CLACKAMAS COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Study Session Worksheet

Presentation Date:	November 25, 2014	Start Time: 1:30 pm	Length: 2 hours
Presentation Title:	2015 Legislative Agen	da Planning Meeting (Dep	artment Priorities)
Department:	Public and Governmer	nt Affairs	
Presenters:	Gary Schmidt, Chris L	yons, and Trent Wilson	
Other Invitees:	Department Directors	and County Elected Officia	als

WHAT ACTION ARE YOU REQUESTING FROM THE BOARD?

We are seeking Commissioner feedback on the draft list of department priorities to help further refine the County's federal & state legislative priorities for 2015.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

As in past years, each department was asked to complete a questionnaire to highlight federal and state policy and funding priorities. This planning session will include focused discussions of department priorities to help identify and narrow the County's legislative priorities for the 2015 calendar year. Note that a future study session on Dec. 3 will be held to focus exclusively on the BCC's Strategic Priorities of land use and transportation. After today's planning session, government affairs staff will work with department directors to further refine priorities. Final state and federal legislative agendas will be provided to the BCC for approval on January 13.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS (current year and ongoing):

N/A

LEGAL/POLICY REQUIREMENTS:

N/A

PUBLIC/GOVERNMENTAL PARTICIPATION:

Public and Government Affairs (PGA) continues to maintain close working relationships with the County's legislative delegation and staff at both the state and federal levels, who will be instrumental in helping to advance the County's legislative priorities.

OPTIONS:

N/A

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the Board discuss the draft department priorities and provide input for County staff to further refine the 2015 state & federal legislative agendas.

2015 Legislative Agenda Planning Meeting November 25, 2014 Page 2

ATTACHMENTS:

- Memo to the BCC regarding preparation for 2015 Legislative Agendas
- Planning Meeting Agenda
- Summary of County Department State & Federal Legislative Priorities
- Legislative Questionnaire Responses from County Departments

SUBMITTED BY:

Division Director/Head Approval _____ Department Director/Head Approval <u>_s/Gary Schmidt</u> County Administrator Approval _____

For information on this issue or copies of attachments, please contact Gary Schmidt @ 503-742-5908



2015 Legislative Agenda Planning Meeting

Tuesday, November 25, 2014 1:30 p.m. – 3:30 p.m. BCC Hearing Room

TO:	Board of County Commissioners
FROM:	Gary Schmidt, Chris Lyons & Trent Wilson Public and Government Affairs
DATE:	November 19, 2014
RE:	Preparation for 2015 Legislative Agendas

At today's planning meeting the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) will meet with department directors and the government affairs team to continue planning the 2015 federal and state legislative agendas. The meeting agenda is attached.

PLANNING MEETING

Each department was asked to complete a questionnaire to highlight federal and state policy and funding priorities. A summary of those priorities and the questionnaires are attached.

This planning session will include focused discussions of department priorities in order to identify and narrow the County's legislative priorities for the 2015 calendar year. Note that the BCC provided direction to staff in September on the County's Strategic Priorities of Land Use and Transportation, which will be further discussed on December 3. After today's planning session, the government affairs team will meet with department directors to further clarify and focus the agendas. Final agendas will be provided to the BCC for approval in mid-January.

STATE AGENDA

The County's 2014 state agenda included the following priorities:

Funding priorities:

- Public Safety Funding: Community Corrections, Juvenile Justice, 9-1-1
- State/County Shared Revenue Agreements
- RV License Fees & County Parks
- Health, Housing, & Human Services Funding
- I-205 Expansion

Policy priorities:

- Industrial Site Readiness
- Columbia River Crossing
- Urban Growth Boundary & Land Use Grand Bargain
- Damascus Land Use Planning
- Medical Marijuana
- Forest Products (Fritch Log Homes)

- Inmate Health Care Coverage
- Franchise Fees
- State Workforce System
- Public Consultant Services

Focus was on maintaining funding to county programs & services and protecting key county policy priorities by assuring a seat at the negotiating table.

The 2015 long session will begin on February 2, 2015. With stronger Democratic majorities in both the House & Senate, it is expected that the session will refocus on many of the issues that failed to garner the necessary votes to pass during the past two sessions, as well as a possible transportation funding package.

FEDERAL AGENDA

The County's 2014 federal agenda included the following priorities:

Funding priorities:

- Secure Rural Schools
- Public Safety Funding
- Protect Critical Safety Net Funding
- I-205 Expansion

Policy priorities:

- Federal Forest Management and O&C Lands
- Federal Transportation Bill Reauthorization
- Willamette Falls Locks, Heritage Area, Legacy Project, and Sea Lions

The lame duck session of the 114th Congress began on November 10. Work continues on FY2015 funding, which will run out when the current Continuing Resolution (CR) expires on December 11. In light of the Republican takeover of the Senate, it remains to be seen whether Congress will move forward with another CR (short-term or long-term) or an omnibus package of the 12 appropriations bills. Senate leaders have indicated that they would like to wrap up the 114th Congress by December 11 and adjourn for the year. Last minute lame-duck agenda items include presidential nominations, a long-delayed tax extenders bill, and possible passage of an O&C bill.

NEXT STEPS

At today's planning meeting you will be asked to identify and narrow specific countywide funding and policy priorities at both the state and federal levels. This feedback will assist departments in focusing priorities. At a policy session on January 13, we will seek BCC approval of the final legislative agendas. The legislative agendas will serve as blueprints to protect, maintain, and enhance County funding and policy priorities at both the state and federal levels.

CLACKAMAS COUNTY 2015 LEGISLATIVE AGENDA PLANNING MEETING

November 25, 2014, 1:30 p.m. – 3:30 p.m. BCC Hearing Room

AGENDA

Overview of State and Federal affairs

Goals of the planning meeting

Review of draft State Legislative Priorities (by Department)

- Business and Community Services
- C-COM
- Community Corrections
- Employee Services
- Finance
- Health, Housing and Human Services
- Juvenile
- Law Library
- Resolution Services
- Tourism
- Transportation and Development
- Justice Court

Review of draft Federal Legislative Priorities (by Department)

- Business and Community Services
- C-COM
- Emergency Management
- Health, Housing and Human Services
- Juvenile
- Transportation and Development
- Willamette Falls

Commissioner observations, comments and direction

Next Steps

Adjourn

Summary of State Legislative Priorities

Business and Community Services

- **Industrial Lands:** Support legislation to increase the supply of available land ready for industrial development; Support state financing and incentives to assist local governments in constructing infrastructure and preparing shovel-ready industrial sites.
- Enterprise Zones: Support the creation of additional Enterprise Zones in Oregon; Oppose measures that would mandate prevailing wage requirements on private industries within Enterprise Zones.
- **Brownfields:** Support legislation that facilitates redevelopment of vacated industrial sites, through measures such as recapitalizing the state Brownfields Redevelopment Fund, creating local land banks, offering tax abatements, and creating state tax credits.
- Infrastructure Investment: Support general fund appropriations and bonding authority dedicated to investing in improvements for the transportation of goods and services and improved infrastructure.
- **Urban Lumber Program:** Support efforts to establish a pilot Urban Lumber program managed by Clackamas County, for the purpose of utilizing urban forests to stimulate economic, carbon capture, and direct job creation.
- **Vertical Housing:** Support legislation to extend the sunset on the state's Vertical Housing Development Zone program, which incentivizes mixed use development in downtown areas.
- Willamette Falls Legacy Project: Support efforts to aid in the redevelopment of the 23acre former Blue Heron paper mill site adjacent to Willamette Falls in Oregon City.

C-COM

- **9-1-1 Tax:** Support an increase to the current monthly 9-1-1 tax of \$0.75, which has remained unchanged since 1995.
- **NextGen 9-1-1:** Support new spending authority to allow for the installation of the Next Generation 9-1-1 network.
- **9-1-1 Consolidation:** Oppose state-mandated consolidation of 9-1-1 centers and preserve local control of consolidation decisions.

Community Corrections

• **Community Corrections Funding:** Advocate for adequate and stable funding of the Department of Corrections' Grant-in-Aid Program to counties, which provides key funding for probation and parole services, drug/alcohol treatment, work release, community service and victim service.

Employee Services

• Monitor and influence proposed legislation that affects veterans' preference in public employment, Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), workers' compensation, and the definition of supervisor under state law.

Finance

- **Financial Sustainability:** Monitor and influence proposed legislation to ensure adequate and stable funding of county programs and services.
- **State/County Shared Revenue Agreements:** Preserve counties' share of tobacco, liquor, video lottery and recreational vehicle fee revenue.
- **Preemption and Local Control:** Oppose preemption of local tax sources and other efforts to restrict local government authority.
- **Franchise Fees:** Advocate for prohibiting public agencies from subjecting other public agencies to franchise fees in public right-of-ways unless the fees are directly related to administering the right of way program.
- **Public Contracting:** Monitor and influence proposed changes to the requirement for public agencies to procure services using Qualified Rehabilitation Facilities (QRFs) as priority vendors.

Health, Housing and Human Services (H3S)

- Funding for Health and Human Services: Preserve state funding levels for health and human services programs – behavioral health, social services, public health, children, youth & families, community solutions, developmental disabilities – to enable Clackamas County programs to continue at current service levels and, in some cases, provide additional prevention, support and treatment services to vulnerable individuals and families.
- Affordable Housing and Support Services: Support efforts to create and preserve affordable housing and support services for moderate, low, and very low income residents and those experiencing homelessness.
 - Preserve state funding levels for the Emergency Housing Account (EHA) and State Homeless Assistance Program (SHAP);
 - Preserve state funding levels for senior programs, including Oregon Project Independence, Health Promotion activities, abuse prevention activities through the Gatekeeper program, and the Options Counseling program; and
 - Increase funding for veterans' housing needs to meet the rise in the number of homeless veterans in Clackamas County.
- E-Cigarettes: Monitor and influence efforts to regulate e-cigarettes.
- **Recreational Marijuana:** Monitor and influence efforts to regulate recreational marijuana.
- Future of Public Health Services Task Force: Monitor and influence legislation resulting from recommendations of the Task Force on the Future of Public Health Services, which was established by the Legislature in 2013.

• **Mental Illness:** Monitor and influence legislation pertaining to alternatives to incarceration for people with mental illness.

Justice Court

- Weapons in Court Facilities: Support legislation to allow the presiding Judge of the Justice Court to restrict possession of weapons in the court facility a restriction that is already in in place in other state courts.
- Justice Court Fees: Support legislation that would increase some of the fees for Small Claims, Evictions, and Civil Cases. Most Justice Court fees have not been increased for years, while the volume of cases and the cost of providing services has increased.

Juvenile

- Juvenile Crime Prevention Funding: Advocate for Juvenile Crime Prevention (JCP) funding from the Youth Development Council at the highest funding level possible, which provides approximately \$206,000 annually to the County Juvenile Department.
- **Oregon Juvenile Code:** Oppose any statutory change to the Oregon Juvenile Code until adequate exploration of best practices by juvenile justice experts.

Law Library

• Law Library Services: Support funding at current levels for county law libraries, which help preserve county residents' access to justice by providing direct professional legal research assistance and legal materials, resources, and services.

Resolution Services

• **Mediation Services Funding:** Support an increase in funding for mediation services, which has seen a reduction in funds since passage of HB 2710 in 2011.

Tourism

- **Transient Lodging Tax:** Prevent state "sweeps" of the transient lodging tax.
- **Farm Liability:** Support efforts to resolve the issue of liability threats stemming from visitors to farms for agritourism-related activities.

Transportation and Development

- **Roadway Policy and Funding:** Advocate for state transportation policy and funding that supports the maintenance and construction of roads in order to improve the reliability and safety of our transportation system and meet the needs of our interconnected economy.
- Ad Valorem Taxes: A constituent raised the issue of using ad valorem (property) taxes to pay for road and bridge maintenance, in light of the County's current \$17 million annual funding gap for road maintenance projects. The BCC should consider whether to prioritize this issue.

- **I-205 Expansion:** Advocate for funding to support an additional lane of capacity in each direction of I-205 from Stafford Road to OR 99E.
- Sunrise Phase II: Advocate for funding to support Phase II of the Sunrise Corridor from 122nd Ave. to 172nd Ave.
- Land Use: [To be discussed at BCC policy session on Dec. 3]
- Area Commission on Transportation: Depending on the results of the ODOT Task Force, there may be an ask in support of an Area Commission on Transportation for rural Clackamas County as a way to ensure that all residents are represented in the process of distributing Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) funding.

Summary of Federal Legislative Priorities

Business and Community Services

- Federal Forest Management and Oregon & California (O&C) Lands: Support legislation for responsible management of federal forest lands, including O&C Lands, which improves counties' financial stability and creates a predictable, long-term solution to county revenue needs.
- Secure Rural Schools & Community Self-Determination Act: Support future reauthorization or extension of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act (County Payments) or similar legislation.

C-COM

• First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet): Support FirstNet, which was created by Congress in 2012 and is working to build, operate, and maintain the first high-speed, nationwide wireless broadband network dedicated to public safety.

Emergency Management

• Emergency Management Performance Grant: Support continuation of grant funding for the Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Program as a stand-alone grant and process, which provides approximately \$208,000 annually to the County's emergency management program.

Health, Housing and Human Services (H3S)

- **Funding for Housing Programs:** Support increased funding for the housing choice voucher, public housing, and capital fund programs, which is critical to maintaining a sustainable level of operations for the Clackamas County Housing Authority.
- **Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher Program Regulatory Relief:** Support reform of the Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher Programs to reduce administration, streamline process and benefit clients.
- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) & HOME Funding: Support funding for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program and the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME). CDBG funds are the only funds available to the County to construct infrastructure improvements in low income areas, while the HOME program is a keystone in the development of any affordable housing project in the County.
- Older Americans Act (OAA): Support reauthorization of the Older Americans Act, which is the major vehicle for the organization and delivery of social and nutrition services to seniors.
- Weatherization and Energy Assistance Programs: Oppose funding reductions to the Department of Health & Human Services' Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

(LIHEAP) and the Department of Energy's Low Income Weatherization Assistance Program.

• **Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Funding:** Oppose funding reductions to the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly known as the Food Stamp Program.

Juvenile

- Juvenile Justice Grant Funding: Support continued federal funding of juvenile justice programs, including the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDPA) Title II State Formula Grants Program, JJDPA Title V Local Delinquency Prevention Grants Program, and the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants. The latter provides approximately \$115,000 annually to the County Juvenile Department for youth services.
- Juvenile Justice Reinvestment Program: Support efforts to establish a federal Juvenile Justice Reinvestment program in which Oregon is selected as a state pilot.

