0	0	0	0	0	1,786,691	0	0	1,786,691	0	293,673	0	2,080,364
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS		\$104,188,245	\$9,406,565	\$9,220,882	\$47,898,360	\$70,518,215	\$40,700,793	\$13,353,444	\$20,961,663	\$316,248,167	\$33,676,409	\$8,989,157	\$5,604,343	\$384,518,076

SUMMARY OF RESOURCES FY 91-92 (Executive Budget)

Fund	Fund #	Beginning								Direct Resources	Service Reimbursement	Cash Transfers	Bonds/Certificates	Total Resources
		Working Capital	Property Taxes	Other Taxes	Intergov't Sources	Licenses & Permits	Service Charges	Interest	Other Sources					
GENERAL FUND	100	\$7,097,512	\$64,294,502	\$25,041,397	\$12,489,943	\$1,223,874	\$6,384,088	\$1,477,740	\$1,127,269	\$119,136,325	\$8,403,663	\$856,458	\$0	\$128,396,446
ROAD FUND	150	8,877,986	650,000	7,210,000	20,171,500	40,000	964,500	804,200	35,000	38,753,186	889,453	104,000	0	39,746,639
EMERGENCY COM- MUNICATIONS FUND	151	0	0	0	195,000	0	0	5,000	0	200,000	0	0	0	200,000
RECREATIONAL FACILITIES FUND	152	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NATURAL AREAS FUND BICYCLE PATH	153	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,878	20,878	0	0	0	20,878
CONSTRUCTION FUND	154	224,810	0	0	200,000	0	0	23,200	0	447,810	0	0	0	447,810
FEDERAL/STATE FUND	156	330,000	0	0	79,369,925	0	1,061,065	10,000	1,358,218	82,129,208	42,500	22,159,256	0	104,330,964
COUNTY SCHOOL FUND	157	0	216,650	0	0	0	0	7,800	0	224,450	0	1,238,880	0	1,463,330
TAX TITLE LAND SALES FUND	158	0	400,000	0	34,800	0	0	117,500	0	552,300	0	0	0	552,300
ANIMAL CONTROL FUND	159	0	0	0	0	323,246	124,983	0	11,529	459,758	0	0	0	459,758
SERIAL LEVY FUND	160	1,036,010	265,000	0	0	0	0	200,000	0	1,501,010	0	0	0	1,501,010
WILLAMETTE RIVER BRIDGES FUND	161	2,310,965	0	0	236,191	0	0	0	17,400	2,564,556	0	3,174,350	0	5,738,906
LIBRARY SERIAL LEVY FUND	162	1,590,526	8,878,277	0	244,510	0	0	245,000	591,234	11,549,547	0	3,102,028	0	14,651,575
CABLE TELEVISION FUND	163	4,400,079	0	0	0	620,247	0	292,500	0	5,312,826	0	0	0	5,312,826
FAIR FUND	164	42,804	0	0	56,000	0	0	0	421,945	520,749	0	0	0	520,749
CONVENTION CENTER FUND	166	0	0	4,625,000	0	0	0	5,000	0	4,630,000	0	0	0	4,630,000
LAND CORNER PRESERVA- TION FUND	167	208,245	0	0	0	0	240,000	0	0	448,245	0	0	0	448,245
INMATE WELFARE FUND	168	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	677,000	682,000	0	0	0	682,000
JAIL LEVY FUND	169	950,000	10,478,320	0	0	0	0	250,000	0	11,678,320	0	1,572,546	0	13,250,866
CAPITAL LEASE RETIREMENT FUND	225	1,643,152	0	0	0	0	0	94,295	0	1,737,447	1,741,900	1,340,000	0	4,819,347
LEASE/PURCHASE PROJECT FUND	235	1,650,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,650,000	0	0	0	1,650,000
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,878	0	20,878	0	0	0	20,878
ASSESSMENT DISTRICT OPERATING FUND	251	37,756	0	0	0	0	30,000	7,200	0	74,956	0	60,000	0	134,956
ASSESSMENT DISTRICT BOND SINKING FUND	252	840,978	0	0	0	0	40,000	55,900	0	936,878	0	0	0	936,878
RECREATION FUND	330	0	0	124,257	57,206	0	1,143,656	9,983	1,546,299	2,881,401	128,936	97,595	0	3,107,932
DATA PROCESSING FUND	301	966,347	0	0	0	0	159,296	65,000	0	1,190,643	5,069,565	0	0	6,260,208
INSURANCE FUND	400	1,640,000	0	0	0	0	0	422,500	550,000	2,612,500	16,313,847	0	0	18,926,347
FLEET MANAGEMENT FUND	401	1,139,271	0	0	0	0	40,000	61,750	50,000	1,291,021	2,935,843	0	0	4,226,864
TELEPHONE FUND	402	439,000	0	0	0	0	254,155	19,500	0	712,655	1,367,709	0	0	2,080,364
TOTAL RESOURCES		\$35,425,241	\$85,182,749	\$37,000,654	\$113,055,075	\$2,207,367	\$10,441,743	\$4,199,946	\$6,406,772	\$293,919,547	\$36,893,416	\$33,705,113	\$0	\$364,518,076



