

Overview

Lane County, Oregon

Historical and Geographic Information

Lane County was established in 1851 and is geographically situated on the west side of Oregon, about midway down the state's coastline. It was named for Gen. Joseph Lane, a rugged frontier hero who was Oregon's first territorial governor. Pioneers traveling the Oregon Trail in the late 1840's came to Lane County mainly to farm. The county's first district court met under a large oak tree until a clerk's office could be built in 1852. A few years later, the first courthouse opened in what is now downtown Eugene. With the building of the railroads, the market for timber opened in the 1880's.

The county encompasses 4,722 square miles and, in many ways, typifies Oregon. The county's lands are geographically a microcosm of the state – ranging from

rugged glaciated mountains in the east, through a broad valley spreading across the Willamette River mid-county, to a beautiful and rugged coastline along the western edge. It is one of two Oregon counties that extend from the Pacific Ocean to the Cascades.



Special points of interest include twenty historic covered bridges, Bohemia Mines, coastal sand dunes, Darlingtonia Botanical Wayside, numerous reservoirs, Heceta Head Lighthouse, Hendricks Park Rhododendron Garden, hot springs, Hult Center for the Performing Arts, Lane ESD Planetarium, McKenzie River, McKenzie Pass, Mt. Pisgah Arboretum, Old Town Florence, Pac-12 sports events, Proxy Falls, sea lion caves, vineyards and wineries, Waldo Lake, Washburne State Park tide pools, and Willamette Pass ski area.

Lane County has 12 incorporated cities which include Coburg, Cottage Grove, Creswell, Dunes City, Eugene, Florence, Junction City, Lowell, Oakridge, Springfield, Veneta, and Westfir. Eugene, which is the county seat, is the largest city with a population of 165,885 and Westfir is the smallest with a population of 255. While Oregon as a whole has grown 5.7% from 2011 to 2016, Lane County's growth was slower at 3.6% for the same period. (Source: Portland State University, Population Research Center – 2016 Annual Population Report)

Population Demographics

Although 90 percent of Lane County is forestland, Lane County's population as of 2016 has reached 365,940, and is the fourth most populous county and the third most populous metropolitan statistical area (MSA) in Oregon. (Source: Portland State University, Population Research Center - 2016 Annual Population Report)

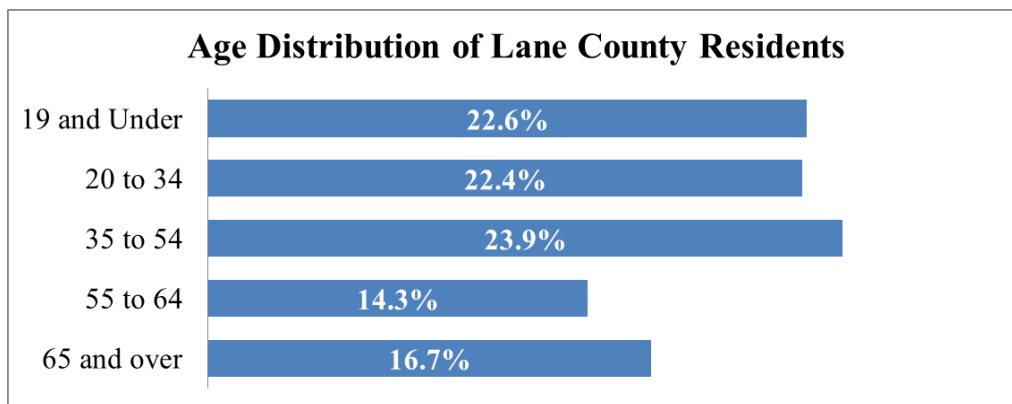
According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2015 American Community Survey, Lane County's residents identify their nationalities as 88.4% White; 2.5% Asian; 1.1% American Indian/Alaskan Native; 1.1% Black or African American; and 0.2% Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. 4.5% of residents identify themselves as two or more races. 8.1% of the population identifies themselves as Hispanic or

Overview

Latino, which can be of any race. 91.3% of households speak English only. Of the remaining 8.7%, 5.0% speak Spanish; 1.5% speak Indo-European languages; 1.8% speak Asian or Pacific Islander languages and approximately 0.5% speaks another language.