Transportation and Development

- **I-205 Expansion:** Advocate for funding to support an additional lane of capacity in each direction of I-205 from Stafford Road to OR 99E.
- Sunrise Phase II: Advocate for funding to support Phase II of the Sunrise Corridor from 122nd Ave. to 172nd Ave.
- **Aurora Airport:** Advocate for the Aurora Airport to be included in the Federal Contract Tower (FCT) Program to ensure that funding is available to staff the tower.
- **Transportation Reauthorization:** Advocate for passage of a surface transportation authorization bill that adequately funds the maintenance and construction of roads in order to improve the reliability and safety of the transportation system and meet the needs of an interconnected economy.

Willamette Falls

- Willamette Falls Legacy Project: Support efforts to aid in the redevelopment of the 23acre former Blue Heron paper mill site adjacent to Willamette Falls in Oregon City.
- Willamette Falls Locks: Support continued operation and restoration of the Willamette Falls Locks.
- Willamette Falls Heritage Area: Support designation of the Willamette Falls Heritage Area.

Legislative Questionnaire Responses

The Board of County Commissioners will convene a planning session on the County's 2015 state and federal legislative agendas on Tuesday, November 25, from 1:30–3:30 p.m. in the BCC Hearing Room. In preparation for that session, please **complete and return this questionnaire to Chris** Lyons (clyons@clackamas.us) by close of business on Wednesday, November 5, 2014.

Your responses will be used to develop the County's federal and state legislative agendas for 2015, which will communicate the County's legislative priorities to members of the federal congressional delegation, state legislators, and the public. The final documents will be used to influence legislative action and guide our interactions with federal and state policymakers during the coming year.

We are also asking that any department legislative priorities have the support of your affiliate organization(s). Please let us know if you have any questions or would like to discuss this in more detail.

Department Name:	BCS/Business and Economic Development
Contact Person:	Catherine Comer

STATE

Please list and <u>prioritize</u> your department's STATE legislative priorities for 2015. Please include both budget and policy priorities.

<u>Budget Priorities</u> - Please be specific, identify supporters of each item (i.e. other government entities, associations, or organizations), and provide supporting data (i.e. describe impact of state funding reductions to county program and need for additional funding).

<u>Policy Priorities</u> - Please address known or anticipated bills to be introduced in the 2015 state legislative session that may impact your department. Indicate your recommended position and identify the lead entity/organization for each bill.

Clackamas County Business and Economic Development follows and supports OEDA's legislative priorities listed below. The Oregon Economic Development Association (OEDA) is a statewide non-profit organization working to support economic development professionals who are on Oregon's front line in diversifying and expanding Oregon's economy.

2015 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITES

Industrial Land Supply

• Support initiatives that increase the supply of available land ready for industrial development.

Note from B&ED – The Economic Development Commission (EDC) studied available employment land this year and will be reporting to the BCC in December 2014. The report will demonstrate that the EDC believes there is a shortage of available employment land in Clackamas County and the draft report states:

With the information made available to the sub-committee during discussions, participants were able to deduce that Clackamas County is in the midst of a land shortage crisis. With an estimated lands need of 4,000 acres the county is not currently able to meet those needs unless a strategic approach is taken to identify additional employment lands and where they might be located.

• Identify sources to provide capital for constructing infrastructure and preparing shovelready sites.

Enterprise Zones

- Support the creation of additional Enterprise Zones in Oregon.
- Oppose measures that would mandate prevailing wage requirements on private industries within Enterprise Zones.

Brownfields

• Support initiatives to facilitate redevelopment of vacated industrial sites by creating local land banks, grant programs, tax abatement and other incentives.

Note from B&ED: We have received funds in the past for brownfields assessments. In fiscal year 2013-14, we received \$25,000 for brownfields assessments for our Asset Mapping Project.

Transportation and Infrastructure Investment

• Support general fund appropriations and bonding authority dedicated to investing in improvements for the transportation of goods and services and improved infrastructure.

FEDERAL

Please list and <u>prioritize</u> your department's FEDERAL legislative priorities for 2015. Please include both budget and policy priorities.

<u>Budget Priorities</u> - Please be specific, identify supporters of each item (i.e. other government entities, associations, or organizations), and provide supporting data (i.e. describe impact of federal funding reductions to county program and need for additional funding).

<u>Policy Priorities</u> - Please describe federal policy changes, either suggested or currently under consideration (provide bill #) that are critical to county operations. Identify the lead entity/organization for each bill.

The Board of County Commissioners will convene a planning session on the County's 2015 state and federal legislative agendas on Tuesday, November 25, from 1:30–3:30 p.m. in the BCC Hearing Room. In preparation for that session, please **complete and return this questionnaire to Chris** Lyons (clyons@clackamas.us) by close of business on Wednesday, November 5, 2014.

Your responses will be used to develop the County's federal and state legislative agendas for 2015, which will communicate the County's legislative priorities to members of the federal congressional delegation, state legislators, and the public. The final documents will be used to influence legislative action and guide our interactions with federal and state policymakers during the coming year.

We are also asking that any department legislative priorities have the support of your affiliate organization(s). Please let us know if you have any questions or would like to discuss this in more detail.

Department Name:	BCS/Ag and Forest Economic Development, County Parks and Forest
Contact Person:	Rick Gruen

STATE

Please list and <u>prioritize</u> your department's STATE legislative priorities for 2015. Please include both budget and policy priorities.

<u>Budget Priorities</u> - Please be specific, identify supporters of each item (i.e. other government entities, associations, or organizations), and provide supporting data (i.e. describe impact of state funding reductions to county program and need for additional funding).

<u>Policy Priorities</u> - Please address known or anticipated bills to be introduced in the 2015 state legislative session that may impact your department. Indicate your recommended position and identify the lead entity/organization for each bill.

Representative Julie Parrish is proposing to introduce two measures in the 2015 Legislative Session:

- 1. A bill to award a pilot program grant, to be awarded directly to Clackamas County and managed by Clackamas County, in order to develop a county co-op system used to build and maintain an urban forest for the purpose of economic development, increased carbon capture, and most importantly, direct job creation in our natural resources sector.
- 2. Legislation to create a statewide preemption on local tree ordinances in certain circumstances

Both actions are in support of creating a pilot Urban Lumber program with Clackamas County taking a lead role in this economic development project. The first action proposes \$750K be appropriated directly to Clackamas County, which can only be used solely by Clackamas County's forestry department to create a business case model for developing county timber co-ops using urban forestry principles. The second action would provide a means by which local municipalities can participate in the Urban Lumber program

with state wide exemptions created to mitigate local tree ordinances and qualifying trees can be enrolled in the program

FEDERAL

Please list and <u>prioritize</u> your department's FEDERAL legislative priorities for 2015. Please include both budget and policy priorities.

<u>Budget Priorities</u> - Please be specific, identify supporters of each item (i.e. other government entities, associations, or organizations), and provide supporting data (i.e. describe impact of federal funding reductions to county program and need for additional funding).

<u>Policy Priorities</u> - Please describe federal policy changes, either suggested or currently under consideration (provide bill #) that are critical to county operations. Identify the lead entity/organization for each bill.

Under the County's new Strategic Plan, federal timberland harvests are expected to contribute \$6 million in annual revenue to the County. Clackamas County supports house and senate legislation that seeks to support certain and predictable harvesting from O&C and public domain lands in western Oregon counties.

BCS will continue to monitor house and senate bills and make recommendations to PGA and BCC on the pending bill being developed by Senator Wyden and Congressmen DeFazio, Walden and Schrader.

Additional support should be provided for reauthorization of Stewardship Contracting if it includes supplemental language for 25% payments to counties.

The Board of County Commissioners will convene a planning session on the County's 2015 state and federal legislative agendas on Tuesday, November 25, from 1:30–3:30 p.m. in the BCC Hearing Room. In preparation for that session, please **complete and return this questionnaire to Chris** Lyons (clyons@clackamas.us) by close of business on Wednesday, November 5, 2014.

Your responses will be used to develop the County's federal and state legislative agendas for 2015, which will communicate the County's legislative priorities to members of the federal congressional delegation, state legislators, and the public. The final documents will be used to influence legislative action and guide our interactions with federal and state policymakers during the coming year.

We are also asking that any department legislative priorities have the support of your affiliate organization(s). Please let us know if you have any questions or would like to discuss this in more detail.

Department Name:	BCS - North Clackamas Park and Recreation District
Contact Person:	Gary Barth

<u>STATE</u>

Please list and <u>prioritize</u> your department's STATE legislative priorities for 2015. Please include both budget and policy priorities.

<u>Budget Priorities</u> - Please be specific, identify supporters of each item (i.e. other government entities, associations, or organizations), and provide supporting data (i.e. describe impact of state funding reductions to county program and need for additional funding).

<u>Policy Priorities</u> - Please address known or anticipated bills to be introduced in the 2015 state legislative session that may impact your department. Indicate your recommended position and identify the lead entity/organization for each bill.

Parks and Recreation services impact larger policy objectives such as jobs, youth development, public health, crime prevention, and the social aspects of an aging population. The North Clackamas Park and Recreation District supports the current Oregon Recreation & Park Association (ORPA) Legislative Platform.

A. Promote Active, Healthy Lifestyles Through Park and Recreation Services

ORPA supports legislation that recognizes park and recreation agencies as partners in providing opportunities for Oregonians to pursue healthy, active lifestyles. ORPA supports legislation that calls for and funds the formation of partnerships to provide such services. ORPA prioritizes legislation that will facilitate and fund antiobesity programs, No Child Left Inside (Environmental Education and Experiences) initiatives, programs to increase physical activity among children and seniors, programs facilitating trail and pathway connectivity, supplemental meal programs, and other similar programs promoting the overall health and physical vitality of Oregonians.

B. Protect Lottery Fund Allocations to Parks and Natural Resources

ORPA opposes legislation that would divert constitutionally dedicated funds from park and natural resource uses.

C. Support Initiatives that Promote Connecting Oregon's Citizens to Nature

ORPA supports legislation that facilitates the delivery of environmental education and interpretation for all ages. ORPA supports funding for local park and recreation agencies, in cooperation with local and statewide partners, to provide environmental education experiences and programs for K-12 school children. ORPA supports the Oregon Children's Outdoor Bill of Rights, the No Oregon Child Left Inside program, Oregon Heritage programs and other programs designed to connect Oregonians to the outdoors.

D. Protect Financial Stability of Public Park & Recreation Agencies

ORPA opposes legislation that negatively impacts the ability of local governments to assess, collect, and use Park System Development Charges (SDCs), utility fees, local sales taxes, and other similar funding mechanisms. ORPA supports efforts to stabilize funding for Oregon's counties impacted by loss of timber payments. ORPA supports legislation that will restore funding for parks acquisition and recreational facility acquisition and development through programs such as the Land and Water Conservation Fund and legislation implementing Measure 76. ORPA opposes any attempts to fundamentally alter the local government grant provisions of Measure 76. ORPA recognizes the economic impact parks have on stimulating the economy and will support legislation that assures high quality services are continued and the creation of jobs realized. ORPA opposes legislation that imposes unfunded mandates on park and recreation agencies.

FEDERAL

Please list and <u>prioritize</u> your department's FEDERAL legislative priorities for 2015. Please include both budget and policy priorities.

<u>Budget Priorities</u> - Please be specific, identify supporters of each item (i.e. other government entities, associations, or organizations), and provide supporting data (i.e. describe impact of federal funding reductions to county program and need for additional funding).

<u>Policy Priorities</u> - Please describe federal policy changes, either suggested or currently under consideration (provide bill #) that are critical to county operations. Identify the lead entity/organization for each bill.

The North Clackamas Park and Recreation District supports the current National Recreation & Park Association (NRPA) Legislative Platform.

Conservation

NRPA supports the reauthorization of, and full and dedicated funding for, the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

No Child Left Inside (S. 1306/H.R. 2702)

Introduced by Senator Jack Reed (D-RI) and Congressman Sarbanes (D-MD), this legislation would amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (No Child Left Behind). It would strengthen and expand

environmental education in classrooms by providing funds to encourage partnerships between school districts and parks, as well as other community based organizations.

Healthy Kids Outdoors Act (HKOA)

This legislation was reintroduced in 2014 (currently in committee) and provides funding to states for the development of comprehensive strategies related either to expanding environmental education through the school system and finding other means of getting kids and families more physically active in the outdoors.

Health and Wellness

Health and Human Services Appropriations

Funding for prevention programs at the Centers for Disease Control that create substantial and sustainable community level programs that prevent and control obesity and other chronic diseases through physical activity, healthy eating, tobacco-free living and community preventive services. These grant programs support state and local government entities such as park and recreation agencies.

Child Nutrition Act /Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act Reauthorization

This legislation authorizes funding for the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) and Child and Adult Care Food Programs (CACFP) which are managed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and provides free meals to low income children while school is out of session and will be up for renewal in FY 2015. In addition, yearly funding for the SFSP and CACFP is through the Agriculture Appropriations. Park and recreation agencies are the largest public provider of healthy meals and snacks to children outside of schools.

Older Americans Act Reauthorization Act (S.1562)

Legislation introduced by Senator Bernie Sanders (I-VT), which would reauthorize the Older Americans Act of 1965. It addresses the health, welfare and economic needs of older individuals by promoting senior center modernizations and evidence based chronic disease management and falls prevention.

Personal Health Investment Today (PHIT) Act (H.R. 956)

Introduced by Congressman Kind (D-WI), this bill would expand the IRS definition of medical expenditures to include physical activity as preventative medicine. This would allow individuals to use the pre-tax dollars in Flexible Spending Accounts and Health Savings Accounts to include expenditures such as; membership at a recreation or fitness facility, youth and adult sports league fees, exercise classes, youth camps, organized running event registration fees and other physical activities.

Social Equity

Community Parks and Revitalization (CPR) Act (H.R. 2424)

Sponsored by Representative Sires (D-NJ), this legislation would provide matching federal grants for park and recreation infrastructure in metropolitan areas. Specifically, this legislation would authorize the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to provide funding to local park and recreation agencies,

through three grant programs: Rehabilitation and Construction, Innovation and Recreation Program and Recovery Action Program. The bill also includes innovative financing for park infrastructure (known as PIFIA).

Transportation

Dedicated funding for Active Transportation options, including trails and pedestrian projects primarily through the Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP), and the Recreational Trails Program (RTP). Combined, these programs, found in the federal surface transportation bill "MAP-21", provide approximately \$800 million annually for bike and pedestrian projects and to promote pedestrian and bicycling safety in local communities.

New Opportunities for Bicycling and Pedestrian Infrastructure Financing Act (H.R. 3978).

Introduced by Representative Sires (D-NJ), this bi-partisan legislation would provide local communities with low-cost loans to build safe and accessible networks of sidewalks, bikes lanes and paths as part of the federal transportation financing program known as TIFIA. Twenty-five percent of the loan financing for this program must be used to help low-income communities.

Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Program

Support UPARR's inclusion in the FY 2015 Interior Appropriations package. However, funding for UPARR should not be done at the expense (or "in lieu of") of support for LWCF State Assistance.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

Continue to support funding for CDBG which historically provides up to \$100 million annually for park and recreation infrastructure.

Noah advised me of this at a recent meeting. We certainly support the Brownfield work and the Land Bank enabling legislation is of interest as well as we have limited ability to acquire, assemble, remediate and redevelop non-productive employment land.

Gary Barth

Hi Folks,

I wanted to give you a heads up about some work my team has been doing here at Metro on brownfield remediation. Over the past year, my group has been shepherding a broad coalition of governments and stakeholders in an attempt to implement some of the policy recommendations stemming from Metro's brownfield inventory report (published a couple of years ago). The conversations have been surprisingly robust, and have coalesced around a few key objectives for the coming year:

- Recapitalizing the Business Oregon brownfield program
- Creating enabling legislation for land banks in Oregon
- Tax abatements and credits for remediation and development of brownfields

While we have some overlap with you counties and AOC is at the table, we haven't talked directly to your counties much. I have attached a draft one-pager (double sided) on the coalition members and policy goals. This email is just intended to put it on your radar. I'm more than happy to talk it through with each of you in more detail. Please share as you see appropriate.

Noah

Noah Siegel Policy Advisor

Metro

The Board of County Commissioners will convene a planning session on the County's 2015 state and federal legislative agendas on Tuesday, November 25, from 1:30–3:30 p.m. in the BCC Hearing Room. In preparation for that session, please **complete and return this questionnaire to Chris** Lyons (clyons@clackamas.us) by close of business on Wednesday, November 5, 2014.

Your responses will be used to develop the County's federal and state legislative agendas for 2015, which will communicate the County's legislative priorities to members of the federal congressional delegation, state legislators, and the public. The final documents will be used to influence legislative action and guide our interactions with federal and state policymakers during the coming year.

We are also asking that any department legislative priorities have the support of your affiliate organization(s). Please let us know if you have any questions or would like to discuss this in more detail.

Department Name:	Central Communications (CCOM)
Contact Person:	Bob Cozzie, Director; Mark Spross, Operations Manager

<u>STATE</u>

Please list and <u>prioritize</u> your department's STATE legislative priorities for 2015. Please include both budget and policy priorities.

<u>Budget Priorities</u> – Please be specific, identify supporters of each item (i.e. other government entities, associations, or organizations), and provide supporting data (i.e. describe impact of state funding reductions to county program and need for additional funding).

<u>Policy Priorities</u> – Please address known or anticipated bills to be introduced in the 2015 state legislative session that may impact your department. Indicate your recommended position and identify the lead entity/organization for each bill.

There are no specific bills that Oregon APCO/NENA anticipates to be introduced in the 2015 session; however, there are a number of items that if they arise, we would either monitor or support:

- Tax Support additional 9-1-1 tax
- NextGen 9-1-1 support the new network and the State authorizing expenditure of funds for the network. NextGen 9-1-1 will have a direct and positive impact on the hearing impaired community.
- Radio District Monitor potential changes regarding how radio/data communications districts are changed from current law.

FEDERAL

Please list and <u>prioritize</u> your department's FEDERAL legislative priorities for 2015. Please include both budget and policy priorities.

<u>Budget Priorities</u> - Please be specific, identify supporters of each item (i.e. other government entities, associations, or organizations), and provide supporting data (i.e. describe impact of federal funding reductions to county program and need for additional funding).

<u>Policy Priorities</u> - Please describe federal policy changes, either suggested or currently under consideration (provide bill #) that are critical to county operations. Identify the lead entity/organization for each bill.

- FirstNet Support FirstNet, which is the Nationwide public safety broadband system.
- 9-1-1 Accuracy monitor any FCC rules regarding 9-1-1 accuracy

The Board of County Commissioners will convene a planning session on the County's 2015 state and federal legislative agendas on Tuesday, November 25, from 1:30–3:30 p.m. in the BCC Hearing Room. In preparation for that session, please **complete and return this questionnaire to Chris** Lyons (clyons@clackamas.us) by close of business on Wednesday, November 5, 2014.

Your responses will be used to develop the County's federal and state legislative agendas for 2015, which will communicate the County's legislative priorities to members of the federal congressional delegation, state legislators, and the public. The final documents will be used to influence legislative action and guide our interactions with federal and state policymakers during the coming year.

We are also asking that any department legislative priorities have the support of your affiliate organization(s). Please let us know if you have any questions or would like to discuss this in more detail.

Department Name:	Employee Services
Contact Person:	Nancy Drury, Employee Services Director

<u>STATE</u>

Please list and <u>prioritize</u> your department's STATE legislative priorities for 2015. Please include both budget and policy priorities.

<u>Budget Priorities</u> - Please be specific, identify supporters of each item (i.e. other government entities, associations, or organizations), and provide supporting data (i.e. describe impact of state funding reductions to county program and need for additional funding).

None

<u>Policy Priorities</u> - Please address known or anticipated bills to be introduced in the 2015 state legislative session that may impact your department. Indicate your recommended position and identify the lead entity/organization for each bill.

- Any bills related to veterans' preference in public employment. Related topics may include application of preference, Bureau of Labor and Industries (BOLI) clarification, and transferrable skills.
- Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) related bills.
- Any legislation affecting public employers or employment.
- Any legislations defining a supervisor under state law.
- Workers' compensation changes.

FEDERAL

Please list and <u>prioritize</u> your department's FEDERAL legislative priorities for 2015. Please include both budget and policy priorities.

<u>Budget Priorities</u> - Please be specific, identify supporters of each item (i.e. other government entities, associations, or organizations), and provide supporting data (i.e. describe impact of federal funding reductions to county program and need for additional funding).

None anticipated

<u>Policy Priorities</u> - Please describe federal policy changes, either suggested or currently under consideration (provide bill #) that are critical to county operations. Identify the lead entity/organization for each bill.

None anticipated

The Board of County Commissioners will convene a planning session on the County's 2015 state and federal legislative agendas on Tuesday, November 25, from 1:30–3:30 p.m. in the BCC Hearing Room. In preparation for that session, please **complete and return this questionnaire to Chris** Lyons (clyons@clackamas.us) by close of business on Wednesday, November 5, 2014.

Your responses will be used to develop the County's federal and state legislative agendas for 2015, which will communicate the County's legislative priorities to members of the federal congressional delegation, state legislators, and the public. The final documents will be used to influence legislative action and guide our interactions with federal and state policymakers during the coming year.

We are also asking that any department legislative priorities have the support of your affiliate organization(s). Please let us know if you have any questions or would like to discuss this in more detail.

Department Name:	Emergency Management
Contact Person:	Nancy Bush

STATE

Please list and <u>prioritize</u> your department's STATE legislative priorities for 2015. Please include both budget and policy priorities.

<u>Budget Priorities</u> - Please be specific, identify supporters of each item (i.e. other government entities, associations, or organizations), and provide supporting data (i.e. describe impact of state funding reductions to county program and need for additional funding).

<u>Policy Priorities</u> - Please address known or anticipated bills to be introduced in the 2015 state legislative session that may impact your department. Indicate your recommended position and identify the lead entity/organization for each bill.

None at this time.

FEDERAL

Please list and <u>prioritize</u> your department's FEDERAL legislative priorities for 2015. Please include both budget and policy priorities.

<u>Budget Priorities</u> - Please be specific, identify supporters of each item (i.e. other government entities, associations, or organizations), and provide supporting data (i.e. describe impact of federal funding reductions to county program and need for additional funding).

<u>Policy Priorities</u> - Please describe federal policy changes, either suggested or currently under consideration (provide bill #) that are critical to county operations. Identify the lead entity/organization for each bill.

The Clackamas County Emergency Management (CCEM) priority is the Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) funding. This funding has been somewhat stable over the past few years and has been a established source of funding for state and local emergency management since the 1980s. It is important that the funding continue in order to support local emergency management since natural disasters continue to be on the rise in the United States and to remain an independent grant and not part of a block grant. Without the funding local response would suffer to its residents during times of flooding, earthquakes, winter storms, tornados, etc. The EMPG funding also supports staff as well as program materials in order for emergency managers to support plan updates, relationship building, response, and recovery. In the current fiscal year Clackamas County is receiving approximately \$208,000 from EMPG funding, which is about 20% of CCEM's operating budget. CCEM supports at a minimum stable funding of the EMPG.

Without the EMPG funding support and response for disasters will be delayed and in some cases nonexistent, which endangers lives and the economy.

Finance – Marc Gonzales

The requirement for public agencies to procure services using QRF's as priority vendors has an extremely hamstringing effect on us – this occurs in landscaping, janitorial and several other services.

State DAS could have a larger role in following up on complaints regarding this type of entity; it would improve the performance of the QRF companies. Otherwise under the existing laws and rules, we end up having to deal with companies performing work of questionable quality, and in some cases ignoring the specialized needs of their own constituency, those in need of work and rehabilitation.

Department Name:	H3S
Contact Person:	Cindy Becker

STATE

Please list and prioritize your department's STATE legislative priorities for 2015.

PUBLIC HEALTH

POLICY

E-Cigarettes

- Include definition of e-cigarettes into the Indoor Clean Air Act; and
- Restrict access to e-cigarettes from minors.

Recreational Use Marijuana

- Require child-proof containers to protect against infant and toddler overdose
- Include "places of employment" for recreational-use marijuana

Future of Public Health Task Force

- 1. Endorse the Task Force on the Future of Public Health's recommendations
 - a. The Foundational Capabilities and Programs be adopted in order for the public health system to function efficiently and effectively, pending refinement to allow for successful implementation.
 - b. Significant and sustained state funding for the governmental public health system be identified and allocated for proper operationalization of the Foundational Capabilities and Programs.
 - c. Statewide implementation of the Foundational Capabilities and Programs occur in waves over a timeline to be determined after additional details of the current gaps are assessed.
 - d. Local public health will have the flexibility to operationalize the Foundational Capabilities and Programs through a single county structure; a single county with shared services; or a multi-county jurisdiction.
 - e. Improvements and changes in the governmental public health system be structured around state and local metrics, and that these metrics are established and evaluated by an enhanced Public Health Advisory Board which will report to the Oregon Health Policy Board.
- 2. Ensure a manageable timeline of 4 years for implementation of Foundational Capabilities and Programs
- 3. Retain shared governance between the state health division and local public health departments.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

BUDGET

• Maintain funding from the 2013 new investments in the 2015-2017 base budget for CMHPs.

POLICY

- Ensure a portion of the funding from marijuana taxes is allocated to addictions treatment.
- Support proposed legislation for funding alternatives to incarceration for people with mental illness.
- Monitor proposed legislation for funding local resources in certain communities for restoration of capacity to stand trial in misdemeanor cases rather than sending to OSH. (.370 legislation)

SOCIAL SERVICES

BUDGET

• Continue the \$2 million (statewide) increase in EHA and SHAP that was approved in the 13/15 session. The Emergency Housing Account (EHA) and State Homeless Assistance Program (SHAP) help keep at risk families in their homes, and help homeless families get off the streets and become stable. This will be supported by CAPO, (the Community Action Partnership of Oregon), along with the Housing Alliance. These dollars have allowed us to contract out roughly \$70,000 to local non-profits to provide eviction prevention and rapid re-housing services, \$26,000 in additional support to emergency shelters, as well to support that allows us to maintain existing internal programs that provide housing and case management to homeless households.

• Maintain the investments made in the 13/15 biennium that support senior programs.

These investments were made possible due to the changes in the Senior Medical Deduction program. This includes a doubling of the budget for Oregon Project Independence, funds for Health Promotion activities, funds for abuse prevention activities through the Gatekeeper program, and funds to help seniors and persons with disabilities identity the best long term care option through the Options Counseling program. This will be supported by O4AD (Oregon Association of Area Agencies on Aging and Disability). Oregon Project Independence is now serving nearly 150 people. Health Promotion activities provided by ten senior centers in the county are expected to provide 520 individuals with access to programs that improve balance and reduce the risk of falls. Funds will also be used to expand the Mental Health First Aid training to senior populations.

Amounts of investments Clackamas County:

- Options Counseling \$97.232
- Gatekeeper \$148,103
- Health Promotion \$107,355
- Oregon Project Independence approximately \$800,000

• Fund the workload model for the Developmental Disabilities program.

The recently adopted federal "K Plan" allows for a much more comprehensive set of supports for families who are supporting family members with intellectual and developmental disabilities. There are many benefits to families and to the system, since overall costs are lower when clients are able to live at home instead of in an institution. However, the "K Plan" has tripled the workload for case managers and support staff. The current funding model does not take into account this increased workload. Caseloads are increasing and staff are not able to meet some state mandated deadlines. Without adequate funding from the state the county will need to determine if it is reasonable to continue to accept the responsibility for assisting this very vulnerable population without adequate state resources.

CHILDREN, YOUTH & FAMILIES

BUDGET

• Support any increases to Early Learning Council and Youth Development Council funding. Both of these programs are significantly underfunded to achieve the desired outcomes.

POLICY

• **Domestic Violence - Emergency Protective Order** (bill being drafted)

Provides law enforcement with the capacity to seek an immediate, temporary no-contact order from a judge on a 24 hour basis, through a process similar to that used to issue warrants. This no-contact order would be of limited duration, and would expire by its own terms 5 days from the date of issuance. This would provide law enforcement with an additional tool to protect survivor safety when there is a risk of physical injury but an arrest cannot be made, and would give the survivor the brief window of time necessary to seek more permanent protection from the court during official open hours. (Note: suggest double checking with Sheriff on support of this)

HEALTH CENTERS

POLICY/BUDGET

- Require ACA Grandfathered Insurance Plans to Pay in Full for all Prevention Screenings.
- Allow payments for Multiple Services on Same Day for FQHCs

H3S

FEDERAL

Please list and prioritize your department's FEDERAL legislative priorities for 2015.

PUBLIC HEALTH

BUDGET

Federal priorities identified by the National Association of City and County Health Officials and supported by Clackamas Public Health include:

• Sustaining the Prevention & Public Health Fund

As enacted in the Affordable Care Act (ACA), the Prevention and Public Health Fund was intended to provide \$15 billion over ten years for prevention and public health activities. However, since the passage of the ACA, Congress and the Obama Administration have cut the Fund to pay for other priorities.

• Increasing Emergency Preparedness Funding

Public health emergency preparedness funding at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has been cut more than 30 percent since FY2007. More than 55 percent of local health departments rely solely on federal funding for emergency preparedness activities. The President's FY2015 budget proposal includes a further cut for the next fiscal year.

• Sustain Immunization Funding at local health departments by the CDC.

• Supporting Funding for Food Safety

Clackamas Public Health recently enrolled in the FDA Program Standards. Federal funding for grant opportunities would be helpful in achieving this benchmark for the retail food inspection program.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

POLICY

- Eliminate the IMD (Institution for Mental Diseases) exclusion rule for addictions and mental health treatment facilities.
- Revise 42 CFR to support information sharing to improve coordination of care for people with addictions.
- Support the Barber Bill for mental health funding.

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

BUDGET

The priorities below are supported by this Division and have been supported through resolution by the National Association of Counties (NACo), and the National Association for County Community and Economic Development (NACCED). The specific resolutions have been included as backup.

- FY 2015 appropriations for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
- FY 2015 appropriations and reauthorization legislation for the Economic Development Administration

POLICY

- Continued support for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. Recognizing that federal funds and local capacity to administer this program are a limited resource, NACo supports the flexible use of CDBG funds to address certain immediate and unanticipated national priorities in line with the following principles:
 - a. That national priorities not diminish local priorities and commitments;
 - b. Additional funding must be provided for any new initiatives or responsibilities
 - c. Any new initiatives that are proposed to be funded with CDBG funds must further the original purposes of the Act or be funded under a new title with separate funding; and
 - d. More flexible and streamlined administration of federal and state mandates
- Continued support for preserving Section 8 housing and preventing the displacement of the tenants. NACo urges the administration and Congress to take the necessary steps to preserve local communities' stock of affordable housing by adopting tax policies that encourage the transfer of properties outside of CDBG, HOME, and other HUD programs.

NACo urges Congress to pass legislation amending the Housing Choice Voucher Program to improve its use in the development and preservation of housing for low- and moderate-income families. Specifically,

- a. Expand the limit for project-based vouchers from twenty to 35 percent of a locality's allocation;
- b. Consistent with current performance standards, require HUD to reallocate unused vouchers to other jurisdictions in a specified time period annually;
- c. Modify the targeting requirements to allow sixty percent of the vouchers to be made available for households at or below thirty percent of median income and up to forty to fifty percent of median income, with households below or at thirty percent being given preference; and;
- d. Restore the fifty percentile of the fair market rent standard to promote the de-concentration of families in poverty;

- e. Provide more flexibility in initial and annual inspection of units to be occupied by voucher holders. Accept inspections from other agencies and reduce the frequency od annual inspections for projects with good track records;
- f. Remove disincentives to forming consortia to administer voucher programs. In addition, NACO does not support block-granting of the Section 8 program because it will result in a reduction of funding sold on the basis of more flexibility;
- g. Insure that program administrators have a system of reserves in order to deal with unforeseen changes in market conditions, family incomes, appropriations, administration and additional authorized vouchers.
- Advocate for expansion of the Moving to Work (MTW) Program. This demonstration program was
 created by Congress in 1996 to give the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and
 local Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) the flexibility to test alternative policies for providing housing
 assistance through the nation's two largest housing assistance programs: the Section 8 Housing Choice
 Voucher program and the public housing program. The alternative policies are meant to increase the
 cost-effectiveness of assisted housing programs, promote the self-sufficiency of assisted families, and
 increase housing choices for low-income families.

The more than 30 PHAs currently participating in the demonstration have adopted a wide range of new policies that would not have been possible under the traditional rules governing assisted housing programs. Participating PHAs have merged their various federal funding streams and used their merged, "block grant" funding to undertake new activities, including supportive services for residents, development of new affordable housing, and the restructuring of traditional public housing. MTW PHAs have also changed their rent policies in ways that may raise rents for some tenants, but may also improve incentives for families to increase earnings. Some PHAs have adopted policies that place new conditions on assistance, such as time limits and work requirements, and have undertaken changes to streamline administration of the program,

 Continued support of permanent status of the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit. The credit accounts for many of the new apartments constructed in the United States, and virtually all of the apartments constructed or rehabilitated for low-income renters. Permanent status of this tax credit must be maintained so that potential investors will not be discouraged from making investments and housing providers can make appropriate planning and administrative decisions.

NACo is very concerned that any future proposal to eliminate the double taxation of corporate dividends through an "excludable dividend amount" would have an adverse impact on tax-exempt bonds and Low-Income Housing Tax Credits.

The Board of County Commissioners will convene a planning session on the County's 2015 state and federal legislative agendas on Tuesday, November 25, from 1:30–3:30 p.m. in the BCC Hearing Room. In preparation for that session, please **complete and return this questionnaire to Chris** Lyons (clyons@clackamas.us) by close of business on Wednesday, November 5, 2014.

Your responses will be used to develop the County's federal and state legislative agendas for 2015, which will communicate the County's legislative priorities to members of the federal congressional delegation, state legislators, and the public. The final documents will be used to influence legislative action and guide our interactions with federal and state policymakers during the coming year.

We are also asking that any department legislative priorities have the support of your affiliate organization(s). Please let us know if you have any questions or would like to discuss this in more detail.

Department Name:	Justice Court
Contact Person:	Karen Brisbin, Judge

STATE

Please list and <u>prioritize</u> your department's STATE legislative priorities for 2015. Please include both budget and policy priorities.

<u>Budget Priorities</u> - Please be specific, identify supporters of each item (i.e. other government entities, associations, or organizations), and provide supporting data (i.e. describe impact of state funding reductions to county program and need for additional funding).

<u>Policy Priorities</u> - Please address known or anticipated bills to be introduced in the 2015 state legislative session that may impact your department. Indicate your recommended position and identify the lead entity/organization for each bill.

Patrick Sieng, AOC, is the contact person for 2 Bills that will affect Justice Court.

1. The first proposed Bill allows the presiding Judge of the Justice Court to enter an Order restricting possession of weapons in the court facility by adding Justice and Municipal Courts to the definition of "court facility", adding Justice of the Peace and Municipal Judge to the definition of "judge" and adding the Justice of the Peace district to the definition of "a judicial district".

This Bill is directly related to a situation that arose in Clackamas County Justice Court when a person with a carry/conceal license, who was unhappy about his traffic violation citation, brought a firearm into the court building.

2. The second proposed Bill increases some of the fees for Small Claims, Evictions and civil cases. Most Justice Court fees have not changed for years, 70 cents, \$1, \$5, \$6, while the volume of cases filed in Justice Court and the cost of providing the services has increased.
Relating to the possession of weapons or destructive devices in court facilities.

Section 1. ORS 166.360 is amended as follows:

166.360 Definitions for ORS 166.360 to 166.380. As used in ORS 166.360 to 166.380, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Capitol building" means the Capitol, the State Office Building, the State Library Building, the Labor and Industries Building, the State Transportation Building, the Agriculture Building or the Public Service Building and includes any new buildings which may be constructed on the same grounds as an addition to the group of buildings listed in this subsection.

(2) "Court facility" means a courthouse or that portion of any other building occupied by a circuit court, **a justice court, a municipal court,** the Court of Appeals, the Supreme Court or the Oregon Tax Court or occupied by personnel related to the operations of those courts, or in which activities related to the operations of those courts take place.

(3) "Loaded firearm" means:

(a) A breech-loading firearm in which there is an unexpended cartridge or shell in or attached to the firearm including but not limited to, in a chamber, magazine or clip which is attached to the firearm.

(b) A muzzle-loading firearm which is capped or primed and has a powder charge and ball, shot or projectile in the barrel or cylinder.

(4) "Public building" means a hospital, a capitol building, a public or private school, as defined in ORS 339.315, a college or university, a city hall or the residence of any state official elected by the state at large, and the grounds adjacent to each such building. The term also includes that portion of any other building occupied by an agency of the state or a municipal corporation, as defined in ORS 297.405, other than a court facility.

(5) "Weapon" means:

(a) A firearm;

(b) Any dirk, dagger, ice pick, slingshot, metal knuckles or any similar instrument or a knife other than an ordinary pocketknife **with a blade or blades of less than 4 inches in length**, the use of which could inflict injury upon a person or property;

(c) Mace, tear gas, pepper mace or any similar deleterious agent as defined in ORS 163.211;

(d) An electrical stun gun or any similar instrument;

(e) A tear gas weapon as defined in ORS 163.211;

(f) A club, bat, baton, billy club, bludgeon, knobkerrie, nunchaku, nightstick, truncheon or any similar instrument, the use of which could inflict injury upon a person or property; or

(g) A dangerous or deadly weapon as those terms are defined in ORS 161.015.

(6) "Judge" means a circuit court judge, a justice of the peace, a municipal court judge, an appellate court judge or the tax court judge.

(7) "Judicial district" means a circuit court district established under ORS 3.012 or a justice of the peace district established under ORS 51.020.

Section 2. ORS 166.370 is amended to read as follows:

ORS 166.370. (1) Any person who intentionally possesses a loaded or unloaded firearm or any other instrument used as a dangerous weapon, while in or on a public building, shall upon conviction be guilty of a Class C felony.

(2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, a person who intentionally possesses:

(A) A firearm in a court facility is guilty, upon conviction, of a Class C felony. A person who intentionally possesses a firearm in a court facility shall surrender the firearm to a law enforcement officer.

(B) A weapon, other than a firearm, in a court facility may be required to surrender the weapon to a law enforcement officer or to immediately remove it from the court facility. A person who fails to comply with this subparagraph is guilty, upon conviction, of a Class C felony.

(b) The presiding judge of a judicial district **or a municipal court** may enter an order permitting the possession of specified weapons in a court facility.

(3) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to:

(a) A sheriff, police officer, other duly appointed peace officers or a corrections officer while acting within the scope of employment.

(b) A person summoned by a peace officer to assist in making an arrest or preserving the peace, while the summoned person is engaged in assisting the officer.

(c) An active or reserve member of the military forces of this state or the United States, when engaged in the performance of duty.

(d) A person who is licensed under ORS 166.291 and 166.292 to carry a concealed handgun.

(e) A person who is authorized by the officer or agency that controls the public building to possess a firearm or dangerous weapon in that public building.

(f) An employee of the United States Department of Agriculture, acting within the scope of employment, who possesses a firearm in the course of the lawful taking of wildlife.

(g) Possession of a firearm on school property if the firearm:

(A) Is possessed by a person who is not otherwise prohibited from possessing the firearm; and

(B) Is unloaded and locked in a motor vehicle.

(4) The exceptions listed in subsection (3)(b) to (g) of this section constitute affirmative defenses to a charge of violating subsection (1) of this section.

(5)(a) Any person who knowingly, or with reckless disregard for the safety of another, discharges or attempts to discharge a firearm at a place that the person knows is a school shall upon conviction be guilty of a Class C felony.

(b) Paragraph (a) of this subsection does not apply to the discharge of a firearm:

(A) As part of a program approved by a school in the school by an individual who is participating in the program;

(B) By a law enforcement officer acting in the officer's official capacity; or

(C) By an employee of the United States Department of Agriculture, acting within the scope of employment, in the course of the lawful taking of wildlife.

(6) Any weapon carried in violation of this section is subject to the forfeiture provisions of ORS 166.279.

(7) Notwithstanding the fact that a person's conduct in a single criminal episode constitutes a violation of both subsections (1) and (5) of this section, the district attorney may charge the person with only one of the offenses.

(8) As used in this section, "dangerous weapon" means a dangerous weapon as that term is defined in ORS 161.015.

Section 3. ORS 166.373 is amended to read as follows: ORS 166.373(1) Notwithstanding ORS 166.370 (2) and except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a peace officer, as defined in ORS 161.015, or a federal officer, as defined in ORS 133.005, may possess a weapon in a court facility if the officer:

(a) Is acting in an official capacity and is officially on duty;

(b) Is carrying a weapon that the employing agency of the officer has authorized the officer to carry; and

(c) Is in compliance with any security procedures established under subsections (3) and (4) of this section.

(2) A judge may prohibit a peace officer or a federal officer from possessing a weapon in a courtroom. A notice of the prohibition of the possession of a weapon by an officer in a courtroom must be posted outside the entrance to the courtroom.

(3) A presiding judge of a judicial district, **a municipal court** or the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court may establish procedures regulating the possession of a weapon in a court facility by a peace officer or a federal officer subject to the following:

(a) The procedures must be established through a plan for court security improvement, emergency preparedness and business continuity under ORS 1.177 or 1.180; and

(b) Notice of the procedures must be posted at the entrance to the court facility, or at an entrance for peace officers or federal officers if the entrance is separate from the entrance to the court facility, and at a security checkpoint in the court facility.

(4) A judge may establish procedures regulating the possession of a weapon in a courtroom by a peace officer or a federal officer. A notice of the procedures regulating the possession of a weapon by an officer must be posted outside the entrance to the courtroom.

Relating to fees in justice courts. Amending ORS 51.310, 52.410 and 55.130

LC 1589 2015 Regular Session 10/22/14 (MNJ/ps)

DRAFT

SUMMARY

Increases certain fees charged by justice courts. Provides that trial fee may not be charged in small claims department of justice court.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to fees in justice courts; creating new provisions; amending ORS

51.310, 52.410 and 55.130; declaring an emergency; and providing for revenue raising that requires approval by a three-fifths majority.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. ORS 51.310 is amended to read:

51.310. (1) Except as provided in ORS 105.130, the justice of the peace

shall collect, in advance except in criminal cases, and issue receipts for, the following fees:

(a) For the first appearance of the plaintiff, [\$40] \$125.

(b) For the first appearance of the defendant, [\$40] \$125.

(c) In the small claims department[,]:

(A) For a plaintiff filing a claim[, *\$28; and*] in which the amount or value claimed does not exceed \$2,500, \$40.

(B) For a plaintiff filing a claim in which the amount or value claimed exceeds \$2,500, \$75.

(C) For a defendant requesting a hearing[, \$28] when the amount or value claimed by the plaintiff does not exceed \$2,500, \$40.

(D) For a defendant requesting a hearing when the amount or value claimed by the plaintiff exceeds \$2,500, \$75.

LC 1589 10/22/14

(d) For transcript of judgment, [\$6] \$12.

(e) For transcript of judgment from the small claims department, [\$6]

\$12.

(f) For certified copy of judgment, [\$6] \$12.

(g) For issuing writs of execution or writs of garnishment, [*\$6*] **\$30** for each writ.

[(h) For taking an affidavit of a private party, \$1.]

[(i) For taking depositions, for each folio, 70 cents.]

(h) For issuing notices of restitution as provided in ORS 105.151, \$12 for each notice.

(i) For filing a motion described in ORS 21.200 in an action not in the small claims department, 75 percent of the amount set forth in ORS 21.200.

(j) For supplying to private parties copies of records and files, the same fees as provided or established for the county clerk under ORS 205.320.