GLADYS McCOY, Multnomah County Chair

Room 134, County Courthouse
1021 S.W. Fourth Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97204
(503) 248-3308

4-2-91
Handout #1
Ex. Budget
Presentation
by Chair McCoy

EXECUTIVE BUDGET STATEMENT MULTNOMAH COUNTY COURTHOUSE, ROOM 602 APRIL 2, 1991 1:00 P.M.

These are times of change, times of challenge, for all of us in Multnomah County. No matter how we characterize it, this budget will forever be known as the Measure 5 budget. My 1991-1992 executive budget includes a reduction of \$20.25 million dollars in revenues from property taxes and two special levies for jails and libraries which will no longer be available to the County with the passage of the property tax limitation. The decline in available revenue is most easily measured in economic terms, but it will be felt most sharply in social terms.

Currently, we do not adequately serve our most vulnerable residents---abused and neglected children, the homeless, pregnant teens, frail elderly, youth offenders, chronically mentally ill and other "at risk" populations--in spite of the fact that we are the only government who serves them. Today, we cannot financially afford to meet all these needs. But neither can we simply walk away---if we choose to do less ---we all suffer. Instead, we must use the solid economic growth that has occurred and is expected to continue to occur in Multnomah County to help fill these glaring needs.

When corporate executives have faced similar problems, they have options not open to governments. Businesses, for example, can restructure their portfolios and divest unprofitable lines. Multnomah County, however, cannot elect to halt all critical life saving health services or services mandated by the State, although there may be opportunities to provide such services more efficiently.

The record needs to show the various steps we have taken to lessen the impact on these critical services.

- We inacted a selective hiring freeze.
- We agreed not to replace lost levy funds for libraries and jails.
- We reduced all budgets.
- AFSCME and exempt employees agreed to forego cost of living wage increases. This responsible

- action, on the part of the majority of County employees, has reduced our requirement to cut County services by \$2.4 million dollars.
- We reduced nine administrative positions.
 - We have reduced, where possible, travel, training, equipment, education, and subscription expenditures.
 - And we have initiated the review of cooperative and consolidating efforts of programs and services with the cities and special districts within the County. We have found few immediate savings, but potential long-term savings are possible.

This is the time when the County must, in the interests of all its residents, follow the road of responsible financial management. With the reduction of available resources for our general fund; with anticipated loss of revenues from the State; with new sources of income uncertain; and with the demands of services and human needs continuing, the County faces a difficult financial future. We must consider ways of balancing budgets that look beyond the simple response of raising taxes or cutting services. We will be engaged for the foreseeable future in a balancing act between taxing limited sources further, with the political risk of outraging the taxpayer, and meeting the service requirements of our County residents. There are no easy solutions to this dilemma. The process has started with the Board of County Commissioners, the District Attorney, the Sheriff, the Auditor and the County management team asking some very fundamental questions:

- What needs must County government continue to meet?
- How should programs be delivered most efficiently to meet those needs?
- And how should County services be financed?

The key objective of my executive budget is to deal with three inter-related components: cost control, maximum utilization of revenue, and management efficiencies to help improve the cost-effective delivery of government services, rather than to meet specific cost-cutting or revenue-enhancing goals. Thus, many of the programmatic impacts in this budget maintain access to needed services but limit the number of available service slots for our clients. Some residents will be underserved, while others will not be served at all.

There are no new funds in this budget. Instead I have clearly shown that every possible avenue of cost containment has been made. I have shown a commitment to making and implementing hard decisions that have been required by a \$20.25 million dollar reduction.

