



Multnomah County Oregon

Board of Commissioners & Agenda

connecting citizens with information and services

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Beverly Stein, Chair

501 SE Hawthorne Boulevard, Suite 600
Portland, Or 97214
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Email: mult.chair@co.multnomah.or.us

Diane Linn, Commission Dist. 1

501 SE Hawthorne Boulevard, Suite 600
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Lonnie Roberts, Commission Dist. 4

501 SE Hawthorne Boulevard, Suite 600
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Phone: (503) 988-5213 FAX (503) 988-5262
Email: lonnie.j.roberts@co.multnomah.or.us

**ANY QUESTIONS? CALL BOARD
CLERK DEB BOGSTAD @ (503) 988-3277**
Email: deborah.l.bogstad@co.multnomah.or.us

**INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES
PLEASE CALL THE BOARD CLERK
AT (503) 988-3277, OR MULTNOMAH
COUNTY TDD PHONE (503) 988-5040,
FOR INFORMATION ON AVAILABLE
SERVICES AND ACCESSIBILITY.**

FEBRUARY 22, 2001

BOARD MEETING

FASTLOOK AGENDA ITEMS OF INTEREST

Pg. 2	9:30 a.m. Thursday Opportunity for Public Comment on Non-Agenda Matters
Pg. 2	9:30 a.m. Thursday HD Notice of Intent
Pg. 2	9:40 a.m. Thursday DSCD Notice of Intent
Pg. 2	9:45 a.m. Thursday DCJ Notice of Intent
Pg. 3	9:50 a.m. Thursday Library Resolution Regarding Title XVII Children's Internet Protection Act
Pg. 3	10:30 a.m. Thursday Update on the 2001 Legislature
*	Board and Agenda Web Site: http://www.co.multnomah.or.us/cc/index.html

Thursday meetings of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners are cable-cast live and taped and may be seen by Cable subscribers in Multnomah County at the following times:

Thursday, 9:30 AM, (LIVE) Channel 30
Saturday, 9:00 AM, Channel 30
Sunday, 11:00 AM, Channel 30
Tuesday, 11:00 PM, Channel 30

Produced through Multnomah Community
Television

Thursday, February 22, 2001 - 9:30 AM
Multnomah Building, First Floor Commissioners Boardroom 100
501 SE Hawthorne Boulevard, Portland

REGULAR MEETING

CONSENT CALENDAR - 9:30 AM

SHERIFF'S OFFICE

C-1 Renewal Intergovernmental Agreement 4600001662 with the City of Portland,
Providing Booking Identification Technician Services

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY JUSTICE

C-2 Intergovernmental Revenue Agreement 0111038 with the City of Portland,
Providing S.T.O.P. Drug Diversion Program Funding for Outpatient Drug and
Acupuncture Treatment Services

REGULAR AGENDA - 9:30 AM

PUBLIC COMMENT - 9:30 AM

Opportunity for Public Comment on Non-Agenda Matters. Testimony
Limited to Three Minutes Per Person.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH - 9:30 AM

R-1 NOTICE OF INTENT to Respond to a Request for Proposals from the U.S.
Environmental Protection Agency for an Environmental Monitoring for Public
Access and Community Tracking (EMPACT) Metro Grant

DEPARTMENT OF SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT - 9:40 AM

R-2 NOTICE OF INTENT to Apply for an Oregon Bicycle and Pedestrian
Program Grant

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY JUSTICE - 9:45 AM

R-3 NOTICE OF INTENT to Apply for a Grant from the Federal Drug Courts
Program Office to Fund Services Provided by the Juvenile Treatment Court
Program

DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARY SERVICES - 9:50 AM

R-4 RESOLUTION Authorizing Library Legal Action Regarding Internet Filtering

SHERIFF'S OFFICE - 10:05 AM

R-5 Budget Modification MCSO 01 Requesting \$89,920 General Fund Contingency to Pay for 3.9 FTE Facility Security Officers and Related Equipment to Staff a State Court Established Night Court in Gresham (Continued from February 15, 2001)

Thursday, February 22, 2001 - 10:30 AM
Multnomah Building, First Floor Commissioners Boardroom 100
501 SE Hawthorne Boulevard, Portland

BOARD BRIEFING

B-1 Update on the 2001 Oregon Legislature. Presented by Gina Mattioda, Stephanie Soden and Dave Boyer. 1 HOUR REQUESTED.

Monday, February 26, 2001 - 6:00 - 8:00 PM
Rigler Elementary School
5401 NE Prescott, Portland

COMMUNITY BUDGET HEARING

A Quorum of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners May Attend a Budget Hearing Hosted by the Latino Network. Contact Marie Dahlstrom at (503) 788-1091 for Further Information.

MEETING DATE: FEB 22 2001
AGENDA NO: C-1
ESTIMATED START TIME: 9:30

(Above Space for Board Clerk's Use ONLY)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: IGA with City of Portland – Booking identification technician services

BOARD BRIEFING: DATE REQUESTED: _____
REQUESTED BY: _____
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: _____

REGULAR MEETING: DATE REQUESTED: Next available
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: N/A

DEPARTMENT: Sheriff DIVISION: Facilities

CONTACT: Barbara Simon TELEPHONE #: 988-4326
BLDG/ROOM #: 503/350

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: Consent Calendar

ACTION REQUESTED:

INFORMATIONAL ONLY POLICY DIRECTION APPROVAL
OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

IGA with City of Portland – Booking identification technician services

02/23/01 ORIGINALS TO FRANK RAY

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: 
Dan Neelle, Sheriff

BOARD OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON
01 FEB 14 AM 9:43

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ (503) 988-3277



Multnomah County Sheriff's Office

501 SE Hawthorne Blvd. Suite 350, Portland, Oregon 97214

DAN NOELLE
SHERIFF

Phone: (503) 988-4300

SUPPLEMENTAL STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Sheriff's Office

DATE: February 7, 2001

RE: IGA with City of Portland for Booking identification technician services.

1. Recommendation/Action Requested: Approval
2. Background/Analysis: Since 1989 the Portland Police Bureau has provided identification technicians for the MCSO booking operation. These technicians perform fingerprinting and photographing (mugshot) services. The technicians are trained in the operation of the electronic LIVESCAN fingerprinting system and the electronic Imageware photographic imaging system. The technicians provided to the MCSO booking operation work as part of a larger team of criminal identification specialists employed by the PPB.
3. Financial Impact: This is a budgeted expenditure of \$190,355.00.
4. Legal Issues: None known.
5. Controversial Issues: None known.
6. Link to Current County Policies: Consistent with County Policy.
7. Citizen Participation: Not applicable.
8. Other Government Participation: Portland Police Bureau, City of Portland.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY CONTRACT APPROVAL FORM

Pre-approved Contract Boilerplate (with County Counsel signature) Attached Not Attached Contract #: 4600001662
Amendment #: _____

<p style="text-align: center;">CLASS I</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services not to exceed \$50,000 (and not awarded by RFP or Exemption)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Revenue not to exceed \$50,000 (and not awarded by RFP or Exemption)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) not to exceed \$50,000</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Expenditure</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Revenue</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Architectural & Engineering not to exceed \$10,000 (for tracking purposes only)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">CLASS II</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services that exceed \$50,000 or awarded by RFP or Exemption (regardless of amount)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PCRB Contract</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance Agreement</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Licensing Agreement</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Construction</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Grant</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Revenue that exceeds \$50,000 or awarded by RFP or Exemption (regardless of amount)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">CLASS III</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) that exceeds \$50,000</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Expenditure</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Revenue</p> <p style="text-align: center;">APPROVED MULTNOMAH COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AGENDA # <u>C-1</u> DATE <u>02/22/01</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">DEB BOGSTAD, BOARD CLERK</p>
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Department: Sheriff Division: Facilities Date: 1/17/01
 Originator: Captain Ron Bishop Phone: 503-988-5943 Bldg/Rm: 119/232
 Contact: Frank Ray, Contracts Administrator Phone: 503-988-4402 Bldg/Rm: 503/350

Description of Contract: Fingerprinting and photographing of arrestees.

RENEWAL: PREVIOUS CONTRACT #(S): 4600001581,800629,800198,801007,800644,800693,800782,800621,778,780

RFP/BID: _____ RFP/BID DATE: _____

EXEMPTION #/DATE: _____ EXEMPTION EXPIRATION DATE: _____ ORS/AR #: _____

CONTRACTOR IS: MBE WBE ESB QRF N/A NONE (Check all boxes that apply)

Contractor <u>City of Portland, Accounting Division</u> Address <u>1120 SE Fifth Avenue, Room 1250</u> <u>Portland, OR 97230</u> Attn: <u>Captain Mike Garvey</u> Phone <u>503-823-4345</u> Employer ID# or SS# _____ Effective Date <u>July 1, 2000</u> Termination Date <u>June 30, 2001</u> Original Contract Amount \$ <u>190,355.99</u> Total Amt of Previous Amendments \$ _____ Amount of Amendment \$ _____ Total Amount of Agreement \$ <u>190,355.99</u>	Remittance address _____ (If different) _____ Payment Schedule / Terms <input type="checkbox"/> Lump Sum \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Due on Receipt <input type="checkbox"/> Monthly \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Net 30 <input type="checkbox"/> Other \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Requirements Not to Exceed \$ _____ Encumber <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
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REQUIRED SIGNATURES:

Department Manager *Debbie King* DATE 2-6-01
 Purchasing Manager _____ DATE _____
 (Class II Contracts Only)
 County Counsel *[Signature]* DATE 2/9/01
 County Chair *[Signature]* DATE 02/22/01
 Sheriff *[Signature]* DATE 2-6-01
 Contract Administration _____ DATE _____
 (Class I, Class II Contracts only)

LGFS VENDOR CODE						DEPT REFERENCE					
LINE #	FUND	AGENCY	ORG	SUB ORG	ACTIVITY	OBJ/REV	SUB OBJ	REP CAT	LGFS DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	INC DEC
01											
02											
03											

Exhibit A, Rev. 3/25/98 DIST: Originator, Accts Payable, Contract Admin - Original If additional space is needed, attach separate page. Write contract # on top of page.

GL: 60170
 CC: 601400 & 601401

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT

This agreement is made and entered into pursuant to the authority found in ORS 190.010 et seq. and ORS 206.345 by and between Multnomah County Sheriff's Office (MCSO), jointly with and on behalf of Multnomah County, and the City of Portland (City).

1. GENERAL SCOPE

- A. The City of Portland Police Bureau (hereinafter referred to as PPB) maintains within the Justice Center an Identification Division which has the facilities, expertise, and equipment to process crime scene evidence, latent fingerprints, and the fingerprinting and identification of individuals, printing photographic film, and audio/video enhancement.
- B. PPB personnel within the Identification Division have a national reputation of expertise in identification, fingerprinting, and Automatic Fingerprint Identification Systems (AFIS) through the Western Identification Network.
- C. The MCSO maintains within Multnomah County Detention Center a Reception Unit where fingerprints and photographs are taken when arrested individuals are detained and/or booked for criminal activity.
- D. A cooperative effort between MCSO and the PPB in the area of imaging and printing photographic film, and AFIS, fosters coordination and cooperation.
- E. Therefore, MCSO and PPB agree to the following:
 - 1. The PPB and MCSO mutually agree to maintain an effective identification process for the purposes of fingerprinting and the identification of arrested persons, identifying crime scene latents, and the sharing of information.
 - 2. The PPB shall maintain the facilities and equipment necessary for the lab processing of latent prints, latent identification, AFIS and printing 35mm photographic film.
 - 3. The PPB shall assign one Identification Technician to the Reception Unit each working shift. The Identification Technician shall operate within the Reception Unit on a seven day a week, 24 hour per day basis. The Reception Unit will be staffed on a continual basis, allowing for breaks in coverage due to lunch periods, shift changes, etc. As a result of MCSO assuming the photographing function within the Reception Unit, the MCSO shall reimburse City for wages and fringe benefits of 2.7 FTE Identification Technicians.

4. MCSO and PPB agree to jointly develop plans for the implementation of new identification technologies in the future, as new technologies become available and established for use in criminal identification.
5. In instances where MCSO staff operate LIVESCAN equipment for capturing fingerprints, MCSO agrees to coordinate training and quality control procedures with PPB in order to ensure LIVESCAN captured prints are of the highest quality possible.
6. The PPB will provide verification of MCSO's latent print identification.
7. The PPB shall have administrative authority for the establishment of standards of performance of Identification Technicians, the Criminalist Training Program, standards for processing fingerprints, and other matters that are directly related to the technical aspect of the identification process.
8. The MCSO shall have the administrative authority for directing the identification process of fingerprinting and photographing persons brought into the Reception Unit of the Multnomah County Detention Center. The Reception Unit shall remain a function of the MCSO and the booking process is the responsibility of the Sheriff.
9. The MCSO shall provide an adequate and safe work environment for the PPB Identification Technicians for the performance of the agreed upon tasks pertaining to fingerprint identification and processing.
10. The MCSO shall provide an adequate and safe work environment for the City for the performance of the identification processing, fingerprint classifying, and telephonic communications.

2. COMPENSATION

- A. The City shall bill MCSO for \$190,355.99 for fiscal year 2000-01. This reflects a 4.8% COLA increase (2% in 1999-00 and 2.8% in 2000-01) for the cost of salary and fringe benefits of 2.7 FTE Identification Technicians. Billings for fiscal year 2000-01 will be based on four payments submitted to the MCSO by September 30, December 31, 2000; March 31, and June 30, 2001. If MCSO is called upon by PPB for

services, the PPB will credit MCSO the hourly wage with fringe benefits of the MCSO employee classification called upon.

- B. The paying party shall send payment within thirty (30) days after receipt of each billing.

3. INMATE MANAGEMENT CARDS

MCSO will ensure that Inmate Management Cards have all descriptors completed. All available resources such as PPDS, SWIS, CCH will be utilized to determine identity prior to the fingerprint processing by the Identification Technicians.

4. HOLD HARMLESS

- A. To the extent permitted by the Oregon Tort Claims Act, the City agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the County from any and all claims, demands, suits, and actions (including attorney fees and costs) resulting from or arising out of the acts of the City and its officers, employees, and agents in performance of this intergovernmental agreement. To the extent permitted by the Oregon Tort Claims Act, the County agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the City from any and all claims, demands, suits, and actions (including attorney fees and costs) resulting from or arising out of the acts of the County and its officers, employees, and agents in performance of this intergovernmental agreement.
- B. All City Identification personnel assigned to work in the Reception Unit shall remain employees of PPB. No police employee shall have any County pension or other status rights under the provision of County employment.

5. TERM

This agreement shall extend from July 1, 2000, through and including June 30, 2001, unless earlier terminated in accordance with Section 7 of this agreement or modified as provided in Section 10.

6. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS

In connections with its activities under this agreement, the PPB and MCSO shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

7. TERMINATION

- A. This agreement may be terminated upon sixty (60) days mutual written consent of the parties or upon ninety (90) days written notice by one party.
- B. Termination under any provision of this paragraph shall not affect any rights obligation, or liability of the MCSO which accrued prior such termination.

8. OREGON LAW AND FORUM

- A. This agreement shall be construed according to the laws of the State of Oregon.
- B. Any litigation between MCSO and PPB arising under this agreement or out of work performed under this agreement shall occur, if in the state courts, in the Multnomah County Court having jurisdiction thereof, and if in the federal courts, in the United States District Court for the district of Oregon.

9. ASSIGNMENT

MCSO shall not assign this agreement, in whole or in part, or any right or obligation hereunder, without the prior written approval of PPB.

10. MODIFICATION

This agreement may be modified by mutual consent of the parties. Any modification to provisions of this agreement shall be reduced to writing and signed by all parties.

11. INTEGRATION

This agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties and supersedes all prior written or oral agreements.

12. NOTICES

All notices pursuant to the terms of this agreement shall be address as follows:

Notice to Portland:

Mark A. Kroeker
Chief of Police
Bureau of Portland Police

Notice to MCSO:

Dan Noelle, Sheriff

Multnomah County Sheriff's Office

13. In the event of a dispute between the parties as to the extent and nature of the duties and function of personnel assigned to the Identification Division, the resolution shall be made by the Chief of Police of Portland and the Sheriff, or their delegated representative.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this agreement to be executed by their duly authorized officers on the last date written below.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY

By: *Beverly Stein*
Beverly Stein, Chair

Date: February 22, 2001

CITY OF PORTLAND

By: _____
Vera Katz, Mayor

Date: _____

MULTNOMAH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

By: *Dan Noelle*
Dan Noelle, Sheriff

Date: 2-6-01

REVIEWED:

Tom Sponsler, County Counsel
Multnomah County, Oregon

By: *[Signature]*
Assistant Counsel

Date: 2/9/01

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: _____
Portland City Attorney

Date: _____

APPROVED MULTNOMAH COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
AGENDA # C-1 DATE 02/22/01
DEB BOGSTAD, BOARD CLERK

MEETING DATE: FEB 22 2001
AGENDA NO: C-2
ESTIMATED START TIME: 9:30

(Above Space for Board Clerk's Use ONLY)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: Approval of Revenue IGA between Multnomah County Department of Community Justice and City of Portland, Bureau of Police

BOARD BRIEFING: DATE REQUESTED: _____
REQUESTED BY: _____
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: _____

REGULAR MEETING: DATE REQUESTED: February 22, 2001
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: NA

DEPARTMENT: Department of Community Justice DIVISION: Adult Justice

CONTACT: Alandria Taylor TELEPHONE #: 503 988-3968
BLDG/ROOM #: 503/250

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: Consent Calendar

ACTION REQUESTED:

INFORMATIONAL ONLY POLICY DIRECTION APPROVAL OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

Intergovernmental Revenue agreement #0111038 between the Department of Community Justice (Adult Justice Division) and City of Portland, Bureau of Police, Local Law Enforcement Block Grant to provide funding to Multnomah County for the STOP Diversion Program. The funding supports the Departments, efforts with InAct, Inc. to provide Outpatient Drug and Acupuncture Treatment Services to drug diversion clients.

02/23/01 ORIGINALS to Jeely Martin

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: _____
(OR)
DEPARTMENT MANAGER: *Shaw McLaughlin for Elyse Clawson*

BOARD OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
01 FEB 13 PM 12:51
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ 248-3277



Department of Community Justice
MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON
Administrative Services

501 SE Hawthorne Blvd.
Portland, Oregon 97214
(503) 988-3701 phone
(503) 988-3990 fax

STAFF MEMORANDUM

Date: February 14, 2001
To: Board of County Commissioners
Via: Elyse Clawson, Director Department of Community Justice
From: Jerry Martin, Program Development Specialist
Subject: Contract #0111038

- I. Recommendation/Action Requested: The Department of Community Justice recommends County Chair approval of an Intergovernmental Revenue Agreement with the City of Portland Bureau of Police for the period January 1, 2001 through September 30, 2002.
- II. Analysis/Background: The City of Portland, Bureau of Police, has awarded \$225,000 of Local Law Enforcement Block Grant funding to Multnomah County for the STOP Diversion Program. The funding supports the Department's contract with In Act, Inc. to provide outpatient drug and alcohol treatment services to drug diversion clients.

The Stop Program has operated as a pre-trial diversion program since its inception in the early 1990's. The model requires clients agree in advance that if they fail in the program they will waive a jury trial and stipulate to the facts in the police reports which in most cases will result in a guilt finding. There is no conviction on their record and they are not put under formal supervision of Adult Community Justice as long as they participate actively in the program and meet Court expectations.
- III. Financial Impact: This Agreement provides \$225,000 of City of Portland, Police Bureau to pass through the Department of Community Justice. A budget modification to reflect this revenue is forthcoming.
- IV. Legal Issues: N/A
- V. Controversial Issues: N/A
- VI. Link To Current County Policies: This revenue agreement allows for the provision of outpatient drug and alcohol services which directly relate to the County's long term benchmark of reduced crime.
- VII. Citizen Participation: N/A
- VIII. Other Governmental Participation: N/A

MULTNOMAH COUNTY CONTRACT APPROVAL FORM

Contract #: 0111038

pre-approved Contract Boilerplate (with County Counsel signature) Attached Not Attached

Amendment #: 00

CLASS I	CLASS II	CLASS III
<input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services not to exceed \$50,000 (and not awarded by RFP or Exemption) <input type="checkbox"/> Revenue not to exceed \$50,000 (and not awarded by RFP or Exemption) <input type="checkbox"/> Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) not to exceed \$50,000 <input type="checkbox"/> Expenditure <input type="checkbox"/> Revenue <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural Engineering not to exceed \$10,000 (for tracking purposes only)	<input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services that exceed \$50,000 or awarded by RFP or Exemption (regardless of amount) <input type="checkbox"/> PCRB Contract <input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance Agreement <input type="checkbox"/> Licensing Agreement <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Grant <input type="checkbox"/> Revenue that exceeds \$50,000 or awarded by RFP or Exemption (regardless of amount)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) that exceeds \$50,000 <input type="checkbox"/> Expenditure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Revenue

RECEIVED
 APPROVED MULTNOMAH COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
 AGENDA # C-2 DATE 02/11/01
 DEB BOGSTAD, BOARD CLERK
 CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

Department: Department of Community Justice Division: ACJ Date: 01/25/2001
 Originator: Ginger Martin Phone: (503) 736-6904 X66904 Bldg/Rm: 503/250
 Contact: Jerry Martin Phone: (503) 988-4123 Bldg/Rm: 503/250

Description of Contract: **This IGA provides revenue to the STOP Drug Diversion Program from City of Portland, Bureau of Police, Local Law Enforcement Block Grant.**

Renewal? Previous Contract #(S): 700839
 Exemption? RFP/Exemp#: _____ RFP/ Exemp Issue Date: _____ RFP/ Exemp Expiration Date: _____ ORS/AR #: _____
 Contract is: MBE WBE ESB QRF N/A NONE

Contractor: City Of Portland Police Bureau Remittance address _____
 Address: PPB Fiscal Services (if different) _____
 1111 SW 2nd. Ave., Room 1406
 Portland, OR 97204

Phone: _____ Payment Schedule / Terms
 Employer ID# or SS#: _____ Lump Sum _____ Due on Receipt
 Effective Date: 01/01/2001 Monthly _____ Net 30
 Termination Date: 09/30/2002 Other Quarterly _____ Other
 Original Contract Amount: \$225,000.00 Requirements Not to Exceed _____
 Total Amt of Previous Amendments: \$0.00 Encumber
 Amount of Amendment: \$0.00
 Total Amount of Agreement: \$225,000.00

Required Signatures:

Department Manager: [Signature] Date: 2/1/01
 Purchasing Manager: _____ Date: _____
 (Class II Contracts Only)
 County Counsel: [Signature] Date: 2/8/01
 County Chair: [Signature] Date: 02/22/01
 Sheriff: _____ Date: _____
 Contract Administration: [Signature] Date: 2/15/01
 (Class I, Class II Contracts Only)

LGFS Vendor Code					Department Reference					
Line#	BA	CO	CoCode	SubOrg	Activity	Obj/Rev	GL	LGFS Description	Amount	IncDec
01	1	1505	3CJ002.LLEBG				60160		\$112,500.00	
02	2	1505	3CJ002.LLEBG				60160		\$112,500.00	

Exhibit A, Rev. 3/25/98 Dist: Originator. Accts Payable. Contract Admin - Original If additional space is needed, attach separate page. Write contract # on top of page.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT
Contract Number 0111038

This agreement for services (Agreement) is between the (City) Bureau of Police, City of Portland, Oregon (Provider), and the (Receiver) Multnomah County Department of Community Justice (MCDCJ), pursuant to authority granted in ORS Chapter 190.

RECITALS:

1. The City of Portland, Bureau of Police has been awarded a grant from the Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance, Local Law Enforcement Block Grant program for years 2000-2002. One project of this grant identifies \$250,000 to be provided to the Multnomah County Department of Community Justice, including \$25,000 in match to be provided by the Receiver for the S.T.O.P. Drug Diversion program.

AGREEMENT:

1. GENERAL SCOPE OF SERVICES

- A. MCDCJ will use the funds for the S.T.O.P. Drug Diversion Program, a diversion and treatment program for defendants charged with drug possession. This program applies under the grant purpose area of support to drug courts.
- B. MCDCJ agrees to maintain all financial records relating to participation in this agreement, including but not limited to all payroll records. MCDCJ agrees to provide the City with access to the books, papers, and records that relate directly to this agreement for the purpose of audit requirements. MCDCJ agrees to retain all records related to this agreement for a period of not less than three years following termination of this agreement.
- C. MCDCJ agrees to provide program progress reports on the following schedule:

Report #1	January 1, 2001 through June 30, 2001	July 15, 2001
Report #2	July 1, 2001 through December 31, 2001	January 15, 2002
Report #3	January 1, 2002 through June 30, 2002	July 15, 2002
Report #4	July 1, 2002 through October 31, 2002	November 15, 2002

The reports are to be in memorandum form and a narrative description on the progress of the project. Reports are to be forwarded to Susan Crabtree at PPB Fiscal Services, 1111 SW 2nd Ave Room 1406, Portland, OR 97204.