(k) For each official certificate, [*\$1*] **\$12**.

(L) For taking and certifying for a private party an acknowledgment of proof of any instrument, [*\$3*] **\$12**.

(m) Costs in criminal cases, where there has been a conviction, or upon forfeiture of security, \$5.

(2) Not later than the last day of the month immediately following the month in which fees set forth in subsection (1) of this section are collected, the justice of the peace shall pay all such fees, other than those for performing marriage ceremonies, over to the county treasurer of the county wherein the justice of the peace was elected or appointed, for crediting to the general fund of the county, and shall take the receipt of the treasurer therefor.

SECTION 2. ORS 52.410 is amended to read:

52.410. (1) Parties to judicial proceedings in justice courts are required

LC 1589 10/22/14

to contribute toward the expense of maintaining justice courts, or a particular action or proceeding therein, by the payment of a trial fee, **except that a trial fee may not be required for a hearing or trial in the small claims department of a justice court**.

[(2) The trial fee in a justice court, for every trial by jury, is \$17.]

(2) The trial fee in a justice court for a trial by jury is \$125 for each full or partial day of trial, payable by the party demanding the jury trial at the time the demand is made.

(3) The trial fee in a justice court for a trial without a jury is \$75 for each full or partial day of trial, payable by the plaintiff when the action or proceeding is set for trial.

(4) If a trial continues beyond the number of days originally paid for under subsection (2) or (3) of this section, the fee for subsequent days of trial must be paid in advance of each day the trial continues by the party responsible for the fee under subsection (2) or (3) of this section.

<u>SECTION 3.</u> ORS 55.130 is amended to read:

55.130. (1) If no appeal is taken by a party against whom a judgment to make payment is rendered and the party fails to pay the judgment according to the terms and conditions thereof, the justice of the peace before whom the hearing was had, may, on application of the prevailing party, certify the judgment in substantially the following form:

In the Justice Court for District, County, Oregon.

Plaintiff,

vs.

Defendant. In the Small Claims Department

LC 1589 10/22/14

This is to certify that in a certain action before me, the undersigned, had on this, the _____ day of ______, 2____, wherein was plaintiff and ______ was defendant, jurisdiction of the defendant having been had by personal service (or otherwise), as provided by law, I then and there entered judgment against the (defendant or plaintiff) in the sum of _____ dollars, which judgment has not been paid.

Witness my hand this _____ day of _____, 2____.

Justice of the Peace Sitting in the Small Claims Department.

(2) Upon the payment of a fee of [\$5] **\$12**, the justice of the peace shall forthwith enter the judgment transcript on the docket of the justice court. Thereafter execution and other process on execution provided by law may issue thereon as in other cases of judgments of justice courts, and transcripts of the judgments may be filed and entered in judgment dockets in circuit courts with like effect as in other cases.

<u>SECTION 4.</u> The amendments to ORS 51.310, 52.410 and 55.130 by sections 1 to 3 of this 2015 Act apply only to proceedings commenced or services provided on or after July 1, 2015.

<u>SECTION 5.</u> This 2015 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2015 Act takes effect on its passage.

The Board of County Commissioners will convene a planning session on the County's 2015 state and federal legislative agendas on Tuesday, November 25, from 1:30–3:30 p.m. in the BCC Hearing Room. In preparation for that session, please **complete and return this questionnaire to Chris** Lyons (clyons@clackamas.us) by close of business on Wednesday, November 5, 2014.

Your responses will be used to develop the County's federal and state legislative agendas for 2015, which will communicate the County's legislative priorities to members of the federal congressional delegation, state legislators, and the public. The final documents will be used to influence legislative action and guide our interactions with federal and state policymakers during the coming year.

We are also asking that any department legislative priorities have the support of your affiliate organization(s). Please let us know if you have any questions or would like to discuss this in more detail.

Department Name:	Juvenile Department
Contact Person:	Ellen Crawford

STATE

Please list and <u>prioritize</u> your department's STATE legislative priorities for 2015. Please include both budget and policy priorities.

<u>Budget Priorities</u> - Please be specific, identify supporters of each item (i.e. other government entities, associations, or organizations), and provide supporting data (i.e. describe impact of state funding reductions to county program and need for additional funding).

1) The Juvenile Department receives Juvenile Crime Prevention (JCP) funding, \$205,836 annually from the State. This money is currently administered by the Youth Development Council (YDC). The YDC has put forth a policy option package to have this money transferred to the Oregon Youth Authority (OYA). The POP is to transfer just over \$5.5 million, while the actual JCP funding for counties equals just over \$6.1 million. OYA has also put forth a POP to accept the funds although would need full funding transferred to administer the funds. The Juvenile Department is supportive this action. The Oregon Juvenile Department Directors Association will be taking a position on this after their next Board meeting on November 19th and 20th.

<u>Policy Priorities</u> - Please address known or anticipated bills to be introduced in the 2015 state legislative session that may impact your department. Indicate your recommended position and identify the lead entity/organization for each bill.

1) The Juvenile Department would oppose any statutory language change to the Oregon Juvenile Code until adequate exploration of best practices be conducted by juvenile justice experts.

FEDERAL

Please list and <u>prioritize</u> your department's FEDERAL legislative priorities for 2015. Please include both budget and policy priorities.

<u>Budget Priorities</u> - Please be specific, identify supporters of each item (i.e. other government entities, associations, or organizations), and provide supporting data (i.e. describe impact of federal funding reductions to county program and need for additional funding).

Federal funding continues to diminish for juvenile justice. The Department will lose funding from the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant, this next fiscal year in the amount of \$11,241. These dollars currently are blended with other funds to pay shelter care contracts for juvenile justice youth. This equates to approximately 100 shelter care bed days.

<u>Policy Priorities</u> - Please describe federal policy changes, either suggested or currently under consideration (provide bill #) that are critical to county operations. Identify the lead entity/organization for each bill.

There is current exploration of choosing seven State pilot sites to explore the initiation of a Federal Juvenile Justice Reinvestment concept. Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention is exploring a Federal Juvenile Justice Reinvestment concept. They are advocating for a collaborative process with seven States as a pilot, to move the concept forward. This could be a one to two year process; the Oregon Juvenile Department Directors Association are taking this under consideration to be a pilot site.

The Board of County Commissioners will convene a planning session on the County's 2015 state and federal legislative agendas on Tuesday, November 25, from 1:30–3:30 p.m. in the BCC Hearing Room. In preparation for that session, please **complete and return this questionnaire to Chris Lyons** (clyons@clackamas.us) by close of business on Wednesday, November 5, 2014.

Your responses will be used to develop the County's federal and state legislative agendas for 2015, which will communicate the County's legislative priorities to members of the federal congressional delegation, state legislators, and the public. The final documents will be used to influence legislative action and guide our interactions with federal and state policymakers during the coming year.

We are also asking that any department legislative priorities have the support of your affiliate organization(s). Please let us know if you have any questions or would like to discuss this in more detail.

Department Name:	Law Library
Contact Person:	Jennifer Dalglish

STATE

Please list and <u>prioritize</u> your department's STATE legislative priorities for 2015. Please include both budget and policy priorities.

<u>Budget Priorities</u> - Please be specific, identify supporters of each item (i.e. other government entities, associations, or organizations), and provide supporting data (i.e. describe impact of state funding reductions to county program and need for additional funding).

Law Library Priority #1: Budget - Continued funding at existing levels at a minimum Supporters – Clackamas County Bar Association, Clackamas Women Lawyers, Oregon Council of County Law Libraries

History of Oregon County Law Library Authority and Funding

In 1927, the Oregon Legislature authorized the establishment of county law libraries and provided for their funding through an allocated portion of each filing fee.

From 1927 to 1963, all counties except Multnomah collected a fee that ranged from up to 10% in 1927 to 40% of the uniform filing fee in 1963. From 1907 to 1965, Multnomah Law Library received a flat fee set by statute ranging from \$1 to \$2.

In 1965, all county law libraries were funded by up to 40% of the uniform filing fee.

In 1981, the judicial branch assumed administration of the court system, including all court personnel, from the counties. Law libraries and courthouses remained under the counties.

In 1997, funding was reduced to up to 33% of the uniform filing fee.

In 2007, funding was further reduced to up to 28% of the uniform filing fee.

In 2011, HB 2710 eliminated the law library portion of filing fees and directed all revenue from the filing fees into the State's General Fund. HB 5056 appropriated \$7.4 million of General Fund to the Judicial Department for distributions to the counties for law libraries or law library services during the 2011-13 biennium with the appropriation to be based on the prior biennium's collections of civil filing fees in each county's circuit court. The amount was equal to the average biennial amount generated from the law library fee during the 2005-07 and 2007-09 biennia. The State Court Administrator was directed to conduct a survey and file a report on county law libraries by February of each odd numbered year.

In 2012, the 2011-13 biennium General Fund appropriation for county law libraries was reduced by 3.5%. The county law library appropriation was combined with the mediation and arbitration program appropriation into a single \$14.28 million appropriation with each county having authority over distribution. Multnomah and Washington counties were permitted to each use up to \$716,000 of the monies from these appropriations for court facility capital outlays. The State Court Administrator was directed to report on the historic level of funding that programs now receiving General Fund in lieu of fee revenues had prior to the October 2011 transfer of court fee revenues to the General Fund. This report will also include information on the dollar impacts to individual counties of changing the funding mechanism for both law libraries and law library services and conciliation and mediation services. The report was due to the Legislature by the end of 2012. It can be found here: http://www.oregon.gov/soll/Pages/Reports/sollreportsandsurveys.aspx.

Local level law library services continue to vary widely across the state. Clackamas has a modern, thriving Law Library, including a professional staff, unparalleled services and a carefully balanced collection of titles both in hard copy and online.

There were no significant changes in 2013 or 2014.

Note: Almost 100% of revenue received is from this funding source. Funding is based on revenue received in the 2008 biennium. This means our revenue has been static for over five years, while costs (especially legal publishing costs in print and online) have continued to rise.

<u>Policy Priorities</u> - Please address known or anticipated bills to be introduced in the 2015 state legislative session that may impact your department. Indicate your recommended position and identify the lead entity/organization for each bill.

No known bills.

We don't know what to anticipate for 2015 session.

The Clackamas County Board of Commissioners has made support of Law Library services to help further equal access to justice a priority in the past and we expect this to commitment to remain the same.

FEDERAL

Please list and <u>prioritize</u> your department's FEDERAL legislative priorities for 2015. Please include both budget and policy priorities.

<u>Budget Priorities</u> - Please be specific, identify supporters of each item (i.e. other government entities, associations, or organizations), and provide supporting data (i.e. describe impact of federal funding reductions to county program and need for additional funding).

<u>Policy Priorities</u> - Please describe federal policy changes, either suggested or currently under consideration (provide bill #) that are critical to county operations. Identify the lead entity/organization for each bill.

No federal priorities.

The Board of County Commissioners will convene a planning session on the County's 2015 state and federal legislative agendas on Tuesday, November 25, from 1:30–3:30 p.m. in the BCC Hearing Room. In preparation for that session, please **complete and return this questionnaire to Chris** Lyons (clyons@clackamas.us) by close of business on Wednesday, November 5, 2014.

Your responses will be used to develop the County's federal and state legislative agendas for 2015, which will communicate the County's legislative priorities to members of the federal congressional delegation, state legislators, and the public. The final documents will be used to influence legislative action and guide our interactions with federal and state policymakers during the coming year.

We are also asking that any department legislative priorities have the support of your affiliate organization(s). Please let us know if you have any questions or would like to discuss this in more detail.

Department Name:	Resolution Services
Contact Person:	Lauren Mac Neill, Director

STATE

Please list and <u>prioritize</u> your department's STATE legislative priorities for 2015. Please include both budget and policy priorities.

<u>Budget Priorities</u> - Please be specific, identify supporters of each item (i.e. other government entities, associations, or organizations), and provide supporting data (i.e. describe impact of state funding reductions to county program and need for additional funding).

<u>Policy Priorities</u> - Please address known or anticipated bills to be introduced in the 2015 state legislative session that may impact your department. Indicate your recommended position and identify the lead entity/organization for each bill.

No current bill anticipated. This legislative priority involves investigating the implementation of HB2710 (from the 2011 legislative session) regarding fees for domestic relations mediation and conciliation. This bill repealed the statutory authority that previously permitted counties to assess surcharges on court filing fees, and transferred the funding mechanism for these services to an allocation from the state general fund.

When the bill passed, the mediation programs throughout the state were told that the bill was "revenue neutral" (that is, that we would not receive any reductions in funding), that the purpose for the legislation was to make fees uniform throughout the state. There was also to be a task force appointed to review and report back to the legislature about the impact of this new funding mechanism on the funded entities. Lastly, when the allocation for mediation funding statewide would be made to the Oregon Judicial Department, the Chief Justice was to consult with the Presiding Judge in each

jurisdiction regarding the needs of that jurisdiction. To date, our Presiding Judge has not been consulted, we have heard nothing from any task force (neither their requesting information about the impact of the funding structure nor any recommendations related thereto), and the allocation has been reduced.

Our counterparts in the larger counties, and particularly Multnomah and Lane Counties, as well as our statewide association, the Oregon Association of Family Court Services, are very interested in pursuing this matter.

The requested action is two-fold:

First, advocacy for funding increases for next biennium (and into the future) sufficient to match the increased cost of provision of our services, and an established procedure for counties to provide information regarding funding needs to the state legislature prior to the biennial allocation.

Second, should that first effort prove unsuccessful, then we would request a restoration of the county's ability to attach a surcharge on filing fees for mediation services.

This latter request would likely need AOC support.

FEDERAL

Please list and <u>prioritize</u> your department's FEDERAL legislative priorities for 2015. Please include both budget and policy priorities.

<u>Budget Priorities</u> - Please be specific, identify supporters of each item (i.e. other government entities, associations, or organizations), and provide supporting data (i.e. describe impact of federal funding reductions to county program and need for additional funding).

<u>Policy Priorities</u> - Please describe federal policy changes, either suggested or currently under consideration (provide bill #) that are critical to county operations. Identify the lead entity/organization for each bill.

NONE.

Tourism Priorities

TRT Funding-

Continue to monitor and protect against legislation that would allow the Legislature authority to "sweep" the State's 1% transient lodging tax into the General Fund. Of concern of nearly all travel and tourism partners. Lead Organizations = Oregon Destination Marketing Organization ODMO Contact = Bill Cross Allies = Oregon Restaurant & Lodging Association (ORLA), Travel Portland Affected, but required neutral because of state agency affiliation: Travel Oregon

Farm Liability/Agritourism/Wineries-

Continue working towards a solution on liability threats associated with bringing people onto farms for agritourism-related activities. It is a concern for farmers/property owners and for visitor safety. Currently a bill is being drafted that reflects the efforts of an Interim Work Group on which I served.

Lead Organizations = ODMO, Farm Bureau, Trial Lawyers Assoc. ODMO Contact = Bill Cross

Rest Areas/Transportation-

Although we are not aware of any bills currently under consideration affecting rest Area funding and management, we do expect something to arise during the session. Most likely it would be tied to other transportation legislation. Also, transportation funding and resources continue to be of great interest because of their affects on access to our communities and tourism resources.

Revenue Information Sharing-

Establish a collaborative relationship with the Oregon Department of Revenue that allows for information sharing about which proprietors/facilities are signed up state and local transient lodging tax programs. Currently the state will not share information about who is signed up for their program to allow for compliance checking of local TRT. Affects the ability of local governments to determine who should be paying the tax. This issue has yet to be elevated to ODMO involvement, but it could happen during the session. County Council and Finance have experienced difficulty in trying to get information about who is registered with the state in trying to assess local TRT compliance for a few proprietors. Cross-sharing of information (not detailed tax information) would benefit the state as well as those city and counties that have local programs in place.

Potential Allies = ORLA, Travel Oregon and County Finance



Clackamas County 2014 State Legislative Agenda

CLACKAMAS COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

JOHN LUDLOW - CHAIR JIM BERNARD PAUL SAVAS MARTHA SCHRADER TOOTIE SMITH

Oregon counties and the state are partners in delivering vital public services. As governmental bodies close to local communities, counties are on the front line of coordinating and delivering many shared state-county services to the public. Counties work in close partnership with the state to ensure that services are delivered at the local level in a responsive, efficient, and effective manner.

Oregon counties and the state are partners in policy making. Counties are participating in the transformation of large public service systems and bring expertise, experience, and resources to matters of statewide concern.

As with most governments, Clackamas County faces the challenge of providing more and better services within tighter fiscal limits. We are committed to protecting the financial health of both counties and the state to ensure that the vital services communities rely upon are preserved during difficult economic times.

Clackamas County Government Affairs

Director: Gary Schmidt 503-742-5908 ~ gschmidt@clackamas.us Jared Anderson: 503-742-5923 ~ janderson@clackamas.us Chris Lyons: 503-742-5909 ~ clyons@clackamas.us



FINANCE

Financial Sustainability

Monitor and influence proposed legislation to ensure adequate and stable funding of county programs and services. Counties partner with the state to provide vital public services and are on the front line of ensuring that services continue and reach those who need them.

State/County Shared Revenue Agreements

Preserve counties' share of tobacco, liquor, video lottery, and recreational vehicle fee revenue. Monies received by counties fund economic development programs, county park and recreation areas, and essential front line services, including sheriff's patrol, jails, and health services.

Preemption and Local Control

Oppose preemption of local tax sources and other efforts to restrict local government authority. Local control allows counties to create and fund programs that foster innovation and address the unique needs of their communities.

Franchise Fees

Advocate for prohibiting public agencies from subjecting other public agencies to franchise fees in public right-of-ways. A proliferation of new franchise fees levied on public agencies has the potential to greatly increase costs to ratepayers.

HEALTH, HOUSING, & HUMAN SERVICES



Funding for Health and Human Services

Preserve state funding levels for health and human services programs – behavioral health, social services, public health, children, youth & families, community solutions, developmental disabilities – to enable Clackamas County programs to continue at current service levels and, in some cases, provide additional prevention, support and treatment services to vulnerable individuals and families.

Affordable Housing and Support Services

Support efforts to create and preserve affordable housing and support services for moderate, low, and very-low income residents and those experiencing homelessness.

- Preserve state funding levels for Oregon Housing and Community Services;
- Increase funding to the State Homeless Assistance Program and the Emergency Housing Account; and
- Increase funding for veterans' housing needs to meet the rise in the number of homeless veterans in Clackamas County.

State Workforce System

Monitor and influence proposed changes to the state's workforce system, including a new integrated workforce budget, to ensure that state services continue to support the work of re-chartered local workforce investment boards.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Recreational Vehicle (RV) License Fees and County Parks

Support legislation to achieve a more equitable distribution of RV license revenue between counties and the State. Counties provide 49 percent of campsites in Oregon, yet receive only 35 percent of this dedicated funding source for parks. The percentage is scheduled to further drop to 30 percent in 2015.

Industrial Site Readiness

Advocate for state funding to support the newly established Oregon Industrial Site Readiness Program. Funding will assist local governments in making industrial sites market ready. The availability of market-ready industrial sites is essential to job creation and economic growth. Assistance is needed for due diligence and capital investments for transportation, sewer, water, brownfield cleanup, wetland mitigation, and site aggregation.



PUBLIC SAFETY

9-1-1 Operations and Funding

Support legislation to improve operations and funding for 9-1-1 centers:

- Require payment of the 9-1-1 tax by users of prepaid wireless devices and Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) services;
- Support an increase to the current monthly 9-1-1 tax of \$0.75, which has remained unchanged since 1995;
- Support new spending authority to allow for the installation of the Next Generation (NG9-1-1) network; and
- Oppose state-mandated consolidation of 9-1-1 centers and preserve local control of consolidation decisions.

Juvenile Justice Grant Funding

Oppose efforts to restructure the juvenile justice funding system from population-based grants to counties to competitive grants. Counties rely on current state funding streams to ensure adequate funding of their juvenile justice programs. Basic and Diversion funding from the Oregon Youth Authority (OYA) and Prevention funding from the Youth Development Council (YDC) allow counties to meet the needs of high-risk youth and safely manage juvenile offenders in local communities.



Inmate Health Care Coverage

Support efforts to prohibit private insurance companies from denying or canceling health care coverage of inmates in the custody of a county jail. Currently, the Sheriff pays the costs of an inmate's health care – pre and post adjudication – even for those inmates with private insurance coverage who continue to pay their premiums.

TRANSPORTATION

Roadway Policy and Funding

Advocate for state transportation policy that adequately funds the maintenance and construction of roads in order to improve the reliability and safety of our transportation system and meet the needs of our interconnected economy. Investments in road infrastructure will ease congestion and increase mobility while facilitating economic growth.



I-205 Expansion

Advocate for funding to support an additional lane of capacity in each

direction of I-205 from Stafford Road to OR 99E. Without additional travel lanes, this section of I-205 will be overwhelmed by forecasted traffic volumes and will negatively impact regional freight mobility.



Clackamas County Commissioners joined state and regional officials on July 31, 2013 to break ground on a key transportation project that was nearly 30 years in the making: the Sunrise System. The Sunrise System, which will relieve traffic congestion and increase freight mobility along key roadways in the Clackamas Industrial Area, was built with \$100 million in state funding through the Jobs & Transportation Act of 2009.

Pictured from left to right: Jason Tell, ODOT Region 1 Manager; former Oregon House Speaker Dave Hunt; Brent Kerr of Kerr Contractors; Commissioner Paul Savas; Commissioner Tootie Smith; Karmen Fore, Transportation Advisor to Gov. Kitzhaber; recently appointed State Rep. Ann Lininger; Commission Chair John Ludlow; Commissioner Martha Schrader; State Rep. Shemia Fagan; ODOT Director Matt Garrett; and State Sen. Alan Olsen.

Cover photo courtesy Oregon's Mt. Hood Territory Back page photos courtesy Oregon's Mt. Hood Territory and ODOT Inside photos courtesy Clackamas County Business and Economic Development Association of Oregon Counties

Clackamas County Congressional Briefing March 2014









Clackamas County Board of Commissioners John Ludlow - Chair Jim Bernard Paul Savas Martha Schrader

Tootie Smith

Clackamas County Public and Government Affairs 2051 Kaen Road Oregon City, OR 97045 www.clackamas.us

Gary Schmidt, Director gschmidt@clackamas.us 503-742-5908

Jared Anderson janderson@clackamas.us 503-742-5923

Chris Lyons clyons@clackamas.us 503-742-5909



Cover photos courtesy: Oregon's Mt. Hood Territory FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

Executive Summary

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Federal Forest Management and Oregon and California (O&C) Lands

Support legislation for responsible management of federal forest lands, including O&C Lands, to provide certainty to the forest products industry and create predictable, long-term solutions to the revenue needs of counties. Federal forest legislation should balance economic, social and environmental values so that significant areas of federal forests are dedicated to the production of forest products, while other forests are dedicated to environmental protection.

Secure Rural Schools & Community Self-Determination Act

Support future reauthorization or extension of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act or similar legislation. Extending the Secure Rural Schools Act would continue critical funding to timber dependent counties in Oregon while Congress works to enact legislation to allow for responsible management of federal forest lands. This historically important source of revenue, derived from federal O&C Lands, is critical to timber-dependent counties in Oregon, including Clackamas County. From 2001-2010, the Act provided the County approximately \$12 million per year for the county road and general funds.

HEALTH, HOUSING & HUMAN SERVICES

Funding for the Housing Choice Voucher, Public Housing and Capital Fund Programs

Support increased funding for the voucher, public housing, and capital fund programs, which is critical to maintaining a sustainable level of operations for the Clackamas County Housing Authority. In particular, the Voucher Program (formerly known as Section 8) provides assistance to 1,531 families in Clackamas County that rent units in the private rental housing market. Any further reduction in federal funds would require the County to subsidize the voucher program or significantly reduce service levels.

Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher Program Regulatory Relief

Support reform of the Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher Programs to reduce administration, streamline process and benefit clients. Over the past three years, funding to the County to administer these programs has been reduced, yet the administrative rules, regulations and processes have not lessened commensurately. Many housing authorities are at risk of not meeting compliance standards simply because staff levels needed to complete the required documentation have been reduced to bare minimums.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) & HOME Funding

Restore Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME funding to 2011 levels, allocating no less than \$3.3 billion for CDBG and no less than \$1.6 billion for HOME. These programs have experienced drastic funding cuts since Fiscal Year 2011, resulting in a 25% reduction to CDBG and a 48% reduction to HOME funding. CDBG funds are the only funds available to the County to construct infrastructure improvements in low income areas, while the HOME program is a keystone in the development of any affordable housing project in the County. In addition to the social impacts, there is a significant economic impact from the expenditure of these funds in the County. It is estimated that in 2013 the County was able to create and retain 125 jobs through a combination of CDBG, HOME and leveraged funds.



Executive Summary, continued

Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS)

Support continued funding for the Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS), which provides key information for local communities to plan investments and services. This information is crucial to the administration of the CDBG program. Without this data identifying eligible low-income areas, the County will be required to expend significant amounts of limited administrative funds to conduct area surveys.

Workforce Investment Act (WIA)

Support reauthorization of the Workforce Investment Act (WIA). In Clackamas County, the WIA funds education and job training for adults, dislocated workers and youth. Job seekers receive services ranging from job search assistance to intensive occupational training. Community Solutions for Clackamas County also utilizes WIA funds to serve vulnerable populations with significant barriers to employment, such as the disabled, public assistance recipients, offenders, veterans and individuals utilizing public housing resources.

Older Americans Act (OAA)

Support reauthorization of the Older Americans Act (OAA). The OAA is considered to be the major vehicle for the organization and delivery of social and nutrition services to seniors. In Fiscal Year 2013, over 228,000 meals were provided to seniors by the 10 senior centers operating in Clackamas County.

Weatherization and Energy Assistance Programs

Oppose funding reductions to the Department of Health & Human Services' Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) and the Department of Energy's Low Income Weatherization Assistance Program. Clackamas County receives approximately \$1 million per year in federal energy assistance to help meet the heat and electricity needs of more than 3,000 low-income households in Clackamas County.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

Oppose reductions to the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly known as the Food Stamp program. The SNAP program has grown significantly in Clackamas County, from 19,330 recipients in Fiscal Year 2007 to 42,100 as of October 2013. It is an essential benefit to many individuals and families.

TRANSPORTATION

I-205 Expansion

Advocate for funding to support an additional lane of capacity in each direction of I-205 from Stafford Road to OR 99E. Without additional travel lanes, this section of I-205 will be overwhelmed by forecasted traffic volumes and will negatively impact regional freight mobility.

Transportation Reauthorization

Advocate for passage of a surface transportation authorization bill that adequately funds the maintenance and construction of roads in order to improve the reliability and safety of the transportation system and meet the needs of an interconnected economy. Investments in road infrastructure will ease congestion and increase mobility while facilitating economic growth.



Executive Summary, continued

PUBLIC SAFETY

Juvenile Justice Funding

Support increased federal investment in juvenile justice programs. Federal appropriations to states, localities and tribes for key federal juvenile justice programs have been cut dramatically in the last decade: Since 2002, funding for the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDPA) Title II State Formula Grants Program has declined by 50%; funding for JJDPA Title V Local Delinquency Prevention Grants Program has been cut by nearly 80%; and funding for the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Program (JABG) has been reduced by 90%. Despite the fiscal climate, federal funds to support state and local juvenile justice standards and improvements must be considered essential investments. These monies support programs that are based in evidence, proven to prevent delinquency, reduce recidivism and increase public safety – critical investments that are worth the cost.

Emergency Management

Support continuation of grant funding for the Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Program as a stand-alone grant and process. EMPG is the backbone of the nation's emergency management system and provides key assistance in building and implementing the county's emergency management capabilities. The grant includes funding for staff and program materials for emergency management plan updates, relationship building, response and recovery. It is important that funding continue in order to support local emergency management as the number and frequency of natural disasters in the United States continue to rise.

Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)

Support reauthorization and continued appropriations for COPS grants to local governments. The Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS), which advances the practice of community policing in law enforcement agencies, has awarded more than \$2.7 million in grant funding to Clackamas County since 1999. The County's Interagency Methamphetamine Initiative has been funded multiple times, including funds for enforcement teams, technology upgrades, youth outreach and improved juvenile detention efforts. The Clackamas County Sheriff's Office has been a leader in creating and implementing innovative community policing strategies, as well as developing regional and interagency partnerships, which exemplify the types of investments the COPS program seeks to make.

WILLAMETTE FALLS

Willamette Falls Locks

Support continued operation and restoration of the Willamette Falls Locks so that they may continue to be an economic, recreational and historic driver to the region. The Locks bridge the upper and lower stretches of the Willamette River, without which the Willamette becomes two disconnected rivers for navigation purposes. The Locks were operated safely under a reduced schedule until November 2011, when an inspection discovered the gates were in danger of fracture and could not be safely operated. Clackamas County remains a member of the One Willamette River Coalition and seeks federal support to repair and reopen the Willamette Falls Locks.



Executive Summary, continued

Willamette Falls Legacy Project

Secure funding to support redevelopment of the 23-acre former Blue Heron paper mill site adjacent to Willamette Falls in Oregon City. Clackamas County has been working in partnership with Oregon City, Metro and the State of Oregon to explore the feasibility of redeveloping the site, which presents significant structural and environmental challenges. The site's location provides a rare opportunity for a unique economic redevelopment project that would complement and strengthen Oregon City's downtown and create a regionally-significant visitor amenity and historic tourist attraction to benefit the local economy.

Willamette Falls Heritage Area

Support designation of the Willamette Falls Heritage Area. Designation as an historic area will strengthen the identity of the historic working communities of Oregon City and West Linn by preserving and promoting their distinctive natural, cultural, scenic, recreational and industrial resources. Clackamas County remains an active partner in the Willamette Falls Heritage Area Coalition and fully supports federal designation of the Willamette Falls as a National Heritage Area.

Willamette Falls Sea Lions

Support legislation that provides the State of Oregon with more authority to actively manage problem sea lions at Willamette Falls. Also support the development of a long-term strategy to reduce sea lion predation on adult salmon, steelhead, sturgeon and lamprey in the Willamette River and especially near Willamette Falls. Populations of California and Steller sea lions continue to increase annually at the falls, leading to increased mortality of already endangered salmon and steelhead populations.

POLICY ISSUE

Federal Forest Management

Federal Forest Management and Oregon and California (O&C) Lands

Federal Forest Management

The Clackamas County Board of Commissioners supports legislation for the responsible management of federal forest lands, including Oregon and California (O&C) Lands, to provide certainty to the forest products industry and create predictable, long-term solutions to the revenue needs of counties. Federal forest legislation should balance economic, social and environmental values so that significant areas of federal forests are dedicated to the production of forest products, while other forests are dedicated to environmental protection.

Forests are a key factor to quality of life in Clackamas County. Approximately 52% of the County is comprised of federal forest lands. In addition, Clackamas County owns 3,000 acres of timber lands, which the County manages utilizing sustainable forest management practices in accordance with the Oregon Forest Practices Act. Clackamas County strives to balance biological, economic and social considerations in the management of these County-owned forested properties.

The timber lands owned by Clackamas County produce a mix of benefits to the environment, to the economy and to County residents. Further, the County management of those lands offers a potential model for how federal land management might be improved to achieve goals that create confidence, certainty and predictability. Clackamas County appreciates the efforts of the Oregon Congressional delegation to pass legislation to address federal forest management and the O&C lands, and the County stands ready to provide support and assistance when helpful.



Forests are a key factor to quality of life in Clackamas County. Approximately 52% of the County is comprised of federal forest lands. Photo courtesy Oregon's Mt. Hood Territory



Federal Forest Management, continued

Secure Rural Schools & Community Self-Determination Act

The Clackamas County Board of County Commissioners supports future reauthorization or extension of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act or similar legislation. This action would continue critical funding to timber dependent counties in Oregon while Congress works to enact a long-term solution to allow for responsible management of federal forest lands.

With roughly 52% of Clackamas County's land in federal ownership, the Act has provided the county road and general funds with about \$12 million per year from 2001-2010. By 2012, funding to the County had declined to less than \$3 million per year. Although the County has been budgeting and planning for the loss of these funds for several years, there is no way to make up for the loss of revenue generated by these public lands resulting from the current impasse in active federal forest management. The loss of timber payments has forced Clackamas County to do more with less and, in some cases, do less with less. Losing these funds has meant cutbacks in public safety, natural resource protection, health and assistance to schools and community groups. Clackamas County recognizes that these impacts have been even greater for some other Oregon counties.

On October 2, 2013, the President signed a one-year extension of the program through Fiscal Year 2014. The County greatly appreciates the work of the Congressional delegation in moving that legislation forward. Looking ahead, the County supports reauthorization of the Act at the historical average level until a long-term solution can be enacted that provides a reasonable and certain level of timber harvest while achieving predictable traditional timber receipts to the County.



Transportation Reauthorization

Transportation Reauthorization

The Clackamas County Board of Commissioners seeks passage of a reauthorization bill that adequately funds the maintenance and construction of roads in order to improve the reliability and safety of the transportation system and meet the needs of the interconnected economy. Investments in road infrastructure will ease congestion and increase mobility while facilitating economic growth.

Federal and state gas tax revenues have been in steady decline, which in turn has reduced the level of transportation funding coming to local governments. For example, Clackamas County currently faces an annual transportation maintenance funding gap of \$17.5 million. This means that the County needs an additional \$17.5 million each year to merely repair its 1,400 miles of existing roads and maintain current service levels. The more roads deteriorate, the more expensive it will be to repair them.

The County's only sources of road maintenance revenue are state and federal gasoline taxes, state vehicle registration and titling fees, and weight-mile taxes paid by heavy trucks. Most of the County's general fund comes from property taxes, and according to state law, the County is not permitted to use property taxes for road or bridge maintenance and operations. Like many Oregon counties, Clackamas County also used federal timber payments to cover a portion of its road maintenance costs. These timber funds have steadily diminished due to legislative cutbacks: In Fiscal Year 1989, timber receipts accounted for about \$5 million or 24% of the County's total road fund revenues. In Fiscal Year 2013, that percentage decreased to 2%.

The County is committed to doing what it can locally to address the growing road maintenance funding gap: the Clackamas County Board of Commissioners is exploring and evaluating local funding options to better meet the County's growing transportation demands. In turn, the County seeks the support of the Congressional delegation to advocate for federal transportation policies and programs that place a renewed emphasis on the County's roadway needs.



POLICY ISSUE

Interstate 205 Expansion

Interstate 205 Expansion

The Clackamas County Board of Commissioners seeks to address the ever-increasing traffic congestion plaguing the Interstate 205 (I-205) Corridor, a key regional transportation artery that is critical to the economic health of the County, the region, and the state. As significant growth continues in the region, congestion on I-205 will worsen, further threatening efficient freight movement and travel reliability for industries within the state. A recent analysis indicated that congestion is projected to get even worse if the funding and tolling plan for the Columbia River Crossing (CRC) Project is approved, due to significant traffic diversion from a tolled I-5 bridge to an untolled I-205 bridge.

I-205 Expansion

The economy of the Pacific Northwest is highly dependent on trade. A significant portion of the freight traffic upon which the regional economy depends funnels through I-5 and I-205, the latter of which is a 37-mile state-designated freight and truck route that connect the Portland, Ore., and Vancouver, Wash., metropolitan areas.

A six-mile stretch of the south I-205 Corridor in Clackamas County between Stafford Road and OR 99E is one of the last four-lane (two lanes in each direction) stretches of freeway in the Portland metropolitan area. There are significant chokepoints along this stretch, and it is not unusual for these chokepoints to experience frequent failures, particularly during peak weekday travel times. Immediate attention to this issue is needed to preserve the reliability of the regional highway system for businesses, industries and residents.

Clackamas County is currently working with its local, regional, state and federal partners to draw attention to this important issue. The County asks the Congressional delegation for

Cascade Park East Portland Portland 998 orest Park Airpor Forest Parl 30B Argay Wilke 30 Cedar Mil Portland Cedar Mill Park Gresham lest Slope Foste 26 Beaverton (99E Hillsdal Iome-Whitford (217) Metzo Collins V Happ Tigard Lake Bull Mountain Oswego Oatfield Metzg King City Proposed I-205 224 Expansion Zone Tualati iver West fuge bo MS

A six-mile stretch of the south I-205 Corridor in Clackamas County between Stafford Road and OR 99E is one of the last four-lane (two lanes in each direction) stretches of freeway in the Portland metropolitan area.

funding to add an additional lane of capacity in each direction on this stretch of I-205. Without additional travel lanes, this portion of I-205, which traverses unincorporated Clackamas County and the cities of West Linn and Oregon City, will be overwhelmed by forecasted traffic volumes and negatively impact regional freight mobility.



Interstate 205 Expansion, continued

I-205 & the Columbia River Crossing (CRC)

The proposed Columbia River Crossing (CRC) Project – which would construct a new, tolled bridge on I-5 over the Columbia River between Portland, Ore. and Vancouver, Wash. – is expected to divert significant traffic from I-5 to I-205 as drivers avoid the new tolls on I-5. The Investment Grade Traffic and Revenue Analysis conducted by CDM Smith on behalf of the Oregon State Treasurer, which analyzed the impact of the CRC finance and tolling plan, showed new traffic congestion on I-205 would begin in 2016, a full six years earlier than originally anticipated. The project would divert roughly 27,000 vehicles from I-5 to I-205 - a traffic increase of 22% - further threatening efficient freight mobility and travel reliability, not just for local businesses and residents, but for regional, statewide and national businesses that rely on the I-205 Corridor to help move their materials quickly and safely through the Pacific Northwest.

In December 2013, the Clackamas County Board of County Commissioners unanimously passed a resolution stating that, before the Oregon State Legislature approves any CRC financing plan that includes tolls, there should be a plan in place to mitigate projected traffic diversions from I-5 to I-205.



The George Abernethy Bridge spans the Willamette River, making it a busy junction where I-205 links Oregon City, Lake Oswego and West Linn.

POLICY ISSUE

Interstate 205 Expansion, continued

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CLACKAMAS COUNTY, STATE OF OREGON

A Resolution Regarding the Columbia River Crossing and its Effect on Interstate 205 in Oregon

Resolution No. 2013-94

WHEREAS, Interstate 205 is the backbone of Clackamas County's transportation system, and a vital lifeline to Clackamas County businesses;

WHEREAS, \$1.9 billion dollars of Clackamas County's overall Gross Domestic Product lies in wholesale trade and transportation;

WHEREAS, over the past 5 years, three separate Boards of Commissioners have written to urge policymakers to consider I-5 and I-205 as a single system, and to express concerns regarding the effect that tolling the Columbia River Crossing will have on I-205;

WHEREAS, the State and the County have made substantial investments in the Sunrise System, which may be degraded if I-205 fails;

WHEREAS, because I-205 narrows to a 4-lane profile from the Abernethy Bridge to Stafford Road, the South 205 Corridor from Highway 213 to Interstate 5 is at particular risk from the CRC;

WHEREAS, the recent investment grade analysis casts doubts on previous estimates of trip diversion, and shows that tolling the CRC may cause gridlock on I-205 as soon as 2022;

NOW THEREFORE, the Clackamas County Board of County Commissioners resolves as follows:

- 1. Clackamas County urges its State and Federal legislative delegations to require an updated and thorough evaluation of the effect that tolling the CRC will have on all of Interstate 205 in Oregon before any tolling plan is approved.
- 2. Before approval of any financing plan that includes tolls, Clackamas County urges its State and Federal legislative delegations to require a system-wide approach to the CRC that includes a plan to mitigate the impact that CRC tolling will have on the Oregon portion of Interstate 205.

Adopted this 5th Day of December, 2013

CLACKAMAS, COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Cha

POLICY ISSUE

Willamette Falls

Willamette Falls

Willamette Falls Locks

The Clackamas County Board of Commissioners supports the continued operation of the Willamette Falls Locks. The Locks were the oldest continuously operating multi-lock system in the United States and are a critical historic and cultural resource for Clackamas County and the region. The Locks allow boat traffic to navigate beyond the Falls, without which the Willamette River becomes two disconnected rivers for navigational purposes.



The Willamette Falls is the largest waterfall in the Pacific Northwest by volume. It is a traditional fishing site for the Warm Springs Tribe as well as other Native American tribes. Photo courtesy Gary Halvorson, Oregon State Archives

In 2005, the Locks were in danger of closing permanently and were in need of significant repair.

In an effort to keep the Locks open, then-Governor Ted Kulongoski designated the effort an Oregon Solutions project. Clackamas County became one of the more than 20 public and private sector organizations committed to keeping the Locks operating. With partnerships and additional local funding, the Oregon Solutions team succeeded by keeping the Locks operating since 2005. When Oregon Solutions completed its role in 2009, the working group continued as the One Willamette River Coalition.

In 2009, more than \$2 million in federal stimulus funds and Congressional appropriations allowed the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to complete a required Hydraulic and Steel Structures inspection and repairs. The Locks were operated safely under a reduced schedule through November 2011, until further inspection discovered the gates were in danger of fracture and could not be safely operated.

The continued operation of the Locks is also important to the Canby Ferry, which is operated by Clackamas County. The Canby Ferry is transported through the Locks for periodic maintenance at a dry dock in Portland. Without operation of the Locks, the Ferry will need to be transported via road at considerable expense for future maintenance needs.

Clackamas County remains a member of the One Willamette River Coalition and seeks federal support to repair and reopen the Willamette Falls Locks. The County supports the efforts of the One Willamette River Coalition in seeking other federal opportunities and funding streams to keep the Willamette Falls Locks operating now and into the future.



Willamette Falls, continued

Willamette Falls Heritage Area

The Clackamas County Board of Commissioners supports the designation of the Willamette Falls Heritage Area. In 2007, public and private sector organizations gathered to designate a stretch of the Willamette River between the mouths of the Clackamas and Tualatin rivers as a National Heritage Area. This group became the Willamette Falls Heritage Area Coalition.

National Heritage Areas are places where natural, cultural and scenic resources combine to form a cohesive, nationally important landscape arising from patterns of human activity shaped by geography. National Heritage Areas are designated by Congress. The National Park Service provides technical, planning and limited financial assistance to National Heritage Areas.

The mission of the Willamette Falls Heritage Coalition is to advocate for and strengthen the identity of the historic working communities of Oregon City and West Linn by preserving and promoting their important and distinctive natural, cultural, scenic, recreational and industrial resources through public/private partnerships. Clackamas County remains an active partner in this coalition and fully supports federal designation of the Willamette Falls as a National Heritage Area.



The former Blue Heron Paper Mill represents a truly unique development opportunity that would create a landmark destination for the state.

Willamette Falls Legacy Project

The Clackamas County Board of Commissioners seeks federal funding to support redevelopment of the 23-acre former Blue Heron paper mill site adjacent to Willamette Falls in Oregon City. Since the closure of the Blue Heron Paper Co. and the accompanying

loss of 175 jobs, the County has partnered with the State of Oregon, Metro and Oregon City to explore the feasibility of redeveloping the site. While the site presents significant structural and environmental challenges, redevelopment has the potential to greatly benefit the economy of the entire region.

The Willamette Falls Legacy Project represents a truly unique development opportunity that would create a landmark destination for the state. However, due to the scale and significance of this opportunity, a consortium of public funding sources will be required to eliminate barriers to private-sector investment and create a site that is development-ready and marketable. Last year, the State of Oregon committed \$5 million to the project. Clackamas County has committed \$100,000 towards the master plan effort led by Oregon City and will consider ongoing investment in the site.

Through redevelopment, the project is expected to:

- Create 560 to 1,110 construction jobs, and 550 to 1,090 office and retail jobs;
- Attract some 660,000 visitors per year, driving demand for an additional 600 local jobs; and
- Boost property values in Oregon City, both on-site and in the surrounding area.



Willamette Falls, continued

Willamette Falls Sea Lions

The Clackamas County Board of Commissioners supports legislation that provides the State of Oregon with more authority to actively manage problem sea lions near Willamette Falls. In addition, the County supports the development of a long-term strategy to reduce sea lion predation on adult salmon, steelhead, sturgeon and lamprey in the Willamette River and especially near Willamette Falls.

The Willamette River at Oregon City is one of the most vibrant salmon fisheries in Oregon and has a substantial economic impact to the local community. In recent years, California and Steller sea lions have affected the native runs of Upper Willamette Spring Chinook and steelhead as well as sturgeon and lamprey, all at Willamette Falls. The sea lions are negatively impacting the local economy, tourism, recreation and public safety as the sea lions become more aggressive and conflict with sport fishers and other river users.

California sea lions now number beyond their biologically sustainable level and Steller sea lions were removed from the Endangered Species Act in 2013. Sea lions remain protected under the Marine Mammal Protection Act, preventing local public safety officers and wildlife managers from providing sound wildlife management in the urban setting. In 2013, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals ruled that eliminating a certain number of problem sea lions at Bonneville Dam is justified to conserve imperiled Pacific Salmon species.

INFORMATION ITEM

Sunrise System

Sunrise System

After nearly 30 years in the making, Phase I of the Sunrise System broke ground in 2013. The Sunrise System is an innovative set of projects that addresses the severe congestion and safety issues in the area while balancing the reality of funding constraints. The final result will be the creation of a new two-lane highway (one lane each direction) from OR 224 at I-205 to SE 122nd Avenue at OR 212/214, with reconstructed and improved adjacent roadways to provide cars, trucks, bicyclists and pedestrians with efficient and safe access to and from the area.

The County and its partners successfully secured \$165 million in federal, state, regional and local funds for the Phase I project, including \$100 million from the State of Oregon's Jobs and Transportation Act of 2009. With the support and assistance of the Congressional delegation, Clackamas County secured nearly \$18 million in federal funds for the project.



Clackamas County Commissioners (above) joined state and regional officials on July 31, 2013, to break ground on the Sunrise System. Pictured from left to right (above) are Jason Tell, ODOT Regional 1 Manager; former Oregon House Speaker Dave Hunt; Brent Kerr of Kerr Contractors; Commissioner Paul Savas; Commissioner Tootie Smith; Karmen Fore, Transportation Advisor to Gov. John Kitzhaber; State Rep. Ann Lininger; Commission Chair John Ludlow; Commissioner Martha Schrader; State Rep. Shemia Fagan; ODOT Director Matt Garrett; and State Sen. Alan Olsen.

Completion of the Sunrise System projects will substantially ease congestion along this heavily-used transportation corridor; promote job growth and retention within the Clackamas Industrial Area and I-205; improve safety for users; and maximize freight access throughout the area. Construction of Phase I of the Sunrise System is expected to be completed by the summer of 2016.



This photo, taken Jan. 21, 2014, shows the new girders placed over the northbound lanes of I-205. The girders are the support beams for a new overpass which will connect SE 82nd Drive with SE 82nd Avenue. Photos courtesy of ODOT

INFORMATION ITEM

Sunrise System, continued



Summer 2013

Fact Sheet

Project Summary – Sunrise JTA Mainline

To address existing congestion and safety problems in the OR 212/224 corridor, the Sunrise Jobs and Transportation Act (JTA) Project extends the Milwaukie Expressway (OR 224) from I-205 to SE 122nd Avenue. This is the first phase of the much larger Sunrise Corridor Preferred Alternative, whose major project elements include:

- New two-lane highway (one lane each direction) from the Milwaukie Expressway at I-205 to SE 122nd Avenue at OR 212/224.
- New I-205 overcrossing that will connect SE 82nd Drive and 82nd Avenue.
- Improved bicycle and pedestrian accommodations by reconnecting the I-205 Shared Use Path (SUP) to SE 82nd Drive; connecting the I-205 SUP to SE Lawnfield Road; and connecting SE Mather Road at 98th Court to 122nd Avenue at OR 212.
- Signalized intersection at SE 122nd Avenue and OR 212/224.
- Improved intersections in the project area, including traffic signals, signing, striping, drainage and water quality.

Purpose and Need

The Clackamas Industrial Area is home to one of the state's busiest and most critical freight distribution centers. Community development and industrial expansion in the Sunrise Corridor are expected to grow significantly and the existing Oregon 212/224 corridor is incapable of handling this increased demand. The Sunrise JTA Project will:

- Enhance access and improve travel times between the Clackamas Industrial District and I-205.
- Reduce the annual delay for motorists by 980,000 hours.
- Reduce the cost of congestion per year by \$22.5 million.
- Provide an alternative route to and from areas east of SE 122nd Avenue.
- Attract about 19,600 daily users onto new roadway from area roads.
- Provide significant congestion relief on OR 212/224, I-205 and SE 82nd Drive.
- Enhance the environment for bicyclists and pedestrians.

Project Timeline

The project was awarded to a construction contractor in April 2013 and construction activities have commenced. The project is expected to be completed in Summer 2016.

Project Cost

The total estimated cost of the project is \$118 million, of which \$100 million has been allocated from the 2009 Oregon Jobs and Transportation Act. The remaining \$18 million is from other state and federal sources.

Related Projects

Lawnfield Connection Project (led by Clackamas County):

The purpose of this three-phase project is to connect OR 212/224 to SE Lawnfield Road by way of 102nd Avenue, Industrial Way (Minuteman Way), Mather Road and 98th Court. Phases 1 (SE 102nd to Mather Road) and 2 (SE 98th Court to Mather Road) are complete. Phase 3 (SE 97th Avenue to 98th Court) is currently being built and expected to be open to traffic in November 2013. www.hhpr.com/hwy212-lawnfield/index.html.

INFORMATION ITEM

Sunrise System, continued





Clackamas Broadband Express

Clackamas Broadband Express

In October 2013, Clackamas County completed work on the Clackamas Broadband Express, a federallyincentivized project that expanded low-cost Internet into under-served areas of the County through new or enhanced broadband connections to approximately 160 public buildings and facilities.

The project was funded through a \$7.8 million Broadband Technology Opportunity Program (BTOP) stimulus grant from the U.S. Department of Commerce and the National Telecommunications and Information

Administration (NTIA) in 2010. The County was one of Oregon's largest recipients of the BTOP grant and one of only a handful of local governments across the United States that received funding. The County pledged \$3.3 million in required matching funds for a total project cost of \$11.1 million.

Over a three-year span, the project was responsible for construction of about 170 miles of middle and last-mile dark fiber infrastructure creating connections through Oregon City, Milwaukie, Gladstone, Damascus, Boring, Sandy, Estacada, Colton, Molalla and Canby. Additional connections include a 30-mile spur up Highway 26 from Sandy to Government Camp.

The Clackamas Broadband Express enabled key public agencies and service providers such as schools, police, fire,



Workers install fiber as part of the Clackamas Broadband Express. The project was finished in October 2013.

libraries, health care, governments, transportation and utilities to access a secure, high-speed, cost-efficient network at reduced costs. As a result, local schools reported annual savings of approximately \$250,000 a year and Clackamas County is saving approximately \$90,000 a year while enjoying state-of-the-art connectivity.

Additionally, the broadband project has also benefitted private companies by providing non-discriminatory, cost-effective, high-speed infrastructure that allows service providers to expand and enhance their services to their customers. Businesses located in rural Clackamas County now have the competitive standing and global reach with high-capacity broadband services.

Private telecommunications companies also have open access to the infrastructure necessary to provide retail services to the public. Fees from those connections are enabling the program to continue on a self-sustaining basis. The County does not provide direct retail broadband services to the public.

Going forward the project will continue to support existing beneficiaries by creating additional broadband expansion to promote economic growth.

INFORMATION ITEM

Clackamas County Economic Landscape



CLACKAMAS COUNTY ECONOMIC LANDSCAPE OVERVIEW

Background

Clackamas County supports economic development in the County through programs and partnerships. Coordinating those efforts is the Business & Economic Development division. The guiding principles of the Clackamas County Economic Development Plan include:

- Business retention and growth
- Business recruitment
- Infrastructure
- Workforce and education
- Regional collaboration

Key Industry Clusters:

- Advanced Manufacturing Metals and Machinery
- Food and Beverage Processing
- Health Care
- High Tech
- Nurseries and Greenhouses
- Professional & Business Services
- Trucking & Distribution
- Wholesale Trade
- Wood Product Manufacturing
- Agriculture and Food Production
- Film and Media Production

Direct GDP contributions of Key Clusters¹

1

Total GDP in Clackamas County was approximately \$18.1 billion in 2012. The combined direct impact of the 11 key clusters accounted for approximately \$10.3 billion in direct annual GDP (nearly 57% of total county GDP) and accounted for 43% of the county's jobs. According to the IMPLAN model for Clackamas County, the average employee compensation for the key clusters was \$47,300 in 2012, which was 21% above the average compensation level within the County.



Annual Contributions of Clusters in Clackamas County, 2012

INFORMATION ITEM

Clackamas County Economic Landscape, continued

Clackamas County Establishments and Employees

Clackamas County's economic landscape is dominated by more smaller business establishments then the region as a whole.

Allocation of Employees by Establishment Size: Clackamas County vs. Portland-Beaverton-Hillsboro-Vancouver Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA)



Source: www.youreconomy.org; compiled based on Dun & Bradstreet data.

Employment Growth Forecast

Over the long-term, Metro anticipates that the region will continue to add people and attract jobs. Metro expects the nine-county Portland-Beaverton-Hillsboro-Vancouver PMSA to add nearly one million new residents by year 2050. Within the larger PMSA, the tri-county Metro region (consisting of Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties) is expected to add nearly 288,000 new households and 396,000 new jobs over the 2010-2035 timeframe.

Metro Growth Forecasts for Households and Employment, 2010-2035

	2010	Proj. 2035	Projected Change	Percent Change
Households				
Clackamas County	140,469	198,459	57,990	41%
Multnomah County	304,469	442,778	138,309	45%
Washington County	202,647	294,174	91,527	45%
Total 3 County Area	647,585	935,411	287,826	44%
Employment				
Clackamas County	127,386	194,920	67,534	53%
Multnomah County	419,164	597,532	178,368	43%
Washington County	232,019	382,310	150,291	65%
Total 3 County Area	778,569	1,174,762	396,193	51%
Jobs Per Household Ratio				
Clackamas County	0.91	0.98	1.16	
Multnomah County	1.38	1.35	1.29	
Washington County	1.14	1.30	1.64	
Total 3 County Area	1.20	1.26	1.38	

INFORMATION ITEM

Clackamas County Budget

clackamas county budget summary

Amended FY 2012-13 vs. Amended 2013-14 Budgets

Of Agencies for which the County is Responsible

AGENCY	FY 12-13 AMENDED	FY 13-14 AMENDED
Clackamas County (detail on reverse) Water Environment Services Development Agency North Clackamas Parks & Recreation District Library District of Clackamas County Enhanced Law Enforcement District Extension and 4-H Service District Street Lighting District #5	\$616.3 million \$101.4 million \$69.8 million \$22.1 million \$14.4 million \$5.4 million \$3.7 million \$2.7 million	\$618.0 million \$95.3 million \$70.5 million \$24.5 million \$15.3 million \$5.9 million \$4.5 million \$2.7 million
Total Board Budget Authority	\$835.8 million	\$836.7 million

Unemployment Rate — U.S., Oregon & Clackamas County

Month/Year	U.S.	Oregon	Clackamas County
March, 2009	8.5%	12.1%	11.4%
March, 2010	9.7%	10.6%	10.4%
March, 2011	8.9%	9.6%	9.0%
March, 2012	8.2%	8.6%	7.9%
March, 2013	7.6%	8.2%	7.4%

Median Home Sale Price — Clackamas County

Month/Year	Home Sale Price
March, 2009	\$269,900
March, 2010	\$249,200
March, 2011	\$240,000
March, 2012	\$230,000
March, 2013	\$255,000

Sources: FY 2012-13 Amended County Budget; FY 2013-14 Amended County Budget; Oregon Employment Department; and Clackamas County Assessor's Office

INFORMATION ITEM

clackamas coun	tv hudget	summary			
	ly buuget	Summary			
Amended FY 2012-13 vs. Amended FY 2013-14 Budgets					
Amended F I 2012-13 vs. Amer	ided F I 201	3-14 budgets			
By County Dep	artment				
DEPARTMENT	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14			
	AMENDED	AMENDED			
Health, Housing & Human Services (H3S)	\$129.6 million	\$113.7 million			
County Sheriff (incl. Community Corrections)	\$87.0 million	\$92.3 million			
Transportation & Development	\$71.0 million	\$80.1 million			
Finance ¹	\$35.7 million	\$33.1 million			
Business & Community Services	\$27.7 million	\$41.7 million			
Employee Services ²	\$24.8 million	\$22.7 million			
Technology Services	\$17.3 million	\$16.6 million			
District Attorney	\$10.9 million	\$11.8 million			
Juvenile	\$8.6 million	\$9.1 million			
County Assessor	\$6.8 million	\$7.1 million			
Emergency Communications	\$6.8 million	\$6.9 million			
Justice Court	\$4.7 million	\$6.0 million			
Emergency Management	\$4.5 million	\$3.0 million			
County Clerk	\$4.0 million	\$3.9 million			
Public & Government Affairs	\$3.8 million	\$3.8 million			
Tourism & Cultural Affairs	\$3.7 million	\$4.1 million			
County Counsel	\$1.9 million	\$2.1 million			
County Administration	\$1.8 million	\$2.0 million			
Board of County Commissioners	\$1.3 million	\$1.4 million			
County Treasurer	\$627,000	\$653,000			
<u>Not in a department</u>					
Non-departmental General Fund ³	\$128.9 million	\$119.5 million			
Agency Payrolls	\$15.8 million	\$16.8 million			
Other ⁴	\$10.4 million	\$9.6 million			
Debt	\$8.7 million	\$10.0 million			
Total County Budget	\$616.3 million	\$618.0 million			
	÷	1 +			

(1) Finance, Purchasing, Facilities, Fleet, Capital Projects Reserves

(2) Includes risk management and employee benefits self insurance funds

(3) Operating transfers to other departments, general county items, contingency, reserves

(4) Includes Resolution Services, County School, Safety Net Legislation Local Projects, Employer Contribution Reserve, Transient Room Tax, Law Library

Sources: FY 2012-13 Amended County Budget; FY 2013-14 Amended County Budget