Beginning in May, once the budget is approved, I earnestly seek the support of the Board, the Auditor, the Sheriff, the District Attorney, the management team, and the community to assist me in the continuation of our strategic planning. I recommend that we take a fresh look at our revenue-generating system---taxes, fees, user charges and other sources---to determine how it could be restructured. Special attention must be given to social needs and fairness; revenue sources that grow with economic activity; appropriate "trade-offs" between various revenue sources; and pricing of fees and other charges to cover some costs. In addition, the County must continue to coordinate and consolidate with other local governments by eliminating duplication of services. Achieving major improvements in how the County provides it's services and manages it's finances will be extremely difficult without active participation of its citizens and private sector support and expertise.

The financial and social health of the County both influences and is influenced by three groups---County employees, other local governments and the citizens of Multnomah County. It is in the long-term best interest of us all to work for more efficient delivery of essential core services. By working together we can make a difference.

I would like to thank the Board, the Sheriff, the District Attorney, the Auditor and the department mangers for your input in this lengthy budget process. I will appreciate your continued help in approving the budget by the end of April.



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

NEWS

CONTACT: Teri Duffy, 248-3308

PHOTO, VIDEO, AUDIO OPPORTUNITY: YES

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

MULTNOMAH COUNTY CHAIR RELEASES 1991-1992 EXECUTIVE BUDGET

Multnomah County Chair Gladys McCoy will deliver her budget message and accept public testimony on the County's executive 1991-1992 budget on Tuesday, April 2, 1991 at 1:00 P.M. at the Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602. The \$316.2 million dollar executive budget includes a reduction of \$20.25 million dollars in revenues from property taxes and two special levies for jails and libraries which will no longer be available to the County with the passage of the property tax limitation.

"The 1991-1992 budget is significant for two reasons. First, it represents the County's first budget that has been affected by the voters decision to reduce individual property taxes. Second, it is a budget that has required more than usual fiscal constraint. The County's financial position has improved by a settlement negotiated with AFSCME employees, the majority of our County employees, who agreed to refrain from a cost of living annual increase. This responsible action on the part of our employees has reduced our requirement to cut County services by \$2.4 million dollars."

McCoy's executive budget which includes \$104.2 million for Human Services, \$9.4 million for Community Corrections, \$9.2 million for the District Attorney, \$47.9 million for the Sheriff, \$70.5 million for Environmental Services, \$40.7 million for General Services, \$13.3 million for Library Services and the remaining \$20.9 million for County Counsel, the Auditor and the Board of County Commissioners goes before the public for comment and approval by the Board of County Commissioners.

(See attached list for Budget hearing schedule throughout the month of April. Copies of the executive budget are available in the County Chair's Office in Room 134 the Multnomah County Courthouse.)

#

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
1991 APR - 1 AM 8:35
MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

NEWS

CONTACT: Teri Duffy, 248-3308

PHOTO, VIDEO, AUDIO OPPORTUNITY: YES

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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(See attached list for Budget hearing schedule throughout the month of April. Copies of the executive budget are available in the County Chair's Office in Room 134 in the Multnomah County Courthouse.)

#

Gladys McCoy,
County Chair

Multnomah County Courthouse
1021 S.W. Fourth Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97204

MULTNOMAH COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
BUDGET DELIBERATIONS SCHEDULE*
MULTNOMAH COUNTY COURTHOUSE
1021 SW FOURTH, ROOM 602
PORTLAND, OREGON

April 2, 1991	1:00-2:30 PM	Chair Gladys McCoy Executive Budget Message PUBLIC TESTIMONY/HEARING
April 10, 1991	9:30-12:00 PM	Budget Work Session Department of Human Services
	1:30-5:00 PM	BUDGET HEARING/PUBLIC TESTIMONY
April 11, 1991	1:30-5:00 PM	Budget Work Session Department of Environmental Services
April 12, 1991	9:30-12:00 PM	Budget Work Session Department of General Services
	1:30-5:00 PM	Budget Work Session Non-Departmental
April 15, 1991	9:30-12:00 PM	BUDGET HEARING/PUBLIC TESTIMONY
	1:30-5:00 PM	Budget Work Session Department of Community Corrections
April 16, 1991	1:30-5:00 PM	Budget Work Session District Attorney
April 17, 1991	9:30-12:00 PM	Budget Work Session Sheriff
	1:30-5:00 PM	BUDGET HEARING/PUBLIC TESTIMONY
April 18, 1991	1:30-5:00 PM	Budget Work Session Department of Library Services
April 19, 1991	9:30-12:00 PM	BUDGET HEARING/PUBLIC TESTIMONY
April 22, 1991	9:30-12:00 PM	Budget Work Session (If Needed)
	1:30-5:00 PM	Budget Work Session (If Needed)
April 23, 1991	1:30-5:00 PM	Budget Work Session (If Needed)
	7:00-10:00 PM	BUDGET HEARING/PUBLIC TESTIMONY <u>GRESHAM CITY HALL</u> <u>1333 NW EASTMAN PARKWAY</u>

