



Multnomah County

The biggest little county in Oregon

Meet Multnomah County

- Smallest county in Oregon ~but~
- Most populous with 776,712 residents
- County Government = Home Rule Charter
- Board of County Commissioners
 - 4 Non-partisan Commissioners from districts
 - 1 County Chair elected at large
- 3 Other Independently Elected Officials:
 - District Attorney
 - Sheriff
 - Auditor



Multnomah County Elected Officials

Board of County Commissioners

Deborah Kafoury
County Chair



Jules Bailey
District One



Loretta Smith
District Two



Judy Shiprack
District Three



Diane McKeel
District Four



Elected Officials

Rod Underhill
District Attorney



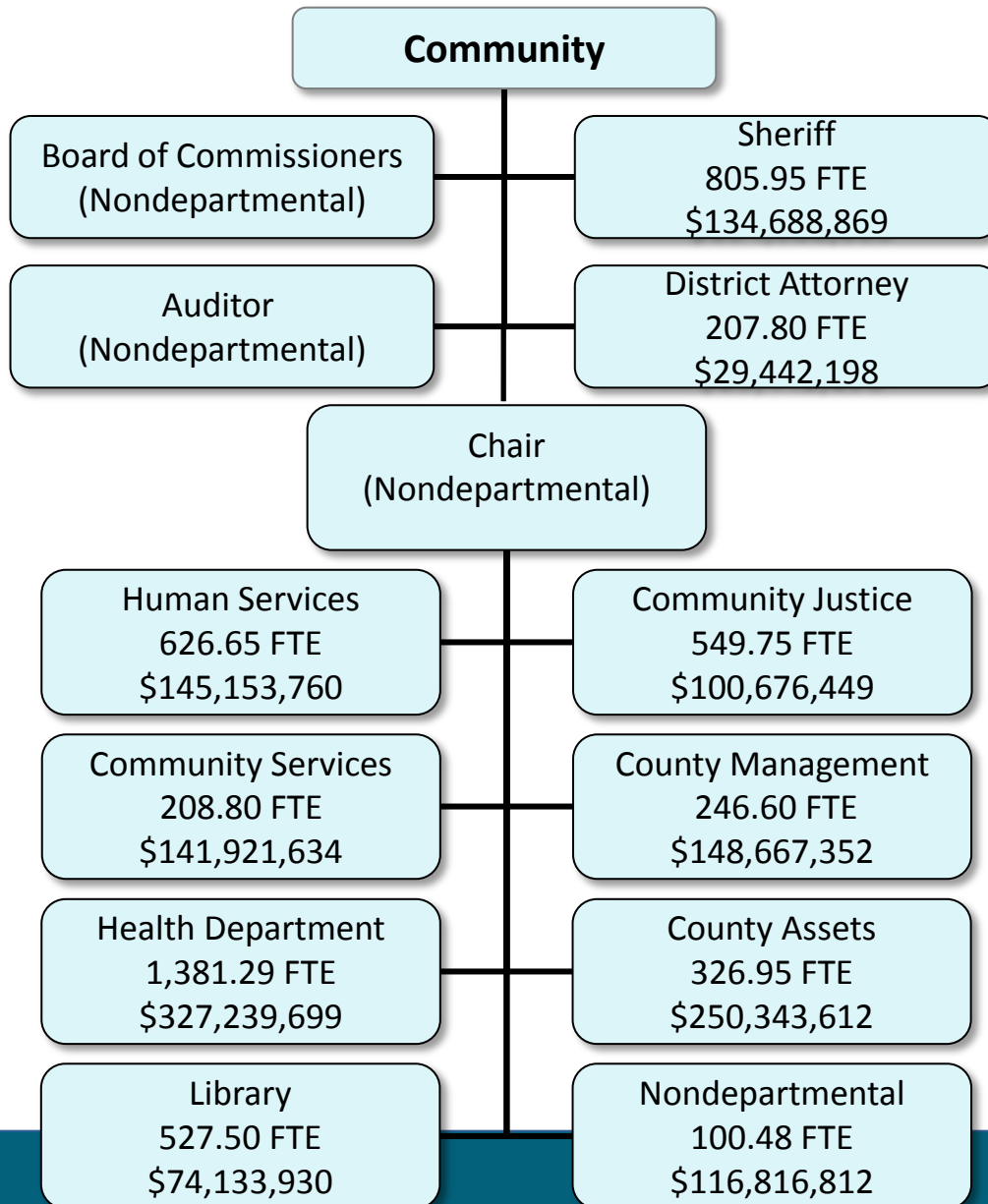
Dan Staton
Sheriff



Steve March
County Auditor



Organizational Chart



Budget Facts

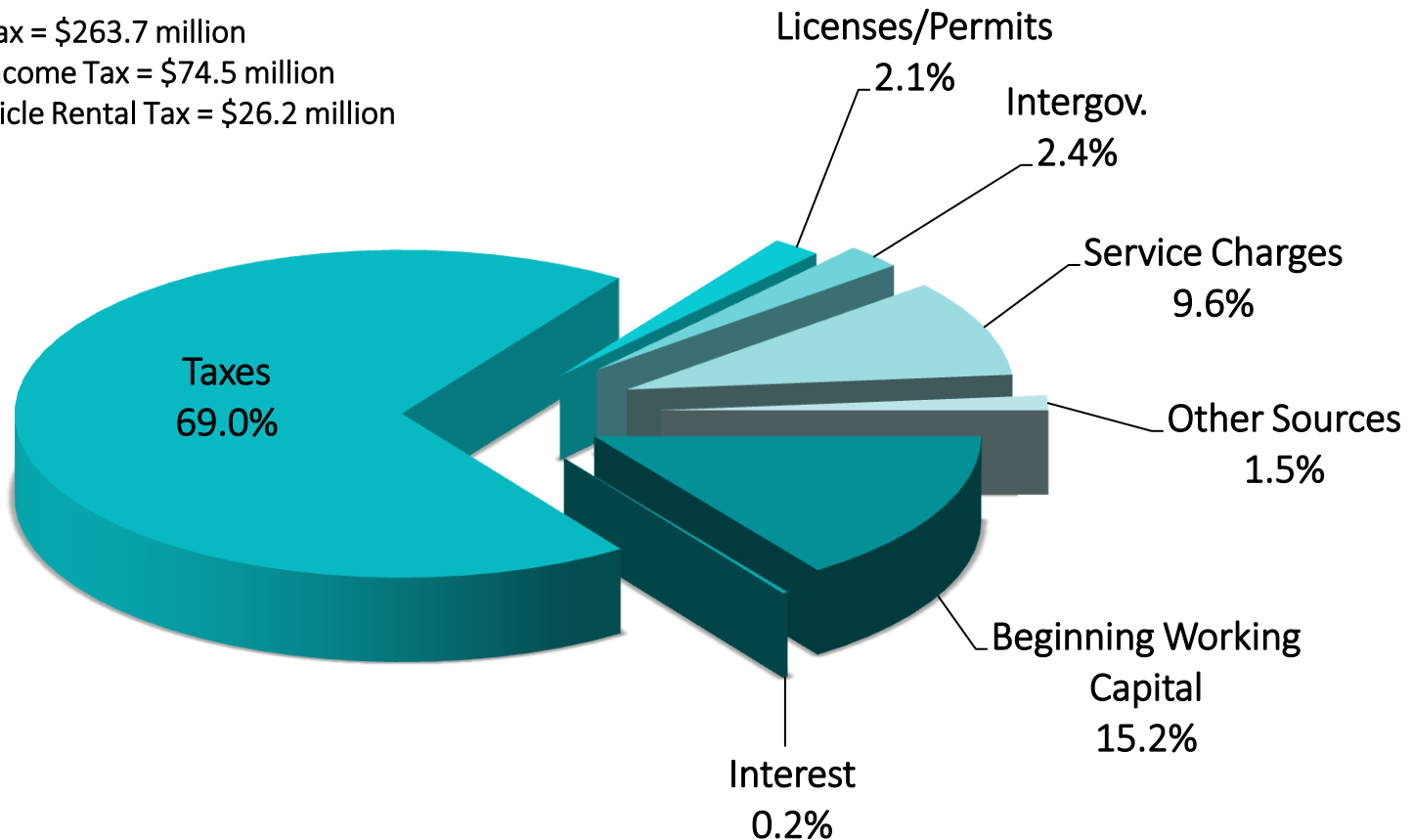
- Total Budget (FY 2016) = **\$1.73 Billion**
- 10 Departments
- 32 Funds of Various Types
 - Operating
 - Capital Improvement
 - Debt Service
 - Internal Services
- Total Budgeted Positions = **4,982 FTE**



General Fund Revenues - \$528 Million

Where the money comes from

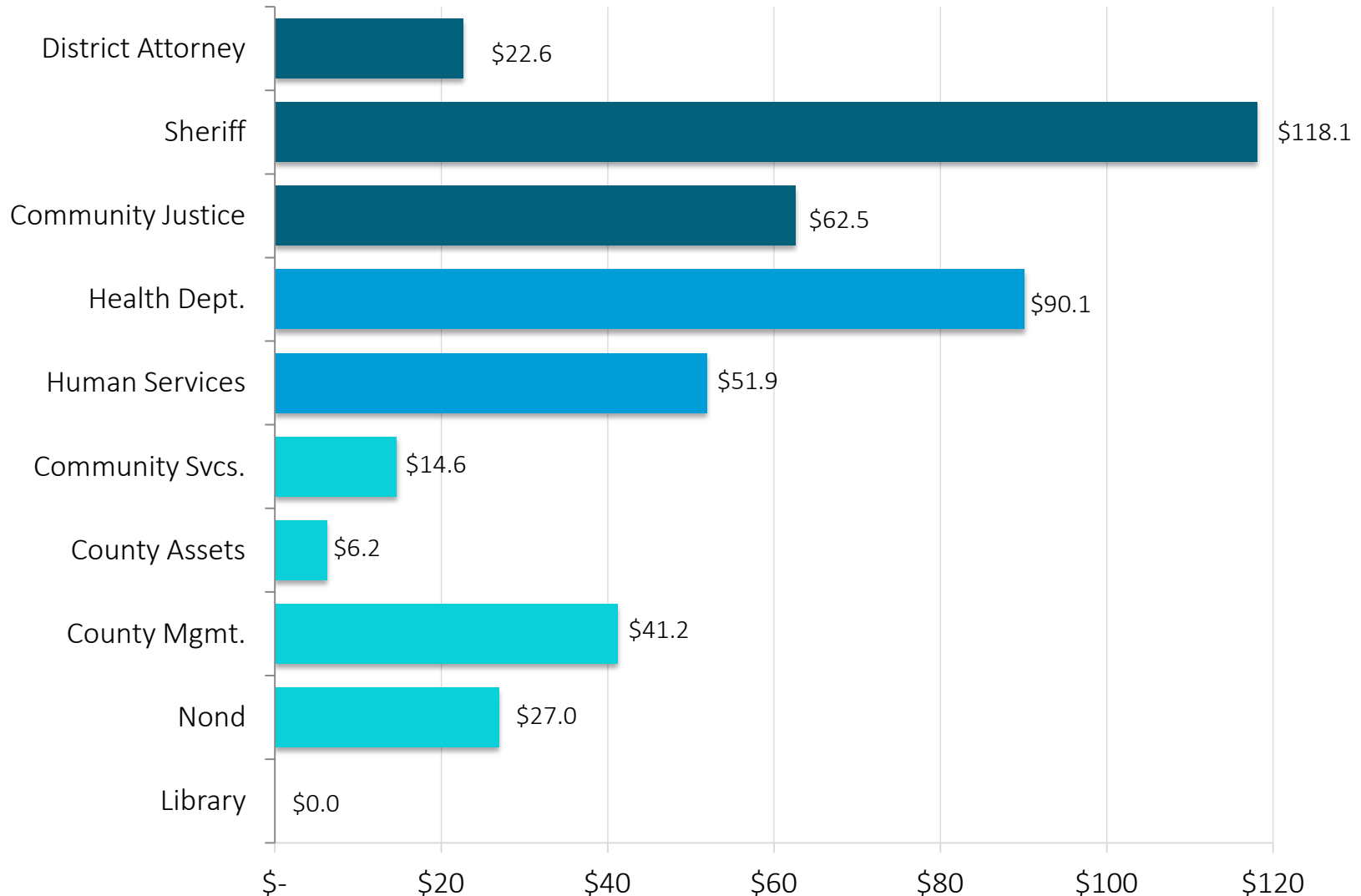
Property Tax = \$263.7 million
Business Income Tax = \$74.5 million
Motor Vehicle Rental Tax = \$26.2 million



**Note: does not include cash transfers and service reimbursements*

General Fund Operating Expenditures - \$345 Million

Where the money goes to



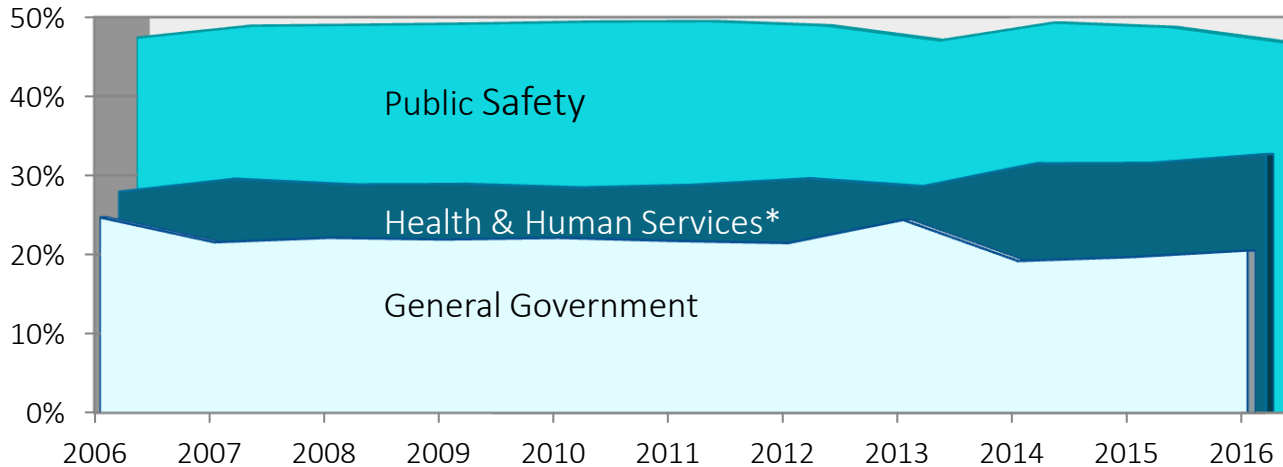
*Note: does not include transfers, reserves, and contingencies (\$49M).

Health Dept. excludes \$44.6M of FQHC/PCPCH



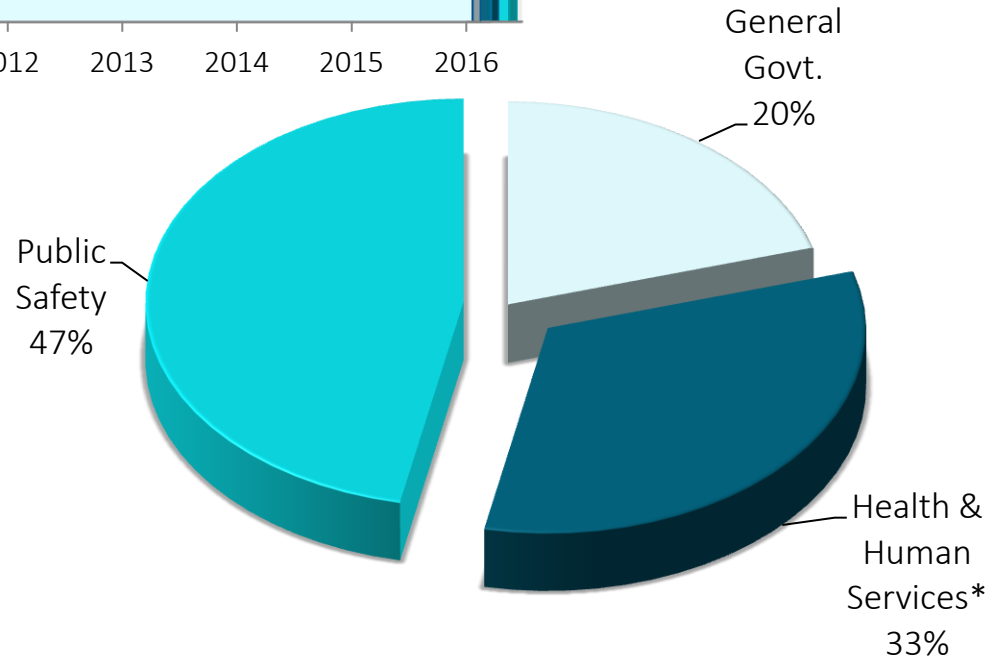
Where Do We Spend General Fund?

FY 2006 Adopted to FY 2016 Adopted



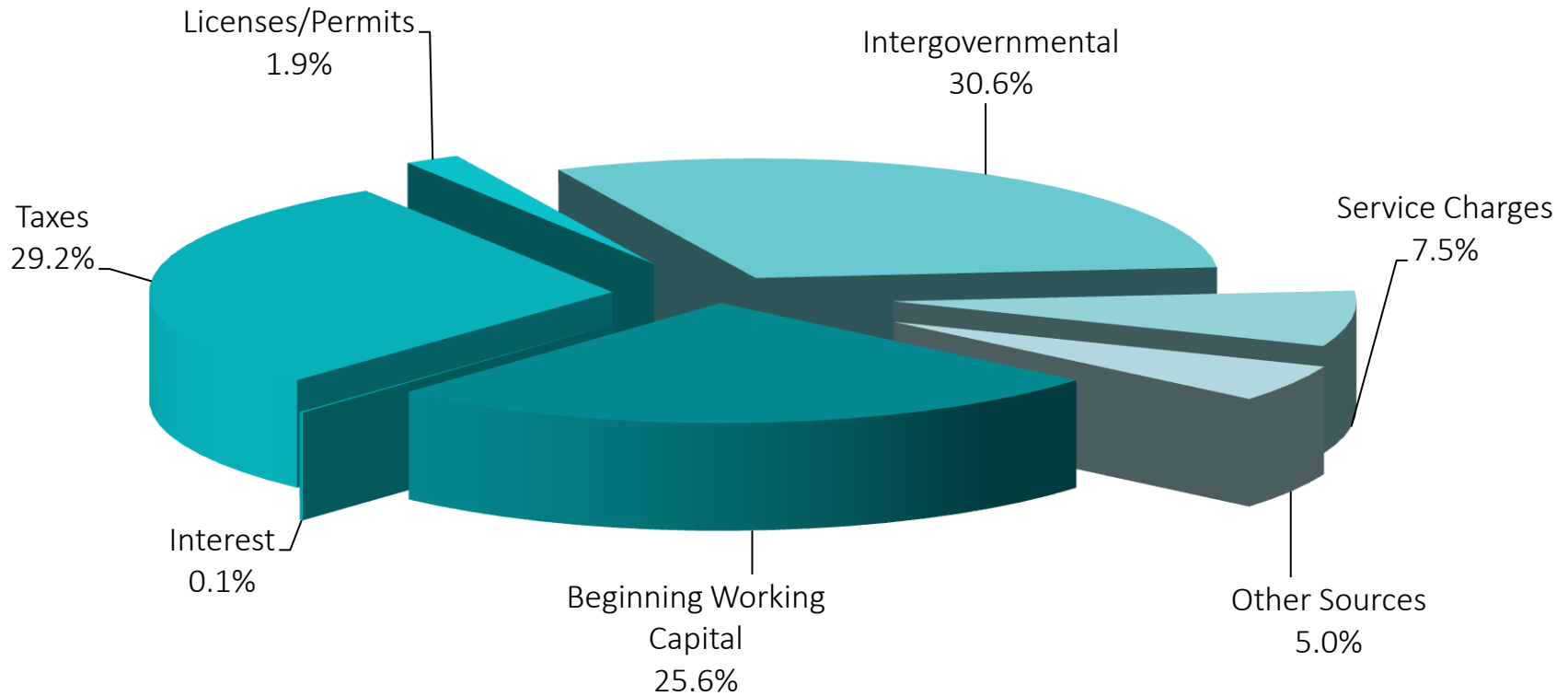
Based on department appropriations

*Health does not include FQHC Expenditures



All Funds Revenue - \$1.73 Billion

Where the money comes from

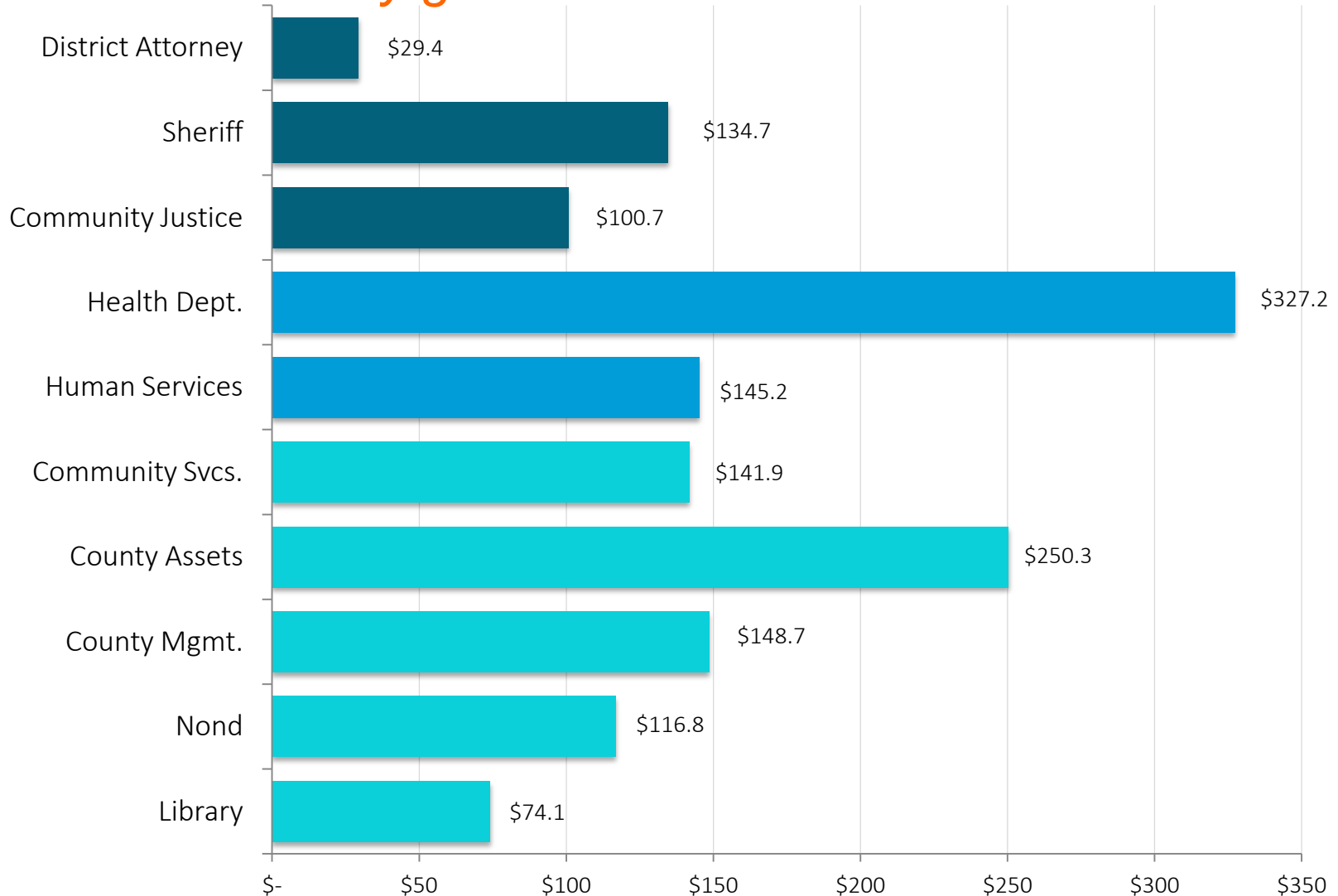


**Note: does not include transfers, reserves, and contingencies*



All Funds Operating Expenditures - \$1.47 Billion

Where the money goes to



**Note: does not include transfers, reserves, and contingencies*



Current County Priorities

- Homelessness/Housing Affordability
- Major Facility Capital Projects
 - Sellwood Bridge Replacement
 - Downtown Courthouse
 - Health Department Headquarters
- Affordable Care Act & Healthcare Transformation



Department of County Human Services (DCHS)

- Aging, Disability and Veterans Services
- Developmental Disabilities
- Domestic Violence
- SUN Service System
- Community Services (homelessness and housing; anti-poverty; energy assistance)



Health Department

- Health Services (clinics, pharmacy, dental services, WIC, pregnancy support, immunizations)
- Inspections and Licensing
- Records (birth and death certificates)



Department of Community Justice (DCJ)

- Adult Services (supervision & treatment resources)
- Juvenile Services
- Crime Victim Services
- Family Court Services



Department of Community Services (DCS)

- Roads
- Bridges
- Animal Services
- Land-use Planning
- Elections



Library

- Neighborhood Libraries
- Youth Services
- Programming & Community Outreach
- Collections & Services



Department of County Assets (DCA)

- Facilities & Property Management
- Information Technology
- Records Management & Archives
- Fleet
- Distribution Services



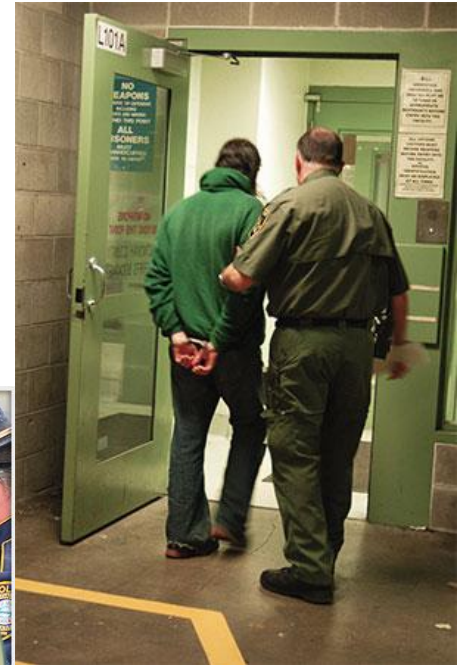
Department of County Management (DCM)

- Tax and Assessment
- Budget Office
- Finance and Risk Management
- Central Human Resources



Sheriff

- Law Enforcement and Patrol (for unincorporated areas and contract cities of Maywood Park and Wood Village)
- Search & Rescue
- Civic Emergency Coordination
- Community Policing Efforts
- Jails



District Attorney

- Prosecute offenders who commit criminal law violations in Multnomah County

Crime Prevention & Outreach

Victim Assistance Program



Questions



County Government

- “Historically, counties were created and maintained as mere administrative districts to perform functions and duties on behalf of the sovereign. In England, that meant the Crown. In America, it meant the colonial governors initially, and after independence, **the state governments.**”



Source: Association of Oregon Counties, “County Home Rule in Oregon”



Counties in Oregon

- 1958 amendment to the Oregon Constitution gave the voters of Oregon counties the right to adopt charters prescribing how their county governments should be organized.
- Nine of Oregon's 36 counties adopted charters.

HOME RULE COUNTIES										
Date	County	Three Members	Five Members	Elected Chair	At Large	# of Districts	Full Time Chair	Comm	Non-Partisan	Administrator
1972	Benton	X			X		X	X		Appointed
1989	Clatsop		X			5			X	Appointed
1964	Hood River		X	X	Chair	4			X	Appointed
1978	Jackson	X			X		X	X		Appointed
1980	Josephine	X			X		X	X	X	None
1962	Lane		X			5	X	X	X	Appointed
1967	Multnomah		X	X	Chair	4	X	X	X	Chair
1993	Umatilla	X			X		X	X	X	None
1962	Washington		X	X	Chair	4	X		X	Appointed

























Source: Association of Oregon Counties, "County Home Rule in Oregon" and "County Structures" chart.



Counties in Oregon

SHARED STATE-COUNTY SERVICES

SERVING THE CITIZENS OF OREGON

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY	NATURAL RESOURCES & RECREATION	TRANSPORTATION, LAND USE & ECONOMIC DEV.	OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICES
Child Protection 	Appellate Court	State Parks	State Highways 	Administrative Services
Housing	State Police 	State Lands 	State Fair	Assessment & Taxation 
Mental Health Hospital	State Prison	Water Regulation	Land Use Planning & Coord.	PERS
Aging/Senior Services	Attorney General	Wildlife Regulation	Land Use Permitting	Employee/Labor Relations
Alcohol/Drug Treatment	Trial Courts	County Forest Trust Lands/ State Forest Management 	Highway & Road System 	Elections 
Alcohol/Drug Prevention	District Attorney	Habitat Restoration	Senior & Disabled Transport.	Extension Service 
Children & Families Svcs. 	911/Emerg. Communications	Wildlife/Predator Control	Energy Development	Telecommunications
Dev. Disabled Services 	Emergency Management	Federal Land Policy 	Engineering	Administrative Services
Mental Health Services 	Homeland Security	Noxious Weed Control	Building Permits & Inspection	Procurement
Oregon Health Plan Svcs. 	Community Corrections	Watermaster	Economic Development 	Recording Public Documents
Veterans Services	Court Security	County Forest Management	County Fair	County Library 
Public Health Services 	Juvenile Services 	County Parks 	Infrastructure Development	County Museums 
Environmental Health 	Marine Patrol	Vector Control	Surveying	County Service Districts
Housing Services	Drug Courts	Soil & Water Conservation	County Transportation System 	
Medical Examiner	County Law Library 			
Emergency Planning and Response	Sheriff Patrol 			
Solid Waste Management	Animal Control			
Recycling Programs	Justice Courts			
	Search and Rescue			
	County Jail			

Green = State-Provided Services Red = State/County-Shared Services Blue = County-Provided Services

 Directly supports schools/education



Source: Association of Oregon Counties



County Charter

“A charter is “the basic law that defines the organization, powers, functions and essential procedures” of a local government. It is **the county government’s constitution . . .**

- Charters, like constitutions, best serve their purpose if they include only the most basic and fundamental provisions for county government. They should lay the foundation and erect the framework, but they should not establish specific public policies, programs or administrative detail.”



Source: Association of Oregon Counties, “County Home Rule in Oregon”



The Purpose of a Charter

The goal of any government charter is the following:

- a) The charter should include provisions that provide for the adequate **representation** of citizens in governing bodies and processes;
- b) The charter should effectively **focus policy leadership and accountability for execution of the law, policy implementation, and service delivery**;
- c) It should provide a **professional/technical staff protected from inappropriate political influence**.

Excerpted from "Charter Reform: How to Think about It" by John Nalbandian, Professor of Public Administration



Charter Review: How to Think about It

- “The most important question when considering a change in structure of charter is: **What problem are we trying to address?** What is not working as well as it should? **What is the evidence that changing the structure or charter would fix the problem?**
- But the beginning point is the simple question: “What is the problem?”

Excerpted from “Charter Reform: How to Think about It” by John Nalbandian, Professor of Public Administration



Questions