2. COMPENSATION

Total project costs to be realized by MCDCJ will be \$250,000. The Provider shall pay to the Receiver up to 90% or \$225,000 of the total project costs.

3. BILLING AND PAYMENT PROCEDURE

The Receiver shall invoice the Provider quarterly. The billings shall be based on actual expenses incurred during the billing period. The Provider shall submit payment within 30 days of receipt of the invoice from the Receiver.

4. EFFECTIVE AND TERMINATION DATES

This agreement shall be effective as of January 01, 2001, and shall terminate September 30, 2002 or upon proper notice by the parties provided in this agreement.

5. NOTICE

All notices pursuant to the terms of this agreement shall be addressed as follows:

If to the Provider: Mark A. Kroeker
Chief of Police
Portland Police Bureau
1111 S.W. Second Avenue, Room 1500
Portland, OR 97204

If to the Receiver: Elyse Clawson
Multnomah County
Department of Community Justice
501 SE Hawthorne Blvd., Suite 250
Portland, OR 97214

6. AMENDMENTS

The Provider and the Receiver may amend this agreement at any time only by written amendment executed by the Provider and the Receiver. Any change in Number 1, SCOPE OF PROVIDER SERVICES shall be deemed an amendment subject to this section.

7. EARLY TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT

This agreement may be terminated by either party on 30 days written notice of such termination to the other party.

8. PAYMENT ON EARLY TERMINATION

In the event of termination under Number 10, EARLY TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT, hereof, Receiver shall pay the Provider for work performed in accordance with the agreement prior to the termination date.

9. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS

In connection with its activities under this agreement, the Provider shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations. Each part shall comply with all requirements of federal and state civil rights and rehabilitation statutes and local non-discrimination ordinances.

Specifically, the Receiver agrees to comply with the PPDS Security Policy with regard to security and privacy regulations affecting usage and dissemination of criminal history and investigative information.

10. OREGON LAW AND FORUM

A. This agreement shall be construed according to the law of the State of Oregon.

B. Any litigation between Receiver and the Provider arising under this agreement or out of work performed under this agreement shall occur, if in the state courts, in the Multnomah County Court having jurisdiction thereof, and if in the federal courts, in the United States court for the District of Oregon.

11. INDEMNIFICATION

Subject to the conditions and limitations of the Oregon Constitution and the Oregon Tort Claims Act, ORS 30.260 through 30.300, Multnomah County shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the City from and against all liability, loss and costs arising out of or resulting from the acts of Multnomah County, its officers, employees and agents in the performance of this agreement. Subject to the conditions and limitations of the Oregon Constitution and the monetary limits of the Oregon Tort Claims Act, ORS 30.260 through 30.300, the City of Portland shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Multnomah County from and against all liability, loss and costs arising out of or resulting from the acts of the City of Portland, its officers, employees, and agents in the performance of this Agreement.

12. ARBITRATION

A. Any dispute under this agreement which is not settled by mutual agreement of Receiver and the Provider within sixty (60) days of notification in writing by either party shall be submitted to an arbitration panel. The panel shall be composed of three (3) persons, one of whom shall be appointed by the Provider, one of whom shall be appointed by the Receiver, and one of whom shall be appointed by the two arbitrators appointed by the Receiver and the Provider. In the event the two cannot agree on the third arbitrator, then the third shall be appointed by the Presiding Judge (Civil) of the Circuit court of the State of Oregon for the County of Multnomah. The arbitrators shall be selected within thirty (30) days of the expiration of the sixty-(60)-day period. The arbitration shall be conducted in Portland, Oregon, and shall be as speedy as reasonably possible. Receiver and the Provider shall agree on the rules governing the arbitration (including appropriation of costs), or, if Receiver and the Provider cannot agree on the rules, the arbitrators shall adopt rules consistent with this section. The arbitrators shall render their decision within forty-five (45) days of their first meeting with Receiver and the Provider. Insofar as Receiver and Provider legally may do so, they shall be bound by the decision of the panel.

B. Notwithstanding any dispute under this agreement, whether before or during arbitration, the Receiver shall continue to perform its work pending resolution of the dispute and Provider shall make payments as required by the agreement for undisputed portions of the work.

13. INSURANCE

Each party shall be responsible for providing worker's compensation insurance as required by law. Neither party shall be required to provide or show proof of any other insurance coverage.

14. ASSIGNMENT

Receiver shall not assign this agreement, in whole or in part, or any right or obligation hereunder, without the prior written approval of Provider.

15. INTEGRATION

This agreement contains the entire agreement between Receiver and the Provider and supersedes all prior written or oral discussions or agreements.

PROVIDER: City of Portland

By: _____
Name: VERA KATZ
Title: MAYOR
Date: _____

By: _____
Name: GARY BLACKMER
Title: AUDITOR
Date: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

City Attorney, City of Portland

Date: _____

RECEIVER, Multnomah County

By: Beverly Stein
Name: BEVERLY STEIN
Title: CHAIR
Date: February 22, 2001

By: Dr. Elyse Clawson for Elyse Clawson
Name: ELYSE CLAWSON
Title: DIRECTOR, MCD CJ
Date: 2/1/01

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Jacqueline A. Weber
Jacqueline A. Weber, Asst. County Attorney

Date: 2/08/01

APPROVED MULTNOMAH COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
AGENDA # C-2 DATE 02/22/01
DEB BOGSTAD, BOARD CLERK

#1

SPEAKER SIGN UP CARDS

DATE 2-22-01

NAME

ROGER TROEN

ADDRESS

4226 N MONT. AV.

PORTLAND 97217

PHONE

503/287-7894

SPEAKING ON AGENDA ITEM NUMBER OR
TOPIC ANIMAL MARKETING

GIVE TO BOARD CLERK

#3

SPEAKER SIGN UP CARDS

DATE 2/22/01

NAME Rebecca Mayhew

ADDRESS 14285 SW Furlongwy
Beaverton, OR 97005

PHONE 503 350-1492

SPEAKING ON AGENDA ITEM NUMBER OR
TOPIC MCAC

GIVE TO BOARD CLERK

#4

SPEAKER SIGN UP CARDS

DATE 2/22/01

NAME Joey Goble

ADDRESS 1440 SE Ellis St.
Portland

PHONE 762-0939

SPEAKING ON AGENDA ITEM NUMBER OR
TOPIC MCAC

GIVE TO BOARD CLERK

#5

SPEAKER SIGN UP CARDS

DATE 2/22/01

NAME LARRY GOUL

ADDRESS 14405 SE ELI'S STREET
PORTLAND OR 97236

PHONE 503 - 762-0939

SPEAKING ON AGENDA ITEM NUMBER OR
TOPIC ANIMAL SHELTER

GIVE TO BOARD CLERK

HI, MY NAME IS

TANNER



People say I'm a Golden Retriever
with a little Chow mixed in.

I NEED A HOME

and will provide a lot of love in
exchange.

Contact person: 503—287—7894

503 — 287 — 7894

503 — 287 — 7894

503 — 287 — 7894

503 — 287 — 7894

503 — 287 — 7894

503 — 287 — 7894

503 — 287 — 7894

503 — 287 — 7894

503 — 287 — 7894

503 — 287 — 7894



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON



HEALTH DEPARTMENT
1120 SW FIFTH AVENUE, 14TH FLOOR
PORTLAND, OREGON 97204-2394
(503) 988-3674
FAX (503) 988-3283
TDD (503) 988-3816

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
BEVERLY STEIN • CHAIR OF THE BOARD
DIANE LINN • DISTRICT 1 COMMISSIONER
SERENA CRUZ • DISTRICT 2 COMMISSIONER
LISA NAITO • DISTRICT 3 COMMISSIONER
LONNIE ROBERTS • DISTRICT 4 COMMISSIONER

MEMORANDUM

TO: Beverly Stein, Chair

FROM: Bonnie Kostelecky, Director
Planning and Development

THROUGH: Lillian Shirley, Director *L. Shirley*

SUBJECT: Notice of Intent to Respond to a Request for Proposals from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for EMPACT Metro Grants.

DATE: January 31, 2001

REQUESTED PLACEMENT DATE: February 15, 2001

I. Recommendation/Action Requested

The Multnomah County Health Department is requesting approval to respond to a Request for Proposals from the U.S. Environmental Protection soliciting submissions under its Environmental Monitoring for Public Access and Community Tracking (EMPACT) Metro Grant Program. This grant will allow the Health Department, in collaboration with the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, the Oregon Health Division, the Oregon Environmental Council, the Asthma Network, and other community based and private organizations to provide persons living in the Portland Metro area with information about air quality that they may use to reduce their exposure and to decrease the impact of asthma and respiratory diseases.

II. Background/Analysis

The incidence of Asthma and related respiratory illnesses is increasing nationwide and in the Portland Metropolitan area. While indoor air quality is suspected of playing a major role in that increase, outdoor air quality, especially fine particulate matter, has an influence on the morbidity and mortality of respiratory diseases, including asthma. The Asthma Network organized by the Oregon Health Division, and new initiatives by the American Lung Association, are examples of responses to the increasing burden of respiratory illnesses on the citizens of Multnomah County and the Metro area.

The EPA's EMPACT program funds new projects that will make environmental information available to citizens on a real-time (e.g., hourly or daily) so that they may make informed decisions to reduce exposure or otherwise protect or enhance their health. Because of the increasing problems and community concern with air quality and respiratory illnesses in Multnomah County, the MCHD and collaborators have proposed to monitor and provide real-time information about outdoor air hazards relevant to respiratory health problems. We propose to measure fine particulate matter every hour, using an automated system to be set up by DEQ, in Northwest, Northeast, and Southeast Portland. In addition, an automated gas chromatographic system will be set up by VOC Technology, Inc., in Northwest and Northeast Portland to measure hourly concentrations of acetaldehyde and formaldehyde in the air, respiratory irritants that far exceed the EPA health risk guidelines in the Metro area. Information from these measurement systems will be posted hourly on DEQ and PSU web sites (an EPA requirement).

In addition, MCHD will coordinate the project and develop periodic summaries of the information written in plain language that will include the health implications of the air quality findings. The real-time information will be communicated to the public through the web sites, media reports, through written materials, and through quarterly community meetings where the information can be discussed and community concerns or questions addressed. Input from the community regarding new air quality concerns or suggestions for changes in air hazard measurements will also be received at those meetings. The meetings and informational summaries are also intended to educate the public about air quality issues and the potential responses to them.

This EMPACT outdoor air hazard information program compliments new and existing programs that are attempting to reduce indoor air health hazards, and other existing or planned environmental health programs, such as home lead paint hazard reduction. The proposed project also serves environmental justice and citizen right-to-know issues by placement of monitoring sites and by providing real-time information about important air hazards that may serve to augment the community's sense of knowledge and control over their health environment.

MCHD Program Design and Evaluation Services staff will serve as the principal investigator, and the Health Department will be the grant awardee. Funds will be distributed to DEQ and other collaborators and project management implemented through Memoranda of Understanding and sub-contract mechanisms.

The EPA will award up to \$400,000 over a two-year period for this EMPACT Metro grant.

III. Financial Impact

Multnomah County Health Department and its collaborating partners anticipate requesting approximately \$400,000 for a two-year period. The project would begin on July 1, 2001 and continue through June 30, 2003. The EPA requires a 10% non-federal cost share (\$40,000) to the project, which can be shared across the collaborating agencies and companies. No new county funds are needed to support this project.

IV. Legal Issues

None.

V. Controversial Issues

If funded, this will be the first EMPACT grant in Oregon, although the principle of citizen right-to-know about environmental conditions that affect health is well established in this state. The data obtained by the monitoring sites will not be sufficient to identify industrial or non-industrial sources of those air hazards, and identification of sources or the gathering of information for the purpose of source regulation are not goals of this project.

VI. Link to Current County Policies

The goals of this project are ultimately related to the prevention of asthma and respiratory illness. The management of chronic asthma is a major focus of the Health Department's three-year strategic plan. At any one point in time, MCHD has over 1200 patients with asthma in its primary care clinics. Of these, approximately 200 are children between the ages of 5 and 11 years with moderate to severe asthma.

VII. Citizen Participation

A community advisory board will be established to assist with the implementation of the project and to help guide the provision of information to citizens through materials and meetings.

VIII. Other Government Participation

The project will involve working with representatives from the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Oregon Health Division, VOC Technology, Inc., Oregon Environmental Council, Asthma Network, American Lung Association, Environmental Justice Action Group, as well as neighborhood associations, community-based organizations, businesses, and individuals.

MEETING DATE: FEB 22 2001
AGENDA NO: R-2
ESTIMATED START TIME: 9:40

(Above Space for Board Clerk's Use ONLY)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT Notice of Intent to apply for an Oregon Bicycle and Pedestrian Program Grant

BOARD BRIEFING: DATE REQUESTED: _____
REQUESTED BY: _____
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: _____

REGULAR MEETING: DATE REQUESTED: February 22, 2001
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: 5 Minutes

DEPARTMENT: Sustainable Community Development DIVISION: Transportation

CONTACT: Karen Schilling TELEPHONE #: x 29635
BLDG/ROOM #: 455/Yeon Annex

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: Karen Schilling

ACTION REQUESTED:

[] INFORMATIONAL ONLY [] POLICY DIRECTION [X] APPROVAL [] OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

Notice of Intent to apply for an Oregon Bicycle and Pedestrian Program Grant.

02/23/01 ORIGINAL GRANT TO KAREN SCHILLING

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: _____
(OR)
DEPARTMENT MANAGER: *[Signature]*

BOARD OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
01 FEB 13 PM 12:50
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ 988-3277



Department of Sustainable Community Development
MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

501 SE Hawthorne Blvd, Suite 320
Portland, Oregon 97214
(503) 988-5000 phone
(503) 988-3048 fax

MEMORANDUM

TO: BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

FROM: Maria Rojo de Steffey, DSCD Director
Karen Schilling, Transportation Planning Administrator

TODAY'S DATE: February 7, 2001

REQUESTED PLACEMENT DATE: February 22, 2001

RE: Notice of Intent to apply for an Oregon Bicycle and Pedestrian Program Grant.

I. Recommendation/Action Requested:

Approve intent to apply for an Oregon Bicycle and Pedestrian Program Grant.

II. Background/Analysis:

The Oregon Bicycle and Pedestrian Program funds bicycle and pedestrian projects that are within existing street, road or highway right-of-way. The grant guidelines for projects stipulate that projects should serve an important corridor, have a high potential usage or remove a barrier to cycling or walking; link up elements of a system and be linked to adjacent land use in a logical manner; and be designed to high standards.

The Oregon Bicycle and Pedestrian Program solicits grants on a two-year cycle. Each jurisdiction is limited to one grant application per grant cycle. The application is due in Salem on March 15, 2001. Applicants will be notified of awards by June 2001. Projects are to begin by July 1, 2002 and completed within two years.

This project, on Division Street between Cleveland Avenue and Burnside Road, was identified by disabled persons living in a nearby apartment complex. Residents of the apartment complex travel from their apartments along Division Street to the Safeway at the corner of Burnside Road and Division Street. Due to existing barriers, people using wheelchairs are

unable to use the curb ramps to access the signal push buttons and must instead use the bike lanes to negotiate the intersections.

Project components include replacing deficient sidewalk ramps and driveways, adding sidewalk ramps, reducing the length of crossings, modifying a raised right turn channelization island, and adding pedestrian signals and pushbuttons to provide an ADA compliant connection along Division Street between the apartment complex and the shopping center.

III. Financial Impact:

The State's contribution is limited to \$200,000 for any one grant with no local match required although local match is heavily weighted in the final selection.

The total cost of this project is estimated to be \$220,000. The grant will provide \$150,000 and County engineering staff will provide the engineering as in-kind match for \$70,000. If awarded, the engineering staff has the capacity to program this work for FY01-02.

IV. Legal Issues:

There are no known legal issues associated with this grant.

V. Controversial Issues:

There are no controversial issues associated with this grant.

VI. Link to Current County Policies:

Comprehensive Framework Plan Policy 33A: Transportation System
The County's policy is to implement a balanced, safe and efficient transportation system.

Pedestrian Master Plan (1996)
Improve pedestrian circulation.
Identify pedestrian improvement projects.

VII. Citizen Participation:

The current situation was brought to our attention by disabled residents living in a nearby apartment complex.

VIII. Other Government Participation:

The City of Gresham supports our efforts to secure this grant to make improvements.



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION
1600 SE 190TH AVENUE
PORTLAND, OREGON 97233
(503) 988-5050

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
BEVERLY STEIN • CHAIR OF THE BOARD
DIANE LINN • DISTRICT 1 COMMISSIONER
SERENA CRUZ • DISTRICT 2 COMMISSIONER
LISA NAITO • DISTRICT 3 COMMISSIONER
SHARRON KELLEY • DISTRICT 4 COMMISSIONER

MEMORANDUM

TO: BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

FROM: Maria Rojo de Steffey, DSCD Director
Karen Schilling, Transportation Planning Administrator *KS*

TODAY'S DATE: February 7, 2001

REQUESTED PLACEMENT DATE: February 22, 2001

RE: Notice of Intent to apply for an Oregon Bicycle and Pedestrian Program Grant.

I. Recommendation/Action Requested:

Approve intent to apply for an Oregon Bicycle and Pedestrian Program Grant.

II. Background/Analysis:

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This project, on Division Street between Cleveland Avenue and Burnside Road, was identified by disabled persons living in a nearby apartment complex. Residents of the apartment complex travel from their apartments along Division Street to the Safeway at the corner of Burnside Road and Division Street. Due to existing barriers, people using wheelchairs are unable to use the curb ramps to access the signal push buttons and must instead use the bike lanes to negotiate the intersections.

Project components include replacing deficient sidewalk ramps and driveways, adding sidewalk ramps, reducing the length of crossings, modifying a raised right turn channelization island, and adding pedestrian signals and pushbuttons to provide an ADA compliant connection along Division Street between the apartment complex and the shopping center.

III. Financial Impact:

The State's contribution is limited to \$200,000 for any one grant with no local match required although local match is heavily weighted in the final selection.

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VI. Link to Current County Policies:

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The County's policy is to implement a balanced, safe and efficient transportation system.

Pedestrian Master Plan (1996)

Improve pedestrian circulation.

Identify pedestrian improvement projects.

VII. Citizen Participation:

The current situation was brought to our attention by disabled residents living in a nearby apartment complex.

VIII. Other Government Participation:

The City of Gresham supports our efforts to secure this grant to make improvements.

Applicant Information:

Organization Name:

Date:

City or county (if different from above):

Contact Person Name and Title:

Address:

e-mail:

Phone:

ODOT Region:

District:

ACT:

1. **Type of project:** Sidewalks ADA Upgrades Bike Lane Striping Shoulder Widening
Intersection Improvement Pedestrian Crossing Improvement Other

If Intersection Improvement, Pedestrian Crossing Improvement, or other please describe:

This project will construct ADA compliant pedestrian facilities on NE Division Street between NE Cleveland Avenue and NE Burnside Road including improvements at each of the intersections. This is a primary route for the disabled between home and shopping. However, it does not meet the basic ADA regulations.

Division St and Cleveland Ave: A 1.2 m curb extension and a reduction in the return radius at the NE corner of the Division and Cleveland intersection will reduce the pedestrian crossing width as well as provide adequate sidewalk space around the existing signal pole for wheelchair users. The existing non-compliant ramp will be replaced with two ADA compliant combination sidewalk ramps.

The curb return radii will be reduced on the SW and SE corners of this intersection to reduce the pedestrian crossing width. On the SE corner, the redesign will provide adequate sidewalk space around an existing signal pole for wheelchair users. The existing non-compliant sidewalk ramps on both corners will be replaced with ADA compliant parallel ramps. Pedestrian pushbutton posts will be added to allow pushbutton access from a level landing area.

Division Street: All non-compliant driveways with 8%-10% cross slopes located on Division Street will be replaced with driveways having cross slopes of 2% or less. Approximately 23 meters of degraded sidewalk will be replaced on the south side of Division Street.

Division St and Burnside Rd: Two ADA compliant parallel sidewalk ramps will replace the single non-compliant ramp at the NE corner of the Division Street and Burnside Road intersection. The existing pedestrian signal pole will be removed and replaced with a new pole in a more visible location behind the sidewalk.

ADA compliant parallel sidewalk ramps will replace non-compliant ramps on the NW and SE corners of this intersection. A pedestrian pushbutton post will be added to the SE corner, providing push button access from a level landing area. Improvements to this intersection will provide better alignment for visibility and shorter crossing distances.

An existing non-accessible, raised right-turn channelization island located in the NW corner of this intersection will be modified. The asphalt surface will be replaced with a concrete surface improving the surface for wheelchair users. Pedestrian cut throughs (1.8 m) will be constructed to improve safety, accessibility, and crossing alignment. Landscaping will also be added to the island to improve the aesthetical appeal of the intersection.

Indicate whether it is a state highway or a local facility, or both in case of an intersection improvement

NE Division Street is a Multnomah County Major Arterial, NE Cleveland Avenue is a City of Gresham Major Collector, and NE Burnside Road is a Multnomah County Principal Arterial. Multnomah County has jurisdiction of arterials in the City of Gresham.

Cross street or other reference point: beg: end:

Length in feet, where applicable: Side of street (Both, N, S, E, W, etc.):

3. Can the project be divided into two phases? This may affect eligibility if there is insufficient funding to fund the entire project as submitted. If it can, please indicate the two sections and your priority for completion:

4. a. Total project cost, including engineering & local match:

b. Local match:

c. State's share (Grant amount you are seeking, \$200,000 maximum):

d. Other funding source: (Describe)

5. Briefly define the problem and describe the proposed solution. Include the following information:

- Describe the need, the current conditions and how the project will improve the situation.
- Does the project fill in missing gaps or provide connectivity to other facilities?

A 16 unit apartment complex serving disabled persons, especially those in wheelchairs, is located on 8th Street just off of Cleveland Avenue. Residents of the apartment complex travel from their apartments along Division Street to Safeway at the corner of Burnside and Division Street. Due to existing barriers people using wheelchairs are unable to use the curb ramps to access the signal push buttons and must instead operate as a bicycle in the bike lane to negotiate the signals. This project will replace deficient sidewalk ramps and driveways, add sidewalk ramps, shorten crossings, modify a raised right turn channelization island, and add pedestrian signals and pushbuttons to provide an ADA compliant connection along Division Street between the disabled pedestrian residence and the Safeway shopping center.

6. Is the project included in a local, adopted plan? Y N

Please identify:

If not, has the need been identified elsewhere? Y N

Where?

Is the project located within an established STA (Special Transportation Area)? Y N

7. Have local elected officials indicated support for this project? Y N

a. Are there currently accesses, driveways, or on-street parking within the project limits? Y N

b. If so, have local elected officials indicated support for any proposed changes? Y N

Please fill in appropriate box on signature page

c. Are you prepared to hold public hearings, if required? Y N

8. Does the proposed facility lie within existing road or street rights-of-way? Y N

Projects in parks or abandoned railway lines are not eligible.

Is additional right-of-way required (widening, easements)? Y N

If yes, what are your plans?

9. Does an agency other than the applicant have jurisdiction over the right-of-way? Y N

If yes, who?

Cleveland Avenue is under the jurisdiction of the City of Gresham.

a. Do they concur with your project request? Y N

b. Will they agree to maintain the facility? Y N

Please fill in appropriate box on signature page

10. Is the proposed project to be included in a larger project? Y N

(Projects that add sidewalks or bikeways as part of road construction or reconstruction are not eligible. Projects that tie into other work, such as surface preservation, utility or drainage work, are eligible, even encouraged.)

Please describe project, timeline, and other funding sources:

11. Who will primarily be served by this project? (e.g. school children, commuters, recreational users, seniors, disabled, etc.)

Disabled persons taking utility trips to the grocery store.

12. Are there any other factors that act as a deterrent to bicycling or walking on this roadway? Y N

If yes, describe:

13. Does the proposed facility provide a link to transit or park-and-ride facilities? Y N

If yes, describe:

Division Street is a primary east-west bus route serving the City of Gresham. The Cleveland Avenue station for the light rail (MAX) is located 2 blocks south of Division Street and one block east of Cleveland Avenue.