*(SCHEDULE SUBJECT TO CHANGE)
CALL 248-3277 FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

GLADYS McCOY
Multnomah County Chair
1021 S. W. 4th Avenue
Room 134
Portland, Oregon 97204

Clerk of the Board
Building 101/Room 606



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
 GLADYS McCOY
 PAULINE ANDERSON
 GRETCHEN KAFOURY
 RICK BAUMAN
 SHARRON KELLEY

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES
 PORTLAND BUILDING
 1120 SW FIFTH, 14TH FLOOR
 PORTLAND, OR 97204-1934

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR (503) 248-3303
 EMPLOYEE SERVICES (503) 248-5015
 FINANCE (503) 248-3312
 LABOR RELATIONS (503) 248-5135
 PLANNING & BUDGET (503) 248-3883

AT OTHER LOCATIONS:

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (503) 248-5111
 ASSESSMENT & TAXATION (503) 248-3345
 ELECTIONS (503) 248-3720
 INFORMATION SERVICES (503) 248-3749

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: The Oregonian

FROM: David Warren, Budget Manager
 Multnomah County

DATE: March 14, 1991

SUBJECT: NOTICE OF BUDGET HEARING

Please run the following notice once, on March 22, 1991. If you have any questions, please call Dave Warren, 248-3822.

NOTICE OF BUDGET COMMITTEE HEARING

A public meeting of the Budget Committee of Multnomah County to discuss the budget for the fiscal year July 1, 1991 to June 30, 1992 will be held at the Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602. The meeting will take place on April 2, 1991 at 1:00 P. M. The purpose is to receive the budget message and document of the district. A copy of the budget document may be inspected or obtained on or after April 3, 1991 at the Multnomah County Courthouse, Clerk of the Board's Office between the hours of 9:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. Monday through Friday. Copies of the budget will be available at the Budget Committee meeting.

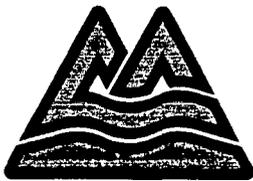
This is a public meeting where deliberation of the Budget Committee will take place. Any person may appear at the meeting and discuss the proposed programs with the Budget Committee.

Bill To:

Multnomah County
 Planning & Budget Division
 1120 S.W. 5th, 14th Floor
 Portland, Oregon 97204-1934

1991 MAR 14 PM 12:28
 MULTNOMAH COUNTY
 OREGON
 BOARD OF
 COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Deb Rogers



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
GLADYS McCOY
PAULINE ANDERSON
GRETCHEN KAFOURY
RICK BAUMAN
SHARRON KELLEY

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES
PORTLAND BUILDING
1120 SW FIFTH, 14TH FLOOR
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OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR (503) 248-3303
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ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (503) 248-5111
ASSESSMENT & TAXATION (503) 248-3345
ELECTIONS (503) 248-3720
INFORMATION SERVICES (503) 248-3749

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of County Commissioners
FROM: David Warren, Budget Manager **DCW** (3822)
THROUGH: Gladys McCoy, Chair
DATE: March 13, 1991
SUBJECT: Proposed 1991-92 Budget Schedule

1991 MAR 15 AM 9:00
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON
BOARD OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

I know this budget process seems like it has been going on forever, and I wish there were a responsible way to shorten the remainder of it. However, the magnitude of the problem we face this year and the likelihood that there will be significant public interest in our deliberations makes me suggest that we go through another round of scrutiny before approving the budget.

Unless I hear strong objections from commissioners by March 22, here is the budget schedule I will advertise to comply with legal requirements for notice. It provides at least one work session for every County department and sets aside five periods dedicated exclusively to public testimony.