Families make up 59.3% of the households in Lane County with 44.1% of those families being married couples.

The median age for Lane County residents is 39.3 years with 22.6% of the total population being under the age of 19 and 16.7% of the total population being 65 years of age and over.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey

Education in Lane County

Lane County educational attainment percentage for the population group of 25 years and older compared to the State of Oregon and U.S. averages are presented in the following table.

Education Attainment	Lane County	Oregon	U.S.
Less than 9 th Grade	2.8%	4.0%	5.7%
9 th to 12 th Grade, No Diploma	6.1%	6.2%	7.6%
High School Graduate	25.0%	24.3%	27.8%
Some College & Associate's Degree	37.8%	34.7%	29.2%
Bachelor's Degree	17.2%	19.3%	18.5%
Graduate or Professional Degree	11.2%	11.5%	11.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau's, 2015 American Community Survey

Our local educational attainment rates are attributable in part to the outstanding higher learning institutions within Lane County's borders, which include:

University of Oregon

Generations of leaders and citizens have studied at the University of Oregon since it opened in 1876. The university's 295-acre campus is an arboretum of more than 500 species and more than 3,000 specimens of trees. Campus buildings date from 1876 when Deady Hall opened, to new additions of the William W. Knight Law Center (1999), the most environmentally friendly business school facility in the country in the Lillis Business Complex (2003), renovations to the Jordan Schnitzer Museum of Art and Autzen Stadium (2005), John E. Jaqua Academic Center for Student Athletes (2010) and the newest addition of the Matt Knight Arena (2011). As of the fall term 2015, the University of Oregon had 23,634 total students enrolled consisting of 20,067 undergraduate students and 3,567 graduate students.

Overview

Lane Community College

Lane Community College (LCC) was founded in 1964 by a vote of local citizens, as a successor to the Eugene Technical-Vocational School, founded in 1938. The main campus opened in 1968 and is located in the south hills of Eugene, Oregon. There are numerous outreach centers throughout the county including in Cottage Grove and Florence. Lane Community College has the third largest enrollment of the seventeen community colleges in Oregon consisting of more than 36,000 enrolled students each year.

Northwest Christian University

In 1895, Northwest Christian University was founded by pastor-educator Eugene C. Sanderson and was originally named Eugene Divinity School. In 1934, the school became known as Northwest Christian College. On July 1, 2008, the name officially changed to Northwest Christian University (NCU). NCU's buildings are a blend of historic and modern. The oldest building, a Eugene landmark, is the three-story Martha Goodrich Administration Building constructed in 1908 from volcanic stone. One of the newest buildings is the 43,000 square foot, state-of-the-art Morse Event Center completed in the fall of 2003. Today, with expanded curriculum, faculty, and facilities, Northwest Christian University has 766 total students enrolled.

New Hope Christian College

This private, four year Christian college is located on a 36-acre campus in Eugene, Oregon, after merging with the former Pacific Rim Christian College in Honolulu, Hawaii. New Hope Christian College offers Bachelor's Degrees in Creative Arts and Ministry Leadership with several concentrations including Christian Counseling, Cross Cultural Studies, Technology & Production and Pastoral Studies. The college also offers an Associate's Degree in Ministry Leadership. Through Distance Education programs, churches and individuals around the world have the ability to access dynamic training resources from high caliber communicators and practitioners. Currently, approximately 140 students are enrolled.

Economic Conditions, Development & Outlook

The county's location in the western agricultural belt, among the most productive in the nation, and along major West Coast trade routes means that essential food items stay reasonably priced year round. Power is generated locally from abundant resources, keeping electric and natural gas rates among the lowest in the country. Lane County is home to tens of thousands of businesses, which include national and international corporations, a federal courthouse, sixteen school districts, and two large hospital facilities. At the heart of the county's economy are also numerous small and medium-sized businesses.