14. Does the project include a railroad crossing? Y N

If yes, do the railroad and the ODOT Rail Crossing Safety Unit concur with your project request? Y N

(ODOT Rail Crossing Safety Unit phone number: (503) 986-4273) Please fill in appropriate box on signature page

15. Are there any Travel Information Council (TIC) signs located within the project? Y N

If yes, please contact the TIC (503-378-2244) to coordinate replacement or relocation.

16. Will the project accommodate both pedestrians and bicyclists? Y N

If not, is the other mode provided for, or will it be? Describe:

The existing 1.5 meter bicycle lanes located in each direction on NE Division Street, NE Cleveland Avenue. and NE Burnside will remain.

17. Are any bridges, tunnels, retaining walls or other structures required? Y N

If yes, describe:

18. Please describe any other outstanding project features that reviewers should be aware of:

19. On an 8.5"x11" sheet of paper, attach a typical cross-sections of existing roadway or a diagram of intersection or crossing treatment and proposed solution; include width, surfacing, and other features.

DO NOT attach large plans or blueprints.

Is the cross-section or diagram included? Y N

20. Include an 8.5" x 11" vicinity map that shows where the project lies within the community. Indicate adjacent land use and nearby destinations, as well as existing or planned pedestrian and/or bicycle facilities, within reasonable walking or biking distance of the project.

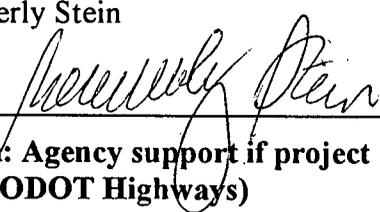
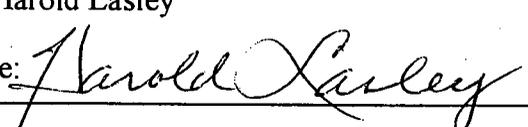
(See page 167 of the Oregon Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan for an example of coding to be used, as well as approximate scale.)

Is the vicinity map included? Y N

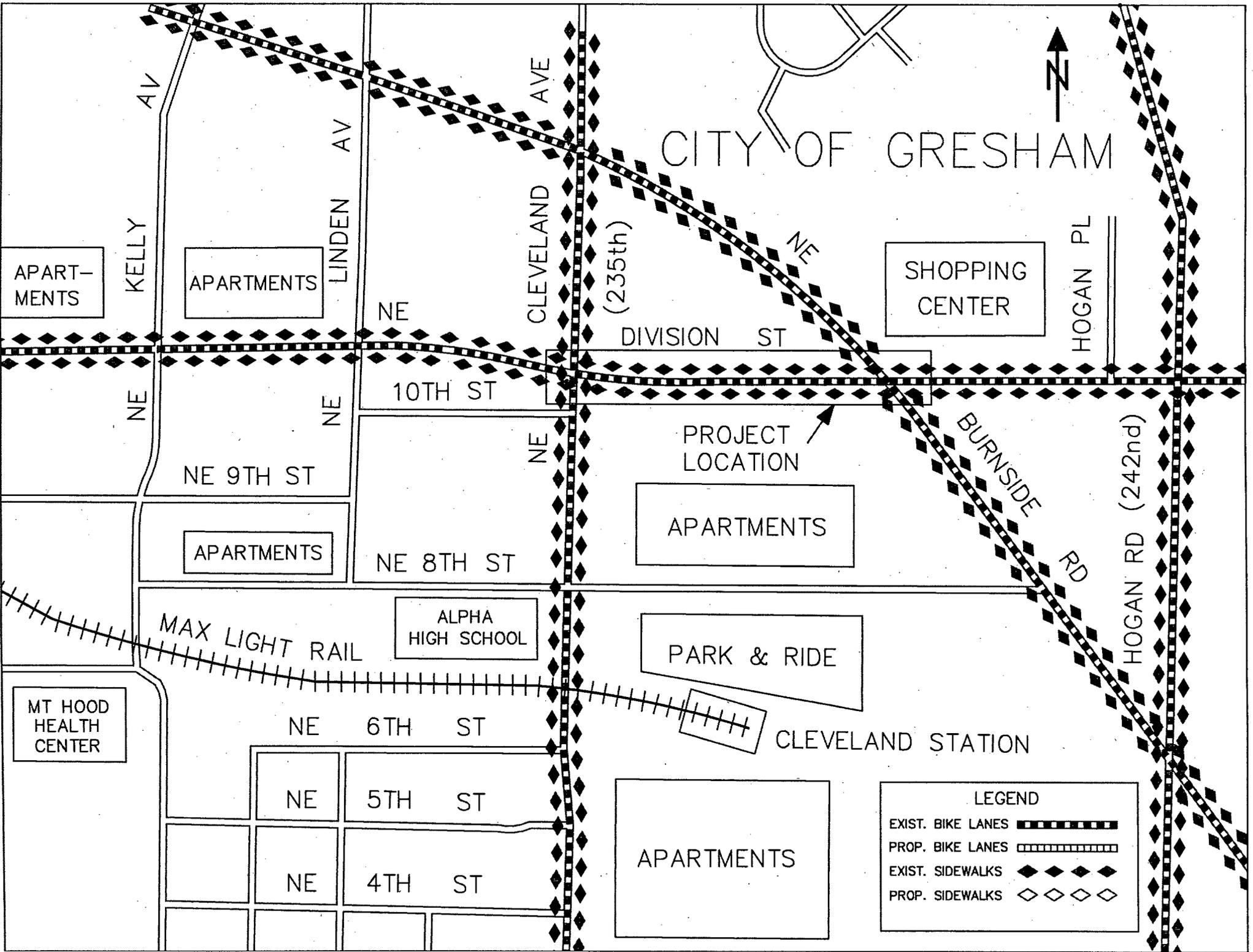
ODOT PEDESTRIAN OR BICYCLE IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Endorsements

Complete all sections relevant to your project

Applicant: Multnomah County Transportation Division	
Contact person: April Siebenaler	
Project Name: ADA improvements on NE Division St between NE Cleveland Ave and NE Burnside Rd	
Question 7: Elected official support for modification to accesses, driveways, or on-street parking (briefly describe) We will be working with property owners for temporary construction easements and temporary and partial closures of driveways during reconstruction.	
Name: Beverly Stein	Title: Multnomah County Chair
Signature: 	Date: February 22, 2001
Question 9a: Agency support if project is on right-of-way not owned by applicant (Region Manager for projects on ODOT Highways)	
Name:	Title:
Signature:	Date:
Question 9c: Agreement from appropriate agency to maintain the facility	
Name: Harold Lasley	Title: Transportation Director, Multnomah County
Signature: 	Date: 1/31/01
Question 14: Concurrence from railroad and ODOT Rail Crossing Safety Unit if project includes a railroad crossing	
Name:	Title:
Signature:	Date:
ACT Endorsement (if project is in an area covered by an ACT)	
Name:	Title:
Signature:	Date:

CITY OF GRESHAM



APARTMENTS

APARTMENTS

SHOPPING CENTER

NE 9TH ST

APARTMENTS

NE 8TH ST

MAX LIGHT RAIL

ALPHA HIGH SCHOOL

APARTMENTS

PARK & RIDE

MT HOOD HEALTH CENTER

NE 6TH ST

NE 5TH ST

NE 4TH ST

APARTMENTS

LEGEND

- EXIST. BIKE LANES
- PROP. BIKE LANES
- EXIST. SIDEWALKS
- PROP. SIDEWALKS

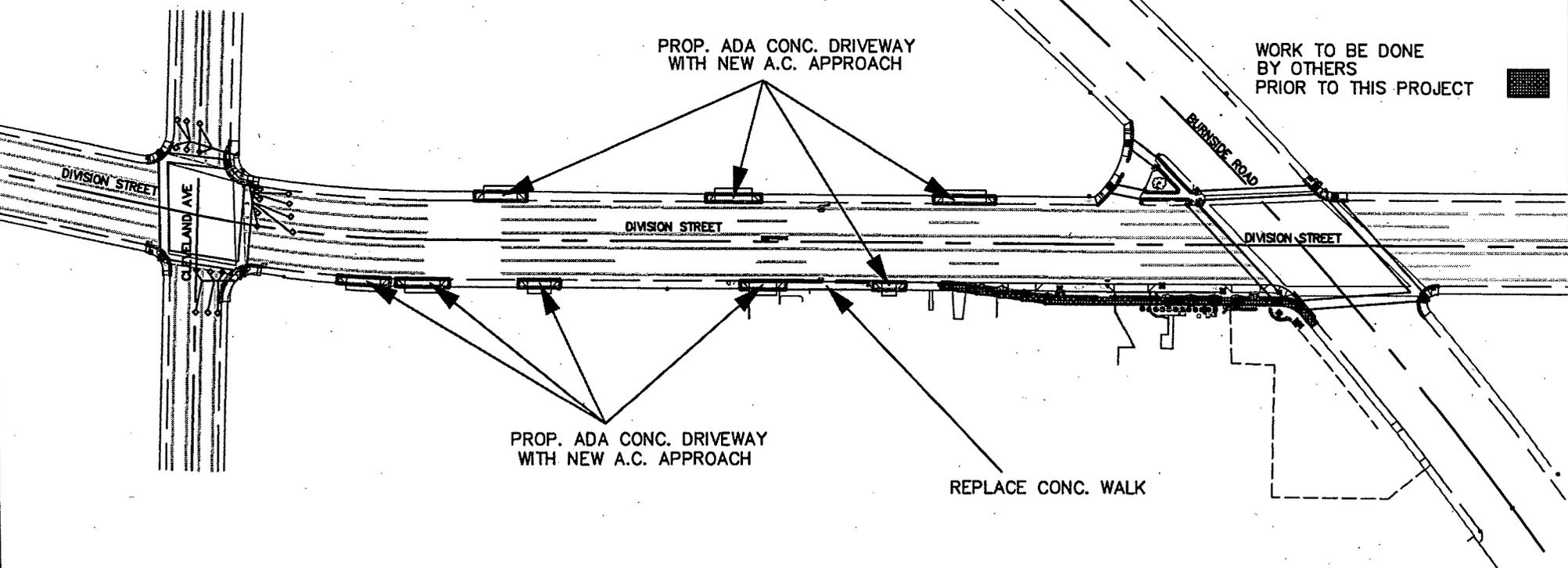
(235th)

HOGAN RD (242nd)



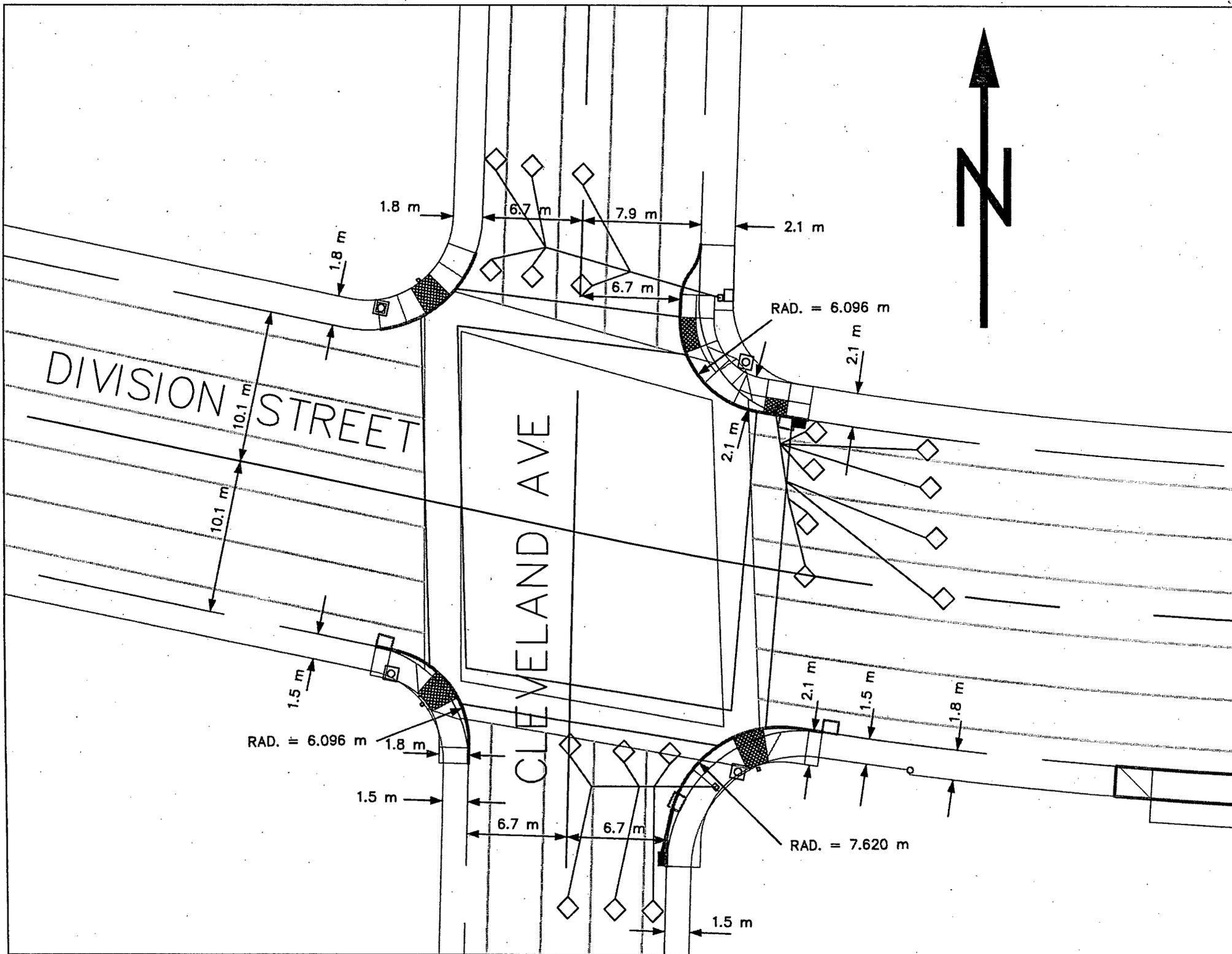
PROP. ADA CONC. DRIVEWAY
WITH NEW A.C. APPROACH

WORK TO BE DONE
BY OTHERS
PRIOR TO THIS PROJECT



PROP. ADA CONC. DRIVEWAY
WITH NEW A.C. APPROACH

REPLACE CONC. WALK



MEETING DATE: FEB 22 2001
AGENDA NO: R-3
ESTIMATED START TIME: 9:45
LOCATION: BOARDROOM 100

(Above Space for Board Clerk's Use ONLY)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: Notice of Intent to apply for a grant from the Federal Drug Courts Program Office to fund services provided by the Juvenile Treatment Court Program

BOARD BRIEFING: DATE REQUESTED: _____
REQUESTED BY: _____
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: _____

REGULAR MEETING: DATE REQUESTED: February 22, 2001
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: 5 minutes

DEPARTMENT: DCJ DIVISION: Juvenile Community Justice

CONTACT: Benjamin Chambers TELEPHONE #: 988-³⁷⁰¹8878 ext 28878
BLDG/ROOM #: 503/250

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: Benjamin Chambers

ACTION REQUESTED:

INFORMATIONAL ONLY POLICY DIRECTION APPROVAL OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

Notice of Intent to apply for a grant from the Federal Drug Courts Program Office to fund services provided by the Juvenile Treatment Court Program

BOARD OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON
01 FEB 14 PM 2:45

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: _____
(OR)
DEPARTMENT
MANAGER: Elyse Clawson

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ (503) 988-3277



Department of Community Justice
MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON
Administrative Services

501 SE Hawthorne Blvd.
Portland, Oregon 97214
(503) 988-3701 phone
(503) 988-3990 fax

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Elyse Clawson, Director *ECW*
Department of Community Justice

DATE: February 14, 2001

SUBJECT: Notice of Intent to Apply for Federal Drug Courts Program Office (DCPO) Grant

I. Recommended Action:

Board approval to apply for Federal Drug Courts Program Office (DCPO) Grant

II. Background/Analysis:

The Department of Community Justice has recently implemented a Juvenile Treatment Court in collaboration with the courts, the District Attorney's Office, four local public defense firms, six community treatment providers and a health maintenance organization, Portland Public Schools, the State Office of Services to Children and Families, and the Oregon Youth Authority. The court is designed to serve high-risk adolescent offenders stay drug and crime-free.

The Department is applying for \$500,000 for a three year grant from the Drug Courts Program Office (DCPO) in the Office of Justice Programs. The grant would provide implementation funds for the Juvenile Treatment Court (JTC), for which we received a \$24,000 planning grant in October of 1999. The court saw its first youth January 11th; there are now 11 youth participating, with more being screened for entry. The Juvenile Court Counselor (JCC) assigned to the court was expected to carry no more than 25 youth; the expectation was that after six months of operation, the Department would add another JCC, for a total caseload of about 50 youth in JTC at any one time.

This grant application includes a proposal to provide this additional 1 FTE JCC position and 1 FTE assigned to build external capacity to provide mentors to JTC youth through training, technical assistance, etc. and to work with DCJ's Volunteer Coordinator to recruit, train, and support DCJ mentors for JTC youth. These services relate directly to best practice research, which has shown that offenders are more likely to stay crime-free if they are linked with pro-social activities and pro-social relationships with positive role models. While there are many mentorship resources in the community, the Department has found that these resources do not complete background checks thorough enough for our purposes, or provide sufficient training and support to their volunteers. The grant application also includes funding for an independent evaluator and travel / training required by the DCPO.

Memorandum to the Board of County Commissioners
Department of Community Justice
Notice of Intent to Apply for Federal Drug Courts Program Office (DCPO) Grant
Page 2

- III. **Financial Impact:** This grant revenue would increase the Department's expenditure allocation by \$500,000 over a three-year period. The grant requires a 25% match from the County. We believe the match can be met with personnel costs for staff currently assigned to the JTC, in addition to expenditures for urinalysis testing that are included in the Department's FY01 adopted budget.
- IV. **Legal Issues:** N/A
- V. **Controversial Issues:** N/A
- VI. **Link to Current County Policies:** The services provided with this grant will assist in the reduction of drug and alcohol use by juveniles, thus furthering the County's long term benchmark of reducing crime and increasing school completion.
- VII. **Citizen Participation:** The services provided by the Juvenile Treatment Court represent a collaborative effort with community treatment providers, the defense bar, and community mentorship resources.
- VIII. **Government Participation:** The planning and implementation of the Juvenile Treatment Court has involved the collaboration of the courts, the Department of Community and Family Services, the Behavioral Health Division, the District Attorney's Office, the Office of the State Court Administrator, the State Office of Services to Children and Families, and the Oregon Youth Authority.

BOGSTAD Deborah L

From: JOPLIN Lore A
Sent: Friday, February 16, 2001 3:24 PM
To: BOGSTAD Deborah L
Cc: CHAMBERS Benjamin S; FULLER Joanne; CLAWSON Elyse
Subject: Please Pull Agenda Item R3 from 2/22/01 BCC Agenda

Deb -

Please pull agenda item R3 from the February 22, 2001 BCC Agenda.

DCJ has decided not to pursue the implementation grant from the Federal Drug Court Programs Office (DCPO) in support of the Juvenile Treatment Court.

The DCPO grant requirements include extensive process and outcome evaluation, such that the sheer amount of data we would have to collect for these evaluation pieces would (a) require increased staffing; (b) consume most of the "implementation" funds; and (c) potentially create a situation where we'd spend more time gathering and analyzing data for an evaluation than we would providing services. Due to current budget constraints and the Department's desire to enhance the treatment court through greater service provision, we have chosen not to pursue this grant. We will continue to pursue support for the Juvenile Treatment Court in other quarters.

If you or any of the board staff have questions or would like additional information, please let me know. Thanks!

Lore A. Joplin, MPA
Management Assistant
Multnomah County
Department of Community Justice
501 SE Hawthorne Blvd. Suite 250
Portland, OR 97214
(503) 988-3438
(503) 988-6895 fax
lore.a.joplin@co.multnomah.or.us

#1

SPEAKER SIGN UP CARDS

DATE

2/22/01

NAME

JOE JOHNS

ADDRESS

1806 SE ST Andrews DR

Portland, OR 97202

PHONE

(503) 232-3339

SPEAKING ON AGENDA ITEM NUMBER OR
TOPIC

Library, Jan ALCA

GIVE TO BOARD CLERK

#2

SPEAKER SIGN UP CARDS

DATE 2-22-01

NAME DIANA GLEASON

ADDRESS 900 SW 5th Ave

Portland Or

PHONE 503-294-9576

SPEAKING ON AGENDA ITEM NUMBER OR
TOPIC libraries ACLU suit

GIVE TO BOARD CLERK

#3

SPEAKER SIGN UP CARDS

DATE 2/22/01

NAME Jean Nations

ADDRESS 1621 SW Custer St
PHO, OR 97219

PHONE (503) 293-0450

SPEAKING ON AGENDA ITEM NUMBER OR
TOPIC LIBRARY

GIVE TO BOARD CLERK

MEETING DATE: FEB 22 2001
AGENDA NO: R-4
ESTIMATED START TIME: 9:50

(Above Space for Board Clerk's Use ONLY)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: Multnomah County Library Resolution regarding Title XVII - Children's Internet Protection Act

BOARD BRIEFING: DATE REQUESTED: _____
REQUESTED BY: _____
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: _____

REGULAR MEETING: DATE REQUESTED: Thursday, February 22, 2001
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: 15 minutes

DEPARTMENT: DLS DIVISION: Library

CONTACT: Ginnie Cooper TELEPHONE #: 85403
BLDG/ROOM #: 317/ADMIN

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: Ginnie Cooper, Tom Sponsler

ACTION REQUESTED:

INFORMATIONAL ONLY POLICY DIRECTION APPROVAL OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

Multnomah County Library Resolution regarding Title XVII - Children's Internet Protection Act

02/22/01 copies to Tom Sponsler, Ginnie Cooper, BCC & Carol Kinoshita, Jeff Cohen, Rhys Setoles & Dave Okaeski from KING

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: _____
(OR)
DEPARTMENT _____
MANAGER: Ginnie Cooper

01 FEB 13 PM 5:58
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON
CLERK OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ 248-3277

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
AGENDA ITEM BRIEFING – SUPPLEMENTAL STAFF REPORT**

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Ginnie Cooper, Director of Libraries

TODAY'S DATE: February 12, 2001

REQUESTED PLACEMENT DATE: February 22, 2001

RE: Multnomah County Library Resolution
regarding Children's Internet Protection
Act

I. Recommendation/Action Requested:

Multnomah County Library requests support to participate as a plaintiff in the ACLU's legal challenge to the Children's Internet Protection Act. The Library also requests that the County Attorney, as the Library's legal agent, be authorized to enter into an agreement with the ACLU for the ACLU to provide legal services on behalf of the Library for this lawsuit.

II. Background Analysis:

On Dec. 21, 2000, President Clinton enacted into law the Children's Internet Protection Act (hereinafter "the Act"). The Act requires public libraries receiving certain federal funds (Multnomah County Library benefits about \$100,000 worth of telecommunications discounts) to adopt Internet safety policies and use filtering software to block Internet access for children and adults to materials that are obscene, contain child pornography or are deemed to be harmful to minors.

The Library Board believes these matters are local decisions. Multnomah County Library already has in place an Internet safety policy and offers customers the option of filtered Internet searches. Filtering software does not yet reliably block potentially offensive material and often does block useful, legal information.

The American Civil Liberties Union intends to challenge the Act and asks Multnomah County Library to participate as one of several libraries to be named as plaintiffs in its lawsuit (hereinafter "ACLU Lawsuit").

The Library Board recommended at its Feb. 13, 2001, meeting that the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners authorize Multnomah County Library to become a named plaintiff in the ACLU Lawsuit. (See attached Library Board Resolution.)

III. Financial Impact:

The Library does not anticipate onerous financial obligations from participation in this action. Library staff, as well as the County Attorney, will likely answer questions relating to this matter from the press and the ACLU.

IV. Legal Issues:

Multnomah County Library will participate as a plaintiff in the ACLU Lawsuit. The County Attorney will enter into an agreement with the ACLU. The ACLU will provide legal services for this lawsuit.

V. Controversial Issues:

There may be citizens who are concerned about the Library's participation in this lawsuit. This action will serve as an opportunity for more public discussion on this important topic.

VI. Link to Current County Policies:

This action is linked to the library's policies on public access to the Internet.

VII. Citizen Participation:

The Library Board made the recommendations outlined above to the Board of County Commissioners.

VIII. Other Government Participation:

None.

**MULTNOMAH COUNTY LIBRARY BOARD
RESOLUTION REGARDING THE
CHILDREN'S INTERNET PROTECTION ACT**

Library Legal Action Regarding Internet Filtering

The Library Board Finds:

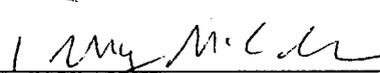
- a. On Dec. 21, 2000, President Clinton enacted into law the Children's Internet Protection Act (hereinafter "the Act"). The Act requires public libraries receiving certain federal funds to adopt Internet safety policies and to use filtering software to block Internet access for children and adults to materials that are obscene, contain child pornography or are deemed to be harmful to minors.
- b. Decisions regarding library policies, including public Internet access policies, are best made at the local not the federal level.
- c. Multnomah County Library already has in place an Internet safety policy and offers customers the option of filtered Internet searches. Filtering software does not yet reliably block potentially offensive material and often does block useful, legal material.
- d. The American Civil Liberties Union intends to challenge the Act and asks Multnomah County Library to participate as one of several libraries to be named as plaintiff in the lawsuit (hereinafter "ACLU Lawsuit").

The Library Board Resolves:

1. To recommend to the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners that Multnomah County Library participate in the ACLU Lawsuit.

ADOPTED this 13th day of February, 2001

LIBRARY BOARD



Terry McCall, Chair

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

RESOLUTION NO. _____

Authorizing Library Legal Action Regarding Internet Filtering

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Finds:

- a. On Dec. 21, 2000, President Clinton enacted into law the Children's Internet Protection Act (hereinafter "the Act"). The Act requires public libraries receiving certain federal funds to adopt Internet safety policies and use filtering software to block Internet access for children and adults to materials that are obscene, contain child pornography or are deemed to be harmful to minors.
- b. Decisions regarding library policies, including public Internet access policies, are best made at the local not the federal level.
- c. Multnomah County Library already has in place an Internet safety policy and offers customers the option of filtered Internet searches. Filtering software does not yet reliably block potentially offensive material and often does block useful, legal information.
- d. The American Civil Liberties Union intends to challenge the Act and asks Multnomah County Library to participate as one of several libraries to be named as plaintiffs in its lawsuit (hereinafter "ACLU Lawsuit").
- e. The Library Board recommended at its Feb. 13, 2001, meeting that the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners authorizes Multnomah County Library to become a named plaintiff in the ACLU Lawsuit.

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Resolves:

1. Multnomah County Library is authorized to participate as a plaintiff in the ACLU Lawsuit.
2. County Attorney is authorized to enter into an agreement with the ACLU. The ACLU will provide legal services for this lawsuit.

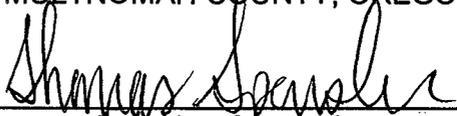
ADOPTED this 22nd day of February, 2001

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

Beverly Stein, Chair

REVIEWED:

THOMAS SPONSLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By 
Thomas Sponsler, County Attorney

February 22, 2001

TO: The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners.

Re: American Civil Liberties Union Suit

**From: Joseph F Johns
1806 SE St. Andrews Dr.
Portland, OR 97202**

It is important that the Multnomah County Commissioner vote to joint the ACLU in regards to the suit against United States Congress to protect our Multnomah County Library for the following reasons:

- 1. Intellect freedom is the right of every individual to both seek and receive information from all points of view without restriction. The obligation is to provide free access to all expressions of ideas through which any and all sides of question, cause or movement be explored.**
- 2. Intellect freedom is the basis for our democratic system. We expect our people to be self-governors. But to do so responsibly, our citizenry must be well informed. Libraries provide the ideas and information, in a variety of formats, to allow people to inform themselves.**
- 3. Censorship is the suppression of ideas and information, that certain persons, individuals, groups or government official, find objectionable or dangerous. It is no more complicated than some saying "Don't let anyone read this book, or buy that magazine, or view that film, because I object to it!" Censors try to use the power of the GOVERNMENT to impose their view of what is truthful and appropriate, or offensive and objectionable, on everyone else. Censors pressure public institutions, like libraries, to suppress and remove from public access information they judge inappropriate or dangerous, so that no one else has the chance to read or view the material and make up their own minds about it. The censor wants to prejudge materials for everyone, a specially the GOVERNMENT.**

Govern a great nation like our; should be like cooking a small fish. Do not over do it.

We the people must understand that poor government comes about when good citizens sit on their hands instead of standing on their feet. This is the time to stand on your feet. Your Constitution Rights are in jeopardy.

This year 2001 has a new political party. The chief defect of a democracy is that the only political party that knows how to run the country is always the one that's out of office. We have to join the ACLU to keep our Library open.

Democracy is measured not by its leaders doing extraordinary things, but by its citizens doing ordinary things extraordinarily well. We must defend our Constitution. Join the ACLU to keep our libraries free.

This is our Library:

I am the library.

I am neither walls nor shelves.

Nor even the books that stand in rows.

I am the wisdom of the universe.

Captured in arranged for you.

I am an open door.

ENTER... Let no government stop you...

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

RESOLUTION NO. 01-019

Authorizing Library Legal Action Regarding Internet Filtering

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Finds:

- a. On Dec. 21, 2000, President Clinton enacted into law the Children's Internet Protection Act (hereinafter "the Act"). The Act requires public libraries receiving certain federal funds to adopt Internet safety policies and use filtering software to block Internet access for children and adults to materials that are obscene, contain child pornography or are deemed to be harmful to minors.
- b. Decisions regarding library policies, including public Internet access policies, are best made at the local not the federal level.
- c. Multnomah County Library already has in place an Internet safety policy and offers customers the option of filtered Internet searches. Filtering software does not yet reliably block potentially offensive material and often does block useful, legal information.
- d. The American Civil Liberties Union intends to challenge the Act and asks Multnomah County Library to participate as one of several libraries to be named as plaintiffs in its lawsuit (hereinafter "ACLU Lawsuit").
- e. The Library Board recommended at its Feb. 13, 2001, meeting that the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners authorizes Multnomah County Library to become a named plaintiff in the ACLU Lawsuit.

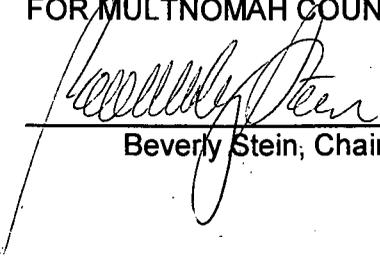
The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Resolves:

1. Multnomah County Library is authorized to participate as a plaintiff in the ACLU Lawsuit.
2. County Attorney is authorized to enter into an agreement with the ACLU. The ACLU will provide legal services for this lawsuit.

ADOPTED this 22nd day of February, 2001



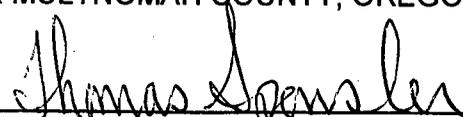
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON


Beverly Stein, Chair

REVIEWED:

THOMAS SPONSLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By


Thomas Sponsler, County Attorney

BUDGET MODIFICATION: MCSO 01

(For Clerk's Use) Meeting Date: _____

Agenda No.: _____

R-1 R-5

1. REQUEST FOR PLACEMENT ON THE AGENDA FOR: _____

(Date)

DEPARTMENT: Multnomah County Sheriff's Office

DIVISION: N/A

CONTACT: Barbara Simon

PHONE: 988-4324

* NAME(S) OF PERSON MAKING PRESENTATION TO BOARD: Carol Hasler

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE (To assist in preparing a description for the printed agenda)

Security Staff for Gresham Court

2. DESCRIPTION OF MODIFICATION: [Explain the changes being made: What budget does it increase / decrease? What do the changes accomplish? Where does the money come from?]

[x] PERSONNEL CHANGES ARE SHOWN IN DETAIL ON THE ATTACHED SHEET

Since May of 1996, the Gresham court has grown from a two day per week commitment to its currently full five day per week operation. Now the Circuit Courts have asked for and received additional funding from the state to establish a night court in Gresham, Oregon. No additional funds have been approved to provide court security for this operation.

Both the day and evening court sessions are designed to better meet the needs of citizens in East Multnomah County by providing local access to the court and more reasonable hours of operation for community members who work standard dayshift hours. With this increase in service, it is the Sheriff's Office obligation to provide security to the court rooms.

This contingency request will increase cost center 601484 by \$89,920 to pay for 3.9 FTE Facility Security Officers and related equipment for the balance of the Fiscal Year. The FY 2001 general fund contingency will be reduced a like amount.

3. REVENUE IMPACT: [Explain revenues being changed and reason for the change]

See expenditure and revenue report.

TOTAL \$0

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
01 FEB -5 PM 4:29
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON

4. CONTINGENCY STATUS [To Be Completed by Budget & Planning]

GF
(Specify Fund)

Fund Contingency BEFORE THIS MODIFICATION (as of 2-5-01): \$ 1,762,477
AFTER THIS MODIFICATION: \$ 1,672,557

Originated By: BSimon

Date:

Department Director: Debbie King

Date:

Plan / Budget Analyst: Heberich

Date:

2-5-01

Employee Services:

Date:

1-25-01

Board Approval:

Date:

BUDGET MODIFICATION: # MCSO 01
EXPENDITURES & REVENUES

Please show an increase in revenue as a negative value and a decrease as a positive value for consistency with MERLIN.

Budget Fiscal Year: 00/01

Line No.	Fund Center	Fund Code	Accounting Unit		Cost Element	Current Amount	Revised Amount	Change Increase/ (Decrease)	Subtotal	Description
			Internal Order	Cost Center						
1	60-30	1000		601484	60000	991,692	1,036,672	44,980		Permanent
2	60-30	1000		601484	60130	230,813	244,848	14,035		Salary-Related Exp
3	60-30	1000		601484	60140	278,911	288,703	9,792		Insurance Benefits
4	60-30	1000		601484	60240	6,200	17,683	11,483		Supplies
5	19	1000		9500001000	60470			(80,920)		Reduce Contingency
6								0		
7								0		
8								0		
9								0		
10								0		
11								0		
12								0		
13								0		
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23								0		
24								0		
25								0		
26								0		
27								0		
28								0		
29								0		
								(630)	0	Total - Page 1
								(630)	0	GRAND TOTAL

BUDGET MODIFICATION: # MCSO 01

5. ANNUALIZED PERSONNEL CHANGE

Change on a full year basis even though this action affects only a part of the fiscal year (FY).

						ANNUALIZED			
Fund	JCN	HR Org Unit	Position Title	Position Number	FTE	BASE PAY	FRINGE	INSUR	TOTAL
1000	6258	61970	Facility Security Officer		3.90	107,952	33,684	23,501	165,141
									0
									0
									0
									0
									0
									0
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									0
TOTAL ANNUALIZED CHANGES					3.90	107,952	33,684	23,501	165,141

6. CURRENT YEAR PERSONNEL DOLLAR CHANGE

Calculate costs/savings that will take place in this FY; these should explain the actual dollar amounts being changed by this Bud Mod.

						CURRENT YEAR			
Fund	JCN	HR Org Unit	Position Title	Position Number	FTE	BASE PAY	FRINGE	INSUR	TOTAL
1000	6258	61970	Facility Security Officer		1.65	44,980	14,035	9,792	68,809
									0
									0
									0
									0
									0
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									0
TOTAL CURRENT FY CHANGES					1.65	44,980	14,035	9,792	68,809

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

AGENDA ITEM BRIEFING—SUPPLEMENTAL STAFF REPORT

To: Board of County Commissioners
From: Barbara Simon
Today's Date: January 24, 2001
Requested Placement Date: February 15, 2001

I. Recommendation/Action Requested:

Approval of contingency request

II. Background Analysis

Day court has been in operation in Gresham since May 1996. It started as a two day per week commitment but now operates five days per week. No additional funds were approved for the expanded responsibilities. The Circuit Courts have asked for and received additional funding from the state to establish a night court in Gresham. The MCSO has the legal responsibility to provide court security but no additional funds have been approved to provide that service with the expansion to night court.

III. Financial Impact

We are requesting that \$89,920 be appropriated from the general fund contingency to cover the additional FTE and related equipment for the balance of the fiscal year. We are requesting the annual cost for the FTE be added to our base budget.

IV. Legal Issues

The MCSO has the legal responsibility to provide court security. The addition of night court will better meet the needs of citizens in East Multnomah County by providing better access and more reasonable hours of operation.

V. Controversial Issues

None

VI. Link to Current County Policies

Benchmark: Reduce Crime

Increase Effective Public Safety Services

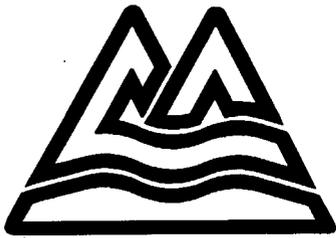
Accountability and Responsiveness

VII. Citizen Participation

None

VIII. Other Government Participation

Circuit Court



MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
BEVERLY STEIN
DIANE LINN
SERENA CRUZ
LISA NAITO
LONNIE ROBERTS

BUDGET & QUALITY
MULTNOMAH BUILDING
501 SE HAWTHORNE BLVD
4TH FLOOR
PORTLAND, OR 97214
PHONE (503) 988-3883

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Julie Neburka, Budget Analyst *JN*

DATE: February 5, 2001

RE: MCSO bud mod 01, requesting the addition of Facility Security Officers

Recently the Circuit Courts have asked for and received funding from the State of Oregon to operate a night court in Gresham. Providing court sessions in the evenings will better meet the needs of those east Multnomah County residents who work during the daytime. The Sheriff's Office provides and pays for security services for all of the County's court operations.

Bud Mod MCSO-01 adds 3.9 FTE Facility Security Officers to staff the night sessions at the Gresham District Courts. The Sheriff's Office is requesting that the increased staff costs be paid for from the General Fund contingency. FY 01 costs are estimated to be \$89,920. The annualized cost for 3.90 FTE and related expenses is estimated to be \$176,624. The Sheriff's Office is requesting that the annualized cost of these positions be added to its budget for FY 02.

This request does not entirely meet the Board's policy on the use of the General Fund contingency, which reads in part:

"To achieve financial stability, the following are guidelines to be used by the Board in considering requests for transfers from the General Fund Contingency Account:

- Approve no contingency requests for purposes other than "one-time-only" allocations
- Limit contingency funding to the following:
 - Emergency situations which, if left unattended, will jeopardize the health and safety of the community.
 - Unanticipated expenditures that are necessary to keep previous public commitment, or fulfill a legislative or contractual mandate, or can be demonstrated to result in significant administrative or programmatic efficiencies that cannot be covered by existing appropriations."

It clearly addresses the need to fulfill a legislative mandate, but also creates an ongoing commitment for the County. It is also an unfortunate reality that the State Courts can impose costs on the County without our input.

In light of the County's current financial difficulties, and as approval of this bud mod would commit the County to additional ongoing obligations, the Budget Office recommends that the addition of these Facility Security Officers be considered along with the other difficult operating decisions the Board will have to make during the FY 02 budget process. Should the Board choose to approve this bud mod, it will reduce the General Fund contingency from \$1,762,477 as of February 5, 2001, to \$1,672,557.



Gresham Court Security Plan



The Circuit Courts have asked for and received additional funding from the state to establish a night court in Gresham, Oregon. Day court has been in operation in Gresham since May of 1996, first as a two day per week commitment. By 1998, through the addition of pre-trial arraignments and pre-trial conference days, the court schedule expanded to a full 5 day a week operation with a consistent schedule. No additional funds were approved for this expanded court operation.

Security at a court facility is a necessity. Citizens attend or are compelled to appear and have an expectation of safety in a public facility. Employees of the Court share this expectation and have the additional concern created by the flow of cash and checks into the court facility in the form of payments of fines.

While court security plans should be designed according to the requirements of the situation, the heart of any court security plan has three simple principles:

- **Deterrence**
- **Detection**
- **Limitation of Damage**

These three goals are properly guided by the philosophy that security serves the objectives of the judicial process without dominating the atmosphere of the court facility.

It is an appropriate function of the *Facility Security Unit* to provide a practical standard of security to an area designated as a court facility. This standard should be tailored to the facility, with the appropriate adaptations for buildings without security features.

Gresham Court Serves the Community

Both the day and evening court sessions are designed to better meet the needs of citizens in East Multnomah County by providing local access to the court and more reasonable hours of operation for community members who work standard dayshift hours.

It is vital that we adopt reasonable measures to ensure that citizens using this access conduct their business in a safe atmosphere within the court facility.

As Gresham Court is a community court, the safety standards proposed are as follows:

- Fund and dedicate 3.9 FTE's to Gresham Court service.
- Design an appropriate reception and information desk.
- Fund a metal detector for the Court Facility entrance.
- Support the metal detector with hand wandling, random searches and other intermediate measures.
- Form a *Gresham Court Security Committee* to establish communication among employees, including Court personnel, Facility Security personnel and the responding police agencies.
- Allow for expansion of the passive security system to eventually include video monitoring for the exterior of the facility.

All of the measures can be implemented while keeping the presence of the Facility Security Unit in a community appropriate profile. The visible emphasis in this court will be on information and assistance to both citizens and court personnel, while providing a planned level of deterrence and problem recognition.

Comments of Hon. James R. Ellis, Presiding Judge

Security for Night Court Proceedings in the City of Gresham

Statutory Requirement for Gresham Court

The Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Multnomah County is directed by statute to provide certain circuit court services within the City of Gresham for eastern Multnomah County.

ORS 3.014 provides as follows:

- (1) One of the judges of the fourth judicial district shall hold court in the City of Gresham, Multnomah County, as directed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court but in no event less than one day a week. All proceedings resulting from alleged state traffic offenses or misdemeanors occurring east of 122nd Avenue extended to the north and south boundaries of Multnomah County shall be conducted in the court in Gresham unless the accused requests trial in Portland.
- (2) Multnomah County shall provide facilities in the City of Gresham for a court judge to hold court as described under subsection (1) of this section.

Increased Caseload

The caseload in the Gresham branch of the circuit court has increased 49 percent since 1997, and 20 percent of this growth is in the year 2000. The growth in caseload is due to increased population and the resulting increase in police resources to serve the law enforcement needs of the various communities. The impact of the added police enforcement has been dramatic. The east county population can no longer be served by a single judge.

Limitations of a One Courtroom Facility

The facility in Gresham has only a single courtroom and very limited space for court staff and the public. ORS 3.014 mandates that cases be handled in the City of Gresham and the cases cannot be transferred to the main courthouse in downtown Portland to relieve the crowding at the eastern location. The only course open to manage the increased filings in a one room courthouse is to conduct court proceedings for more hours in each day.

Evening Hours of Operation

In order to serve the expanded demand on the circuit court, it has become necessary to operate a half time shift from 5:00 PM to 9:00 PM each business day in the current facility. The halftime evening shift will help relieve the current problems:

1. Reduce long waits for court service. Currently there are many days when the line of customers to be served runs out of the building and into the public sidewalk and parking area. Additional hours of public service will permit the court to spread out

the arrival time for arraignments for offenses, shorten the waiting time for the public in lines, and even out the workflow within the clerks' office during the week.

2. Reduce the time to trial for all cases. Currently the time to trial for all cases managed in the Gresham Annex are outside of the 90 day goal for misdemeanors and violations and outside of the 75 day goal for small claims actions. In the normal course, most violation offenses and small claims do not have a trial date within four to five months of the arraignment on the offense, and misdemeanor offenses often drag on for a year, simply because of the volume of cases and the small amount of trial time each week for jury trials. Trial continuances are measured in months not days.

Security Is Needed for the Evening Hours of Operation

The Gresham court facility requires security during all hours of operation. Currently there is security provided by the Sheriff through the business day, but not in the evening hours. When night court is operating, there is no security other than picking up the telephone and dialing for assistance. Security is needed more in the evening hours than it is during the business day. Darkness, the remoteness of the facility in a parking lot set off of West Powell, the presence of the evening's cash receipts, and the uncertain emotional well-being of individuals who may be before the court, all of these factors, make security a necessity.

The Security Assessment And County Assessment Revenue

Currently, the court collects and forwards to Multnomah County \$42,000 each month on average to help off set the cost of providing security for these facilities, and an additional \$61,000 per month for the county assessment. The increase in caseloads yields higher collections in both of these categories, but the revenue comes at the cost of additional security as we expand our operations into night courts to deal with the growth.

The Circuit Court Has Requested Legislative Approval for Downtown Night Court

We have requested funding from the Oregon Legislature to fund evening operations in the Multnomah County Courthouse. Should the legislature fund staff for the courthouse in the evening, be prepared for a further request to fund the security for the expanded courthouse hours. Night court operations come at a cost to both the state and to the county. Night court was implemented in Gresham as a means to deal with workload increases in a limited facility, as explained, and also to develop operational experience on managing full public service in the evening hours. The experience will be valuable when the downtown night court hours are implemented.



CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
MULTNOMAH COUNTY COURTHOUSE
1021 S.W. FOURTH AVENUE
PORTLAND, OR 97204-1123

JAMES R. ELLIS
PRESIDING JUDGE

PHONE (503) 248-3848
FAX (503) 248-3425

February 6, 2001

Hon. Dan Noelle
Sheriff, Multnomah County
12240 NE Glisan Street
Portland, OR 97230

re: **Support for Security for Gresham Circuit Court Proceedings
Including Evening Hours of Operations**

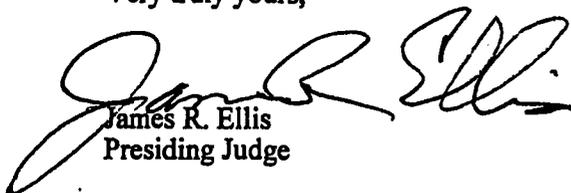
Dear Sheriff Noelle:

In November and December, following meetings with all affected agencies, including the Multnomah County Sheriff's Office, it was agreed that the night court operation in Gresham would commence on February 5, 2001. The opening of evening operations has been discussed at both the Public Safety Coordinating Council and Criminal Justice Advisory Committee. At all times during our planning it was anticipated that there would be building security provided by your staff upon opening. On Wednesday, January 31, 2001 we were told there would not be security present due to financial constraints in your office.

We have been advised further that there will be a hearing before the Board of County Commissioners on February 15, 2001 for the purpose of funding additional staff to provide an upgrade in security for the Gresham facility and to expand the security to the evening shift. I support that proposal and will attend the hearing to testify to the need for security on the Gresham evening shift, and for expanded security overall in Gresham.

I hope the request is approved by the Board. Over the last few years we all have become aware of the need for security at court facilities. To now be in the position of operating a court facility in a remote location with absolutely no security from 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm each day is a cause for concern. It is a risky proposition for members of the public and the court's staff.

Very truly yours,



James R. Ellis
Presiding Judge

JRE:lms

attachments

c (with attachments): Beverly Stein, County Chair
Dianne Linn, Commissioner - District 1
Serena Cruz, Commissioner - District 2
Lisa Naito, Commissioner - District 3
Lonnie Roberts, Commissioner - District 4



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**JAMES R. ELLIS
PRESIDING JUDGE**

**PHONE (503) 248-3846
FAX (503) 248-3425**

November 13, 2000

Dan Noelle
Multnomah County Sheriff
501 SE Hawthorne Blvd, Suite 350
Portland, OR 97214

re: Night Court at the Court Facility in Gresham

Dear Sheriff Noelle:

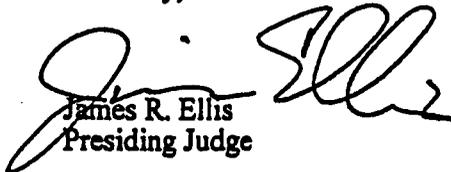
Thank you for your letter of October 20. In all that we do, we endeavor to keep our community partners informed. Indeed, we have been discussing night court at the monthly meetings of the Criminal Justice Advisory Committee since the June editorial in the Oregonian (copy attached). The circuit court is committed to expanding service to the community.

As we have discussed previously, night court is implemented at a cost to both the state and local government. The added cost of security is not the only potential increase in cost for conducting circuit court business in the evening hours. There may be added hours for the Office of the District Attorney if we move to evening arraignments, and for the police agencies for additional staffing costs to cover officers who are in court and not on the street during their shifts.

At this time, we are still in the preliminary stages of determining what court activity will be moved to the evening hours in the circuit courts' Gresham location and are recruiting staff resources. The issues around the expansion of our public service hours in Gresham and proposed night court were raised with Captain Hasler at the October meeting of the Advisory Committee on State Court Security to provide notice of the pending changes. Given your responsibility under ORS 206.010(5) to attend, upon call, the circuit court, we will keep Captain Hasler informed and involved in decisions.

I will support a request to the Board of County Commissioners for the funds for security for the evening hours of circuit court service for the east county community. This will be an opportunity to alert the Board to the expense which will be added if the requested funds for evening hours of operation in the downtown courthouse are provided by the legislature.

Sincerely,


James R. Ellis
Presiding Judge

JRE:lms

attachment

c: Chair Bev Stein (with attachment)
Commissioner Diane Linn (with attachment)
Commissioner Serena Cruz (with attachment)
Commissioner Lisa Naito (with attachment)
Commissioner Sharron Kelley (with attachment)
District Attorney Mike Schrunk (with attachment)

43/200

Next: night courts

It's time for more innovation in the local justice system

Beginning this month, people arrested for most misdemeanor offenses will head straight to courts in their Northeast and Southeast Portland neighborhoods instead of having to go downtown to be arraigned.

The change represents a laudable willingness to innovate on the part of the justice system in Multnomah County, and should be followed by another desirable move: night and weekend courts.

Extending arraignments to the community courts may double their work-

load and require expanding to a weekly court schedule from the current twice-a-month hearings. That kind of efficiency should help the community reduce low-level crime by sentencing offenders in their neighborhoods. It also should take some of the workload pressure off the downtown courts.

Night courts would prove their value, too, not only to a public now inconvenienced by 9-to-5 court hours designed to serve only judges and lawyers, but also to police budgets overburdened by officers forced to testify on overtime instead of during their regular shifts.

EDITORIAL AND COMMENTARY PAGES

The Editorial and Commentary pages are intended to provide a forum for the discussion of issues that affect the Northwest. Editorials are the opinions of The Oregonian's editorial board and appear in the two left-hand columns of this page. Other articles reflect the views of their authors.

CONTACT US

If you have a question, you can reach us at 503-221-8150. Or at our mailing address: 1320 S.W. Broadway, Portland, OR 97201

EDITORIAL PAGE EDITOR
Robert J. Caldwell Sr.
bobcaldwell@news.oreg

EDITORIAL BOARD MEMBER
Larry Hilderbrand Sr.
larryhilderbrand@news.o

MEETING DATE: February 22, 2001
AGENDA NO: B-1
ESTIMATED START TIME: 10:05 AM 10:30
LOCATION: Boardroom 100

(Above Space for Board Clerk's use only)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: Legislative Update

BOARD BRIEFING: DATE REQUESTED: _____
REQUESTED BY: _____
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: _____

REGULAR MEETING: DATE REQUESTED: Thursday, February 22, 2001
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: 1 hour

DEPARTMENT: Non-Departmental DIVISION: Public Affairs Office

CONTACT: Barb Disciascio TELEPHONE #: (503) 988-6800
BLDG/ROOM #: 503/6

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: Gina Mattioda, Stephanie Soden and Dave Boyer

ACTION REQUESTED:

INFORMATIONAL ONLY POLICY DIRECTION APPROVAL OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

Legislative Update

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: _____
(OR)

DEPARTMENT MANAGER: Gina Mattioda

BOARD OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON
01 FEB 14 PM 5:34

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions? Call the Board Clerk @ (503) 988-3277

BOGSTAD Deborah L

From: DISCIASCIO Barbara A
Sent: Wednesday, February 21, 2001 4:22 PM
To: BOGSTAD Deborah L
Subject: FW: Agenda/outline for 2/22 briefing

Stephanie asked me to forward this to you. If you have questions, let me know, and I'll try to get ahold of her.

Barb

Public Affairs Office Legislative Briefing
Thursday, February 22, 2001

- I. PERS Discussion and Action Requested – Stephanie Soden and Dave Boyer
- II. Discussion of Ballot Measure 7 Attorney General's Opinion – Stephanie Soden, Susan Muir, and Thomas Sponslor
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- V. Discussion and Update of Co-Chair's Budget – Gina Mattioda

February 22, 2001

TO: Board of County Commissioners
FROM: Gina Mattioda and Stephanie Soden
Public Affairs Office
Dave Boyer, Finance Director
RE: Legislative Briefing

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Tier III (SB 134 and HB 2859)

Administrative rules and PERS Board management changes have addressed the county's concerns regarding the significant unfunded liabilities from recent years. Changes include allowing employer accounts equal access to variable earnings rate, correction of the inequity of mid-year earnings distribution, credit actual interest earnings on lump sum deposits, and the lowering of PERS pension bond rates. These changes instituted by the PERS Board during the interim results in a recommendation to oppose Tier III legislation.

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Pooling (legislative concept)

The PERS Board has initiated the administrative rule process to allow pooling of rates. AOC/LOC favor the rule as long as it is not made mandatory. Multnomah County stands to benefit or lose from this legislation, but it is recommended the county support HB 2859 in order to stabilize rates for all jurisdictions in Oregon.

Fiduciary Responsibility (legislative concept)

Legislative concepts are being discussed to require the PERS Board to consider the financial impact to both employees and employers when rules, policies and management decisions are considered. The PERS Board maintains its responsibility is to employees and Multnomah County joined other jurisdictions in a lawsuit addressing unfunded liabilities. It is recommended that Multnomah County support legislation that requires fiduciary responsibility.

2. Ballot Measure 7 Update (Information only)

On February 12, at the request of Governor John Kitzhaber, Attorney General Hardy Myers issued an opinion on the legality of Ballot Measure 7 with respect of state agencies. Below is a brief summary outlining the circumstances relevant to Ballot Measure 7 as stated in the AG's opinion:

• Generally, owners of land zoned exclusively for farm use who bought property before 1975 have a right to compensation. Local governments enforce exclusive farm use regulations on behalf of the state. (Nearly ½ of Oregon's land in private ownership is zoned for exclusive farm use.)

• Grocery store owners who also own the property of their site could file a claim for compensation for the portion of property dedicated to implementing the Bottle Bill. Property owners must have purchased prior to 1972.

• Public beaches that are restricted and preserved by land use laws are not affected by Ballot Measure 7.

• Only after Ballot Measure 7 is in effect and a regulation is enforced can property owners pursue compensation from the government.

• Property owners do not have to wait for enforcement of a regulation against their own property: once a regulation is enforced that similarly affects their property, an owner can request compensation.

• A two-year statute of limitations applies to compensation claims made against the state.

• State agencies are not authorized to stop enforcing regulations. If enforcement makes an agency go broke, they can choose not to enforce.

Rep. Max Williams (R-Tigard) may sponsor legislation to implement Ballot Measure 7. Speaker Mark Simmons (R-Elgin) supports a rewritten version that clarifies intent to return to the voters. Senate President Gene Derfler (R-Salem) has not endorsed any rewrite proposals yet. Marion County Judge Paul Lipscomb is expected to rule on the Constitutionality of Ballot Measure 7 within the next few weeks.

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4. Update on Multnomah County Legislative Agenda Bills

(Informational Only)

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• HB 2294 Reorganizes Oregon's Department of Human Services (DHS) and abolishes current divisions, programs, and offices. According to DHS representatives this reorganization establishes integrated clusters including Adult, Families, and Children; Health; and Seniors and People with Disabilities. Along with more aligned central services, organizational restructuring includes Continuous Systems Improvement; Field Operations, and Administrative Support. Creates "a new structure [that] will use a network of specialists to provide services efficiently, holistically, and in a way that involves clients and families in finding solutions."

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o Requires local biennial blueprint plans that use a multi-system team approach to coordinate and deliver services for

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Public Affairs Office
MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

501 SE Hawthorne Blvd., Suite 600
Portland, Oregon 97214
(503) 988-6800 phone
(503) 988-6801 fax

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HB 2113 allows local governments to issue pension obligation bonds and allows local governments to enter into intergovernmental agreements to allow small jurisdictions to pool their unfunded liabilities to issue a large bond. While this does not directly benefit Multnomah County, HB 2113 is supported by AOC/LOC, and it is recommended that Multnomah County support it.

Pooling (legislative concept)

The PERS Board has initiated the administrative rule process to allow pooling of rates. AOC/LOC favor the rule as long as it is not made mandatory. Multnomah County stands to benefit or lose from this legislation, but it is recommended the county support HB 2859 in order to stabilize rates for all jurisdictions in Oregon.

Fiduciary Responsibility (legislative concept)

Legislative concepts are being discussed to require the PERS Board to consider the financial impact to both employees and employers when rules, policies and management decisions are considered. The PERS Board maintains its responsibility is to employees and Multnomah County joined other jurisdictions in a lawsuit addressing unfunded liabilities. It is recommended that Multnomah County support legislation that requires fiduciary responsibility.

2. Ballot Measure 7 Update (Information only)

On February 12, at the request of Governor John Kitzhaber, Attorney General Hardy Myers issued an opinion on the legality of Ballot Measure 7 with respect of state

agencies. Below is a brief summary outlining the circumstances relevant to Ballot Measure 7 as stated in the AG's opinion:

- Generally, owners of land zoned exclusively for farm use who bought property before 1975 have a right to compensation. Local governments enforce exclusive farm use regulations on behalf of the state. (Nearly ½ of Oregon's land in private ownership is zoned for exclusive farm use.)
- Grocery store owners who also own the property of their site could file a claim for compensation for the portion of property dedicated to implementing the Bottle Bill. Property owners must have purchased prior to 1972.
- Public beaches that are restricted and preserved by land use laws are not affected by Ballot Measure 7.
- Only after Ballot Measure 7 is in effect and a regulation is enforced can property owners pursue compensation from the government.
- Property owners do not have to wait for enforcement of a regulation against their own property: once a regulation is enforced that similarly affects their property, an owner can request compensation.
- A two-year statute of limitations applies to compensation claims made against the state.
- State agencies are not authorized to stop enforcing regulations. If enforcement makes an agency go broke, they can choose not to enforce.

Rep. Max Williams (R-Tigard) may sponsor legislation to implement Ballot Measure 7. Speaker Mark Simmons (R-Elgin) supports a rewritten version that clarifies intent to return to the voters. Senate President Gene Derfler (R-Salem) has not endorsed any rewrite proposals yet. Marion County Judge Paul Lipscomb is expected to rule on the Constitutionality of Ballot Measure 7 within the next few weeks.

3. Revenue-Restricting Legislative Proposals (Action required)

Portland Harbor Clean-Up Proposal (LC 552)

LC draft 552 establishes 'environmental clean-up districts' along the Portland harbor in areas designated by the EPA under the Superfund listing. Property owners within such districts would be exempt from property taxes and instead be subject to a self-imposed income-based 'privilege tax' that could not exceed former property tax liabilities. The language of the bill as it is currently written contains no incentive for owners to clean up their contaminated properties. Preliminary county fiscal analyses estimate an annual loss of \$10 million in property tax revenues. The PAO recommends that the Board of County Commissioners oppose LC 552.

4. Update on Multnomah County Legislative Agenda Bills (Informational Only)

Both the Governor's Proposed Budget and Co-Chair's Budget K-12 and Oregon Health Plan funding levels are identical. The Ways and Means Sub-Committees continue to discuss state budgets and will begin moving many of the larger state budgets once the May Economic Revenue Forecast is released. Below are specific bills introduced to date that are linked to Multnomah County's 2001 Legislative Agenda.

Benchmark #1: Improve the Health of the Community

- **HB 2294** Reorganizes Oregon's Department of Human Services (DHS) and abolishes current divisions, programs, and offices. According to DHS representatives this reorganization establishes integrated clusters including Adult, Families, and Children; Health; and Seniors and People with Disabilities. Along with more aligned central services, organizational restructuring includes Continuous Systems Improvement; Field Operations, and Administrative Support. Creates "a new structure [that] will use a network of specialists to provide services efficiently, holistically, and in a way that involves clients and families in finding solutions."
- **Report to the Governor from the Mental Health Alignment Workgroup (Executive Summary attached)** identifies several recommendations. Highlights include:
 - Requires local biennial blueprint plans that use a multi-system team approach to coordinate and deliver services for children, families, and adults.
 - Establishes equal benefits for mental health and physical health, better known as parity. SB 112 and HB 2472 also relates to parity.
- **HB 5007** appropriates monies to fund the Columbia River Gorge Commission. It is scheduled in front of Ways & Means Natural Resources Subcommittee April 16-20.

Benchmark #2: Reduce Crimes

- **HB 5008** Community corrections funding – Department of Corrections budget. Tentatively scheduled in Ways & Means Public Safety Subcommittee in mid-April.
- **HB 2885** Creates Oregon's Domestic and Sexual Violence Services Program. Allocates \$25 million for domestic violence and sexual assault programs, including safety and assistance. Program must develop a plan for the allocation of funds.
- **SB 681** Creates a Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Intervention Account.

Benchmark #3: Reduce Poverty

- **HRJ 32** Declares that this legislature ask the Department of Human Services (DHS) by 2004 to provide sufficient funds, more commonly referred to as living wages, to entities that contract or subcontract with the department.
- **HB 2744** Prohibits Local Living Wage Requirements. This bill would prohibit local governments from setting minimum wage requirements except for public employers. Local governments are beginning to enact living wage requirements for private sector workers covered under contracts with the public sector.

Benchmark #4: Increase Success in School

- **HB 2082** Directs a variety of state agencies such as Department of Education, Department of Human Services, State Commission on Children and Families and

Oregon Criminal Justice Commission to support the development and implementation of community learning centers.

Benchmark #5: Maintain Principles of Good Government

- The Association of Oregon Counties develops a weekly legislative report, which can be viewed at www.aoc.web.org/legrpt1.htm

Co-Chair Budget Overview (Information only)

Senator Lenn Hannon (R-Ashland) and Representative Ben Westlund (R-Bend) released their Co-Chair's budget with the following highlights:

Enhancements to Governor's Proposed Budget

- Completely restores \$12.5 million of senior and disabled clients services in eligibility levels 15 through 17
- Restores \$6.8 million of \$13.7 million funds in Oregon Project Independence

Reductions in Governor's Proposed Budget

- Eliminates \$7 million in Oregon Health Divisions smoking cessation program
- Cuts \$13 million in Oregon Children's Plan. (*Governor's Children's Plan Summary attached*):

Other Budget Related Issues

- **HB 2607** fully restores Oregon Project Independence with an allocation of \$13.7 million. Sponsorship includes Democrats and Republicans, but doesn't include Co-Chairs Hannon or Westlund.
- **HB 2820** requires Oregon Health Division to award grants to county health departments of school-based health centers. Grant criteria focuses on underserved and rural areas. No dollar figure is identified, but funding stream is Oregon's 1998 tobacco Master Settlement Agreement. Sponsorship includes some Democrats and Republicans as well as Co-Chairs Hannon and Westlund.



Oregon Children's Plan

HELPING

CHILDREN

SUCCEED



Oregon's Children Plan

The Beginnings

The Oregon Children's Plan (OCP) is the next step in Oregon's movement to provide community-based support to our youngest children and their families. The OCP builds on at least four important statewide efforts, beginning in 1993.

- 1993 The Healthy Start program was created under the Commission on Children and Families. It requires, among other elements, that counties provide a comprehensive risk assessment of all first born children and their families, identify families that would benefit most from help, and provide support services. Services must include community-based home visiting intervention services provided by a paraprofessional family support worker. Family risk assessment, follow-up services and supports from birth through five years of age are required as well. At its core, the Oregon Children's Plan expands Healthy Start statewide.
- 1999 The 1999 Legislature amended the Healthy Start program and established a comprehensive investment policy for Oregon's children and their families. SB 555 required the development of a local coordinated comprehensive plan including a provision for children ages 0-8 and their families. SB 555 also included alcohol and drug treatment services for youth and their families. SB 555 acknowledged that certain early intervention programs substantially reduce the chances that a child will become a juvenile offender. The Oregon Children's Plan uses SB 555 local coordinated comprehensive plan to ensure that Healthy Start and other proven community-based programs are in place.

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- 1999 A work group of more than 60 individuals, representing 25 local and state organizations developed recommendations for the early childhood component required in SB 555. The group recommended that a statewide community-based home visitor system be achieved by linking existing programs and adding missing elements. The seven-month process produced guidelines for local planning; quality standards; outcomes and accountability; universal screening; home visitor training; roles and responsibilities; and strategies to maximize resources. The Oregon Children's Plan will implement these recommendations.
- 2000 Also created by SB 555, the Interim Task Force on Children and Families met to gather information about early childhood assessment programs and evaluated the feasibility of a statewide coordinated program, such as the one recommended above. This group, comprised of eight state legislators and 19 other public and private stakeholders, issued its findings and recommendations in January 2001 in a report entitled, *Oregon's Early Childhood Investment Strategy: It's About Time*. Recommendations of the task force addressed by the Oregon Children's Plan include: implement voluntary, universal home visitation in all counties; coordinating home visitation programs and other early childhood programs; ensuring that children with special needs receive specialized home visits and community services; implementing core common data collection and outcome measures; developing universal screening and assessment tools; and assuring clear statewide standards for home visitors.

The Oregon Children's Plan is based on the efforts of the Healthy Start Program and legislative activities to support Oregon's youngest children. By building on this foundation, the Plan will create the relationships necessary to improve school performance and prevent involvement in the criminal justice system.



Oregon's Children & Families

The Numbers Behind the Faces

Too many of Oregon's children and families are at risk for poor outcomes:

- ▶ The percentage of children under the age of 18 living in poverty has increased since 1990. Currently approximately 1 in 6 of Oregon's children live in poverty.¹
- ▶ Confirmed cases of child abuse have risen 38.3% since 1990, placing Oregon with some of the highest levels of child abuse in the nation.²
- ▶ One-third of children in state custody due to risk of child abuse and neglect are placed due to parental drug or alcohol problems³
- ▶ Each year, 1 out of 6 children in Oregon witnesses violence between the adults in his or her home.⁴
- ▶ 42% of Oregon kindergartners do not enter school "ready to learn".⁵
- ▶ Over 5% of babies are born to mothers who received inadequate or inconsistent prenatal care.⁶
- ▶ 16% of pregnant mothers use tobacco during their pregnancy and 2% use alcohol.⁷
- ▶ 54 out of every 1,000 babies born are low birthweight.⁸
- ▶ Approximately 5 out of 1,000 infants die before their first birthday.⁹
- ▶ 10% of Oregon's children do not have access to any health insurance.¹⁰
- ▶ 17 out of every 1,000 girls age 10 –17 becomes pregnant.¹¹
- ▶ Over 25% of Oregon high school students do not finish high school.¹²

- 1 Children First for Oregon (2000). Report Card 2000: The Status of Children in Oregon.
- 2 Department of Human Services, Services for Children and Families Division (April 2000). 1999 Abuse and Neglect Statistics
- 3 Ibid.
- 4 Glick, B., Johnson, S., & Pham, C. 1998 Oregon Domestic Violence Needs Assessment.
- 5 Oregon Progress Board (March 1999). Achieving the Oregon Shines Vision: The 1999 Benchmark Performance Report.
- 6 Oregon Department of Human Services, Health Division. (June 2000). Oregon Vital Statistics County Data 1998. (Defined as less than 5 prenatal visits or care began in 3rd trimester.)
- 7 Oregon Progress Board (March 1999). Achieving the Oregon Shines Vision: The 1999 Benchmark Performance Report.
- 8 Oregon Department of Human Services, Health Division. (June 2000). Oregon Vital Statistics County Data 1998. (Low birthweight defined as under 2500 grams)
- 9 Oregon Department of Human Services, Health Division. (June 2000). Oregon Vital Statistics County Data 1998.
- 10 Oregon Population Survey 1998.
- 11 Oregon Department of Human Services, Health Division. (June 2000). Oregon Vital Statistics County Data 1998.
- 12 Department of Education. Statistics and Reports 1998.



Oregon Children's Plan

Oregon Children's Plan

Helping Our Children Succeed

"We cannot afford to ignore programs and policies proven to work in reducing juvenile delinquency. The resources for these programs must be found. We must no longer give 'lip service' to making children a priority: we must literally put our money where our mouth is."

--Citizen's Crime Commission KIDS Report, June 2000

Six of every ten children are born exposed to risks that can affect their future success. By identifying these risks early, we can give children the opportunity to succeed in school and in life. Identifying these children and their families and providing them the help they need is the heart of the Oregon Children's Plan (OCP).

The OCP, which will be available in all 36 counties, will replace the current fragmented system of aid to children and parents with a comprehensive approach. The plan will make Oregon the first state in the nation to systematically and voluntarily screen for risks before and at birth for the earliest possible identification and treatment of possible problems.

What will the OCP do for Oregon's Children?

- ▶ Improve school performance
- ▶ Increase access to health care providers
- ▶ Reduce school failure
- ▶ Prevent school drop out
- ▶ Prevent involvement in criminal justice system

What will the OCP provide?

- ▶ **Prenatal and at-birth Screening**
All first-born Oregon children will be screened, on a voluntary basis, for medical and psychosocial risks. Screenings will take place during prenatal or follow-up visits or both at medical clinics, hospitals or doctors' offices
- ▶ **Coordinated services**
Local support service teams such as nurses, educators, and social workers will further assess the child's and family's needs and then match them with the most appropriate type of services and provider.
- ▶ **In-home support**
Children who have developmental disabilities or who are medically fragile and families who have other medical or significant social risks and who desire help will receive supportive services in their home.
- ▶ **Substance abuse and mental health treatment**
Communities will access resources for early mental health treatment for children and/or substance abuse treatment for their parents.
- ▶ **Early learning**
More children will have an opportunity to enroll in early learning programs such as Oregon Pre-kindergarten Program and Head Start.
- ▶ **Community Programs**
Flexible funds will be provided to counties so that a variety of proven programs—such as relief nurseries and parent training can be offered.

JOHN A. KITZHABER, M.D.
GOVERNOR



January 30, 2001

Dear Friend of Oregon's Children:

Today, thousands of Oregon's children are exposed to an epidemic for which we have a clear and certain cure. The epidemic is crime, poverty, drug and alcohol abuse and school failure. Until now, we have not been willing to invest in a cure. The cure is the Oregon Children's Plan, a \$66 million plan to voluntarily screen all first births and provided needed follow up support to those families who want it.

We are leaving too many Oregon children behind. Consider, for example, that 36 percent of incarcerated adults, 35 percent of incarcerated youth and 14 percent of those receiving public assistance dropped out of school. In addition, 85 percent of incarcerated youth and 77 percent of incarcerated adults suffer from an untreated drug abuse problem. And, 70 percent of youth incarcerated and 30 percent of incarcerated adults have a mental health disorder.

By working with first-time mothers and their families--and by learning which of those families face either social or medical risks (such as being a single parent, a teen-age parent, having a history of drug addiction or being unemployed)--we will be able to help children and parents in two ways. First, we will be able to provide children who need the most help with the services that address their particular problems. Second, we will give new parents the opportunity to learn important parenting skills and to receive assistance with their first child.

The key is being able to help these children early in life, because experiences in the first few years will set the foundation for each child's capabilities for the rest of their life. The Oregon Children's Plan will help them get a healthy start in life, help them be ready to learn when they get to school and help them avoid the increasing problem of school failure, school dropout, and later mental health problems. According to an Oregon State University study, for every dollar invested in this kind of early prevention we can reduce later costs by as much as \$4.25.

While the Oregon Children's Plan represents a historic beginning for our state, we must not be blind to the fact that our current budget leaves this effort woefully underfunded. While I have proposed to screen all first births, the Oregon Children's Plan will serve less than half of the children who need it. We cannot rest until we are able to offer these important services and protections to all of Oregon's children.

Please join me in supporting this important and historical effort.

Sincerely,



John A. Kitzhaber, M.D.



Oregon
Children's
Plan

Invest in What Works

Research Based Practices

Research supports three fundamental principles:

▶ Invest Early

- Investing early is cost effective.¹ Investments in early preschool can save taxpayers an estimated \$1.50 for every dollar spent.² For every dollar invested in Oregon Healthy Start home visits, approximately \$4.25 in benefits is received.³
- Providing services early will improve the quality of the early childhood environment and promote positive parent-child interactions. Evidence suggests that brain development is highly influenced by environmental factors and that sensitive, nurturing care is essential to healthy development.⁴
- Parents are most open to information and assistance during the early years of their child's life.⁵
- Young children are most vulnerable to child maltreatment. Eighty-eight percent of fatalities due to child maltreatment occur among children under age 5. Early investment in these families holds promise for saving children's lives.⁶

▶ Promote Healthy Brain Development

- "Early care has decisive and long-lasting effects on how people develop and learn, how they cope with stress, and how they regulate their own emotions."⁷

There is a mismatch between where money is invested and the greatest opportunity for impact on the developing brain.⁸ Recent brain research has emphasized the importance of the early years. Environmental factors have a dramatic influence on the young child's developing brain. It is during these early years that there is the greatest opportunity to impact future outcomes.⁹

Offer a Comprehensive and Coordinated Array of Supports

Every family is unique and has an individual set of strengths and needs. Offering a variety of services and supports allows assistance to be tailored to individual family needs. Successful and cost effective early intervention services must be carefully coordinated and delivered effectively.¹⁰

- 1 Greenwood, P. W., Model, K. E., Rydell, C. P., & Chiesa, J. (1995) Diverting Children From a Life of Crime: Measuring Costs and Benefits.
- 2 Barnett, W. Steven. Benefit cost analysis of the Perry Preschool Program and its policy implications. Educational Evaluation & Policy Analysis. Vol 7(4), Win 1985, 333-342.
- 3 Helmick, S. A. (2000). Monetary Benefits and Costs of Oregon Healthy Start 1997 – 1999.
- 4 Carnegie Task Force on Meeting the Needs of Young Children, Starting Points: Meeting the Needs of Our Youngest Children. New York: Carnegie Corporation of New York, 1994.
- 5 Larner, M. Halpern, R. & Harkavy, O. (Eds). (1992). Fair Start for Children: Lessons Learned from Seven Demonstration Projects. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- 6 Wiese, D. & Daro, D. (1995). Current Trends in Child Abuse Reporting and Fatalities: The Results of the 1994 Annual Fifty State Survey. Working Paper Number 808. National Center on Child Abuse Prevention Research, National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse.
- 7 Families and Work Institute, Rethinking the Brain: New Insights into Early Development. New York: Carnegie Corporation, 1996.
- 8 Perry, B. D. (2001). Adverse Childhood Experiences and Neurodevelopment. Child Abuse Community Forum 2001.
- 9 Families and Work Institute, Rethinking the Brain: New Insights into Early Development. New York: Carnegie Corporation, 1996.
- 10 Citizen's Crime Commission (June 2000). KIDS: Kids Intervention, Investment, Delinquency Solutions.



Oregon
Children's
Plan

Who Will Benefit

One Family's Story

One Family's Story*

I remember thinking when I got pregnant with Jeremy that I didn't know what I was going to do. I was working part-time at a fast-food place and my boyfriend Tim pumped gas at a station not far away from our apartment. He made just enough money to make payments on his pickup, buy gas and pay for the insurance. Rent ate up my paycheck and since I had no benefits, I had no money to pay to see a doctor.

Besides, I was pretty scared about the whole idea of having a baby. At 21, I didn't know much about kids; I didn't have anyone around to talk to because I'd moved out of the house four years earlier when my alcoholic step-dad got tired of beating up on my mom and started in on me.

Tim was pretty excited about the baby though, and he said I should check out the clinic near where I worked because maybe they wouldn't charge us. Everyone was really nice, and I liked the doctor. He said he was glad I came and that things looked OK, but I should have come in earlier. He said bad stuff can happen to a baby before it's born if the mother does things like drink alcohol, take drugs or even just not eat right.

Anyway, I found out that if I wanted, people from the clinic could come to my place after I got home from work and bring information about services for me and my baby. I was a little unsure at first but Tim said go ahead, so a woman named Connie came by and told us about their home-visiting program. We talked about the things that stressed us out, and she gave us some hints about how we could be good parents for our baby. I was glad she said she would come by on a regular basis if we wanted her to.

When Jeremy was born it was great! At the hospital, the nurses helped me with breastfeeding and Connie asked if I wanted her to keep coming by. I was glad of that because I had to quit my job to take care of Jeremy, and I knew things would be stressful. I was more worried than ever about how we were going to pay rent. Sometimes when Jeremy cried a lot it would get to me, and I was worried I would take it out on him.

*This is a composite story written from a mixture of actual family information and data derived from the Oregon Healthy Start effort.

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I had a lot of questions about what to do with Jeremy– what to feed him, how to tell if he was sick and what was normal for him to do. Connie also told us about a place where we could go to get temporary help with the rent until Tim could get his hours changed. That way I could go back to work and he could be home when I was gone.

My life has changed a lot over the past year. My baby's birth has brought on a lot of these changes and Connie has helped Tim and me get through a lot of them. We needed a bigger apartment, so she helped us make arrangements for that through the housing department. She told us about the Women, Infants and Children program so we can be sure Jeremy gets good nutrition. She also helped us with information about insurance, food stamps and other places where we could get help. She even connected us with a parent support group where we've met other parents who have the same problems we do. It's great to have people to talk to. We are so thankful for all the help and support Connie has given us.



Oregon Children's Plan

Measuring Success

Benchmarks & Shared Outcomes

Oregon needs a comprehensive approach to helping our children enter school ready to learn. Too many are born with risks factors that correlate with high degrees of failure in school, involvement in the criminal justice system, child abuse or other forms of violence, and involvement with alcohol and other drugs.

Oregon's current approach to helping these children is often fragmented. Many existing programs were developed independent of one another and as a result, too many of Oregon's children are falling through the cracks.

The Oregon Children's Plan (OCP) replaces this fragmented approach with a comprehensive and coordinated system of supports. The ability to measure the success of this comprehensive, systems-based approach to helping children is a strength of the OCP. The success of the system and its services will be measured through the following set of outcomes. These outcomes will be tracked at the child, program, county, and state levels and will be measured on a regular basis.

Benchmarks

- ▶ Increased percent of women accessing early prenatal care
- ▶ Increased percent of children fully immunized at age two
- ▶ Increased percent of children entering school ready to learn
- ▶ Decreased percent of infants whose mothers used alcohol and/or tobacco during pregnancy
- ▶ Decreased rate of child abuse and neglect
- ▶ Decreased infant mortality

Shared Outcomes

- ▶ Percent of children who show improved patterns of growth and development
- ▶ Percent of families reporting increased skill in parenting their children
- ▶ Percent of families who have a primary health provider
- ▶ Percent of children receiving regular well-child check ups
- ▶ Percent of children who are diagnosed with a disability and who are receiving early intervention services
- ▶ Percent of families who are working and have income above 185% Federal Poverty Level
- ▶ Percent of children living in foster care or other alternative out of home settings
- ▶ Number of child care slots per 100 children under 13
- ▶ Percent of children in quality child care settings
- ▶ Percent of children with special needs who receive care appropriate to their needs in normal child care settings

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The Oregon Children's Plan replaces the current fragmented system of independent programs with a comprehensive and coordinated approach for helping children. This approach builds on independent existing efforts and links them together into a system of supports for young children and their families. The measured successes of these independent programs will be enhanced by the comprehensive approach of the Oregon Children's Plan.

Benchmarks

Example of measured success in existing programs

Decreased rate of child abuse and neglect

Child abuse among all Healthy Start families is lower than among non-served families. The child abuse incidence rate for Healthy Start children is 9 per 1,000 children vs. 25 per 1,000 children for the non-served children in the same age group.¹

Increased percent of children entering school ready to learn

Head Start children are ready for school. The typical four-year-old child completing Head Start has knowledge and skills in early literacy and numbers, as well as social skills signifying readiness to learn in kindergarten. Head Start four-year-olds perform above levels for children who have not attended Head Start programs.²

Increased percent of children fully immunized at age two

Ninety-seven percent of Healthy Start's two-year-olds have completed the immunization sequence. In contrast, 81% of all Oregon's two-year-olds were adequately immunized in 1998.³

Percent of families reporting increased skill in parenting their children

By the time their child is six months of age, 73% of Healthy Start's higher risk families *consistently* engage in positive, supportive interactions with their children. In contrast, only 33% of families responded in this fashion during the first months of their child's life.⁴

Percent of families who have a primary health provider

After 12 months, 71% of Healthy Start families report needs for health care, including medical and dental service, are usually met. Eighty-six percent of Healthy Start families have a primary health care provider and 73% have dental care.⁵

1. Oregon State University Healthy Start Evaluation, February 2001.
2. Collaboration, "The Wind In Our Sails", December 1998. Family and Child Experiences Survey.
3. Oregon State University Healthy Start Evaluation, February 2001.
4. Ibid.
5. Ibid.

For additional information:
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



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Eager to Learn

Educating Our Preschoolers

Committee on Early Childhood Pedagogy
Barbara Bowman, M. Suzanne Donovan, and
M. Susan Burns, *Editors*

Commission on Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education
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The **National Research Council** was organized by the National Academy of Sciences in 1916 to associate the broad community of science and technology with the Academy's purposes of furthering knowledge and advising the federal government. Functioning in accordance with general policies determined by the Academy, the Council has become the principal operating agency of both the National Academy of Sciences and the National Academy of Engineering in providing services to the government, the public, and the scientific and engineering communities. The Council is administered jointly by both Academies and the Institute of Medicine. Dr. Bruce M. Alberts and Dr. William A. Wulf are chairman and vice chairman, respectively, of the National Research Council.

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Eager to Learn

Educating Our Preschoolers

Executive Summary

Children come into the world eager to learn. The first five years of life are a time of enormous growth of linguistic, conceptual, social, emotional, and motor competence. Right from birth a healthy child is an active participant in that growth, exploring the environment, learning to communicate and, in relatively short order, beginning to construct ideas and theories about how things work in the surrounding world. The pace of learning, however, will depend on whether and to what extent the child's inclinations to learn encounter and engage supporting environments. There can be no question that the environment in which a child grows up has a powerful impact on how the child develops and what the child learns.

Eager to Learn: Educating Our Preschoolers is about the education of children ages 2 to 5. It focuses on programs provided outside the home, such as preschool, Head Start, and child care centers. At this, the threshold of a new century, there can be little doubt that something approaching voluntary universal early childhood education, a feature of other wealthy industrialized nations, is also on the horizon here. Three major trends have focused public attention on children's education and care in the preschool years:

1. the unprecedented labor force participation of women with young children, which is creating a pressing demand for child care;
2. an emerging consensus among professionals and, to an ever greater extent, among parents that young children should be provided with educational experiences; and
3. the accumulation of convincing evidence from research that young children are more capable learners than current practices reflect, and

that good educational experiences in the preschool years can have a positive impact on school learning.

The growing consensus regarding the importance of early education stands in stark contrast to the disparate system of care and education available to children in the United States in the preschool years. America's programs for preschoolers vary widely in quality, content, organization, sponsorship, source of funding, relationship to the public schools, and government regulation.

Historically, there have been two separate and at times conflicting traditions in the United States that can be encapsulated in the terms *child care* and *preschool*. A central premise of this report, one that grows directly from the research literature, is that *care and education cannot be thought of as separate entities in dealing with young children*. Adequate care involves providing quality cognitive stimulation, rich language environments, and the facilitation of social, emotional and motor development. Likewise, adequate education for young children can occur only in the context of good physical care and of warm affective relationships. Indeed, research suggests that secure attachment improves social and intellectual competence and the ability to exploit learning opportunities. Neither loving children nor teaching them is, in and of itself, sufficient for optimal development; thinking and feeling work in tandem.

Learning, moreover, is not a matter of simply assimilating a store of facts and skills. Children construct knowledge actively, integrating new concepts and ideas into their existing understandings. Educators have an opportunity and an obligation to facilitate this propensity to learn and to develop a receptivity to learning that will prepare children for active engagement in the learning enterprise throughout their lives. This report argues, therefore, that promoting young children's growth calls for early childhood settings (half day or full day, public or private, child care or preschool) that support the development of the full range of capacities that will serve as a foundation for school learning. As the child is assimilated into the culture of education in a setting outside the home, early childhood programs must be sensitive and responsive to the cultural contexts that define the child's world outside the school or center, and they must build on the strengths and supports that those contexts provide.

CONTEXT OF THE REPORT AND COMMITTEE CHARGE

As Americans grapple with decisions about early childhood education that many European countries have already made, we can draw on certain advantages. We have a strong research community investigating early childhood learning and development and producing evidence on which to base the design, implementation and evaluation of programs. And we have a tradition of experimentation and observation in preschools that gives us access to a wealth of experience in early childhood education.

The Committee on Early Childhood Pedagogy was established by the National Research Council in 1997 to study a broad range of behavioral and social science research on early learning and development and to explore the implications of that research for the education and care of young children ages 2 to 5. More specifically, the committee was asked to undertake the following:

- Review and synthesize theory, research, and applications in the social, behavioral, and biological sciences that contribute to our understanding of early childhood pedagogy.
- Review the literature and synthesize the research on early childhood pedagogy.
- Review research concerning special populations, such as children living in poverty, children with limited English proficiency, or children with disabilities, and highlight early childhood education practices that enhance the development of these children.
- Produce a coherent distillation of the knowledge base and develop its implications for practice in early childhood education programs, the training of teachers and child care professionals, and future research directions.
- Draw out the major policy implications of the research findings.

The study was carried out at the request of the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Educational Research and Improvement (Early Childhood Institute) and the Office of Special Education Programs, the Spencer Foundation, and the Foundation for Child Development. An important motivation for sponsors of the study is to help public discussion of these issues move away from ideology and toward evidence, so that educators, parents, and policy makers will be able to make better decisions about programs for the education and care of young children.

In accordance with the charge to the committee, this report focuses primarily on research and practice of relevance to programs for young children that take place outside the home, especially center-based programs. Yet it is important to underscore the point that children's learning and development are strongly influenced by myriad family factors, including parental interaction styles and family aspirations and expectations for achievement. It is also important to note that many of the committee's findings, especially those on children's learning and development, are likely to apply to in-home settings and to parents who care for their own children, and they should also be of interest to family literacy and two-generation programs.

NEW UNDERSTANDINGS OF EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY

Current conceptions of early childhood development and pedagogy are built on a century of research and experience. Many of the theoretical perspectives that have held sway during that period have been incorporated in some form into early childhood practice. These include the "behaviorist" view of the role of positive reinforcement in behavior and learning, as well as the focus on children's affective-social development—an influence of Freudian theory. A more recent (1970s) influence on preschool practice comes from Piagetian theory, which emphasizes stages of development that were systemically defined. From Piaget's perspective, the emerging capacities of the preschool (or "preoperational") period involve the development of symbolic abilities: language, imitation, symbolic play, and drawing. While much learning is involved, it takes place in the here and now and focuses largely on the perceptible.

More recent research has led many to reinterpret the stage theorists' views; there is strong evidence that children, when they have accumulated substantial knowledge, have the ability to abstract well beyond what is ordinarily observed. Indeed, the striking feature of modern research is that it describes unexpected competencies in young children, key features of which appear to be universal. These data focus attention on the child's exposure to learning opportunities, calling into question simplistic conceptualizations of developmentally appropriate practice that do not recognize the newly understood competencies of very young children, and they highlight the importance of individual differences in children, their past experiences, and their present contexts.

Recent research on cognitive development also emphasizes the role a supportive context can play in strengthening and supporting learning in a particular domain. Indeed, techniques that provide a window into the developing brain allow us to see that stimulation from the environment changes the very physiology of the brain, interlocking nature and nurture. Research from a variety of theoretical perspectives suggests that a defining feature of a supportive environment is a responsible and responsive adult. Parents, teachers, and caregivers promote development when they create learning experiences that build on and extend the child's competence—experiences that are challenging, but within reach. To do so, these adults must be sensitive to individual and developmental characteristics of the child.

VARIATION AMONG CHILDREN

Developmental trends occur in a similar fashion for all children. This does not, however, imply uniformity. On the contrary, individual differences due to genetic and experiential variations and differing cultural and social contexts

have strong influences on development. The notion of *lockstepped* development in children is not useful; the potential of human development interacts with diversity among individuals, available resources, and the goals and preferred interaction patterns of communities in a way that links the biological and the social in the construction of diverse developmental pathways.

Children present themselves to preschool teachers or caregivers with many differences in their cognitive, social, physical, and motor skills. These differences are associated with both "functional" characteristics—such as temperament, learning style, and motivation—and "status" characteristics—including gender, race, ethnicity, and social class. Data on children as they enter kindergarten suggest that there are significant differences in many aspects of development by the time children reach the schoolhouse door. Resources (like books and audio recordings) and activities (book reading, story telling, verbal interaction) to which children of higher socioeconomic status (SES) are typically exposed are strong correlates of many aspects of cognitive development, and SES is correlated with social and some forms of physical development as well.

QUALITY IN EDUCATION AND CARE

The issue of quality in early childhood education and care has many dimensions, including political and social dimensions, not all of which lend themselves to research and analysis. Research can, however, inform views of best practice by providing information about the consequences of program features and of curriculum and pedagogy for young children's learning, development, and well-being. A number of distinct, but overlapping, research literatures provide relevant insights. Several decades of research have been conducted on the effects of a wide range of preschool programs on children's learning and development. This research includes experimental comparisons of carefully specified alternative approaches; experimental and quasi-experimental studies of the effects of "model" programs, Head Start, and public preschool programs on children in poverty; studies relying on "natural variation" among child care programs to examine the effects of program features and quality on the learning and development of children from a broad cross-section of society; studies of programs for English-language learners; and descriptions of exemplary programs in other countries. These literatures provide insight into important components of the quality of preschool programs, one of which is support for cognitive development. Other literatures (including research in cognitive science) focus less on the study of preschool programs and more on the study of children's development and their learning in specific cognitive domains, such as reading, mathematics, and science. These literatures also have implications for curriculum content and pedagogy.

FEATURES OF QUALITY PROGRAMS

There are a number of broadly supported findings regarding components of quality preschool programs:

- ***Cognitive, social-emotional, and motor development are complementary, mutually supportive areas of growth all requiring active attention in the preschool years.*** Social skills and physical dexterity influence cognitive development, just as cognition plays a role in children's social understanding and motor competence. All are therefore related to early learning and later academic achievement and are necessary domains of early childhood pedagogy.

- ***Responsive interpersonal relationships with teachers nurture young children's dispositions to learn and their emerging abilities.*** Social competence and school achievement are influenced by the quality of early teacher-child relationships, and by teachers' attentiveness to how the child approaches learning.

- ***Both class size and adult-child ratios are correlated with greater program effects.*** Low adult-child ratios are associated with more extensive teacher-child interaction, more individualization, and less restrictive and controlling teacher behavior. Smaller group size has been associated with more child initiations, and more opportunities for teachers to work on extending language, mediating children's social interactions, and encouraging and supporting exploration and problem solving.

- ***While no single curriculum or pedagogical approach can be identified as best, children who attend well-planned, high-quality early childhood programs in which curriculum aims are specified and integrated across domains tend to learn more and are better prepared to master the complex demands of formal schooling.*** Particular findings of relevance in this regard include the following:

1. Children who have a broad base of experience in domain-specific knowledge (for example, in mathematics or an area of science) move more rapidly in acquiring more complex skills.
2. More extensive language development—such as a rich vocabulary and listening comprehension—is related to early literacy learning.
3. Children are better prepared for school when early childhood programs expose them to a variety of classroom structures, thought processes, and discourse patterns. This does not mean adopting the methods and curriculum of the elementary school; rather it is a matter of providing children with a mix of whole class, small group, and individual interactions with teachers, the experience of

discourse patterns associated with school, and such mental strategies as categorizing, memorizing, reasoning, and metacognition.

• *Young children who are living in circumstances that place them at greater risk of school failure—including poverty, low level of maternal education, maternal depression, and other factors that can limit their access to opportunities and resources that enhance learning and development—are much more likely to succeed in school if they attend well-planned, high-quality early childhood programs.* Many children, especially those in low-income households, are served in child care programs of such low quality that learning and development are not enhanced and may even be jeopardized.

The importance of teacher responsiveness to children's differences, knowledge of children's learning processes and capabilities, and the multiple developmental goals that a quality preschool program must address simultaneously all point to the centrality of teacher education and preparation.

• *The professional development of teachers is related to the quality of early childhood programs, and program quality predicts developmental outcomes for children.* Formal early childhood education and training have been linked consistently to positive caregiver behaviors. The strongest relationship is found between the number of years of education and training and the appropriateness of a teacher's classroom behavior.

• *Programs found to be highly effective in the United States and exemplary programs abroad actively engage teachers and provide high-quality supervision.* Teachers are trained and encouraged to reflect on their practice and on the responsiveness of their children to classroom activities, and to revise and plan their teaching accordingly.

CURRICULUM AND PEDAGOGY

Much of the research on young children's learning investigates cognitive development in language, mathematics, and science. Because these appear to be "privileged domains," that is, domains in which children have a natural proclivity to learn, experiment, and explore, they allow for nurturing and extending the boundaries of the learning in which children are already actively engaged. Developing and extending children's interests is particularly important in the preschool years, when attention and self-regulation are nascent abilities.

What should be learned in the preschool curriculum? In addressing this question, the committee focused largely on reading, mathematics, and science because a rich research base has provided insights in these domains suggesting that more can be learned in the preschool years than was previously understood.

This does not imply, however, that many of the music, arts and crafts, and physical activities that are common in quality preschool programs are of less importance. Indeed, the committee supports the notion that it is the *whole* child that must be developed. Moreover, these activities—important in their own right—can provide opportunities for developing language, reasoning, and social skills that support learning in more academic areas.

An extensive body of research suggests the types of activity that promote emergent literacy skills. These include story reading and “dialogic reading,” providing materials for scribbling and “writing” in pretend play, participating in classroom conversation, and identifying letters and words. In mathematics and science, research indicates that children are capable of thinking that is both complex and abstract. Curricula that work with children’s emergent understandings and provide the concepts, knowledge, and opportunities to extend those understandings, have been used effectively in the preschool years. When these activities operate in the child’s “zone of proximal development,” where learning is within reach but takes the child just beyond his or her existing ability, these curricula have been reported to be both enjoyable and educational.

While the committee does not endorse any particular curriculum, the cognitive science literature suggests principles of learning that should be incorporated into any curriculum:

- **Teaching and learning will be most effective if they engage and build on children’s existing understandings.**
- **Key concepts involved in each domain of preschool learning (e.g., representational systems in early literacy, the difference between count numbers and fractions, causation in the physical world) must go hand in hand with information and skill acquisition.**
- **Metacognitive skill development allows children to learn more deliberately. Curricula that encourage children to reflect, predict, question, and hypothesize (Examples: How many there will be after two numbers are added? What happens next in the story? Will it sink or float?) set them on course for effective, engaged learning.**

How should teaching be done in preschool? Research indicates that many teaching strategies *can* work. Good teachers acknowledge and encourage children’s efforts, model and demonstrate, create challenges and support children in extending their capabilities, and provide specific directions or instruction. All of these teaching strategies can be used in the context of play and structured activities. Effective teachers also organize the classroom environment and plan ways to pursue educational goals for each child as opportunities arise in child-initiated activities and in activities planned and initiated by the teacher.

This panoply of strategies provides a tool kit from which the teacher can select the right tool for the right task at the right time. Children need opportunities to initiate activities and follow their interests, but teachers are not passive during these initiated and directed activities. Similarly, children should be actively engaged and responsive during teacher-initiated and directed activities. Good teachers help support the child's learning in both types of activities. They also recognize that children learn from each other and from interactions with the physical environment. Since preschool programs serve so many ends simultaneously, multiple pedagogical approaches should be expected.

ASSESSMENT IN EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

If the trend of increasing enrollments in early childhood education programs continues in this country, the use of assessments and tests as instruments of education policy and practice is also likely to increase. There is great potential in the use of assessment to support learning. The importance of building new learning on prior knowledge, the episodic course of development in any given child, and the enormous variability among children in background and development all mean that assessment and instruction are inseparable parts of effective pedagogy. What preschool teachers do to guide and promote learning needs to be based on what each child brings to the interaction, cognitively, culturally, and developmentally. Careful assessment is even more critical to effective strategies for working with children with disabilities and special needs.

The growing sense of public responsibility for the quality of early childhood programs means that there are also external pressures to use tests and assessments for program evaluation and monitoring and for school accountability. Such high-stakes uses of assessment data for purposes external to the classroom increase the requirement for measurement validity and heighten the need for caution in interpreting results.

All assessments, and particularly assessments for accountability, must be used carefully and appropriately if they are to resolve, and not create, educational problems. Assessment of young children poses greater challenges than people generally realize. The first five years of life are a time of incredible growth and learning, but the course of development is uneven and sporadic. The status of a child's development as of any given day can change very rapidly. Consequently, assessment results—in particular, standardized test scores that reflect a given point in time—can easily misrepresent children's learning.

Few early childhood teachers or administrators are trained to understand traditional standardized tests and measurements. As a consequence, misuse is rampant, as experience with readiness tests demonstrates. Likewise, early childhood personnel are seldom offered real preparation in the development and use of alternative assessments.

Assessment itself is in a state of flux. There is widespread dissatisfaction with traditional norm-referenced standardized tests, which are based on early 20th century psychological theory. There are a number of promising new approaches to assessment, among them variations on the clinical interview and performance assessment, but the field must be described as emergent. Much more research and development are needed for a productive fusion of assessment and instruction to occur and if the potential benefits of assessment for accountability are to be fully realized.

RECOMMENDATIONS

What is now known about the potential of the early years, and of the promise of high-quality preschool programs to help realize that potential for all children, stands in stark contrast to practice in many—perhaps most—early childhood settings. In the committee's view, bringing what is known to bear on what is done in early childhood education will require efforts in four areas: (1) professional development of teachers, (2) development of teaching materials that reflect research-based understandings of children's learning, (3) development of public policies that support—through standards and appropriate assessment, regulations, and funding—the provision of quality preschool experiences, and (4) efforts to make more recent understandings of development in the preschool years common public knowledge. The committee proposes recommendations in each of these areas.

Professional Development

At the heart of the effort to promote quality early childhood programs, from the committee's perspective, is a substantial investment in the education and training of those who work with young children.

Recommendation 1: Each group of children in an early childhood education and care program should be assigned a teacher who has a bachelor's degree with specialized education related to early childhood (e.g., developmental psychology, early childhood education, early childhood special education). Achieving this goal will require a significant public investment in the professional development of current and new teachers.

Sadly, there is a great disjunction between what is optimal pedagogically for children's learning and development and the level of preparation that currently typifies early childhood educators. Progress toward a high-quality teaching force will require substantial public and private support and incentive systems, including innovative educational programs, scholarship and loan

programs, and compensation commensurate with the expectations of college graduates.

Recommendation 2: Education programs for teachers should provide them with a stronger and more specific foundational knowledge of the development of children's social and affective behavior, thinking, and language.

Few programs currently do. This foundation should be linked to teachers' knowledge of mathematics, science, linguistics, literature, etc., as well as to instructional practices for young children.

Recommendation 3: Teacher education programs should require mastery of information on the pedagogy of teaching preschool-aged children, including:

- Knowledge of teaching and learning and child development and how to integrate them into practice.
- Information about how to provide rich conceptual experiences that promote growth in specific content areas, as well as particular areas of development, such as language (vocabulary) and cognition (reasoning).
- Knowledge of effective teaching strategies, including organizing the environment and routines so as to promote activities that build social-emotional relationships in the classroom.
- Knowledge of subject-matter content appropriate for preschool children and knowledge of professional standards in specific content areas.
- Knowledge of assessment procedures (observation/performance records, work sampling, interview methods) that can be used to inform instruction.
- Knowledge of the variability among children, in terms of teaching methods and strategies that may be required, including teaching children who do not speak English, children from various economic and regional contexts, and children with identified disabilities.
- Ability to work with teams of professionals.
- Appreciation of the parents' role and knowledge of methods of collaboration with parents and families.
- Appreciation of the need for appropriate strategies for accountability.

Recommendation 4: A critical component of preservice preparation should be a supervised, relevant student teaching or internship experience in which new teachers receive ongoing guidance and feedback from a qualified supervisor.

There are a number of models (e.g., National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education) that suggest the value of this sort of supervised student teaching experience.

Recommendation 5: All early childhood education and child care programs should have access to a qualified supervisor of early childhood education.

Teachers should be provided with opportunities to reflect on practice with qualified supervisors.

Recommendation 6: Federal and state departments of education, human services, and other agencies interested in young children and their families should initiate programs of research and development aimed at learning more about effective preparation of early childhood teachers.

Recommendation 7: The committee recommends the development of demonstration schools for professional development.

The U.S. Department of Education should collaborate with universities in developing the demonstration schools and in using them as sites for ongoing research:

- on the efficacy of various models, including pairing demonstration schools as partners with community programs, and pairing researchers and in-service teachers with exemplary community-based programs;
- to identify conditions under which the gains of mentoring, placement of preservice teachers in demonstration schools, and supervised student teaching can be sustained once teachers move into community-based programs.

Educational Materials

Recommendation 8: The committee recommends that the U.S. Department of Education, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and their equivalents at the state level fund efforts to develop, design, field test, and evaluate curricula that incorporate what is known about learning and thinking in the early years, with companion assessment tools and teacher guides.

Each curriculum should emphasize what is known from research about children's thinking and learning in the area it addresses. Activities should be included that enable children with different learning styles and strengths to learn.

Each curriculum should include a companion guide for teachers that explains the teaching goals, alerts the teacher to common misconceptions, and

suggests ways in which the curriculum can be used flexibly for students at different developmental levels. In the teacher's guide, the description of methods of assessment should be linked to instructional planning so that the information acquired in the process of assessment can be used as a basis for making pedagogical decisions at the level of both the group and the individual child.

Recommendation 9: The committee recommends that the U.S. Department of Education and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services support the use of effective technology, including videodiscs for preschool teachers and Internet communication groups.

The process of early childhood education is one in which interaction between the adult/teacher and the child/student is the most critical feature. Opportunities to see curriculum and pedagogy in action are likely to promote understanding of complexity and nuance not easily communicated in the written word. Internet communication groups could provide information on curricula, results of field tests, and opportunities for teachers using a common curriculum to discuss experiences, query each other, and share ideas.

Policy

States can play a significant role in promoting program quality with respect to both teacher preparation and curriculum and pedagogy.

Recommendation 10: All states should develop *program* standards for early childhood programs and monitor their implementation.

These standards should recognize the variability in the development of young children and adapt kindergarten and primary programs, as well as preschool programs, to this diversity. This means, for instance, that kindergartens must be readied for children. In some schools, this will require smaller class sizes and professional development for teachers and administrators regarding appropriate teaching practice, so that teachers can meet the needs of individual children, rather than teaching to the "average" child. The standards should outline essential components and should include, but not be limited to, the following categories:

- School-home relationships,
- Class size and teacher-student ratios,
- Specification of pedagogical goals, content, and methods,
- Assessment for instructional improvement,
- Educational requirements for early childhood educators, and
- Monitoring quality/external accountability.

Recommendation 11: Because research has identified content that is appropriate and important for inclusion in early childhood programs, *content standards* should be developed and evaluated regularly to ascertain whether they adhere to current scientific understanding of children's learning.

The content standards should ensure that children have access to rich and varied opportunities to learn in areas that are now omitted from many curricula—such as phonological awareness, number concepts, methods of scientific investigation, cultural knowledge, and language.

Recommendation 12: A single career ladder for early childhood teachers, with differentiated pay levels, should be specified by each state.

This career ladder should include, at a minimum, teaching assistants (with child development associate certification), teachers (with bachelor's degrees), and supervisors.

Recommendation 13: The committee recommends that the federal government fund well-planned, high-quality center-based preschool programs for all children at high risk of school failure.

Such programs can prevent school failure and significantly enhance learning and development in ways that benefit the entire society.

The Public

Recommendation 14: Organizations and government bodies concerned with the education of young children should actively promote public understanding of early childhood education and care.

Beliefs that are at odds with scientific understanding—that maturation automatically accounts for learning, for example, or that children can learn concrete skills only through drill and practice—must be challenged. Systematic and widespread public education should be undertaken to increase public awareness of the importance of providing stimulating educational experiences in the lives of all young children. The message that the quality of children's relationships with adult teachers and child care providers is critical in preparation for elementary school should be featured prominently in communication efforts. Parents and other caregivers, as well as the public, should be the targets of such efforts.

Recommendation 15: Early childhood programs and centers should build alliances with parents to cultivate complementary and mutually reinforcing environments for young children at home and at the center.

FUTURE RESEARCH NEEDS

Research on child development and education can and has influenced the development of early childhood curriculum and pedagogy. But the influences are mutual. By evaluating outcomes of early childhood programs we have come to understand more about children's development and capacities. The committee believes that continued research efforts along both these lines can expand understanding of early childhood education and care, and the ability to influence them for the better.

Research on Early Childhood Learning and Development

Although it is apparent that early experiences affect later ones, there are a number of important developmental questions to be studied regarding how, when, and which early experiences support development and learning.

Recommendation 16: The committee recommends a broad empirical research program to better understand:

- The range of inputs that can contribute to supporting environments that nurture young children's eagerness to learn;
- Development of children's capacities in the variety of cognitive and socioemotional areas of importance in the preschool years, and the contexts that enhance that development;
- The components of adult-child relationships that enhance the child's development during the preschool years, and experiences affecting that development for good or for ill;
- Variation in brain development, and its implications for sensory processing, attention, and regulation, are particularly relevant;
- The implications of developmental disabilities for learning and development and effective approaches for working with children who have disabilities;
- With regard to children whose home language is not English, the age and level of native language mastery that is desirable before a second language is introduced and the trajectory of second language development.

Research on Programs, Curricula, and Assessment

Recommendation 17: The next generation of research must examine more rigorously the characteristics of programs that produce beneficial outcomes for all children. In addition, research is needed on how programs

can provide more helpful structures, curricula, and methods for children at high risk of educational difficulties, including children from low-income homes and communities, children whose home language is not English, and children with developmental and learning disabilities.

Research on programs for any population of children should examine such program variations as age groupings, adult-child ratios, curricula, class size, and program duration. These questions can best be answered through longitudinal studies employing random assignment. In developing and assessing curricula, new research must also continue to consider the interplay between an individual child's characteristics, the immediate contexts of the home and classroom, and the larger contexts of the formal school environment.

Recommendation 18: A broad program of research and development should be undertaken to advance the state of the art of assessment in three areas: (1) classroom-based assessment to support learning (including studies of the impact of methods of instructional assessment on pedagogical technique and children's learning); (2) assessment for diagnostic purposes; and (3) assessment of program quality for accountability and other reasons of public policy.

Research on Ways to Create Universal High Quality

Recommendation 19: Research to fully develop and evaluate alternatives for organizing, regulating, supporting, and financing early childhood programs should be conducted to provide an empirical base for the decisions being made.

The current early childhood system is fragmented, lacks uniform standards, and provides uneven access to all children. Numerous policy choices have been proposed. This research would inform public policy decision making.

CONCLUSION

At a time when the importance of education to individual fulfillment and economic success has focused attention on the need to better prepare children for academic achievement, the research literature suggests ways to make gains toward that end. Parents are relying on child care and preschool programs in ever larger numbers. We know that the quality of the programs in which they leave their children matters. If there is a single critical component to quality, it rests in the relationship between the child and the teacher/caregiver, and in the ability of the adult to be responsive to the child. But responsiveness extends in many directions: to the child's cognitive, social, emotional, and physical characteristics and development.

Much research still needs to be done. But from the committee's perspective, the case for a substantial investment in a high-quality system of child care and preschool on the basis of what is already known is persuasive. Moreover, the considerable lead by other developed countries in the provision of quality preschool programs suggests that it can, indeed, be done on a large scale.

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Overview of Quality Assurance Standards

Element One: Family Centered Practices

Families are the center of the early childhood support system. Services and supports are designed to meet the needs of all family members in their effort to care for and educate their children. Services and supports facilitate family decision-making, capabilities, and competencies.

Element Two: Comprehensive and Responsive Services

The early childhood support system includes a continuum of informal and formal social supports, care and education, health and social services to meet the full range of the needs and circumstances of individual children and their families. Services and supports affirm and build on the strengths of the child and family. Developmentally appropriate practices promote learning and support the achievement of developmental tasks. The comprehensive services and supports focus on prevention and the promotion of optimal health and well-being.

Element Three: Respect for Diversity

Services and supports honor and respect all home cultures of families including linguistic, geographic, religious, economic, ethnic, and racial diversity. Services and supports are aligned with family realities, values, and beliefs. Service providers understand, acknowledge, and respect the uniqueness of individuals and families. Special needs and developmental levels are recognized and supported.

Element Four: Qualified Staff

Based on their education or experience, service providers have a "best practices" framework for handling the variety of experiences they may encounter. Service providers participate in available training opportunities and receive ongoing supervision to develop realistic and effective plans with families. Volunteer and informal networks supporting children and families are strengthened through access to training and other supports.

Element Five: Effective Partnerships

Community, private and public sector partners join to ensure children and families can access the comprehensive system of early childhood services and supports necessary for development and well-being. Partnerships create linkages between the home and both public and private sectors. All partners share leadership, maintain open communication, and respect confidentiality.

Element Six: Results-Based Accountability

The foundation of accountability is the use of proven practices. Systematic monitoring and evaluation help determine whether a system of early childhood supports is in place, families and children are reached effectively, services and supports are implemented efficiently, and the intended results are achieved. Information is used to inform state and local decision making about policies, programs, and practices.

Side A.

COUNTY:	1999-2001 OCCF Allocation (A)*	1999-2001 JCP Allocation (A)**	1999-2001 Total 0-18 Prevention Continuum	Est. OCCF 2001-2003 Allocation**	Est.* Children's Plan Allocation***	2001-2003 Est JCP Allocation	2001-2003 Est Total 0-18 Prev. Continuum	2001-2003 NET From 1999-2001
BAKER	\$ 431,090	\$ 95,315	\$ 526,405	\$ 379,149	\$ 84,800	\$ 142,384	\$ 606,333	\$ 79,928
BENTON	907,231	382,310	1,289,541	748,214	600,000	580,246	1,928,460	638,919
CLACKAMAS	5,554,331	1,904,553	7,458,884	2,919,552	2,640,000	2,914,374	8,473,926	1,015,042
CLATSOP	717,904	198,469	916,373	454,961	257,600	298,433	1,010,994	94,621
COLUMBIA	709,691	294,035	1,003,726	591,425	321,600	399,893	1,312,918	309,192
COOS	1,062,863	332,047	1,394,910	672,399	419,200	495,406	1,587,005	192,095
CROOK	432,686	101,143	533,829	385,107	225,000	153,546	763,653	229,824
CURRY	517,200	108,503	625,703	380,735	86,400	146,244	613,379	(12,324)
DESCHUTES	2,066,779	598,767	2,665,546	1,274,707	848,000	926,071	3,048,778	383,232
DOUGLAS	2,094,376	577,464	2,671,840	1,292,575	728,000	862,963	2,883,538	211,698
GILLIAM	417,964	53,888	471,852	374,155	75,000	56,315	505,470	33,618
GRANT	419,563	65,930	485,493	374,155	75,000	74,331	523,486	37,993
HARNEY	480,733	65,324	546,057	374,155	75,000	73,343	522,498	(23,559)
HOOD RIVER	655,334	128,937	784,271	383,193	225,000	189,950	798,143	13,872
JACKSON	2,913,538	1,009,305	3,922,843	1,618,107	1,350,400	1,472,416	4,440,923	518,080
JEFFERSON	439,717	126,835	566,552	382,940	225,000	179,658	787,598	221,046
JOSEPHINE	1,255,725	388,870	1,644,595	758,108	531,200	592,242	1,881,550	236,955
KLAMATH	845,498	367,132	1,212,630	695,803	441,600	562,722	1,700,125	487,495
LAKE	514,541	65,762	580,303	374,155	75,000	72,716	521,871	(58,432)
LANE	5,874,989	1,688,919	7,563,908	3,501,078	2,531,200	2,581,483	8,613,761	1,049,853
LINCOLN	840,495	237,029	1,077,524	520,272	299,200	329,900	1,149,372	71,848
LINN	2,092,300	609,464	2,701,764	1,041,842	936,000	935,181	2,913,023	211,259
MALHEUR	541,293	202,355	743,648	460,511	259,200	329,239	1,048,950	305,302
MARION	4,065,989	1,658,153	5,724,142	3,214,668	2,731,200	2,631,621	8,577,489	2,853,347
MORROW	424,684	72,947	497,631	376,334	225,000	108,727	710,061	212,430
MULTNOMAH	7,380,388	3,371,482	10,751,870	5,812,056	6,261,000	5,276,386	17,349,442	6,597,572
POLK	2,915,294	352,618	3,267,912	675,078	396,800	531,881	1,603,759	(1,664,153)
SHERMAN	601,768	54,289	656,057	374,155	75,000	55,664	504,819	(151,238)
TILLAMOOK	622,504	123,315	745,819	382,517	225,000	186,126	793,643	47,824
UMATILLA	1,309,420	424,390	1,733,810	777,564	632,000	662,060	2,071,624	337,814
UNION	749,148	148,320	897,468	391,669	236,800	225,276	853,745	(43,723)
WALLOWA	419,301	63,953	483,254	374,155	75,000	70,933	520,088	36,834
WASCO	442,293	135,932	578,225	384,124	225,000	207,231	816,355	238,130
WASHINGTON	5,478,763	2,415,183	7,893,946	3,661,867	4,804,800	3,812,977	12,279,644	4,385,698
WHEELER	417,818	52,786	470,604	374,155	75,000	54,001	503,156	32,552
YAMHILL	1,271,803	524,276	1,796,079	962,348	728,000	808,061	2,498,409	702,330
TOTALS:	\$ 57,885,014	\$ 19,000,000	\$ 76,885,014	\$ 37,717,988	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 29,000,000	\$ 96,717,988	\$ 19,832,974

(A)* Assumes current biennial allocation without Medicaid earnings. Includes Healthy Start.
 (A)** Criminal Justice Commission and OYA Funding except diversion.
 *** Children's Plan allocation based on existing Healthy Start formula at 80% of first births.
 Does not reflect potential Medicaid earnings or \$14 million general fund for A&D /MH

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 Does not reflect potential changes to minimum grant structure.
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 Does not reflect potential Medicaid earnings.
 Does not reflect potential changes to minimum grant structure.
 Does not reflect impact to counties with additional quarter of FF.

DRAFT

Prenatal & At Birth Screening for Medical and Psychosocial Risk Indicators

Mother's Name _____ Age _____ Screening Date _____
 Address _____

City _____
 Phone _____

Infant's Name _____

Infant's Birth (due) date _____

Is this the mother's first child? Yes No

Provider's Name _____
 Address _____
 City _____
 Phone _____
 Fax _____

To be completed by health care provider:

If any of these conditions existed during pregnancy or at the time of delivery, then client can be offered an opportunity to consult with a comprehensive, multi-disciplinary team for additional support services to assure that the baby has every opportunity to thrive and grow up healthy.

Yes	Mother's Medical Risk Indicators	Yes	Infant's Medical Risk Indicators
	Infection during pregnancy		Apgar score 6 or below
	Tobacco use during pregnancy		Small for gestational age
	Hospitalization during pregnancy (prior to delivery)		Prematurity
	Any chronic illness or physical impairment		Poor muscle tone or other neurological suggestion
	Convulsion during pregnancy		Birth defect
	Pre-eclampsia		Prolonged hospital stay for any reason
	Difficult delivery		Jaundice of greater than 48 hours
	Ruptured membranes greater than 24 hours		Head circumference greater than 90%
	Other		Drug-affected at birth

DRAFT

Psychosocial History

YES	NO	Unknown N/Applicable	ITEM
			1. Is mother single, either separated, divorced, widowed or never married?
			2. Is mother 17 years or younger?
			3. Does mother have less than a high school education or GED?
			4. Is spouse (or partner who will be involved with mother and baby) unemployed or lack steady full-time employment?
			5. Is mother Medicaid, WIC participant or income eligible or does mother have stated concerns about finances related to basic necessities and other money worries?
			6. Is housing unstable, either no home, uncertain of having home, or moved two or more times during last year?
			7. Is mother isolated, either with no phone inadequate emergency contacts?
			8. Has mother experienced physical violence or serious conflict with spouse/partner/ family members during the past year?
			9. Did prenatal care begin after 12 th week or did mother show poor compliance (missed appointments or not following medical advice) or received no prenatal care?
			10. Does mother have history of or active use of illicit drugs or recurrent alcohol use?
			11. Does mother have history of mental health disorder or mental health care (excluding counseling for short-term "life crisis")?
			12. Does mother have a history of depression or current concerns such as feeling generally overloaded?
Release of information statement here			

Mother's name (please print)

Signature

Date

State of Oregon

Report to the Governor
from the
**Mental Health
Alignment Workgroup**

Executive Summary



January 2001

Oregon will benefit from a well-functioning system where people have access to coordinated, comprehensive, caring and community-based medical and social supports for their mental health needs regardless of place of residence, age or income.

State of Oregon

Report to the Governor
from the
Mental Health
Alignment Workgroup

Executive Summary

January 2001

If you have a disability and need this document in a different format, please call 503-945-9700 (voice) or 503-945-9836 (TTY).

Values

Oregon's Mental Health System

- shall be consumer-centered, with the needs and preferences of the individual with a mental health disorder, his/her family and other support persons guiding the services that are provided.
- shall be community-based, with services, management and decision-making at the community level.
- shall be culturally competent with services that are responsive to race, gender, age, disability and ethnicity.
- shall provide access to comprehensive, 'round the clock' services that address the needs of individuals with mental health disorders.
- shall recognize and value that individuals, businesses, providers, government entities and others share responsibility for the mental health of Oregonians.
- shall balance the need for public safety with individual autonomy.
- shall affirm family members, providers and staff who care for those with mental health disorders.

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Executive Summary

Workgroup Recommendations

In Priority Order

Develop local biennial blueprint plans that use a multi-system team approach to coordinate and deliver services for children, families and adults. See page 79 of the full report for details.

Timeline: Begin Planning July 2001

Lead: Local Mental Health Authorities,
Mental Health and Developmental
Disability Services Division

Establish equal benefits for mental health and physical health (parity). See page 108 of the full report for details.

Timeline: 2001 Legislative Session

Lead: Governor's Office and Legislature

Provide public mental health funds, including Oregon Health Plan, through a block grant for the purpose of implementing local plans and encourage Local Mental Health Authority to enter into "blended funding" agreements with state and providers. See page 108 of the full report for details.

Timeline: July 2003

Lead: Mental Health and Developmental
Disability Services Division

Local Mental Health Authority and Local Public Safety Coordinating Councils shall work together to address the interface between law enforcement and mental health for both youth and adults. Results become part of the local blueprint plan. Corrections and Oregon Youth Authority (state) should work with local mental health to develop release plans. See page 91 of the full report for details.

Timeline: First phase begins July 2001

Lead: Department of Corrections, Local Mental Health Authorities, Criminal Justice Commission, Oregon Youth Authority and Public Safety Planning and Policy Council

Create a seamless data system using an “information system guidance committee” inform the process. See page 118 of the full report for details.

Timeline: July 2001 - Committee, July 2003 - Begin implementation

Lead: Mental Health and Developmental Disability Services Division and Information and Resource Management Division of the Department of Administrative Services

Simplify Oregon Health Plan enrollment process and eliminate periods of non-coverage. See page 109 of the full report for details.

Timeline: 2001 Session

Lead: Governor and Legislature

Develop or adopt statewide performance measures and allow for additional local measures. See page 116 of the full report for details.

Timeline: Begin July 2001. Complete February 2003.

Lead: Mental Health and Developmental Disability Services Division and Local Mental Health Authorities

Establish a FHIAP-like subsidy program for the purchase of employer-based insurance, based on a basic benefit package. See page 110 of the full report for details.

Timeline: 2001 Session

Lead: Governor, Legislature and congressional delegation

Conduct a study and analysis of the needs of the mental health workforce. Delineate workforce needs and responsibilities according to a matrix. Identify core competencies and develop training across the system. See page 120 of the full report for details.

Timeline: July 2002 - study completed, July 2003 - rules revised, July 2003 - training begins, July 2003 - budgeted and developed

Lead: Department of Administrative Services, Department of Human Services, Mental Health and Developmental Disability Services Division, and Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs

Form a consortium of public and private groups to provide public education. See page 122 of the full report for details.

Timeline: July 2001

Lead: Governor's Office

Governor and state agencies should make changes necessary to integrate administrative functions to support local service delivery. See page 119 of the full report for details.

Timeline: January 2001- directive to agencies,
January 2003 - changes implemented

Lead: Governor, Department of
Administrative Services, and agencies

Establish an independent ombudsperson office. See page 123 of the full report for details.

Timeline: 2001 session for legislation, January
2003 for rules and processes

Lead: Governor and Legislature

For implementation purposes, transfer Dammasch Housing Trust Fund to Oregon Housing and Community Services Department to leverage and grow. See page 101 of the full report for details.

Timeline: After sale of Dammasch

Lead: Department of Human Services and
Oregon Housing and Community
Services Department

Establish a developmentally appropriate screening tool for children and adolescents. See page 73 of the full report for details.

Timeline: Completed by January 2003

Lead: Mental Health and Developmental
Disability Services Division

Develop a state comprehensive plan consistent with Mental Health Alignment Workgroup values and guiding principles and derived from local plans. See page 120 of the full report for details.

Timeline: Completed July 2005

Lead: Mental Health and Developmental
Disability Services Division

Develop abuse/neglect and safety policy. See page 123 of the full report for details.

Timeline: Completed by July 2002

Lead: Mental Health and Developmental
Disability Services Division

Develop standardized levels of care criteria linked to local plans. See page 84 of the full report for details.

Timeline: Completed by July 2002

Lead: Mental Health and Developmental
Disability Services Division

Why Mental Health?

The hydraulic impact of mental health issues on other parts of the human resource, education and workforce systems is very clear, for both children and adults. For example, untreated mental health problems affect a significant number of the clients seen in state agencies, including:

The hydraulic impact of mental health issues on other parts of the human resource, education and workforce systems are very clear. . .

- 75 percent of those receiving public assistance;
- 66 percent of incarcerated adults;
- 48 percent of youth in community programs, but in the jurisdiction of the Oregon Youth Authority;
- 40 percent of those on the child protection case load; and
- 70 percent of youth incarcerated in a state institution.

These impacts are often the result of a lack of access to mental health services for large numbers of Oregon children and adults. Lack of access is compounded by the lack of a clear “mental health system” in Oregon, especially for children.

There is fragmentation in funding, risk, management of services at the state and local levels, and fragmentation in the responsibility for delivering necessary services in many communities. There is also fragmentation among state agencies, and between local, state and federal levels

of government. Finally, there continues to be some level of fragmentation between OHP and non-OHP mental health services.

In February 2000 Governor Kitzhaber appointed a Mental Health Alignment Work Group (MHAWG) and charged it with addressing these and other fundamental issues that create a disintegration of funding, services, and responsibility in Oregon's approach to mental health services for both children and adults.

Barriers to the Ideal System

Before achieving a more ideal mental health system, the Workgroup determined that Oregon must address and overcome a number of barriers. These barriers apply to mental health services for both children and adults.

Fragmented Approach

Oregon does not have a systematic approach for planning and providing public mental health services at state and local levels. This is especially true for children's mental health services. There is fragmentation in funding, risk, management of services at the state and local levels, and fragmentation in the responsibility for delivering necessary services in many communities. There is also fragmentation in the services funded by the MHDDSD. The fact that other DHS divisions and agencies fund mental health services for their clients outside the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) and outside the funding and oversight provided by the MHDDSD even further fragments the situation. There are approximately 13 state agencies or divisions providing funding for mental health services for their clients. Virtually none of these agencies have coordinated the delivery of mental health services for their clients with the others. The result is separate funding from the OHP for some residents, publicly funded safety net services for others, and no services for others. As a result, Oregon has a collection of autonomous programs,

managed by various state and local agencies, operating in a piecemeal fashion.

Further, the State lacks consistent standards for contractual and reporting agreements, client screening, assessment and placement, and payment for mental health services. Consequences for failing to meet contractual obligations are inconsistently enforced.

Oregon does not have a statewide-shared data system reporting on treatment availability, program performance and client outcomes. As a result, state agencies are unable to monitor potential duplication of services, or track client success and needs. This problem is compounded by federal confidentiality requirements, which often make it difficult to share relevant client information.

Inadequate Resources

Oregonians who do not have access to the OHP, including many with private insurance, often have limited or no mental health benefits. This leaves them to utilize whatever resources state or local communities can provide, including hospital emergency rooms or law enforcement. The cost of psychotropic medications covered by the OHP is growing at an unsustainable rate, and there is no mechanism in place to assure cost control. While state "safety net" funding was not intended to cover 100 percent of costs, dwindling local resources and increasing costs for private coverage have forced local community partners to reduce spending on mental health services. Local and private resources are currently inadequate to fill the existing gap between need and capacity. As a result, Oregon lacks the ability to meet the current need for mental health services, particularly for children and minority populations. Further, since local providers are often unable to pay competitive wages for staff, the quality and availability of service suffers.

Oregonians who do not have access to the OHP, including many with private insurance, often have no or substantially reduced mental health benefits.

According to an on going survey of the Residential Providers Association, 75% of staff in residential treatment programs turn over each year. On the other hand, the turnover rate for adult case managers (which are a significant portion of the community mental health outpatient workforce, and about half of whom have a masters degree) is relatively low according to surveys conducted by MHDDSD in 1994 and 2000.

Need for
Additional
Training

There is a need to develop a workforce of skilled and qualified treatment providers that includes the use of consumers in the delivery of services. In particular, there is a need for staff who are skilled in culturally appropriate services, services for the dually diagnosed, and those involved in the criminal justice system. Providers with expertise about the developmental stages of children and aging adults are also sorely needed. Finally, there is a need for more child psychiatrists, particularly in rural parts of the state.

Public
Perception

There is a widespread lack of understanding and public misperception about mental health disorders along with the role of mental health treatment and services. A public information campaign could help all Oregonians understand that mental health disorders are community issues that affect everyone, and that treatment is available and effective.

Paucity of
Services for
Criminal Justice
and Dually
Diagnosed

Few programs exist for those who have co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders, yet an estimated 30 percent of Oregonians with mental health disorders are in need of dual diagnosis treatment. The criminal justice system has become a "default" mental health system for many of these people. The lack of services and fragmentation, coupled with the fear of persons with mental disorders, leaves law enforcement to

“deal with” these individuals. The criminal justice system is neither funded nor trained to help persons with a mental health disorder.

Lack of
Continuity of
Care and Social
Supports

Because Oregon’s mental health system is disjointed and overwhelmed, consumers and families do not always receive the most clinically appropriate service. Research shows that people with mental disorders are most likely to succeed when services are matched to their needs, and social supports (such as respite care for families whose children are affected by mental health disorders, or housing for adults) are provided. This means that Oregonians with a mental health disorder must have access to a range of treatment opportunities in addition to social supports. Further, for the most seriously ill, care based on medical necessity as required under the OHP does not recognize that recovery and rehabilitation are accomplished through a variety of means – many of which lie outside the traditional domain of health care. The current research literature indicates that housing and employment are central features of effective treatment and recovery. In particular, the following is needed:

... people with mental disorders are most likely to succeed when services are carefully matched to their needs, and social supports surround clinical treatment.

- A full range of treatment services, including prevention, early screening and assessment;
- Transitional services that assist criminal offenders with a mental health disorder to reintegrate into the community;
- Transitional services that ensure older adolescents with serious mental health disorders will receive appropriate services and supports as they leave the child and adolescent system;
- Employment opportunities for adults, and education services for children, that will help ensure independent and productive lives;

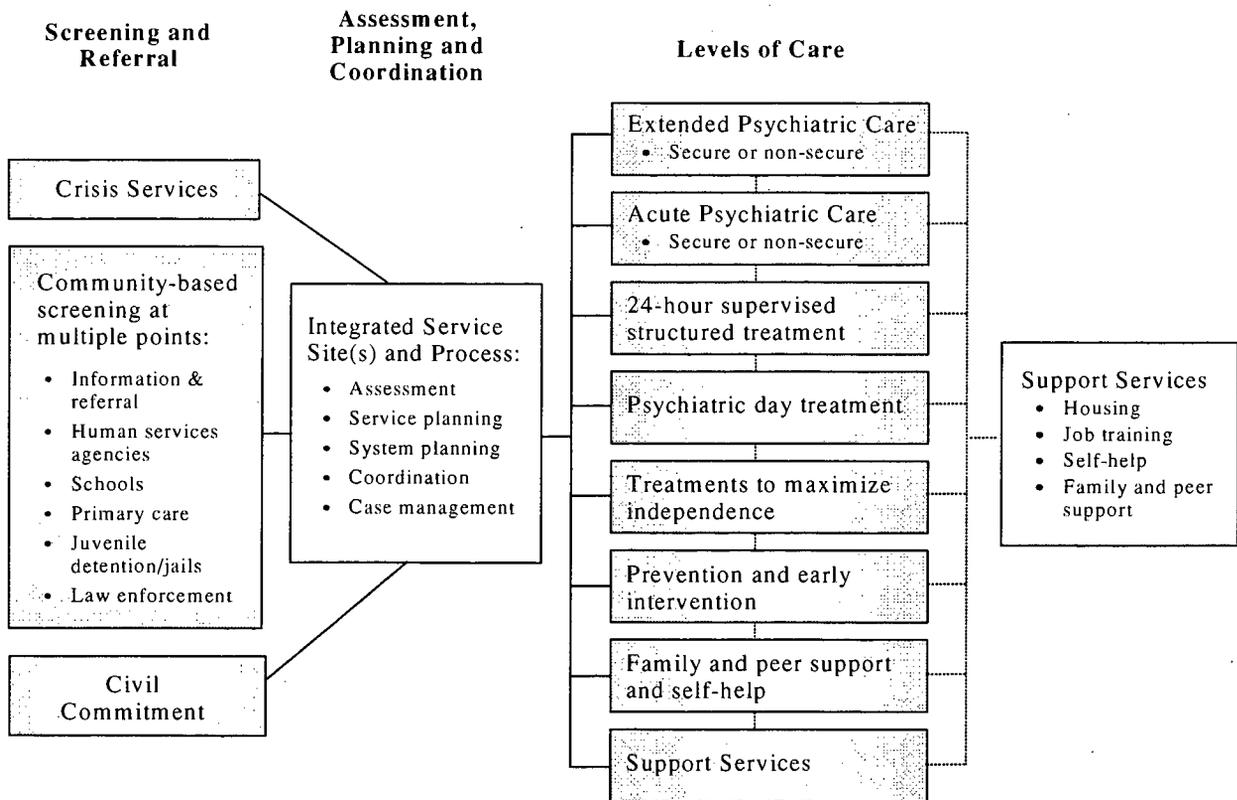
- A full range of housing opportunity, which impacts a consumer's ability to stay in recovery; and
- Access to appropriate alcohol and other drug treatment to facilitate the highest level of recovery and self-sufficiency possible.

An Ideal Mental Health System for Oregon

A model or "ideal" mental health system was designed by the MHAWG. Components of the ideal system were identified to address the concerns and barriers outlined above. The ideal mental health system focuses on identifying mental health disorders or risks for mental health disorders as early in a person's life as possible and providing needed treatment and support as soon as possible. This means focusing on prevention and early intervention services, especially for children. The ideal system encompasses a range of services and supports, including screening, assessment and referral; a range of treatment options; appropriate connections to criminal justice and other systems where necessary; availability of critical social supports; a recovery orientation; and involvement of family members and other support persons. The relationship between components is illustrated on the following page.

The diagram also provides an illustration of how the recommendations will combine to form a more ideal mental health system for children, families and adults.

Figure 1
Ideal Mental Health System



Conclusion

Only a coordinated approach . . . will ensure any reduction in the sobering statistics associated with mental health disorders.

The recommendations in this report, if implemented over time, will ensure the best possible outcomes for individuals with mental health disorders and for the state. These recommendations establish a clear vision, shared values, and consistent principles of operation. This report will move our state toward a mental health system that identifies mental health disorders as early in a person's life as possible and provides treatment and support as soon as possible. The recommendations contained in this report focus on prevention and early intervention, especially for children. They encompass a range of services and supports delivered in a comprehensive and coordinated manner, including screening, assessment and referral; a range of treatment options; appropriate connections to criminal justice and other systems where necessary; availability of critical social supports; a recovery orientation; and involvement of family members and other support persons.

Only the coordinated approach recommended here, which recognizes, responds to and helps people recover and is supported by key infrastructure components, will ensure any reduction in the sobering statistics associated with mental health disorders.

"Let Me Be Again"

Once I was striving to be treated equal because of my dark skin.
That was way back, before I went in.

Once I was treated as a credible person.
That was way back, before I went in.

I had hopes. I had dreams. I tried to live my life filled with pride, and self-esteem.
That was way back, before I went in.

Once I went in I became known as "mentally ill," gone was my name.
Gone were my dreams. Gone was my life. Gone was me. After I went in.

I am a "mental patient," perceived to be insane, violent and no longer able
to be credible in any way.
All that I say is doubted, and taken to be the rambling of an "insane person."

This is something neither of us would choose, I cannot stop it, and we all lose.
Because of me being in a mental hospital, which I did not choose.
No one would walk a foot in my shoes.

With each thump in my heart, inside I cry. I am not insane or violent.
Give me back my pride. Let me have my dignity again.
Mental illness is a destructive ride. Pain and indignities fill the inside.

I am not allowed to recover or to be a whole person again, because of where
I have been and my label "mentally ill."

Sometimes I feel I can take no more, because so many feel I will never be "cured."
I pray for myself and I pray for others.
I pray to the Lord to open some eyes.

I have depression, not insanity. I get angry, but never violently.
Severe depression can kill a person's life.
Being in a mental hospital takes away all your choices and your rights.
They think I have no judgement or insight.

Many nights I have cried in my pillow bitter tears of anger and pain, and to myself
I have whispered "the world is insensitive, and insane."
And I cry some more because of the shame.

I say let me be again, and have a real life. I am still able to do a lot of good.
Please let me have back my rights, my credibility, and pride.
I am not asking for a free ride. I have paid my dues.

I am filled with shame as I say "LET THE WORLD'S INHUMANITY AND INSANITY STOP!"

Written by Betty Turner, 1994
Consumer Member, MHA WG

2001-03 Co-Chair Budget

New Problems	
Common School Fund decreased revenue estimate	11.7
Federal Timber school payments retained locally	28.0
Corrections federal alien assistance reduction	4.0
Judicial PERS retirement under-budgeted	4.0
Judicial 1999-01 family/drug courts not budgeted	4.0
Community Corrections compact out caseload unbudgeted	1.6
Legislative Information Systems not budgeted	2.3
AG opinion on Motor Vehicle Accident Fund	9.7
Emergency Fund reserve for caseload & litigation	29.0
Community Solutions budget error	1.7
Oregon Children's Plan budget error	3.0
Senior & Disabled level 15-17 services	<u>12.5</u>
Total	102.5

28

1165

The Co-Chair Plan	
Address & fund new problems	66.1
Restore Governor Cuts	65.7
Recognize new Federal & Medicaid Upper Limit revenue	-84.0
Statewide budget savings	-8.4
Reduce Governor Enhancements	<u>-39.4</u>
Net Total	0.0

New Co-Chair Resources

Headstart/Oregon Pre-K increased Federal Funds	2.0
Oregon Salmon Plan increased Federal Funds	6.0
K-12 increased Federal Funds	20.0
Medicaid Upper Limit Expenditure revenues	<u>58.0</u>
Total	86.0

Statewide/Base Budget Savings

PERS over budgeted	-4.0
Telecommunication long-distance savings	-2.0
Fairview mothball cost savings	<u>-2.4</u>
Total	-8.4

Cut Governor Enhancements

K-12 Local Option Equalization	-5.0
K-12 Dropout prevention/recovery	-2.7
K-12 Teacher Mentor	-1.5
K-12 Low Performing Schools	-3.5
Oregon Children's Plan	-10.0
Health Division smoking prevention/cessation	-7.0
Mental Health infection tracking	-2.5
Agriculture/tourism Brand Oregon marketing	-3.0
OMSI grant	-0.5
Sustainable Community/Community Solutions	<u>-1.7</u>
Total	-37.4

**General Fund, Lottery & Tobacco Settlement Funds
(Plus new Federal & Medicaid Upper Limit Funds)
2001-03 Budget**

	Governor	Co-Chair	Difference
K-12 Education	5,190.9	5,190.9 ¹	-
Education Operations & Grants	340.8	328.1 ²	(12.7)
Community Colleges	474.4	480.8	6.4
Higher Education	767.6	796.9	29.3
OHSU	114.7	114.7	-
Student Assistance Commission	40.1	40.1	-
Total Education	<u>6,928.5</u>	<u>6,951.5</u>	<u>23.0</u>
Human Services	2,742.4	2,756.2 ³	13.8
Public Safety	1,729.1	1,749.1	20.0
Natural Resources	261.1	263.0 ⁴	1.9
All Other	<u>510.4</u>	<u>537.6</u>	<u>27.2</u>
Total	12,171.5	12,257.4	85.9

¹ Includes \$20 million Federal Funds

² Includes \$2 million Federal Funds

³ Includes \$58 million Medicaid Upper Limit funds

⁴ Includes \$6 million Federal Funds

Address New Problems

	Problem	Addressed
Common School Fund decreased revenue estimate	11.7	
Federal Timber school payments retained locally	28.0	
Corrections federal alien assistance reduction	4.0	4.0
Judicial PERS retirement under-budgeted	4.0	4.0
Judicial 1999-01 family/drug courts not budgeted	4.0	4.0
Community Corrections compact out caseload unbudgeted	1.6	1.6
Legislative Information Systems not budgeted	2.3	2.3
AG opinion on Motor Vehicle Accident Fund	9.7	9.7
Emergency Fund reserve for caseload & litigation	28.0	28.0
Community Solutions budget error (DAS)	1.7	
Oregon Children's Plan budget error	3.0	
Senior & Disabled level 15-17 services	<u>12.5</u>	<u>12.5</u>
Total	110.5	66.1

Restore Governor Cuts

Oregon Project Independence	6.8
Reduce/eliminate Type-B hospital payments	6.7
Higher Education - maintain 1999 model	19.3
Higher Education - Statewide Public Services	10.0
Community College Regional Partnerships with OUS	2.5
Community College Skill & Tech Centers	3.9
Oregon State Police - restore portion of 140 FTE cut	6.4
County Fairs	3.0
Agriculture-Shellfish, predator control & others	0.6
F&W-Hatchery operation & maintenance	1.7
Water rights & adjudication	0.2
Legislative Branch	<u>4.6</u>
Total Restorations	65.7

Problems		Solutions		
	Total	Co-Chair Budget	Total	Co-Chair Budget
Potential "Holes"			Federal Funds/Savings Opportunities	
Common School Fund decreased estimate	11.7		Headstart increased Federal Funds	9.5 2.0
Federal Timber payments retained locally	28.0		Oregon Salmon Plan increased Federal Funds	9.0 6.0
DOC Alien Assistance reduced Federal Funds	4.0	4.0	Measure #66 interest	1.2
Judicial PERS under-budgeted	4.0	4.0	K-12 increased Federal Funds	50.0 20.0
Judicial 1999-01 E Boards not budgeted	4.0	4.0	PERS over budgeted	4.0 4.0
Community Corrections compact out caseload	1.6	1.6	Telecommunication long-distance savings	2.0 2.0
Legislative IS project not budgeted	2.3	2.3	Fairview mothball costs over budgeted	2.4 2.4
AG opinion re Motor Vehicle Accident Fund	9.7	9.7		78.1 36.4
Emergency Fund caseload & litigation	40.0	28.0		
DAS Community Solutions budget error	1.7			
Oregon Children's Plan budget error	3.0			
SOSD level 15-17 services	12.5	12.5		
Total "holes"	122.5	66.1		
Restore Governor's Cuts			Reduce Governor's Enhancements	
Legislative Branch	4.6	4.6	K-12 School Improvement Fund	220.0
Regional special education programs	6.3		K-12 Data Integrity Assurance	10.5
CC Regional Partnerships with OUS	4.9	2.5	K-12 Local Option Equalization	5.0 -5.0
CC Skill & Tech Centers	7.8	3.9	K-12 Dropout prevention/recovery	2.7 -2.7
OUS-Statewide Public Services	15.1	10.0	K-12 Teacher Mentor	1.5 -1.5
OUS-Campus Public Services	6.0		K-12 Low Performing Schools	3.5 -3.5
OUS-Shift to tuition	25.2		Oregon Pre-K	5.9
OUS-Veterinary/Pharmacy	2.8	19.3	Community College enrollment growth	45.0
OUS-Campus Performance Awards	2.0		Higher Education Engineering	20.0
OUS-Research Reduction	10.0		Higher Education Central Oregon programs	7.2
OUS-collaborative programs	2.8		Higher Education Small School factor	8.0
OHSU	10.0		Higher Education Enrollment funding	17.0
Medical/Dental & Comm. Service vouchers	0.1		OHSU genetics/biotech bond debt service	10.0
DHS-Community Partnership/Albina/others	1.6		Opportunity (Need) Grant program	1.5
Eliminate/reduce JOBS Plus & JOBS	13.1		Oregon Children's Plan (net increase)	32.8 -10.0
AFS-Eliminate inflation	11.0		DHS continue A&D expansion	9.1
AFS-Eliminate 13 year olds from child care	5.2		DHS Health minority database	0.5
AFS-Reduce Cash Assistance by \$5/month	3.1		DHS Health smoking cessation	7.0 -7.0
A&D-Reduce training and provider reviews	1.1		DHS Mental Health Staley case	43.3
SCF - Reduce System of Care costs	9.8		DHS Mental Health children's (Olmstead)	4.0
SCF-no inflation except foster & adopt	3.7		DHS Mental Health infection tracking	2.5 -2.5
SCF-Eliminate caseload & service flexibility	2.5		Family Health Insurance Assistance Program	22.0
OHP-Manage drug costs	7.0		DOC transitional services system	1.8
Reduce/eliminate Type-B hospital payments	6.7	6.7	DOJ criminal appeals (reduces hourly rate)	3.5
OHP-Reduce fee-for-service inflation 50%	2.2		Military tuition assistance	1.2
HD-Eliminate School-based clinics	2.5		OYA psychiatric nurses	1.4
Eliminate child fatality review & prenatal	1.1		OYA JJIS ongoing development	1.7
MHDDSD-no community program inflation	4.2		Ag/tourism Brand Oregon	3.0 -3.0
SOSD-Oregon Project Independence	13.7	6.8	State Fair	0.8
SOSD-Restructure community rates	6.1		QMSI grant	1.4 -0.5
SOSD-No inflation for substitute homes	1.9		Net Natural Resource enhancements	?
VRD-eliminate shelter services program	1.6		Community Solutions Teams fund shift	1.7 -1.7
VRD - cut General Fund above federal match	0.7		State employee salary & benefits	100.0
DOC - Reduce correctional programs	11.6		Total Enhancement Reductions	-37.4
DOC - Reduce inmate activities/exercise yard	5.0			
OYA-Reduce 150 Youth accountability beds	12.8		Other Revenue Opportunities	
OYA-Reduce parole and probation services	1.0		Medicaid Upper Limit Expenditures	58.0 58.0
OYA-Eliminate Multnomah gang interv.	3.4			
OYA-Other reductions	5.6			
OSP-Eliminate 140 positions	12.8	6.4		
Judicial-reduce CSL (undefined)	9.8			
AG-County Fairs	3.0	3.0		
AG-Shellfish, predator control & others	0.6	0.6		
F&W-Hatchery operation & maintenance	1.7	1.7		
WR-water rights & adjudication	0.2	0.2		
EDD- Lottery costs to revolving fd. interest	3.5			
EDD-Reduce Comm Devel & Intern'l funds	1.3			
ODOT-Reduce senior & disabled transport.	0.9			
ODOT-Reduce Amtrak motorcoach service	0.9			
	270.5	65.7		
Other Problems				
Re-base nursing home rates	28.0	0.0		
Total Problems	421.0	131.8	Total Solutions	131.8

BOGSTAD Deborah L

From: JOHNSON Marialisa
Sent: Wednesday, February 14, 2001 11:28 AM
To: BOGSTAD Deborah L
Subject: FW: Invitation to budget forum sponsored by Latino Network

Deb,
The attached invitation went out to all BCC. This forum is being held on 2/26. The Latino Network would like it to be noticed as a public meeting. Details on time and location are included in the letter. Marie Dahlstrom is the contact person. Her number is 503-788-1091.

—Original Message—

From: JOHNSON Marialisa
Sent: Wednesday, February 14, 2001 11:26 AM
To: #DISTRICT 1; #DISTRICT 2; #DISTRICT 3; #DISTRICT 4
Cc: 'Marie Dahlstrom'
Subject: Invitation to budget forum sponsored by Latino Network

The Latino Network is inviting all member of the County Board of Commissioners to attend their budget forum on February 26th. Details on time and location are included in the attached letter.



budget hearing
invitation_.doc...



February 14, 2001

Chair Beverly Stein

Dear Chair Stein,

On behalf of Latino Network, I would like to invite you to attend the budget hearing which will be hosted by Latino Network and members of the Latino community of Multnomah County. This event will take place on Monday, February 26 from 6:00 to 8:00 PM at Rigler Elementary School, 5401 NE Prescott.

We thank you for past support of Latino Network and look forward to seeing you on the 26th.

Very Sincerely,
Rosemary Celaya-Alston
Chair
Latino Network
503 988-5464 x22872

Latino Network
PO BOX 9301
Portland, OR 97207