- March 27 - Executive Budget distributed to Commissioners
- April 2 - Executive Budget Message at a public hearing
- April 10 - First budget hearing (Human Services) -
Morning work session, afternoon public testimony.
- April 11 - Afternoon work session (Environmental Services)
- April 12 - Morning work session (General Services)
- Afternoon work session (Library)
- April 15 - Morning public testimony, afternoon work session (Community Corrections);
- April 16 - Afternoon work session (District Attorney)

Proposed Budget Schedule
March 13, 1991

- April 17 - Morning work session (Sheriff), **afternoon public testimony**
- April 18 - Afternoon work session (Nondepartmental)
- April 19 - **Morning public testimony**
- April 22 - Morning and afternoon work sessions if needed
- April 23 - Afternoon work session if needed, **evening public testimony in Gresham City Hall**
- April 25 - Approve budget at regular board meeting, or
- April 30 - Approve budget at regular board meeting.

The statutes require that the Chair deliver her budget message in a public hearing not more than seven days after I deliver the budget document to you. That hearing should be relatively brief and limited to the Chair's remarks and any comments you may want to make. However, it will be a public hearing, so citizens may also speak. My suggestion is that this hearing be scheduled from 1:00 to 2:30, putting a time limit on the event.

I believe the period between the time the document is distributed and the first budget hearing should give you and your staff the opportunity to review the budget and get answers from the Budget staff and departments to any questions you might have about what it contains. The work sessions can focus on policy questions about the kind of services we should deliver.

If this schedule presents major problems for you, please contact me, Hank Miggins or Merlin Reynolds in the Chair's Office before March 22.

c. Linda Alexander
Gary Blackmer
Ginnie Cooper
Robert Jackson
Hank Miggins
Merlin Reynolds
Mike Schrunk
Bob Skipper
Paul Yarborough
Duane Zussy

SCHEDULE
* Subject to change



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

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

SUPPLEMENTAL AGENDA

Thursday, April 4, 1991 - 9:30 AM

Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602

REGULAR MEETING

REGULAR AGENDA

NON-DEPARTMENTAL

- R-13 RESOLUTION in the Matter of Supporting Multnomah County Library Board Efforts to Examine a County Employment Tax as a Source for Stable Library Funding
- R-14 First Reading of an ORDINANCE Providing for Transfers of Property Acquired Through Civil Forefeiture Laws and Establishing Procedures Therefor

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

- R-15 Budget Modification DHS #25 Authorizing Transfer of One-Time Unexpended Grant Funds from Aging Services Division Central Office to NE Branch to Pay for Renovation and Operation of the New North/Northeast Multi-Cultural Senior Center
- R-16 Budget Modification DHS #27 Authorizing Transfer of One-Time Unexpended Grant Funds to Pay for Renovation and Relocation Costs of the Aging Services Division West Branch

0103C/5/dr
3/29/91

1

DATE 4/2/91

NAME

WENDY BEAN

ADDRESS

3915 SE HEND

STREET

FORTLAND, OR 97206

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # _____

SUBJECT

MEASURE 5 BUDGET - COUNTY HEALTH SERVICES

FOR _____

AGAINST _____

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

2

DATE 4-3-90

NAME Darryl Winchester

ADDRESS 9011 N. Dana

STREET

Portland Oregon

CITY

97203

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # _____

SUBJECT Cuts to Youth Service Centers

_____ FOR _____ AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

3

DATE 2 APR 91

NAME RICHARD J BROWN

ADDRESS 10 N E AINSWORTH

STREET

PORTLAND

97261

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # _____

SUBJECT Arts Commission Cuts

_____ FOR _____ AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

4

DATE

4/2/91

NAME

Virginia Willard

ADDRESS

1120 SW 5th

STREET

PDV

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # _____

SUBJECT

Arts Commission Arts

FOR

AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

5

DATE 4-2-91

NAME Suzanne Cerddere

ADDRESS 2130 NW Everett

STREET

Port

CITY

97210

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # _____

SUBJECT Health Clinic & Nurse Cuts

_____ FOR _____ AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

6

DATE 4/2/91

NAME Chuck Currie

ADDRESS 1217 SW 11th

STREET

Portland OR 97205

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # budget

SUBJECT Chris Burnside Advocacy Group

_____ FOR _____ AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

7

DATE 4-2-91

NAME Kathy J. Oliver

ADDRESS 4323 NE Ainsworth

STREET PHLD 97218

CITY PHLD ZIP CODE 97218

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # _____

SUBJECT Budget cuts - Health Care

_____ FOR _____ AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!

8

DATE APR 2, 1981

NAME RODGER W. WILKINS

ADDRESS 11234 NE SACRAMENTO ST.

STREET

PORTLAND OR 97220

CITY

ZIP CODE

I WISH TO SPEAK ON AGENDA ITEM # _____

SUBJECT TBON CLINIC

_____ FOR X AGAINST

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY!