July 21st, 2022 at 7:00pm City Council Meeting

Audio/Video Teleconference

City Hall Conference Room 48318 E. 1st Street Oakridge OR, 97463

REGULAR MEETING



- 1. CALL MEETING TO ORDER
- 2. Pledge of Allegiance
- 3. Roll Call
- 4. Additions, Corrections or Adjustments to the Agenda
- 5. Public Comment 30 Minutes

Individual speakers must be recognized by the presiding officer, provide their name and address, and will be allowed up to 3 minutes or less with Council approval. The Council will not engage in any discussion or make any decisions based on public comment at this time. The Council may take comments under advisement for discussion and action at a future Council meeting. The Mayor may direct the city administrator to follow up on comments received.

- 5.1 Public Comment sent to City Hall requested to be read into the record, at
- 6. Mayor Comments / Announcements / Proclamations
- 7. Council Comments / Announcements
- 8. Consent Agenda
 - 8.1 City Council Meeting Minutes (from 6/2/22 and 6/16/22)
- 9. Business from the City Council
 - 9.1 League of Oregon Cities 2023 Legislative Priorities Ballot (2 versions, one with CA's top 7 noted)
 - 9.2 Event Signage TRT Request
 - 9.3 Ben Ward OLCC Liquor License Application for Bowling Alley
 - 9.4 Fee Waiver Application for "Back-to-School Kids Jam" August 26-27, 2022
- 10. Business from the City Administrator
 - 10.1 WAC Inspection/Assessment and Insurance Coverage Updates
 - 10.2 Committee Vacancies and Recruitment
- 11. Staff Reports
- 12. Items Removed from the Consent Agenda
- 13. Ordinances, Resolutions and Public Comments
- 14. Public Hearings
- 15. Appointments
- 16. Public Comment
- 17. Adjourn
- 18. Executive Session

This will be a remote participation meeting. Citizens have four ways of attending and commenting:

- 1. Use your computer, tablet or smartphone and go to: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/3664311610
- Meeting ID: 3664311610. 2. Use your telephone and dial: +1 669 900 9128. Meeting ID: 366 431 1610.
- 3. Send comments by email to: cityadministrator@ci.oakridge.or.us by 2pm the day of the meeting.
- 4. While discouraged due to the pandemic, you may attend in person at City Hall.

Detailed instructions are available at City Hall, on the city website, and the city Facebook page

Accommodation for Physical Impairments: In order to accommodate persons with physical impairments, please notify the City of any special physical or language accommodations you may require as far in advance of the meeting as possible. To make arrangements, Contact City Hall at 541-782-2258. For the hearing impaired, City's TTD Number is 541-782-4232.

Public Comment for 7/21/2022

Bryan Cutchen 48300 Hills Street Oakridge, OR 97463

I would like to thank the city council for their detailed response to my public comment read on 7/7/2022. The responses raise additional concerns regarding the process used to correct these errors as well some transfers that just didn't happen. To provide some specifics:

- I received a copy of the FY23 budget from city hall on 6/27/2022, one day prior to the special session and public hearing on the budget. This was not a "draft budget." If changes were still being made to the budget at that time, well after the required posting five days prior, the citizens did not have an accurate budget to consider at the public hearing. Additionally, the city council adopted the budget immediately after the public hearing, making a motion to close two dormant funds. No other changes were made. Any changes made after adoption would require a supplemental budget.
- 2. In reviewing the financial report dated June 16, 2022, no transfer of \$405,297 to repay the loans to water and wastewater ever occurred, even though it was budgeted for.
- 3. In reviewing the financial report dated June 16, 2022, no transfer of \$100,000 was made from the General Fund to the Emergency Services Fund, nor was there a resolution authorizing the transfer.
- 4. In reviewing the financial report dated June 16, 2022, no transfer of \$100,000 in ARPA funds to the Wastewater Fund occurred, nor was there a resolution authorizing the transfer.

While good faith efforts to correct the errors in this budget may have been made very late in the process, this should have been done in a very open and public way. I look forward to the supplemental budget which will address these issues.

Jackie Taylor

From:

Mayor Hollett <mayorhollett@ci.oakridge.or.us>

Sent:

Thursday, July 21, 2022 6:28 PM

To:

James Cleavenger; Jackie Taylor; Colleen Shirley

Subject:

Fwd: Letter to the council

I'll be reading this in public comment tonight, here it is for your record and minutes.

Thanks!

Sent from Chrissy's iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Erin DuMont <erin_dumont@hotmail.com>

Date: July 14, 2022 at 9:29:15 AM PDT To: mayorhollett@ci.oakridge.or.us Subject: Letter to the council

Hello council,

My name is Erin DuMont. I have lived at 48237 Y drive for a little over 7 years. I moved to this location because of the peaceful, secluded nature of this property.

My peace was ruined as of July 7th 2021 when my neighbors mentally unstable, drug addicted son, Jed Houston, decided it was a great idea to make methamphetamine in his garage which caused it to blow up, setting my front yard on fire. I was not home at this time, I was reading the events take gold on the Oakridge Chat Forum while sitting in a dentist waiting room with my children as my dog was in my home hearing and seeing the fire. I don't even know how many messages and texts I got asking if I was okay.

A few days after the fire I was told by a close family member that Jed was not supposed be back at the residence and to let police know if I see him go up the shared driveway. About a week after the fire, I seen him walking up the driveway so proceeded to let the police know. To which I was basically told, screw you and your safety because it's his home and they can't do anything about him being there. I was let down by our police department because his rights are more important than the safety of my children.

For the past year I have lived in fear and stress wondering when is he going to do it again. When am I and my children and pets going to be put in danger again? Will I be home? Will my kids be home? Will my dog be home? I see the drug addicted foot traffic that frequently is at this now burned down home. The fear that when I am sleeping my car will get broken into, the fear that when I am away from my home one of these people will decide to break into my home. Well it happened again on June 29th 2022. I was not home, I was just getting off work. My kids and pets were at home. This time it was the house. Our houses sit maybe 20 yards apart. 20 yards too dang close! If you have never gotten a call from your 12 year old child crying and telling you that the neighbors house is on fire, they can see the flames, you are a very lucky person! Because it's almost the worst feeling to feel helpless against fire.

Jed fled the fire. Left the scene of his crime. Had no regards to who may be affected. My home is not the only home in close proximity. There is a home on the other side which had significant damage from the first fire a year ago. Sparks could very well have gone down into the property below the Houstons property. Three homes that could have been lost, or significantly damaged again.

I thank, with my whole heart, the quick response on our fire department who put water on my home to save it.

And now once again I have fear. The Houston's have invited their family to park a 5th wheel on the property but could not get it up the driveway so it has been parked at the bottom of my driveway. Barely allowing me enough room to get up and down the driveway. Collecting garbage and clutter around the 5th wheel. Living in the 5th wheel on a public street. Where they have no proper disposal of their waste, no electricity. Going to work at 4:45am on Tuesday July 12th, I had to drive around, going into my neighbors yard, to get out of my driveway because they were using their car to have electricity in the 5th wheel. Wednesday, July 13, I had to wake up Jed, who was passed out in what I assume to be a drugged out stupper in the middle of my driveway, by honking my horn to which he waved for me to drive around him, I did not drive around him because I didn't feel it safe to do so, so I waited roughly 10 mins while he struggled to get up, only after yelling that I would call the police if he would not move. Hindsight I probably should have just called, but was just angry at that point and had a long day already at work.

I cannot feel safe with these people so closely allowed to do what they are doing. I cannot start the tree trimming maintenance and trimming of my bushes along the side of my driveway because they are in the way of me being able to get a trailer to pick up the debris. I havr a pile of blackberry vibes i started tobtrim away after the fire, that i cannot get picked up to take away becausebi cannot get a trailer up my driveway safely.

I need this situation resolved. I need my peace of mind a security back. I don't know what I can do at this point. Give up my home? Move my kids away from their home cause of this? I don't feel like that is fair. I am at my wits end.

Thank you for your time, thank you Mayor Hollett for reading my letter. I am just a concerned citizen who doesn't want to live in fear anymore,

Erin DuMont

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2023 Legislative Priorities Ballot

Issued on June 10, 2022

Ballots due by 5:00 p.m. on August 5, 2022

* Denotes CA's Top 7 Council Must Pick 5

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2023 Legislative Priorities Ballot - League of Oregon Cities

Background: Each even-numbered year the LOC appoints members to serve on 7 policy committees. These policy committees are the foundation of the LOC's policy development process. Composed of city officials, these committees are charged with analyzing policy and technical issues and recommending positions and strategies for the LOC. Each committee provides a list of recommended policy positions and actions for the LOC to take in the coming two year legislative cycle. This year, all 7 committees identified between 3 to 5 legislative policy priorities to advance to the full membership and LOC Board of Directors.

Ballot/Voting Process: Each city is being asked to review the recommendations from the 7 policy committees and provide input to the LOC Board of Directors as it prepares to adopt the LOC's 2023 legislative agenda. After your city has had an opportunity to review the proposals, please complete the electronic ballot indicating the top 5 issues that your city would like to see the LOC focus on during the 2023 legislative session.

Each city is permitted one vote. As such, each city must designate a person to enter the vote electronically on the below link. For those cities without electronic options for voting, paper ballots may be requested from LOC's Legislative Director Jim McCauley at jmccauley@orcities.org.

Important Deadlines: The deadline for submitting your city's vote is 5.000 p.m. on August 5. 2022.

Ballots were emailed to the CAO of each city. If your city didn't receive the ballot, please email Jim McCauley at jmccauley@orcities.org.





Full Funding and Alignment for State Land Use Initiatives

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will support legislation to streamline and fully fund local implementation of any recently adopted or proposed state land use planning requirements, including administrative rulemaking.

Background: Recent legislation and executive orders have made significant changes to the state's land use planning process, including increasing burdens for local government. While the LOC shares the state's policy goals, these updates have resulted in extensive, continuous, and sometimes conflicting rulemaking efforts that are not supported by adequate state funding. Cities simply do not have the staff capacity or resources needed to implement current requirements. Existing planning updates should be streamlined to enable simpler, less costly implementation and any new proposals should be aligned with existing requirements.



Local Funding to Address Homelessness

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will seek funding to support coordinated, local responses to addressing homelessness.

Background: The LOC recognizes that to end homelessness, a statewide and community-based coordination approach to delivering services, housing, and programs is needed. Addressing homelessness will look different and involve different service provider partners from one city to the next, but one thing is consistent, addressing the crisis requires significant financial resources. While cities across Oregon have developed programs, expanded service efforts, built regional partnerships, and have significantly invested both their local General Fund and federal CARES Act and American Rescue Plan Act dollars into programs to address the homelessness crisis in their respective communities, the crisis continues. The homelessness crisis exceeds each city's individual capacity – necessitating the need for meaningful fiscal support from the State of Oregon.

Infrastructure Funding to Support Needed Housing

Legislative Concept: The LOC will support state funding for infrastructure needed to support needed housing.

Background: As Oregon works to overcome its historic housing supply deficit, development costs continue to rise. Cities have limited tools to address the rising costs of infrastructure necessary to support the impact of new housing development. A statewide fund to address infrastructure costs and improve housing affordability is needed.

Economic Development Incentives (co-sponsor with Tax and Finance Committee)

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will support legislation to preserve and strengthen discretionary local economic development incentives including the Enterprise Zone (EZ), Long Term Rural Enterprise Zone (LTREZ) and Strategic Investment Program (SIP).

Background: The EZ and LTREZ programs provide local governments the option to offer a temporary full exemption from property taxes for qualified new property of a business (3 to 5 years for the standard EZ and 7 to 15 years for the rural EZ). The SIP program allows local governments to offer a 15-year

partial exemption on the value of new property that exceeds a certain investment threshold (\$25 million to \$100 million depending on location and total project value). Recent studies by Business Oregon confirmed what city economic development professionals knew; these incentive programs are crucial for Oregon to remain competitive nationally and show massive benefits to Oregon in terms of jobs, enhanced economic activity, and tax revenues. The EZ and LTREZ programs will sunset in 2025 without action by the legislature, and "gain share" provisions of the SIP program transferring a portion of income taxes resulting from qualified projects to local governments will sunset in 2026. The LOC will advocate for sunset extensions and for changes that will improve the programs, and advocate against any changes that will reduce local control or devalue the incentives.



Community Resiliency and Wildfire Planning

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will support investments for climate and wildfire resiliency planning, as well as infrastructure upgrades, to fill existing gaps and assist cities in planning for extreme weather events and wildfire.

Background: Oregon communities are increasingly looking for help planning for climate change impacts, including infrastructure upgrades, to handle extreme weather events. Cities of all sizes, especially small to mid-sized cities, need technical assistance and additional capacity to better plan for and recover from climate events and wildfire. Investments in infrastructure upgrades, repairs, and resiliency will help rebuild communities, better ensure equity and access to critical services, protect public health and the environment, improve community resiliency, and promote economic recovery.

Brought to you by the General Government Policy Committee

Protecting Public Employees and Officials

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will introduce legislation to protect the personal contact information of public employees and increase criminal sanctions when public officials and employees are subject to criminal activity connected to their service.

Background: Cities have seen an increase in harassments, threats and property damage in recent years. Over 80 percent of city leaders who participated in a National League of Cities report on public civility indicated they had personally experienced harassing or harmful behavior because of their role as a public official. Additionally, an ambiguity in the phrasing in a statute intended to protect the private information of public employees may require an employer to release home addresses, personal emails and contact information.

Return to Work

Legislative Recommendation: Eliminate the sunset on the ability of retirees to return to work.

Background: PERS covered retirees are currently allowed to return to work without suffering a tax or pension penalty until 2024. Allowing retirees to return to work allows employers to fill critical vacancies while not paying pension and other costs in times of both fiscal hardships and workforce scarcity. The sunset was established as part of a compromise PERS reform package passed in 2017 but has been successful for retirees and employers.

Attorney Client Privilege

Legislative Recommendation: Ensure that privileged communications between public bodies and officials and their legal counsel remain confidential indefinitely.

Background: A recent court ruling limited public sector attorney client privilege to 25 years, which is identical to the lifespan of other public records exemptions. The LOC believes that public officials should have the same right to unimpeded legal counsel as all other attorney clients.

Address Measure 110 Shortcomings

Legislative Recommendation: Restore criminal justice incentives for seeking treatment for addiction while ensuring a path for expungement for successfully completing a treatment program.

Background: Oregon voters passed Measure 110 in 2020 which eliminated criminal sanctions for simple possession for most narcotic drugs and replaced them with a waivable \$100 ticket. A citation cannot be issued if a person seeks treatment by calling a treatment referral service. The measure also re-dedicated local marijuana revenue to harm reductions services. Those funds are now pooled and distributed by an oversight and accountability committee. Oregon's overdose deaths continue to increase and funds that should have been distributed in January of 2021 are still not delivered. Additionally, problems related to drug abuse such as property crime have increased.

Brought to you by the Energy and Environment Policy Committee

Building Decarbonization, Efficiency, and Modernization

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will support legislation to protect against and rollback preemptions to allow local governments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from new and existing buildings while ensuring reliability and affordability. Some initiatives may include a local option Reach Code, statewide home energy scoring or financial incentives like CPACE.

Background: Homes and commercial buildings need a lot of power. In fact, they consume nearly half of all the energy used in Oregon according to the Oregon Department of Energy 2020 Biennial Energy Report. Existing buildings need to be retrofitted and modernized to become more resilient and efficient. New buildings can be built with energy efficiency and energy capacity in mind, so they last longer for years to come, reduce the energy burden on occupants, and are built to a standard that is future proof for carbon reducing technologies like electric vehicles

Continue Investments in Renewable Energy

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will work to identify barriers and potential solutions to local energy generation and will pursue funding assistance for feasibility studies and project implementation. The LOC will support legislation to study and invest in viable, preferably locally generated, options and to divest the Oregon Treasury from fossil fuels.

Background: Renewable energy sources can be used to produce electricity with fewer environmental impacts. Local energy generation projects can better position cities to pursue and achieve local climate action goals, address capacity constraints of existing electric transmission lines, and can help cities respond to individual businesses that may be seeking green energy options. The types of local energy generation projects discussed by the committee include, but are not limited to, small-scale hydropower, in-conduit hydropower, methane capture, biomass and solar. Such projects are not intended to conflict

with existing low-carbon power purchase agreements but can position cities to pursue local climate action goals and supplement energy needs through renewable generation.

Investment in Community Climate Planning Resources

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will support investments that bring climate services (for mitigation and adaptation) together and work to fill the existing gaps to help communities get the high-quality climate assistance they need quickly and effectively.

Background: Oregon communities are increasingly looking for help planning for climate change impacts and implementing programs to reduce greenhouse gases. Interest in climate services has continued as communities experience increasing disruptions caused or made worse by climate change. Oregon's small to mid-sized communities and rural communities are particularly in need of both technical assistance and additional capacity to address climate impacts and do their part to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. While some climate resources exist in Oregon, those programs are dispersed throughout state government, the nonprofit world, and academic institutions. Because of this current structure, it is not clear for communities what they should do once they decide to act on climate change.

Adequate Funding for State Climate Initiatives

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will support legislation to streamline processes and fully fund local implementation of climate mandates (like Climate Friendly and Equity Communities rules) from the state. Furthermore, the LOC will support legislation that allows the state to adequately maintain and staff programs that impact a city's ability to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Background: On March 10, 2020, Governor Kate Brown signed Executive Order 20-04 directing state agencies to take action to reduce and regulate greenhouse gas emissions. Additionally, the state has legislatively passed many greenhouse gas reduction measures. This has led to some unfunded mandates on cities as well as a significant workload for agency staff.

Brought to you by the Finance and Taxation Policy Committee

Property Tax Reform

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will advocate for constitutional and statutory reforms to the property tax system to enhance local choice, equity, fairness, and adequacy.

Background: The property tax system is broken and in need of repair due to constitutional provisions in Measures 5 and 50 that were adopted by voters in the 1990s. The current system is inequitable to property owners and jurisdictions alike, is often inadequate to allow jurisdictions to provide critical services, removes meaningful local choice, and is incomprehensible to most taxpayers. Local governments and schools rely heavily on property tax revenues to pay for services and capital expenses. With federal pandemic aid to cities coming to an end and inflation looming, cities are concerned that their top revenue source will not allow residents to adequately fund the services that they demand. Therefore, the LOC will take a leadership role in pursuing efforts to draft and advocate for both comprehensive and incremental property tax reform option packages, including forming coalitions with other interested parties. The LOC will remain flexible to support all legislation that improves the system, but will, in the short term, focus on incremental changes that will allow for a foundation on which to build for broader revisions going forward. The LOC's overall focus will be on a property tax package that includes, but may not be limited to these elements:

- In the short term, advocating for a system that restores local choice and allows voters to adopt tax levies and establish tax rates outside of current limits and not subject to compression. This may also include advocating for a local option levy that has passed three or more times to become permanent (requires constitutional referral).
- Also in the short term, advocating for statutory changes to extend statewide a 2017 Multnomah
 County pilot that created an option that new property has a taxable value determined based on the
 city average of maximum assessed value to market value as opposed to countywide average.
- Over the longer term, to achieve equity, advocating for a system that has taxpayers' relative share tied to the value of their property, rather than the complex and increasingly arbitrary valuation system based on assessed value from Measure 50 (requires constitutional referral).
- .• Also over the longer term, to enhance fairness and adequacy, advocating for various statutory changes, some of which would adjust the impact of the above changes. For example, as a part of comprehensive reform the LOC will support targeted tax relief for lower income residents to make sure reform does not price vulnerable residents out of their homes.

Lodging Tax Flexibility

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will advocate for legislation to enhance flexibility in how cities may use transient lodging tax revenues. The goal is to help cities better serve visitors and improve local conditions that support the tourism industry.

Background: The Legislature created the *state* lodging tax in 2003, and with it a new requirement that 70% of net revenues from new or increased *local* lodging taxes must be used for "tourism promotion" or "tourism related facilities." Cities acknowledge and appreciate the economic development benefits that tourism brings to their local economies, but often struggle to support the industry in areas like public safety, infrastructure, workforce housing, and homeless services. Enhanced flexibility and clarification of allowed use of funds will benefit both visitors and business owners alike.

Economic Development Incentives (co-sponsor with the Community Development Committee)

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will support legislation to preserve and strengthen discretionary local economic development incentives including the Enterprise Zone (EZ), Long Term Rural Enterprise Zone (LTREZ) and Strategic Investment Program (SIP).

Background: The EZ and LTREZ programs provide local governments the option to offer a temporary full exemption from property taxes for qualified new property of a business (3 to 5 years for the standard EZ and 7 to 15 years for the rural EZ). The SIP program allows local governments to offer a 15-year partial exemption on the value of new property that exceeds a certain investment threshold (\$25 million to \$100 million depending on location and total project value). Recent studies by Business Oregon confirmed what city economic development professionals know; these incentive programs are crucial for Oregon to remain competitive nationally and show massive benefits to Oregon in terms of jobs, enhanced economic activity, and tax revenues. The EZ and LTREZ programs will sunset in 2025 without action by the legislature, and "gain share" provisions of the SIP program transferring a portion of income taxes resulting from qualified projects to local governments will sunset in 2026. The LOC will advocate for sunset extensions and for changes that will improve the programs, and advocate against any changes that will reduce local control or devalue the incentives.



Marijuana Taxes

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will continue to advocate for increased revenues from marijuana taxes. This may include proposals to restore state marijuana tax losses related to Measure 110 (2020) distribution changes, and to increase the current 3% cap on local marijuana taxes so local voters may choose a rate that reflects the needs of their community.

Background: Recreational marijuana retailers are required to charge a state-imposed retail sales tax of 17 percent for all recreational marijuana sold. Until the end of 2020 cities received 10% of the net revenue from the state tax but Measure 110 changed the distribution formula and will reduce city distributions by an estimated 73% for the 2021-23 biennium. Cities may also impose a local retail sales tax of up to 3%, subject to voter approval. Tax rates for recreational marijuana vary widely across the states, but the total Oregon tax burden is 20-25% percent below other West Coast states. Unbiased academic studies indicate Oregon could increase marijuana taxes without pushing significant business to the illicit market. If the Legislature is not willing to allow increased taxes it should restore city revenues by other means back to what was agreed to when recreation marijuana was legalized.

Alcohol Revenues

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will advocate for enhanced revenues from the sale of alcohol to mitigate the impact of recent legislative changes that will otherwise reduce this crucial revenue source.

Background: Oregon's beer tax has not been increased since 1978 and is \$2.60 per barrel which equates to about 8.4 cents per gallon or less than 5 cents on a six-pack. Oregon has the lowest beer tax in the country, and to get to the middle of the states Oregon would need a more than 10-fold increase. Oregon's wine tax is 67 cents per gallon and 77 cents per gallon on dessert wines, this is the second lowest tax nationwide, and the first 2 cents of the tax goes to the wine board. Oregon is a control state and is the sole importer and distributor of liquor, which accounts for about 94% of total alcohol revenues. The Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission (OLCC) sets retail prices at about 105% of their cost and net revenues are distributed based on a formula. Cities are preempted from imposing alcohol taxes. In exchange, cities receive approximately 34% of the state alcohol revenues after the state takes 50% of beer and wine taxes off the top prior to this distribution. Recent legislative changes will reduce city revenues; the legislature approved a more generous compensation formula for liquor store owners in 2021 and approved a 148% cost increase for a planned OLCC warehouse in 2022. Both changes will reduce distributions to cities. Cities have significant public safety costs related to alcohol consumption and taxes on alcohol do not cover their fair share of these costs. There are numerous ways to address the issue: increasing taxes on beer or wine (possibly through a local sales tax option), increasing the markup on liquor, or increasing the per bottle surcharge currently in place at liquor stores and dedicating the funds to paying for the planned OLCC warehouse.

Brought to you by the Telecommunications, Broadband Policy Committee

Digital Equity and Inclusion

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will advocate for legislation and policies that help all individuals and communities have the information technology capacity needed for full participation in our society, democracy, and economy.

Background: Connectivity is crucial to modern life. It is being relied on more for how people do business, learn, and receive important services like healthcare. As technology evolved the digital divide has become more complex and nuanced. Now, discussion of the digital divide is framed in terms of whether a population has access to hardware, to the Internet, to viable connection speeds and to the skills they need to effectively use it.

Resilient, Futureproof Broadband Infrastructure and Planning Investment

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will support legislation that will ensure broadband systems are built resiliently and future proofed while also advocating for resources to help cities with broadband planning and technical assistance through direct grants and staff resources at the state level. The LOC will support legislation that addresses issues with the inconsistency of regulations applied to traditional and nontraditional telecommunications service as more entities move to a network based approach instead of what services are being provided. LOC will oppose any preemptions on local rights-of-ways, and municipalities right to own poles and become broadband service providers.

Background:

Broadband Planning and Technical Assistance

Most state and federal broadband infrastructure funding sources require that communities have a broadband strategic plan in place to qualify for funds. Unfortunately, many cities do not have the resources or staff capacity to complete comprehensive broadband strategic plans.

Resilient and Long-Term Systems

As broadband is continually being made a priority on the state and federal level, we must think strategically about how to build resilient long-term networks that will serve Oregonians now and into the future. Ways to ensure broadband is resilient may include investing in robust middle mile connections, ensuring redundancy and multiple providers in all areas, and undergrounding fiber instead of hanging it on poles.

Optional Local Incentives to Increase Broadband Deployment

All levels of government have identified broadband as a priority. However, there continue to be proposed mandates on local governments to deploy broadband services more quickly. Cities have a duty to manage rights-of-ways (ROW) on behalf of the public and need flexibility to adequately manage the ROW. Instead of mandates the state should focus its efforts on allowing cities the option to adopt incentives that could help streamline broadband deployment.

Regulatory Consistency Amidst Convergence

Historically, the standards and oversight policies for a specific technology were established independently and were not developed with merging or interoperability in mind. For example, telephony (when providing voice), cable TV (when providing video), and mobile cellular technologies each follow their respective standards, and these services were regulated by policies specific to each type.

Incentives for Broadband Affordability, Adoption and Consumer Protections

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will seek additional state support and funding for increased broadband adoption and affordability and will advocate for consumer protections for those accessing the internet, internet enabled devices and broadband service.

Background: Broadband infrastructure is being funded at a historic level. For that infrastructure to be adequately utilized affordability and adoption initiatives must receive investment. Initiatives that would help could include studying barriers to adoptions and affordability; ensuring adequate competition in providers; investing in more data centers statewide so service is cheaper for regions outside of the I-5 corridor as it is simply more expensive per megabit to provide; and ensuring providers are widely advertising programs meant for those with limited means.

Additionally, problems with internet providers are among the most common consumer complaints in Oregon. Complaints often involve paying more than expected, difficult cancellation policies and poor service. Consumers are at risk of being advertised or offered services that are not actually being delivered. For example, 25/3 is the current definition of broadband. Currently, providers are allowed to advertise

speeds as "up to" 25/3 or a certain speed. There is no one enforcing whether or not providers actually hit their advertised speeds. Providers should be accountable for making sure consumers have the appropriate equipment for the services they are paying for.

Cybersecurity & Privacy

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will support legislation that addresses privacy and cybersecurity for all that use technology, including but not limited to: funding for local government cybersecurity initiatives, statewide resources for cyber professionals, regulations of data privacy, or standards for software/hardware developers to meet to make their products more secure.

Background: Society is becoming more technologically reliant than ever before and that will only increase. With this increase of technology there is an increased risk for cybercrimes. Therefore, cybersecurity and privacy systems must be taken seriously. Cybersecurity encompasses everything that pertains to protecting sensitive data, protected health information, personal information, intellectual property, data, and governmental and industry information systems from theft and damage attempted by criminals and adversaries.

Cybersecurity risk is increasing, not only because of global connectivity but also because of the reliance on cloud services to store sensitive data and personal information. Widespread poor configuration of cloud services paired with increasingly sophisticated cyber criminals means the risk that governments, businesses, organizations, and consumers suffer from a successful cyberattack or data breach is on the rise.

Brought to you by the Transportation Policy Committee



Legislative Recommendation: The LOC supports legislation that improves the overall safety of the transportation network in communities. The LOC will achieve this outcome by expanding authority for establishing fixed photo radar to all cities, increasing flexibility for local speed setting authority, and increased investment in the "safe routes to schools" and expansion of the "great streets" programs.

Background: The City of Portland has demonstrated improved safety outcomes in neighborhoods with the addition of fixed photo radar along high-crash corridors. LOC's efforts to expand the use of fixed photo radar to additional cities failed during the 2021 Session. (<u>HB 2019</u>) - High Crash Corridor for City of Unity) and (<u>HB 2530</u>) -Extending Fixed Photo Radar) were supported by the LOC, but lacked sufficient support from legislators to advance.

During the 2019 Session the LOC supported SB 558, which would authorize a city to designate speed for a highway under the city's jurisdiction that is five miles per hour lower than statutory speed when the highway is in a residential district and not an arterial highway. During the 2021 Session passage of HB 3055 (Sect 81 (5)(g)) extended speed setting authority to highways within the jurisdictional boundaries of cities and Multnomah & Clackamas counties.



Road User Fee - Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) Structure

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will support replacement of Oregon's Gas Tax with a road impact fee structure that will capture added revenue from cities with local gas tax structure. The pricing structure should also maintain a weight-mile tax structure to make sure that there is an impact element of the fees paid for transportation infrastructure.

Background: The LOC has historically advocated for a fee structure that more closely matches road usage. Gas tax revenues are a declining source of revenue due to enhanced mileage in new vehicles and the increase of electric vehicles on roads.

New Mobility Services

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC supports the entry and utilization of a variety of new mobility services that support a safe, sustainable, and equitable multimodal transportation system, while preserving local government's authority to regulate services and ensure public and consumer safety in communities.

Background: The expansion of mobility services presents local governments with opportunities and challenges. Mobility services include Uber, Lyft, scooters, E-bikes, and food service delivery such as DoorDash, and UberEATS. Many cities across the country have initiated efforts to add regulatory oversite of these services to provide a base level of safety to consumers. Companies such as Uber and Lyft have tried to de-regulate their business model in states specifically introducing legislation that would pre-empt local governments to regulate and establish steps that protect their respective communities. The LOC has supported efforts during the 2019 session such as HB 3379 and opposed efforts that pre-empted local governments such as HB 3023.



Funding for Recovery of Abandoned Recreational Vehicles

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC supports the formation of a recovery fund that cities could access for disposing of abandoned Recreational Vehicles (RV).

Background: With the ongoing houseless and affordable housing crisis cities have experienced an increase in dumping of vehicles and RVs in neighborhoods, streets and the right-of-way. The costs associated with towing. recovery, and determining ownership has presented significant costs in some communities. Several cities are allocating hundreds of thousands of dollars to recover abandoned vehicles from streets, parks, private property, and other locations. Tow companies have expressed an interest in a recovery fund as well, since the companies must deal with storage and disposal of the vehicles, which presents several challenges.

Brought to you by the Water and Wastewater Policy Committee

Water Utility Rate and Fund Assistance

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will collaborate with members of the bipartisan work group to continue the proposed legislative purpose of the Low-Income Household Water Assistance (LIHWA) program.

Background: The LOC was successful during the 2021 legislative session in advocating for the development of a new water utility funding assistance program for ratepayers experiencing ongoing or recent economic hardships. The LOC worked with a bipartisan work group to pass legislation that formed the Low-Income Household Water Assistance (LIHWA) program which received federal funding for the

initial implementation through the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021. The program was incredibly successfully, but the federal funding that was allocated to the State of Oregon was already exhausted in some counties in the Spring of 2022.

The bipartisan workgroup's intent was to make this program a permanent program, with initial pilot funding provided by the federal government.

Place-Based, Water Resource Planning (Program Support)

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will advocate for the funding needed to complete existing place-based planning efforts across the state and identify funding to continue the program for communities that require this support.

Background: Oregon's water supply management issues have become exceedingly complex. Lack of adequate water supply and storage capacity to meet existing and future needs is an ongoing concern for many cities in Oregon and is a shared concern for other types of water users including agricultural, environmental, and industrial. The Legislature created a place-based planning pilot program in Oregon administered through the Oregon Water Resources Department that provides a framework and funding for local stakeholders to collaborate and develop solutions to address water needs within a watershed, basin, or groundwater area. The LOC Water & Wastewater Policy Committee recognized that while this funding is limited to specific geographic areas, they also recognized the importance of successfully completing these pilot efforts and conducting a detailed cost/benefit analysis. It is a critical step to demonstrate the benefits of this type of planning. If these local planning efforts prove to be successful, there will likely be future efforts to secure additional funding for other place-based planning projects across the state in 2022.

Infrastructure Financing and Resilience

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will advocate for an increase in the state's investment in key infrastructure funding sources, including, but not limited to, the Special Public Works Fund (SPWF), Brownfield Redevelopment Fund, Regionally Significant Industrial Site loan program, and set asides through the SPWF for seismic resilience planning and related infrastructure improvements to make Oregon water and wastewater systems more resilient.

Background: A key issue that most cities are facing is how to fund infrastructure improvements (both to maintain current and to build new). Increasing state resources in programs that provide access to lower rate loans and grants will assist cities in investing in vital infrastructure. An LOC survey of cities in 2016 identified a need of \$7.6 billion dollars over the next 20 years to cover water and wastewater infrastructure projects for the 120 cities who responded. This shows a significant reinvestment in the Special Public Works Fund (SPWF) is needed to help meet the needs of local governments.





2023 Legislative Priorities Ballot

Issued on June 10, 2022

Ballots due by 5:00 p.m. on August 5, 2022

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2023 Legislative Priorities Ballot - League of Oregon Cities

Background: Each even-numbered year the LOC appoints members to serve on 7 policy committees. These policy committees are the foundation of the LOC's policy development process. Composed of city officials, these committees are charged with analyzing policy and technical issues and recommending positions and strategies for the LOC. Each committee provides a list of recommended policy positions and actions for the LOC to take in the coming two year legislative cycle. This year, all 7 committees identified between 3 to 5 legislative policy priorities to advance to the full membership and LOC Board of Directors.

Ballot/Voting Process: Each city is being asked to review the recommendations from the 7 policy committees and provide input to the LOC Board of Directors as it prepares to adopt the LOC's 2023 legislative agenda. After your city has had an opportunity to review the proposals, please complete the electronic ballot indicating the top 5 issues that your city would like to see the LOC focus on during the 2023 legislative session.

Each city is permitted one vote. As such, each city must designate a person to enter the vote electronically on the below link. For those cities without electronic options for voting, paper ballots may be requested from LOC's Legislative Director Jim McCauley at jmccauley@orcities.org.

Important Deadlines: The deadline for submitting your city's vote is 5:00 p.m. on August 5, 2022.

Ballots were emailed to the CAO of each city. If your city didn't receive the ballot, please email Jim McCauley at jmccauley@orcities.org.

Brought to you by the Community Development Policy Committee

Full Funding and Alignment for State Land Use Initiatives

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will support legislation to streamline and fully fund local implementation of any recently adopted or proposed state land use planning requirements, including administrative rulemaking.

Background: Recent legislation and executive orders have made significant changes to the state's land use planning process, including increasing burdens for local government. While the LOC shares the state's policy goals, these updates have resulted in extensive, continuous, and sometimes conflicting rulemaking efforts that are not supported by adequate state funding. Cities simply do not have the staff capacity or resources needed to implement current requirements. Existing planning updates should be streamlined to enable simpler, less costly implementation and any new proposals should be aligned with existing requirements.

Local Funding to Address Homelessness

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will seek funding to support coordinated, local responses to addressing homelessness.

Background: The LOC recognizes that to end homelessness, a statewide and community-based coordination approach to delivering services, housing, and programs is needed. Addressing homelessness will look different and involve different service provider partners from one city to the next, but one thing is consistent, addressing the crisis requires significant financial resources. While cities across Oregon have developed programs, expanded service efforts, built regional partnerships, and have significantly invested both their local General Fund and federal CARES Act and American Rescue Plan Act dollars into programs to address the homelessness crisis in their respective communities, the crisis continues. The homelessness crisis exceeds each city's individual capacity – necessitating the need for meaningful fiscal support from the State of Oregon.

Infrastructure Funding to Support Needed Housing

Legislative Concept: The LOC will support state funding for infrastructure needed to support needed housing.

Background: As Oregon works to overcome its historic housing supply deficit, development costs continue to rise. Cities have limited tools to address the rising costs of infrastructure necessary to support the impact of new housing development. A statewide fund to address infrastructure costs and improve housing affordability is needed.

Economic Development Incentives (co-sponsor with Tax and Finance Committee)

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will support legislation to preserve and strengthen discretionary local economic development incentives including the Enterprise Zone (EZ), Long Term Rural Enterprise Zone (LTREZ) and Strategic Investment Program (SIP).

Background: The EZ and LTREZ programs provide local governments the option to offer a temporary full exemption from property taxes for qualified new property of a business (3 to 5 years for the standard EZ and 7 to 15 years for the rural EZ). The SIP program allows local governments to offer a 15-year

partial exemption on the value of new property that exceeds a certain investment threshold (\$25 million to \$100 million depending on location and total project value). Recent studies by Business Oregon confirmed what city economic development professionals knew; these incentive programs are crucial for Oregon to remain competitive nationally and show massive benefits to Oregon in terms of jobs, enhanced economic activity, and tax revenues. The EZ and LTREZ programs will sunset in 2025 without action by the legislature, and "gain share" provisions of the SIP program transferring a portion of income taxes resulting from qualified projects to local governments will sunset in 2026. The LOC will advocate for sunset extensions and for changes that will improve the programs, and advocate against any changes that will reduce local control or devalue the incentives.

Community Resiliency and Wildfire Planning

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will support investments for climate and wildfire resiliency planning, as well as infrastructure upgrades, to fill existing gaps and assist cities in planning for extreme weather events and wildfire.

Background: Oregon communities are increasingly looking for help planning for climate change impacts, including infrastructure upgrades, to handle extreme weather events. Cities of all sizes, especially small to mid-sized cities, need technical assistance and additional capacity to better plan for and recover from climate events and wildfire. Investments in infrastructure upgrades, repairs, and resiliency will help rebuild communities, better ensure equity and access to critical services, protect public health and the environment, improve community resiliency, and promote economic recovery.

Brought to you by the General Government Policy Committee

Protecting Public Employees and Officials

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will introduce legislation to protect the personal contact information of public employees and increase criminal sanctions when public officials and employees are subject to criminal activity connected to their service.

Background: Cities have seen an increase in harassments, threats and property damage in recent years. Over 80 percent of city leaders who participated in a National League of Cities report on public civility indicated they had personally experienced harassing or harmful behavior because of their role as a public official. Additionally, an ambiguity in the phrasing in a statute intended to protect the private information of public employees may require an employer to release home addresses, personal emails and contact information.

Return to Work

Legislative Recommendation: Eliminate the sunset on the ability of retirees to return to work.

Background: PERS covered retirees are currently allowed to return to work without suffering a tax or pension penalty until 2024. Allowing retirees to return to work allows employers to fill critical vacancies while not paying pension and other costs in times of both fiscal hardships and workforce scarcity. The sunset was established as part of a compromise PERS reform package passed in 2017 but has been successful for retirees and employers.

Attorney Client Privilege

Legislative Recommendation: Ensure that privileged communications between public bodies and officials and their legal counsel remain confidential indefinitely.

Background: A recent court ruling limited public sector attorney client privilege to 25 years, which is identical to the lifespan of other public records exemptions. The LOC believes that public officials should have the same right to unimpeded legal counsel as all other attorney clients.

Address Measure 110 Shortcomings

Legislative Recommendation: Restore criminal justice incentives for seeking treatment for addiction while ensuring a path for expungement for successfully completing a treatment program.

Background: Oregon voters passed Measure 110 in 2020 which eliminated criminal sanctions for simple possession for most narcotic drugs and replaced them with a waivable \$100 ticket. A citation cannot be issued if a person seeks treatment by calling a treatment referral service. The measure also re-dedicated local marijuana revenue to harm reductions services. Those funds are now pooled and distributed by an oversight and accountability committee. Oregon's overdose deaths continue to increase and funds that should have been distributed in January of 2021 are still not delivered. Additionally, problems related to drug abuse such as property crime have increased.

Brought to you by the Energy and Environment Policy Committee

Building Decarbonization, Efficiency, and Modernization

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will support legislation to protect against and rollback preemptions to allow local governments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from new and existing buildings while ensuring reliability and affordability. Some initiatives may include a local option Reach Code, statewide home energy scoring or financial incentives like CPACE.

Background: Homes and commercial buildings need a lot of power. In fact, they consume nearly half of all the energy used in Oregon according to the Oregon Department of Energy 2020 Biennial Energy Report. Existing buildings need to be retrofitted and modernized to become more resilient and efficient. New buildings can be built with energy efficiency and energy capacity in mind, so they last longer for years to come, reduce the energy burden on occupants, and are built to a standard that is future proof for carbon reducing technologies like electric vehicles

Continue Investments in Renewable Energy

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will work to identify barriers and potential solutions to local energy generation and will pursue funding assistance for feasibility studies and project implementation. The LOC will support legislation to study and invest in viable, preferably locally generated, options and to divest the Oregon Treasury from fossil fuels.

Background: Renewable energy sources can be used to produce electricity with fewer environmental impacts. Local energy generation projects can better position cities to pursue and achieve local climate action goals, address capacity constraints of existing electric transmission lines, and can help cities respond to individual businesses that may be seeking green energy options. The types of local energy generation projects discussed by the committee include, but are not limited to, small-scale hydropower, in-conduit hydropower, methane capture, biomass and solar. Such projects are not intended to conflict

with existing low-carbon power purchase agreements but can position cities to pursue local climate action goals and supplement energy needs through renewable generation.

Investment in Community Climate Planning Resources

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will support investments that bring climate services (for mitigation and adaptation) together and work to fill the existing gaps to help communities get the high-quality climate assistance they need quickly and effectively.

Background: Oregon communities are increasingly looking for help planning for climate change impacts and implementing programs to reduce greenhouse gases. Interest in climate services has continued as communities experience increasing disruptions caused or made worse by climate change. Oregon's small to mid-sized communities and rural communities are particularly in need of both technical assistance and additional capacity to address climate impacts and do their part to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. While some climate resources exist in Oregon, those programs are dispersed throughout state government, the nonprofit world, and academic institutions. Because of this current structure, it is not clear for communities what they should do once they decide to act on climate change.

Adequate Funding for State Climate Initiatives

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will support legislation to streamline processes and fully fund local implementation of climate mandates (like <u>Climate Friendly and Equity Communities</u> rules) from the state. Furthermore, the LOC will support legislation that allows the state to adequately maintain and staff programs that impact a city's ability to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Background: On March 10, 2020, Governor Kate Brown signed Executive Order 20-04 directing state agencies to take action to reduce and regulate greenhouse gas emissions. Additionally, the state has legislatively passed many greenhouse gas reduction measures. This has led to some unfunded mandates on cities as well as a significant workload for agency staff.

Brought to you by the Finance and Taxation Policy Committee

Property Tax Reform

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will advocate for constitutional and statutory reforms to the property tax system to enhance local choice, equity, fairness, and adequacy.

Background: The property tax system is broken and in need of repair due to constitutional provisions in Measures 5 and 50 that were adopted by voters in the 1990s. The current system is inequitable to property owners and jurisdictions alike, is often inadequate to allow jurisdictions to provide critical services, removes meaningful local choice, and is incomprehensible to most taxpayers. Local governments and schools rely heavily on property tax revenues to pay for services and capital expenses. With federal pandemic aid to cities coming to an end and inflation looming, cities are concerned that their top revenue source will not allow residents to adequately fund the services that they demand. Therefore, the LOC will take a leadership role in pursuing efforts to draft and advocate for both comprehensive and incremental property tax reform option packages, including forming coalitions with other interested parties. The LOC will remain flexible to support all legislation that improves the system, but will, in the short term, focus on incremental changes that will allow for a foundation on which to build for broader revisions going forward. The LOC's overall focus will be on a property tax package that includes, but may not be limited to these elements:

- In the short term, advocating for a system that restores local choice and allows voters to adopt tax levies and establish tax rates outside of current limits and not subject to compression. This may also include advocating for a local option levy that has passed three or more times to become permanent (requires constitutional referral).
- Also in the short term, advocating for statutory changes to extend statewide a 2017 Multnomah
 County pilot that created an option that new property has a taxable value determined based on the
 city average of maximum assessed value to market value as opposed to countywide average.
- Over the longer term, to achieve equity, advocating for a system that has taxpayers' relative share tied to the value of their property, rather than the complex and increasingly arbitrary valuation system based on assessed value from Measure 50 (requires constitutional referral).
- Also over the longer term, to enhance fairness and adequacy, advocating for various statutory
 changes, some of which would adjust the impact of the above changes. For example, as a part of
 comprehensive reform the LOC will support targeted tax relief for lower income residents to
 make sure reform does not price vulnerable residents out of their homes.

Lodging Tax Flexibility

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will advocate for legislation to enhance flexibility in how cities may use transient lodging tax revenues. The goal is to help cities better serve visitors and improve local conditions that support the tourism industry.

Background: The Legislature created the *state* lodging tax in 2003, and with it a new requirement that 70% of net revenues from new or increased *local* lodging taxes must be used for "tourism promotion" or "tourism related facilities." Cities acknowledge and appreciate the economic development benefits that tourism brings to their local economies, but often struggle to support the industry in areas like public safety, infrastructure, workforce housing, and homeless services. Enhanced flexibility and clarification of allowed use of funds will benefit both visitors and business owners alike.

Economic Development Incentives (co-sponsor with the Community Development Committee)

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will support legislation to preserve and strengthen discretionary local economic development incentives including the Enterprise Zone (EZ), Long Term Rural Enterprise Zone (LTREZ) and Strategic Investment Program (SIP).

Background: The EZ and LTREZ programs provide local governments the option to offer a temporary full exemption from property taxes for qualified new property of a business (3 to 5 years for the standard EZ and 7 to 15 years for the rural EZ). The SIP program allows local governments to offer a 15-year partial exemption on the value of new property that exceeds a certain investment threshold (\$25 million to \$100 million depending on location and total project value). Recent studies by Business Oregon confirmed what city economic development professionals know; these incentive programs are crucial for Oregon to remain competitive nationally and show massive benefits to Oregon in terms of jobs, enhanced economic activity, and tax revenues. The EZ and LTREZ programs will sunset in 2025 without action by the legislature, and "gain share" provisions of the SIP program transferring a portion of income taxes resulting from qualified projects to local governments will sunset in 2026. The LOC will advocate for sunset extensions and for changes that will improve the programs, and advocate against any changes that will reduce local control or devalue the incentives.

Marijuana Taxes

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will continue to advocate for increased revenues from marijuana taxes. This may include proposals to restore state marijuana tax losses related to Measure 110 (2020) distribution changes, and to increase the current 3% cap on local marijuana taxes so local voters may choose a rate that reflects the needs of their community.

Background: Recreational marijuana retailers are required to charge a state-imposed retail sales tax of 17 percent for all recreational marijuana sold. Until the end of 2020 cities received 10% of the net revenue from the state tax but Measure 110 changed the distribution formula and will reduce city distributions by an estimated 73% for the 2021-23 biennium. Cities may also impose a local retail sales tax of up to 3%, subject to voter approval. Tax rates for recreational marijuana vary widely across the states, but the total Oregon tax burden is 20-25% percent below other West Coast states. Unbiased academic studies indicate Oregon could increase marijuana taxes without pushing significant business to the illicit market. If the Legislature is not willing to allow increased taxes it should restore city revenues by other means back to what was agreed to when recreation marijuana was legalized.

Alcohol Revenues

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will advocate for enhanced revenues from the sale of alcohol to mitigate the impact of recent legislative changes that will otherwise reduce this crucial revenue source.

Background: Oregon's beer tax has not been increased since 1978 and is \$2.60 per barrel which equates to about 8.4 cents per gallon or less than 5 cents on a six-pack. Oregon has the lowest beer tax in the country, and to get to the middle of the states Oregon would need a more than 10-fold increase. Oregon's wine tax is 67 cents per gallon and 77 cents per gallon on dessert wines, this is the second lowest tax nationwide, and the first 2 cents of the tax goes to the wine board. Oregon is a control state and is the sole importer and distributor of liquor, which accounts for about 94% of total alcohol revenues. The Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission (OLCC) sets retail prices at about 105% of their cost and net revenues are distributed based on a formula. Cities are preempted from imposing alcohol taxes. In exchange, cities receive approximately 34% of the state alcohol revenues after the state takes 50% of beer and wine taxes off the top prior to this distribution. Recent legislative changes will reduce city revenues; the legislature approved a more generous compensation formula for liquor store owners in 2021 and approved a 148% cost increase for a planned OLCC warehouse in 2022. Both changes will reduce distributions to cities. Cities have significant public safety costs related to alcohol consumption and taxes on alcohol do not cover their fair share of these costs. There are numerous ways to address the issue: increasing taxes on beer or wine (possibly through a local sales tax option), increasing the markup on liquor, or increasing the per bottle surcharge currently in place at liquor stores and dedicating the funds to paying for the planned OLCC warehouse.

Brought to you by the Telecommunications, Broadband Policy Committee

Digital Equity and Inclusion

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will advocate for legislation and policies that help all individuals and communities have the information technology capacity needed for full participation in our society, democracy, and economy.

Background: Connectivity is crucial to modern life. It is being relied on more for how people do business, learn, and receive important services like healthcare. As technology evolved the digital divide has become more complex and nuanced. Now, discussion of the digital divide is framed in terms of whether a population has access to hardware, to the Internet, to viable connection speeds and to the skills they need to effectively use it.

Resilient, Futureproof Broadband Infrastructure and Planning Investment

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will support legislation that will ensure broadband systems are built resiliently and future proofed while also advocating for resources to help cities with broadband planning and technical assistance through direct grants and staff resources at the state level. The LOC will support legislation that addresses issues with the inconsistency of regulations applied to traditional and nontraditional telecommunications service as more entities move to a network based approach instead of what services are being provided. LOC will oppose any preemptions on local rights-of-ways, and municipalities right to own poles and become broadband service providers.

Background:

Broadband Planning and Technical Assistance

Most state and federal broadband infrastructure funding sources require that communities have a broadband strategic plan in place to qualify for funds. Unfortunately, many cities do not have the resources or staff capacity to complete comprehensive broadband strategic plans.

Resilient and Long-Term Systems

As broadband is continually being made a priority on the state and federal level, we must think strategically about how to build resilient long-term networks that will serve Oregonians now and into the future. Ways to ensure broadband is resilient may include investing in robust middle mile connections, ensuring redundancy and multiple providers in all areas, and undergrounding fiber instead of hanging it on poles.

Optional Local Incentives to Increase Broadband Deployment

All levels of government have identified broadband as a priority. However, there continue to be proposed mandates on local governments to deploy broadband services more quickly. Cities have a duty to manage rights-of-ways (ROW) on behalf of the public and need flexibility to adequately manage the ROW. Instead of mandates the state should focus its efforts on allowing cities the option to adopt incentives that could help streamline broadband deployment.

Regulatory Consistency Amidst Convergence

Historically, the standards and oversight policies for a specific technology were established independently and were not developed with merging or interoperability in mind. For example, telephony (when providing voice), cable TV (when providing video), and mobile cellular technologies each follow their respective standards, and these services were regulated by policies specific to each type.

Incentives for Broadband Affordability, Adoption and Consumer Protections

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will seek additional state support and funding for increased broadband adoption and affordability and will advocate for consumer protections for those accessing the internet, internet enabled devices and broadband service.

Background: Broadband infrastructure is being funded at a historic level. For that infrastructure to be adequately utilized affordability and adoption initiatives must receive investment. Initiatives that would help could include studying barriers to adoptions and affordability; ensuring adequate competition in providers; investing in more data centers statewide so service is cheaper for regions outside of the I-5 corridor as it is simply more expensive per megabit to provide; and ensuring providers are widely advertising programs meant for those with limited means.

Additionally, problems with internet providers are among the most common consumer complaints in Oregon. Complaints often involve paying more than expected, difficult cancellation policies and poor service. Consumers are at risk of being advertised or offered services that are not actually being delivered. For example, 25/3 is the current definition of broadband. Currently, providers are allowed to advertise

speeds as "up to" 25/3 or a certain speed. There is no one enforcing whether or not providers actually hit their advertised speeds. Providers should be accountable for making sure consumers have the appropriate equipment for the services they are paying for.

Cybersecurity & Privacy

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will support legislation that addresses privacy and cybersecurity for all that use technology, including but not limited to: funding for local government cybersecurity initiatives, statewide resources for cyber professionals, regulations of data privacy, or standards for software/hardware developers to meet to make their products more secure.

Background: Society is becoming more technologically reliant than ever before and that will only increase. With this increase of technology there is an increased risk for cybercrimes. Therefore, cybersecurity and privacy systems must be taken seriously. Cybersecurity encompasses everything that pertains to protecting sensitive data, protected health information, personal information, intellectual property, data, and governmental and industry information systems from theft and damage attempted by criminals and adversaries.

Cybersecurity risk is increasing, not only because of global connectivity but also because of the reliance on cloud services to store sensitive data and personal information. Widespread poor configuration of cloud services paired with increasingly sophisticated cyber criminals means the risk that governments, businesses, organizations, and consumers suffer from a successful cyberattack or data breach is on the rise.

Brought to you by the Transportation Policy Committee

Transportation Safety Enhancement

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC supports legislation that improves the overall safety of the transportation network in communities. The LOC will achieve this outcome by expanding authority for establishing fixed photo radar to all cities, increasing flexibility for local speed setting authority, and increased investment in the "safe routes to schools" and expansion of the "great streets" programs.

Background: The City of Portland has demonstrated improved safety outcomes in neighborhoods with the addition of fixed photo radar along high-crash corridors. LOC's efforts to expand the use of fixed photo radar to additional cities failed during the 2021 Session. (HB 2019) - High Crash Corridor for City of Unity) and (HB 2530) -Extending Fixed Photo Radar) were supported by the LOC, but lacked sufficient support from legislators to advance.

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New Mobility Services

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC supports the entry and utilization of a variety of new mobility services that support a safe, sustainable, and equitable multimodal transportation system, while preserving local government's authority to regulate services and ensure public and consumer safety in communities.

Background: The expansion of mobility services presents local governments with opportunities and challenges. Mobility services include Uber, Lyft, scooters, E-bikes, and food service delivery such as DoorDash, and UberEATS. Many cities across the country have initiated efforts to add regulatory oversite of these services to provide a base level of safety to consumers. Companies such as Uber and Lyft have tried to de-regulate their business model in states specifically introducing legislation that would pre-empt local governments to regulate and establish steps that protect their respective communities. The LOC has supported efforts during the 2019 session such as HB 3379 and opposed efforts that pre-empted local governments such as HB 3023.

Funding for Recovery of Abandoned Recreational Vehicles

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC supports the formation of a recovery fund that cities could access for disposing of abandoned Recreational Vehicles (RV).

Background: With the ongoing houseless and affordable housing crisis cities have experienced an increase in dumping of vehicles and RVs in neighborhoods, streets and the right-of-way. The costs associated with towing. recovery. and determining ownership has presented significant costs in some communities. Several cities are allocating hundreds of thousands of dollars to recover abandoned vehicles from streets, parks, private property, and other locations. Tow companies have expressed an interest in a recovery fund as well, since the companies must deal with storage and disposal of the vehicles, which presents several challenges.

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Water Utility Rate and Fund Assistance

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will collaborate with members of the bipartisan work group to continue the proposed legislative purpose of the Low-Income Household Water Assistance (LIHWA) program.

Background: The LOC was successful during the 2021 legislative session in advocating for the development of a new water utility funding assistance program for ratepayers experiencing ongoing or recent economic hardships. The LOC worked with a bipartisan work group to pass legislation that formed the Low-Income Household Water Assistance (LIHWA) program which received federal funding for the

initial implementation through the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021. The program was incredibly successfully, but the federal funding that was allocated to the State of Oregon was already exhausted in some counties in the Spring of 2022.

The bipartisan workgroup's intent was to make this program a permanent program, with initial pilot funding provided by the federal government.

Place-Based, Water Resource Planning (Program Support)

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will advocate for the funding needed to complete existing place-based planning efforts across the state and identify funding to continue the program for communities that require this support.

Background: Oregon's water supply management issues have become exceedingly complex. Lack of adequate water supply and storage capacity to meet existing and future needs is an ongoing concern for many cities in Oregon and is a shared concern for other types of water users including agricultural, environmental, and industrial. The Legislature created a place-based planning pilot program in Oregon administered through the Oregon Water Resources Department that provides a framework and funding for local stakeholders to collaborate and develop solutions to address water needs within a watershed, basin, or groundwater area. The LOC Water & Wastewater Policy Committee recognized that while this funding is limited to specific geographic areas, they also recognized the importance of successfully completing these pilot efforts and conducting a detailed cost/benefit analysis. It is a critical step to demonstrate the benefits of this type of planning. If these local planning efforts prove to be successful, there will likely be future efforts to secure additional funding for other place-based planning projects across the state in 2022.

Infrastructure Financing and Resilience

Legislative Recommendation: The LOC will advocate for an increase in the state's investment in key infrastructure funding sources, including, but not limited to, the Special Public Works Fund (SPWF), Brownfield Redevelopment Fund, Regionally Significant Industrial Site loan program, and set asides through the SPWF for seismic resilience planning and related infrastructure improvements to make Oregon water and wastewater systems more resilient.

Background: A key issue that most cities are facing is how to fund infrastructure improvements (both to maintain current and to build new). Increasing state resources in programs that provide access to lower rate loans and grants will assist cities in investing in vital infrastructure. An LOC survey of cities in 2016 identified a need of \$7.6 billion dollars over the next 20 years to cover water and wastewater infrastructure projects for the 120 cities who responded. This shows a significant reinvestment in the Special Public Works Fund (SPWF) is needed to help meet the needs of local governments.

Business of the City Council

City of Oakridge, Oregon July 21st, 2022

Agenda Title: OLCC Liquor License Application Recommendation

Agenda Item No: 9.3

Exhibits: (1) OLCC Liquor License Application

Proposed Council Action: A motion from

the floor to approve.

ISSUE:

Ben Ward, owner of the Bowling Alley located at 47707 Hwy 58, has applied for an "On-Premises" OLCC liquor license, which requires the City Council to make a recommendation to the OLCC as to whether or not grant the license.

FISCAL IMPACT: Undetermined revenue from liquor sales.

OPTIONS: (1) Recommend OLCC *Approve* the Liquor License

(2) Recommend OLCC *Deny* the Liquor License

(3) Refer back to the CA for additional information

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Approve.

RECOMMENDED MOTION: I move to recommend to the OLCC that Ben Ward's liquor license be approved by the OLCC.

LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATION

Page 1 of 3

Check the appropriate license request option:	
New Outlet Change of Ownership Greater Privile	ere Lesser Priviler e
Select the you are applying for	
More information about all license types is available online	INTERNAL USE ONLY
Full On-Premises	Application received:
Continue makes	
	Minimum documents acquired:
Carrier	
☐Other Public Location	LOCAL GOVERNING BODY USE ONLY
the mill Private Club	City/County name:
□Nonprofit Private Club	Oakridge/Lane
Winery	Onto application received:
□Primary location	Date application received: 7/16/22
Additional locations: □2nd □3rd □4th □5th	Optional: Date Stamp
Brewery	
□Primary location	
Additional locations: □2nd □3rd	
Brewery-Public House	
Were the second of the second	
Additional locations: □2nd □3rd	
Grower Sales Privilege	C December of the Co.
☐Primary location	☐ Recommend this license be granted☐ Recommend this license be denied
Additional locations: □2nd □3rd	El recommend his irease be deliled
Distillery	
☐ Primary location	Printed Name Date
Additiona! □2nd □3rd □4th	Return this form to:
🖪 Limited On-Premises	Investigator name: Chad Gray
Off Premises	1
□ Warehouse	Email: chad.gray@oregon.gov
□ Wholesale Malt Reverage and Wine	



PO Box 1410, Oakridge Or 97463 Voice 541-782-2258 TDD 541-782-4232 Fax 541-782-1081 Website: ci.oakridge.or.us

APPLICATION FOR OAKRIDGE BUSINESS LICENSE for ANY business activity within the City of Oakridge, Oregon where total gross receipts for all business everywhere is \$5,000 or more annually. SOME OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ON THIS FORM MAY BE SUBJECT TO DISCLOSURE UNDER PUBLIC RECORD LAW 1) NAME:/ PRINT Name(s) of Owners, Partners, Corporation - as filed on the State of Oregon Tax Return
OWNERS: PLEASE LIST OWNERS OF CORPORATIONS OWN 3% STOCK & ALL PARTNERS ON THE BACK OF THIS FORM. 2) BUSINESS NAME/Doing Business As (DBA): [if different from above NAME] 3) BUSINESS CONTACT NAME: CONTACT TITLE: CONTACT PHONE: OLINEr (S41) 643-6626 Is this person authorized to represent the licensee? NO 4) TAX ENTITY: (Check one) Sole Proprietor Partnership Corporation Estate Trust Ltd. Liability Co. Ltd. Partnership S-Corporation_ Other TAX ENTITY ID # (Not subject to disclosure) **BUSINESS FAX** 5) FISCAL YEAR END: F.E.L.N: S47-83-9376 8) DATE BUSINESS ACTIVITY 7) NUMBER OF 9) is there business activity outside Oakridge? Yes OWNERS: **BEGAN IN OAKRIDGE:** IF YES, describe business activity outside Oakridge: 10/01/2020 10) BUSINESS ADDRESS (location): (use back of form to list additional locations) Number/Street - NOT PO BOX City, State, Zip Code 12) PROPERTY TYPE: Is business address on: 11) BUSINESS PHONE: (541) GU3-6676 COMERCIAL **RESIDENTIAL property?** 13) BUSINESS ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: (Office Use Only) SIC CODE: If Business activity includes rental/leasing residential or commercial property, list property address on back of 14) MAILING ADDRESS: (If different from line 10 above)

417	MINIMUM FEE IS \$60.00 NON-REFUNDABLE
ONLY	AMOUNT PAID: (60.00)
SEO	DATE PAID: 2/3/202-2
000	0

15) is this a new business? Yes ___ No 🔀

NAME:

Checks payable

Checks payable to: CITY OF OAKRIDGE

Year Licensed: 7070

If business was previously licensed, give name of previous owner.

CASH RECEIPT #
CHECK #
CASH CREDIT CARD

16) If any of the current owners of this business have a current or expired OAKRIDGE License, give license information:

Instructions

- 1. Complete and sign this application and the Real Property Attestation (both items must be turned in for assignment to an alcohol investigator). There are also additional application forms that may be required for your license.
- 2. Email all forms to OLCC.LiquorLicenseApplication@Oregon.Gov.
- 3. **Do not** include any OLCC fees with your application packet (the license fee will be collected at a later time). When it's time to pay the license fee you must pay the full yearly fee for the current license year (the license fee will not be prorated). If you pay in the last quarter of your license year you must also pay the yearly fee for the next license year.

Additional Information

Applicant Identification: Please review OAR 845-006-0301 for the definitions of "applicant" and "licensee" and OAR 845-005-0311 to confirm that all individuals (sole proprietors) or entities with an ownership interest (other than a waivable ownership interest, per OAR 845-005-0311[6]) in the business have been identified as license applicants on this document. Above the signature line for this application, you will be required to attest to the fact that all individuals (sole proprietors) or entities with an ownership interest are listed as applicants for the license. If you have a question about whether an individual or entity needs to be listed as an applicant for the license, discuss this with the OLCC staff person assigned to your application.

License Request Options: Please see the general definitions of the license request options below:

- New Outlet: The licensing of a business that does not currently hold an active liquor license.
- Change of Ownership: The Commission may allow a change of licensee at a licensed business. The proposed new owner must apply for a new license.
- **Greater Privilege**: The request to change a Limited On-Premises sales license into a Full On-Premises sales license.
- Lesser Privilege: The request to change a Full On-Premises sales license to a Limited On-Premises sales license.

Premises Address: This is the physical location of the business and where the liquor license will be posted.

Applicant Signature(s)

- Each individual listed in Section 2 (entity or individuals applying for the license) must sign the application.
- If an applicant in Section 2 is an entity (such as a corporation or limited liability company), at least one individual who is authorized to sign for the entity must sign the application.
- An individual with authority to sign on behalf of the applicant (such as the applicant's attorney or an
 individual with power of attorney) may sign the application. The OLCC will require proof of such
 authority. Attorneys signing on behalf of their applicant clients may provide the state of bar licensure
 and bar number in lieu of providing written proof of their authority to sign on behalf of the applicant.
 Please note that applicants are responsible for all information provided on this form, even if an
 individual with signing authority signs on behalf of the applicant.

For help with this application or any related documents or processes, email olcc.alcohollicensing@oregon.gov.

Oakridge City, Oregon - Mountain Biking Capital of the Northwest

City Background

Nestled in the foothills of the Western Cascade Mountains, Oakridge is located along Highway 58 within the Willamette National Forest. The City has an elevation between 1,200 to 1,700 ft. above sea level and experiences mild temperatures ranging from an average of 32 to 82 degrees Fahrenheit throughout the year with roughly 58 inches of rain.

Oakridge prides itself on the benefits it can offer to businesses both large and small, including highly skilled workers, workforce support, incentive programs, and a high quality of life.



The population in 2018 was 3,261 and had risen slightly less than 2% since 2010. The 2040 forecast for the City states a steady increase in population to 3,330.

Median Age: 43

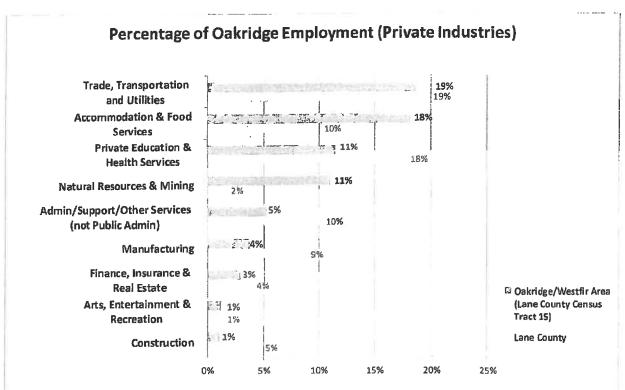
Median Earnings: \$37,514

Percentage of Educational Attainment for Population over 25		
no diploma	24%	
high school graduate	35%	
some college or associate's	29%	
bachelor's degree	8%	
graduate or professional	4%	

Economic Environment

Economy by Industry Breakdown

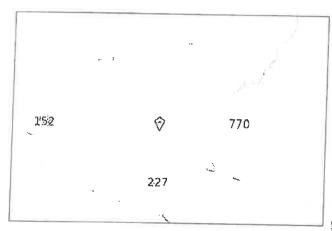
The private sector makes up 73% of Oakridge's employment, with the remaining 27% being held by the public sector. This is above the average 16% of public sector employment for Lane County. The majority of industries' average wages are lower in Oakridge than Lane County, except for the highest paying industry— Natural Resources and Mining (\$48,464). The other highest wages are in: Public Employment (\$38,419); Private Education and Health Services (\$35,536); and Manufacturing (\$30,801).



Work + Play = Oakridge Way of Life

Migration of the Workforce

Oakridge's workforce primarily commutes out of the city, with only 20% of residents both living and working in the area. Many of the employees coming into Oakridge for work are earning between \$1,250 to \$3,333 per month.



Business Assets

Unlike many cities in Lane County, Oakridge has a variety of developable land for industrial, commercial, and residential purposes. There are many incentive programs available including the Central Commercial District and Enterprise Zone.

Utilities

There are the basic utilities located within the City.

Lane Elec	ctric (Touchstone Energy Cooperative)
Oakridge and sewe	Community Service Department – water
No natur	al gas pipelines, only propane

Transportation

Highway 58	Interstate 5 (36 miles away)
Oakridge State Airport (ideal for small planes)	Rail Network – Union Pacific
Eugene Municipal Air- port (38 miles away)	Diamond Express Intercity Transportation Service
Highway 97 (52 miles away)	*potential Amtrak stop (for 2021)

Highlights for Your Free Time

Recreation

Oakridge is surrounded by old growth forests, waterfalls, rivers filled with fish, and beautiful lakes for both land and water fun—

- World Class Mountain Biking
- Fishing

N.

- Aufderheide Scenic Byway
- Ski or snowshoe at Gold Lake or Willamette Pass

Food & Drink

This small town has lots to offer for food and beverages —

- Locally made spirits
- Local bakery
- Real ale public house in uptown Oakridge with exceptional craft beer
- Local coffee shop and cafes

Housing

Oakridge has affordable housing options and land to build new residential development.

	Median Home Value
Oakridge, Oregon	\$181,020
Eugene, Oregon	\$332,510
Lane County, Oregon	\$313,058
Portland, Oregon	\$454,628

Broadband

Residential Providers	Business Providers
CenturyLink (DSL)-	CenturyLink Business
Offered 20 Mbps	(DSL)-Offered 20 Mbps
Viasat Internet	Hunter Communications
(Satellite)-Offered 100	(Fiber)-Offered 100
Mbps	Mbps
HughesNet (Satellite)-	Allstream (DSL)-Offered
Offered 25 Mbps	1.5 Mbps



Quality Information, Informed Choices

Labor Market Information

State of Oregon

Employment Department

www.QualityInfo.org

Oakridge Fact Sheet

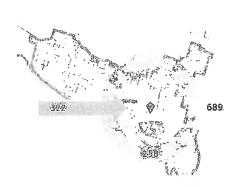
Prepared by: Henry Fields, Workforce Analyst Contact: henry.l.fields@oregon.gov; (541) 359-9178

Date: 7/12/2021

Lane County Population Trends							
	2000	2010	2020	Change 2000-10	%	Change 2010-20	%
Coburg	969	1,040	1,375	71	7%	335	32%
Cottage Grove	8,445	9,705	10,155	1,260	15%	450	5%
Creswell	3,579	5,030	5,585	1,451	41%	555	11%
Dunes City	1,241	1,305	1,365	64	5%	60	5%
Eugene	137,893	156,295	173,620	18,402	13%	17,325	11%
Florence	7,263	8,465	8,925	1,202	17%	460	5%
Junction City	4,721	5,430	6,200	709	15%	770	14%
Lowe!!	880	1,045	1,090	165	19%	45	4%
Oak <i>r</i> idge	3,172	3,205	3,310	33	1%	105	3%
Springfield	52,864	59,425	61,535	6,561	12%	2,110	4%
Veneta	2,762	4,665	4,845	1,803	65%	280	6%
Westfir	280	255	265	-25	-9%	10	4%
Unincorporated	98,908	96,245	103,095	-2,663	-3%	6,850	7%
Lane County	322,977	352,010	381,365	29,033	9%	29,650	8%
Oregon	3,421,399	3,837,300	4,268,055	415,901	12%	436,981	11%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Portland State University

Inflow/Outflow Commuters In 2018 Selection Area: Lane County Census Tract 15, All Jobs



Workers Employed in Selection Area	580		
Employed in Selection Area but Living Outside	322	56%	
Employed and Living in Selection Area	258	44%	
Workers Living in Selection Area	947		
Living in Selection Area but Employed Outside 689			
Living and Employed in Selection Area	258 27%		

More information on this area's workers and residents on tabs 3 and 4

Source: OnTheMap, LEHD Census

Oakridge, OR

Place Lettane Co. etc. CIR. Sugger Springforts, CIR Meters Assa, Clarge on 12 Trad Security

3,303

2.2 square miles

Population

1,527.9 people per square mile

Cansulatera ACS 2019 S year reformined

2019

More Information:

https://censusreporter.org/urofiles/14000US41039001500-census-tract-15-lane-or/

Demographics	Oakridge	Lane County	Oregon	us	
Total population	3,303	373,340	4,129,803	324,697,795	
Under 18 years	16%	19%	21%	23%	
18-24 years	11%	13%	9%	9%	
25-54 years	38%	36%	40%	40%	
55-64 years	13%	14%	13%	13%	
65± years	(21%)	19%	17%	C15%	
Median age	36.7	39.4	39.3	38.1	

Source: US Census 2019 5-year ACS table S0101

Labor Force and Income	Oakridge	Dakridge Lane County		US	
Median household income	\$32,205	\$52,426	\$62,818	\$62,843	
Percentage of population 16+ in labor force	48%	60%	62%	63%	
Percentage below poverty level in last 12 months	47%	18%	13%	13%	

Source: US Census 2019 5-year ACS table DP03

Housing	Oakridge	Lane County	Oregon	US	
Occupied units	1,404	152,312	1,611,982	120,756,048	
Owner-occupied	52%	59%	62%	64%	
Renter-occupied	44%	41%	38%	36%	
Vacant housing units	382	10,299	156,919	16,672,938	

Source; US Census 2019 5-year ACS table DP04

Median Monthly Housing Costs	Oakridge	Lane County	Oregion	บร
Units paying rent	\$781	\$989	\$1,110	\$1,062
Units with a mortgage	\$993	\$1,542	\$1,699	\$1,595

Educational Attainment	Oakridge	Lane County	Oregon	US
Population 25 & over	2,410	256,373	2.898,950	220,622,076
Non-HS graduate	21%	8%	9%	12%
High school graduate	36%	23%	23%	27%
Some college	21%	29%	25%	20%
Associate's degree	8%	10%	9%	9%
Bachelor's or higher	14%	31%	34%	32%

Source: US Census 2019 5-year ACS table S1501

Roles in delivery of the RISE program:

Lane Workforce Partnership's role in this program will be the programmatic and fiscal management of the grant, implementation of the workplan, oversight of all grant activities, monitoring of sub-awards, federal reporting, convening of project partners, and partnering on the implementation of the workforce development phases of the *Oakridge Industrial Park* and establishment of a *Regional Innovation Hub* center within the park.

Southern Willamette Forest Collaborative's (SWFC) primary role is the convening of the collaborative partners, oversight of the Rural Jobs Accelerator Partnership, communication of current and emerging workforce needs of the partners, and work with all stakeholders on the implementation of program strategies. SWFC will inform local partners and businesses about ways to connect potential workers to workforce development support, assist businesses to connect with interns, and inform business of Forest Service projects and work opportunities.

City of Oakridge's role in the program is to manage the Oakridge Industrial Park, oversee the needed infrastructure of the park, and to provide business incentives (as available) to locate in Oakridge. In addition, the City of Oakridge commits to supporting entrepreneurial start-ups, local businesses wishing to grow, and small disadvantaged businesses wishing to locate in Oakridge. This support will be provided through free or reduced rent in the Oakridge Industrial Park as well as access to the Oakridge Regional Innovation Hub Center.

Oakridge School District with support from Lane Education Service District Lane (ESD) is working on the creation of educational strategies to prepare students in middle school for focused educational tracks once they reach high school. High school students have access to construction, business and natural resources Career Technical Education (CTE) programs designed to meet the current and emerging occupational skill sets for businesses to be located at the Oakridge Industrial Park.

Lane County's Community and Economic Development (CED) Program is a regional convener, catalyst, and connector that creates and supports economic opportunity across Lane County. The CED program is committed to helping rural communities prosper, and has already supported several projects in Oakridge related to this RISE proposal, including the Community Firewood Program and initial efforts to explore a Biomass Utilization Campus. Lane County CED is excited to continue this project that supports rural resilience and innovation, creates quality jobs, furthers wildfire mitigation efforts, and that also supports initiatives within the County's Climate Action Plan.

Connected Lane County (CLC) is currently the lead Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Youth Service Provider. CLC is a local nonprofit striving to create successful student pathways through high school graduation and beyond. CLC is recognized statewide as a leader in connecting youth to work experiences as well as providing opportunities for teachers to gain relevant and current industry knowledge. CLC will have the primary responsibility of linking youth to relevant work experience opportunities.

Regional Accelerator & Innovation Network (RAIN) Oregon is an Oregon consortium of government, higher education, and the business community. RAIN will provide entrepreneurial skills training as well as a dedicated in-community entrepreneur support personnel.

Business Partners currently include J. Davison and Sons Construction, Oakridge Sand & Gravel and Inbound LLC. Business partners commitment to the Rural Jobs Accelerator Partnership lies in the identification and communication of current and emerging employment opportunities. Businesses are very interested in providing On-the-Job Training opportunities to connect those living in the region to high wage jobs with promising career pathways.

	OEDAC	Mayor	NO QUORU M!	Hollett	Hollett	Kevin	George	Custer	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN (option
	Planning Commission	CA, Planner		NONE	Kevin	Kevin	Gail	rariain loff Dood	John	Robert	Donald	
	RTMP &	Mayor, Finance Dir	A CA (voting) NO QUORUM!!	Mayor, Whitney, Kinyon	c	Gary Carl	Michael		N DE			
	Library	Georgeanne Samuelson	Varies	Spliethof	Spliethof	Annie	nie	φ .	1 8	1		
TEES	Budget Committee	Finance Director,	¿	ALL	~	leri Rood			9			OPEN
COMMITTEES	Charter Review Committee		2nd Wednesday at 6pm via Zoom only	Kinyon	Matt McNatt	Matthew McNatt	900	6			2	٠
	Audit	Finance Director	د	Kinyon?	Kinyon?	Kathy Holston	OPEN					
	Public Safety Committee	Police Chief	NO QUORUMII	Coker	Coker	Larry Sweet	Cameron	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	X (only 5 members)	
	Parks & Community Services	CA CA	2nd Monday at 5:30pm, City Hall	Whitney	Whitney	Jason Nehmer	Leo Robb	_	Charles Nichols	Kevin Gobelman		
	Admin. Committee	CA, City Recorder	NO QUORUM! (2nd Wed @4)	Kinyon	Kinyon	Jeri Reed	Amy Kelley Leo Robb	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	
		Staff:	Meeting Dates & Location	Councilor	Contact	2018, 2021,				1	Seat 6 - 2023,	Seat 7

CHAPTER 7 – Appointments

- I. Appointments of City Staff. The mayor, with council approval, appoints and can remove those positions identified in the city's charter. All appointments require a four (4) affirmative votes.
 - A. Reviews. Any person appointed by the mayor, with council approval, shall be subject to an annual review by the council.
 - B. <u>Removals</u>. All appointed persons may be removed by the mayor, with four affirmative votes from the council.
 - C. <u>Interference</u>. If the mayor, with council approval, appoints a municipal judge, the mayor and council may meet with the judge, but in no instance shall the mayor or council be permitted to interfere with the judge's exercise of judicial authority or discretion.
- II. Appointments of Members to Boards, Commissions and/or Committees.
 - A. Unless otherwise mandated by state law, the mayor, subject to approval by the council, shall appoint the members of any board, commission or committee authorized by the council.
 - B. Unless otherwise prohibited by the council, the mayor, subject to approval by the council, shall have the authority to create and appoint subcommittees of committees authorized by the council.
 - C. Unless authorized by the council, no member of council may occupy a board or committee seat designated for a citizen.
 - D. Unless authorized by the council, no staff member may occupy a board, commission or committee seat designated for a citizen.
 - E. Removals. All appointed persons may be removed by the mayor, subject to approval by the council.



PUBLIC MEETING NOTICE

THE CITY OF OAKRIDGE CITY CHARTER COMMITTEE WILL HOLD A PUBLIC MEETING ON:

WEDNESDAY JULY 13, 2022 AT 6 P.M.
WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 14, 2022 AT 6 P.M.
WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 12, 2022 AT 6 P.M.
WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 9, 2022 AT 6 P.M.
WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 14, 2022 AT 6 P.M.

<u>Topic:</u> Review of the current City Charter to make recommendations to City Council for changes and/or additions to the Charter.

Location: Via ZOOM ONLY (Details Below)

Zoom Meeting Link:

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/3664311610

Meeting ID: 366 431 1610

One tap mobile:

+16699009128,,3664311610# US (San Jose) +12532158782,,3664311610# US (Tacoma)

Dial by your location:

+1 669 900 9128 US (San Jose)

+1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma)

The City of Oakridge is an equal opportunity, affirmative action institution committed to cultural diversity and compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. For the hearing impaired, the City's TDD number is 541-782-4232

For additional information regarding accommodations for persons with disabilities, please call City Hall at 541-782-2258



PO Box 1410, Oakridge, OR 97463 Voice: 541-782-2258 TDD: 541-782-4232 Fax: 541-782-1081 Website: ci.oakridge.or.us

Library Board Vacancy

The City of Oakridge is seeking letters from citizens who would like to serve on the City of Oakridge Library Board. Interested citizens must be registered voters in the City and have been living in the City for at least one year. Terms are ____ years.

There is currently 1 vacancy. Interested persons may apply by submitting a letter of interest and a volunteer form available on the website or at City Hall, stating why they would like to serve on the Library Board. Letters must be received by ______

Letters should be sent to: City Administrator, City of Oakridge, PO Box 1410, Oakridge, Oregon 97463 or cityadministrator@ci.oakridge.or.us



Bryan Cutchen, City Administrator

PO Box 1410, Oakridge, OR 97463
Voice: 541-782-2258 TDD: 541-782-4232 Fax: 541-782-1081
Email: cityadministrator@ci.oakridge.or.us
Website: ci.oakridge.or.us

Budget Committee Vacancies

The City of Oakridge is seeking citizens to serve on the City's Budget Committee. The Budget Committee is an advisory group established to review the fiscal year budget proposed by the City of Oakridge. This is a City Council appointed position. We currently have two vacant positions on the Committee. The appointed member must be a qualified voter of the City of Oakridge and cannot be an employee, officer, or agent of the City. If you are interested in serving on this committee, please submit a letter of interest and a volunteer form (available at the Front Desk of City Hall or on the City's website www.oakridge.or.us) to the City of Oakridge at City Hall at 48318 E. 1st street or by mail to PO Box 1410, Oakridge, OR, 97463, Attention: Bryan Cutchen, City Administrator. Applications must be received no later than 5:00 p.m. Tuesday, September 3, 2019.

CITY OF OAKRIDGE

RES. 9-2018 A RESOLUTION CREATING THE CITY OF OAKRIDGE ADMINISTRATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

WHEREAS, the City of Oakridge Council desires to create the City of Oakridge Administration Advisory Committee; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of the Administration Committee is to be an advisory body to the Council and to aid City staff by providing input in the preparation of resolutions, Ordinance's and rules for ratification by the City Council.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Oakridge City Council as follows:

<u>Section 1:</u> Establishment of the Administration Committee. The Administration Committee is hereby established. The committee will consist of 7 voting members. The Council Chair of the Administration Committee, City Administrator, City Recorder, and four Citizens at large.

<u>Section 2: Term.</u> The Citizen at large members of the Board shall be appointed for three year terms staggered.

Section 3: Quorum and Rules. Four (4) voting members of the board shall constitute a quorum. The vote of four (4) members of the Committee shall be required to take any action. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Chair of the Administration Committee, or in the Chairs absence the Vice Chair a citizen at large, may establish the date and time of the next committee meeting.

<u>Section 4: Responsibilities.</u> The responsibilities of the Administration Committee shall be as follows:

- 1. Formulating recommended resolutions, ordinances and rules for the governance of the City for council approval.
- 2. Such other activities as the governing body may assign.
- 3. Reports or recommendations of the Administration Committee shall be considered advisory in nature and shall not be binding on the Mayor or City Council.

PASSED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF OAKRIDGE THIS 16th, DAY OF August, 2018. APPROVED AND SIGNED BY THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF OAKRIDGE THIS 16th, DAY OF August, 2018.

Signed:	
	Judy A. Rowland, Mayor
ATTEST	
Signed:	
	Susan LaDuke , City Recorder
Ayes:	
Nays:	



City of Oakridge form for Individual Volunteer Activity

Those applying to be appointed to Council Boards or Committees are required to be present at Council Meeting for Appointment. Contact City Hall to confim date.

Committee or type of volunteer work you are interested in:
Name:
Address:
Is your residence in the City of Oakridge: YES NO
Telephone where you can be reached:
Employer/Occupation:
E-mail Address:
Do you have any special training, experience, knowledge or abilities that are related to this position or that would help the work of this position:
In order to do a brief background check, please provide the following information:
Date of Birth: Place of Birth:
I understand that I will be responsible and liable for damage or injury to any persons or property resulting
from my actions during this activity. I shall indemnify, hold harmless and release the City of Oakridge, its employees, agents and representatives against any and all damages, claims, demands actions, causes of action, costs, and expenses of whatsoever nature as a result of my actions during this activity and will notify the City in the event a third party is injured as a result of this activity.
I, the undersigned participant, acknowledge that I have read and understand the above release.
Participant Name (Printed):
Participant Signature:
Date:

The City of Oakridge is an equal opportunity, affirmative action institution committed to cultural diversity and compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.



If participant is under age 18, a parent or guardian must sign this form.

As the parent or legal guardian of the above-listed minor, I hereby grant permission for my child to participate in the volunteer service program described above. My signature below represents that I have read, understand the consent to the terms and conditions of this document.

have read, understand the consent to the terms and conditions of this document.					
Parent/Guardi	an Name	(Printed):			
Relation	ship to pa	articipant:			
Parent/	Guardian	signature:			
		Date:			
If applying fo	or a Board	i or Committee, please teli	us why yo	u are interested in serving.	
Please check mark an and/or any other City	y other Ci Committ	ity Committees, Boards, or ees, Boards, or Commission	Commissions Seat you	ons Seat you are currently hol I are applying for below:	ding
Planning Commission		Budget Committee		Audit Committee	
Administration Advisory Committee		Library Board		Public Parks & Community Services	
Public Safety Committee		Economic Developement Advisory Committee		Rural Tourism & Marketing Committee	



City of Oakridge Volunteer Waiver

As a volunteer working at the City of Oakridge, you need to have an understanding of the extent to which you are covered by insurance for liability and personal injury or illness. Please read the following carefully and sign below.

TORT LIABILITY

The City of Oakridge will indemnify and defend you against civil actions for injuries or damage to the person or property of others, subject to the following general conditions:

- You are working on a task assigned by an authorized City of Oakridge supervisor for the benefit of City of Oakridge.
- You limit your actions to the duties assigned (defined in the assigned duties section below).
- You perform your assigned duties in good faith, and do not act in a manner that is reckless or with the intent to unlawfully inflict harm to others.

The conditions and limits of this protection are stated in the Oregon Tort Claims Act, ORS 30.260 – 30.300.

MOTOR VEHICLE LIABILITY

If you use a personally owned vehicle in the course of your duties, you are required to have automobile liability insurance in accordance with Oregon law. Your personal insurance will provide your primary coverage for any accidents involving the personally owned vehicle you are driving. State provided automobile liability coverage may apply on a limited basis only after your primary coverage limits have been used and only where the indemnification conditions set forth above are applicable. You MUST possess a valid driver's license.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION COVERAGE

Workers' compensation coverage is provided while you if you are injured while performing volunteer service for the City of Oakridge.

REPORTING RESPONSIBILITY

Any time you are involved in any accident or injury to person or property while performing assigned duties, you MUST inform your immediate supervisor as soon as possible. You will need to immediately report the details by filling out SAIF form 801 or call 855-959-2741.

WAIVER OF LIABILITY

As an authorized volunteer for the City of Oakridge, I understand that the City of Oakridge will provide workers' compensation coverage for me in the event I suffer injury due to an accident while performing authorized volunteer duties. In exchange for the coverage, I, for myself, my heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, release and forever discharge the City of Oakridge from any and all demands or claims for damage or injury, from any cause of suit or action, known or unknown, that I may have against the City of Oakridge or its officers, elected officials, agents or employees, and from all liability under the Oregon Tort Claims Act, ORS 30.260 – 30.300, for any and all harm or damage to my health in any matter resulting from or arising out of my volunteer activities.

7/16/2021



This release does not extend to or waive any rights I may have under the Oregon Tort Claims Act, ORS 30.260 –30.300 to defense and indemnification from any demand, claim, sult or action brought against me, or liability I may be subject to, or arising out of my authorized volunteer activities.

OF LIABILIT VOLUNTEEF I AGREE A OAKRIDGE RECEIVE AI I UNDERSTA	AD AND UNDERSTAND THE ABOVE C TY. I CERTIFY THAT ANY PERSONALL R DUTIES ARE INSURED IN ACCORDANCI IND ACKNOWLEDGE THAT MY PART IS COMPLETELY VOLUNTARY AND T NY COMPENSATION OR OTHER BENE AND THAT IN ORDER TO RECEIVE THE F MUST BE COMPLETED AND APPROVED SE.	Y OWNED VEHIC EWITH OREGON IN ICIPATION AS A HAT I HAVE NEIT FIT FOR MY PART PROTECTIONS SET	LE USED IN THE COURSE OF MY ISURANCE REQUIREMENTS. VOLUNTEER FOR THE CITY OF HER RECEIVED NOR EXPECT TO TICIPATION AS A VOLUNTEER. FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT: THE
Name		Home Phone	
Address		Alt. Phone	
City/ST/Zip		Email	
Driver's License Number	c.	Auto Insurance Company/Policy No.	
Signature		Date	
Supervisor Name		Phone	

REQUIRED FOR ALL MINORS:

PARENT OR GUARDIAN'S AUTHORIZATION FOR MEDICAL CARE AND CONSENT TO AGREEMENT

	E THE STATE OF THE SOURCE TO AGREEMEN!
City of Oakridge and its employees to a necessary, to secure emergency medical	, as parent or legal guardian hereby grant permission for lge. In the event of an emergency, accident, or illness, I authorize the administer emergency medical care to my child and/or, if deemed I services and incur expenses for which I will be responsible for resents that I have read, understand, and consent to this agreement.
Signature:	Date:

Note: Complete a new form each year for volunteer service that continues into the next fiscal year, when volunteering for a different activity, or when volunteer duties change.

7/16/2021

Ordinance No. 890

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD POLICIES WITH REGARD TO APPLICANTS FOR EMPLOYMENT, CITY LICENSE APPLICANTS AND APPOINTED VOLUNTEERS, DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

WHEREAS, ORS 181.555 and OAR 257-10-025 establish procedures for access to criminal record information possessed by the Oregon State Police (OSP) through the Law Enforcement Data System (LEDS); and

WHEREAS, ORS 181.555(1) provides access to criminal offender information by criminal justice agencies and by other state and local agencies; and

WHEREAS, OAR 257-10-025(1)(a) permits a Criminal Justice Agency access to OSP criminal offender information required to implement a local ordinance; and

WHEREAS, OAR 166-40-080 provides for retention of employment selection information for a period of three years; and

WHEREAS, the City of Oakridge Council, the Oakridge Police Department and the City of Oakridge Prosecutors Office find for the reasons recited below in the ordaining section of this ordinance that it is in the public interest to access OSP criminal offender information through the LEDS system for all applicants for employment, city license and appointed volunteers with the City of Oakridge; and

WHEREAS, in order for Oakridge City government to operate effectively, persons, selected for employment, approved for city licensure or appointed volunteers with the City of Oakridge must have the highest degree of citizen and public trust and confidence; and

WHEREAS, all City of Oakridge employees and appointed volunteers represent the City to its citizens. Many city employees and volunteers have responsibilities to regulate and maintain public health and safety. Most City employees have the ability and authority to bind the City contractually, have access to public funds and property, and possess access to privileged and proprietary information submitted to the City in confidence; now, therefore

THE CITY OF OAKRIDGE DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS

Section 1. All applicants for employment, city license and appointed volunteers with City of Oakridge will be required to authorize the City to conduct a criminal offender information check through the Oregon State Police Law Enforcement Data System and a drivers record and status check.

- Section 2. The criminal history authorization form will be maintained by the City of Oakridge City Recorder who will request that the check be conducted by the Police Department.
- Section 3. A member of the police department trained and authorized to perform criminal history checks and driver records and status checks through LEDS will conduct the check on the prospective employee, city license applicant or an appointed volunteer and orally report to the City Recorder that the applicants record indicates "no criminal record" or "criminal record." If the applicants record is reported as "criminal record," the City Recorder will, under OAR 257-10-025(1)(c), request a written criminal history report from the OSP Identification Services Section and pay the applicable fee for this service. The City Recorder will make the written criminal history record available to the city licensing official and the employment or volunteer selecting official for their consideration in making the selection or approval.
- Section 4. The written criminal history records on applicants with disapproved license applications, will be retained in accordance with state archive laws. Personnel who are not hired or appointed as a volunteer will be retained in accordance with the requirements of OAR 166-40-080 for a period of three years and will thereafter be destroyed by shredding. The criminal history record of those applicants and/or volunteers with a criminal history who are hired or appointed will become a part of the confidential personnel file of that employee or volunteer. Access to confidential personnel files is limited to only authorized persons who have an official need, sanctioned by law or regulation, to access such files.
- Section 5. Applicants for employment, city license or appointment as a volunteer who have a felony criminal history, or a history of conviction of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude or theft, will be closely examined by the licensing official and selecting officials to determine if the applicant possesses the required degree of citizen and public trust and confidence. Each licensure and employment or volunteer selection will, however, be made on an individual, case-by-case basis, taking into account the applicants qualifications, the requirements of the particular job, licensure or the volunteer post for which applied, and the results of the criminal history check. Factors such as the age of an offender at the time of the offense, the type of offense and subsequent rehabilitation, and the public sensitivity of the position under consideration, must be taken into account in evaluating a criminal history report.
- Section 6. The approval of a license by the licensing official, or hiring and appointing of a volunteer with a criminal history record will require a positive recommendation by the selecting official, after full disclosure and consideration of both the criminal history and the applicant.

PASSED BY THE COUNCIL of the City of Oakridge this 18th day of October, 2007.

APPROVED AND SIGNED BY THE MAYOR of the City of Oakridge this 18th day of October, 2007.

Signed:

Donald E. Hampton, Mayor

Attest:

Gerdon Zimmerman, Interim City Recorder

AYES: 7 NAYS: 0

Business of the City Council

City of Oakridge, Oregon July 21st, 2022

Agenda Title: Event Signage TRT Request	Agenda Item No: 9.2
	Exhibits: (1) Signs Now estimate, photo example
Proposed Council Action: A motion from the floor to approve.	

ISSUE:

Many events take place in Oakridge, especially cycling ones. Often there is a substantial increase in cyclist on city streets or area roads. Having these signs could potentially prevent accidents and better inform motorists and citizen of events taking place in our area while appropriately equipping the city and our event planners with required signage. Mayor Hollett requests Council to consider funding this through TRT funds. An estimate from Signs Now and a photo of an example sign are included as Exhibit 1.

FISCAL IMPACT: \$1,720 or less

OPTIONS: (1) Approve *all* of the request.

- (2) Approve some of the request
- (2) Deny the request.
- (3) Return to CA to try to find better pricing.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Recommended, at whatever spending level Council deems appropriate. It may also be possible for groups to rent the signs from the city for certain events.

RECOMMENDED MOTION: I move that we approve \$_____ in TRT funds to purchase the signs.



Estimate

1590 W. 7th Ave. • Eugene, OR 97402 • 541-485-0290 • Fax 541-485-0809

Page 1 of 1

Estimate:

95-3656

Printed:

Description:

7/15/2022 5:21:55PM

Prepared For: * Cash

A-frame/inserts

ph: (541) 123-7654

Company:

cash

Dear *:

For your consideration

Sincerely,

Mac Chase

Product	Font	Qty :	Sides	s Hei	ght Width	Unit Cost	Item Total
1 Signacade 24"x36" Color: White		10	1	36	24	\$120.00	\$1,200.00
2 Vinyled Coroplast 4ml	ż	10	1	36	24	\$36.00	\$360.00
Color: White					Includes D	iscount: (\$154.13)	
3 Vinyled Coroplast 4ml	*	10	2	36	24	\$52.00	\$520.00
Color: White					Includes D	iscount: (\$286.02)	

Notes:

Line Item Total: Subtotal:

\$2,080.00 \$2,080.00 \$0.00

Taxes: Total:

\$2,080.00

Deposit Required:

\$1,040.00

Company: cash

Eugene, OR

Received/Accepted By:

I 1

Stand Out in a Crowded World



Viking Sewing, Vacuum, Spa & Stove

Classes

New Monthly Schedule



Business of the City Council

City of Oakridge, Oregon July 21st, 2022

Agenda Title: Fee Waiver Request for "Back-to-School Kids Jam" August 26-27, 2022 at Greenwaters Park/Amphitheater

Agenda Item No: 9.4

Exhibits: (1) Property Rental Application

Proposed Council Action: A motion from

the floor to approve.

ISSUE:

Mayor Chrissy Hollett, the Oakridge Fire Department, and the Oakridge Police Department, have submitted a Rental Application for the Greenwaters Park Amphitheater for August 26-27, 2022, to hold an event called, "Back-to-School Kids Jam." Activities will include movies and music on stage the evening of Friday August 26th, followed by an overnight "campout" until the late morning of Saturday August 27th. At least 1 parent/guardian will be required to attend the event with their child(ren), and security will be provided by the police department. They are requesting a Fee Waiver (\$1,000.00) for the event.

FISCAL IMPACT: Potential loss of up to \$1,000.00 in revenue if another group wanted to reserve the same space. Various associated Public Works staffing/labor costs.

OPTIONS: (1) Approve the Fee Waiver (\$1,000.00)

- (2) **Deny** the Fee Waiver
- (3) Grant *partial* Fee Waiver
- (4) Refer back to CA for more information

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Approve.

RECOMMENDED MOTION: I move to Approve/Deny the full/partial Fee Waiver for this event.



City of Oakridge

Property Rental Application

• •		-			
Event: Back to School - Kids Jam	Small event <99 Large event >100				
Name: Chrissy Hollett - Public Safety Sponsored	Date(s)) requested: 🖰	August 26th-27th, 2022		
Hours: 24 Open at: Friday 12	462				
Contact address: 47592 Highway 58, Oakridge, Oregon 97	403	Cont	tact phone: (541) 953-4624		
Facility:	Rent:				
Greenwaters Picnic Shelter	\$40				
Greenwaters Community Building	\$80				
✓ Greenwaters Amphitheater	\$500				
Greenwaters Whole Park	\$1,000				
WAC Classroom	\$25				
☐ WAC Gym	\$100				
WAC Senior Lounge	\$25				
OFD Community Room	\$25				
Old Public Works Bldg	\$200				
Osprey Park	\$100				
Salmon Creek Park	\$100				
Diamond View Park	\$100				
OIP Park	\$300				
OIP Overflow Parking	\$200				
				Je	
			Total Fees: \$500	-\$1,000°	
Requires Counci	il Approva	al			
Street closure location: NO					
Alcohol permit:Yes _XNo					
Noise permit: N/A Nature of noise: Movie and Music on Stage					
Estimated distance noise will be plainly audible:					
s a variance required: Yes No					
Variance subject to event rules (see reverse)					
Attach a list of all residences/businesses within 500 feet	t				
Q. Hall H					
Applicant signature:	1	Date: 07/1 6 / 20	11		
Approval signature:	- 1	Date:			
			OFFICE USE ONLY		
			Date paid:	-)	
			Amount paid:		

The City of Dakridge is an equal opportunity affirmative action institution committed to cultural diversity and compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

ALL EVENTS

- 1. You will be civilly liable for any damage or injuries that occur during, or are attributed to you or your event.
- 2. You will be responsible for the cleanup of the facility and for any required repairs attributed to your event.
- 3. The event, including clean up, must concluded by 10:00 pm or at the time approved by City Council on the application to be compliant with City ordinance.
- 4. The noise levels at your event cannot consistently exceed 80 decibels at the distance of 500 feet from the amplified source of the noise as measured by the Oakridge Police Department.
- S. If good order is not maintained at your event, the event may be shut down by the Oakridge Police Department for violation of your facilities permit and City ordinance.
- 6. Events must comply with all city ordinances; failure to comply with any ordinance may result in Immediate termination of your event by the Oakridge Police Department.
- 7. All fees must be paid prior to event.
- 8. The Council reserves the right not to grant or approve facility permits to your group in the future.

Groups Over 100

In addition to the above rules, the following apply to all groups over 100 people. You must attach appropriate documentation (items 8-12) at the time of application in order for it to be approved.

- 8. Provide a list of all businesses and residents that are located within 500 feet of the event. This must include addresses and phone numbers. Each business or resident listed must be contacted with information about the event not more than 21 days, nor less than 14 days prior to the event. The information must include contact number for further information or complaints.
- 9. You must provide Department of Public Safety Standards & Training (DPSST) trained security personnel during your event. One DPSST trained end easily identified person for events of 1-100 participants with a minimum two personnel on duty at all times. One additional DPSST security person is required for each additional 100 people.
- 10. You must submit a Medical/Safety plan for your event. Med/Safety stations must be identified during the event for events of over 200 people. Contact the Police Chief and Fire Chief for approval of plans prior to submitting. Plans must include contact information in case of emergency. You will be held financially responsible for any and all expense incurred by the City of Oakridge for medical or safety services above what you provide.
- 11. If admission is charged, you must reserve the entire facility for the duration of the event.
- 12. An insurance policy for 1 million dollars will be secured for the event with the City named as an additional insured.

I agree to abide by the above conditions and any other stipulations the City may deem necessary.

Signature: /

Date:

Failure to abide by the above conditions may result in sanctions including, but not limited to refusal to rent facilities, fees being due at time of reservation and inability to secure an alcohol permit.

Sanctions may be appealed to the City Council.



WAC

Rex Lesueur <rex@bancorpinsurance.com>
To: Robeart Chrisman <robeartchrisman@ci.oakridge.or.us>
Cc: City Administrator <cityadministrator@ci.oakridge.or.us>

Mon, Jul 11, 2022 at 12:00 PM

Hi Robeart

Sorry to take so long to respond. CIS has limited the amount of fire/ Physical damage coverage on the building to \$50,000. There is \$88,000 of coverage for City owned property in the building. When Bryan was the City Manager I found a policy to insure the building for an additional \$500,000. The intent was to pay for demolition and clean up in the event of a fire or some other disaster. When the building was inspected, the inspection found that the electrical breaker panel in the theater was seriously compromised. The policy was cancelled by the company mid term as Bryan did not feel the city could afford to have it brought to code.

CIS has not restricted the Liability coverage for the location. The Baseball field, skate park and park continue to be insured for liability coverages in the event someone is injured etc. The City is covered for Liability from the parking lot.

If you have any additional questions please let me know.

Thanks

Rex

[Quoted text hidden]

CERTIFICATE OF COVERAGE Agent This certificate is issued as a matter of information only Bancorp Insurance and confers no rights upon the certificate holder other PO Box 327 than those provided in the coverage document. This La Pine, OR97739 certificate does not amend, extend or after the coverage afforded by the coverage documents listed herein. citycounty insurance services cisoregon.org **Named Member or Participant Companies Affording Coverage** COMPANY A - CIS City of Oakridge PO Box 1410 COMPANY B - National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pitts, PA COMPANY C - RSUI Indemnity Oakridge, OR 97463 COMPANY D - Federal insurance Company

LINES OF COVERAGE

This is to certify that coverage documents listed herein have been issued to the Named Member herein for the Coverage period indicated. Not withstanding any requirement, term or condition of any contract or other document with respect to which the certificate may be issued or may pertain, the coverage afforded by the coverage documents listed herein is subject to all the terms, conditions and exclusions of such coverage documents.

	Type of Coverage	Company Letter	Certificate Number	Effective Date	Termination Date	Coverage	Limit
X X X	General Liability Commercial General Liability Public Officials Liability Employment Practices Occurrence	A	20LOKR	7/1/2020	7/1/2021	General Aggregate: Each Occurrence:	\$15,000,000 \$5,000,000
X X X	Auto Liability Scheduled Autos Hired Autos Non-Owned Autos	Α	20LOKR	7/1/2020	7/1/2021	General Aggregate: Each Occurrence:	None \$5,000,000
X X X	Auto Physical Damage Scheduled Autos Hired Autos Non-Owned Autos	A/C	20APDOKR	7/1/2020	7/1/2021		
x	Property	A/C	20POKR	7/1/2020	7/1/2021		Per Filed Values
x	Boller and Machinery	D	20BOKR	7/1/2020	7/1/2021		Per Filed Values
	Excess Liability						
х	Excess Crime	В	20ECOKR	7/1/2020	7/1/2021	Per Loss:	\$500,000
	Excess Earthquake						
	Excess Flood						
1	Excess Cyber Liability				year and the second sec		
	Difference in Conditions						
	Workers' Compensation						

Description:					
Destable to the below	OANOELL ATTOM Charl	let anne adelle a considera	a dan manda barata ta		
Certificate Holder:	CANCELLATION: Shoul CIS will provide 30 days w impose no obligation or lia certificate.	vritten notice to the o	certificate holder named	herein, but failure to mall	such notice shall
	Ву:			Date:	