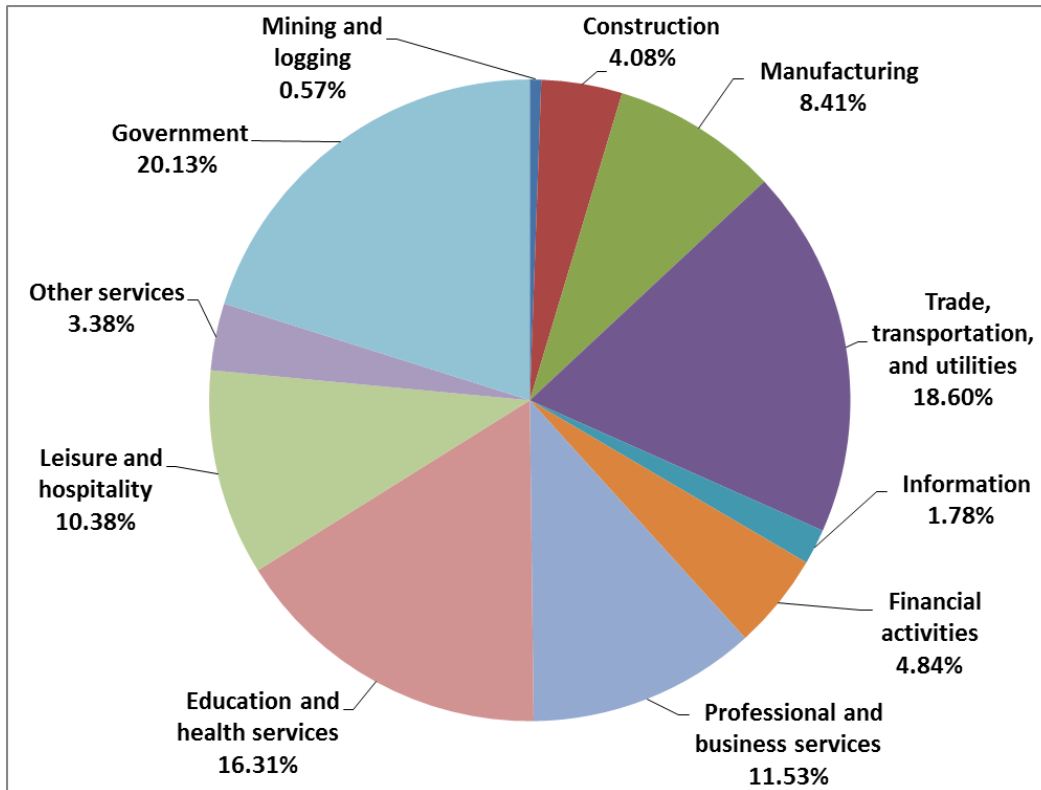
While lumber and wood products remain the largest single component of the manufacturing industry in Lane County, it saw a 35% decline in employment between 2001 and 2010 mainly due to changes in federal logging practices.

Other top industries in the county include Agriculture (with main crops being nursery crops and Christmas trees), Tourism, and Retail Trade. As the home of several educational institutions, including the University of Oregon, multiple utility companies, and a federal courthouse; government employment helps add stability to Lane County's economy.

The cities of Creswell and Veneta have both experienced the highest rate of growth since the year 2000. Creswell has grown 43% and Veneta has grown 70%. Wesfir has seen a decrease in population of 9% since the year 2000. (Source: Portland State University, Population Research Center - 2015 Annual Population Report)

Overview

Lane County Total Nonfarm Employment – February, 2017



Source: Oregon Employment Department– February 2017

Change in Lane County Total Nonfarm Employment Feb 2016 – Feb 2017

Type of Employment	February 2016	February 2015	# Change Previous Year	% Change Previous Year
Total nonfarm employment	157,000	155,100	1,900	1.23%
Mining and logging	900	900	0	0.00%
Construction	6,400	6,100	300	4.92%
Manufacturing	13,200	13,400	-200	-1.49%
Trade, transportation, and utilities	29,200	29,400	-200	-0.68%
Information	2,800	3,300	-500	-15.15%
Financial activities	7,600	7,500	100	1.33%
Professional and business services	18,100	16,900	1200	7.10%
Educational and health services	25,600	24,800	800	3.23%
Leisure and hospitality	16,300	16,300	0	0.00%
Other services	5,300	5,200	100	1.92%
Government	31,600	31,300	300	0.96%

Source: Oregon Employment Department – February 2017

Overview

Top 10 Employers in Lane County in 2016

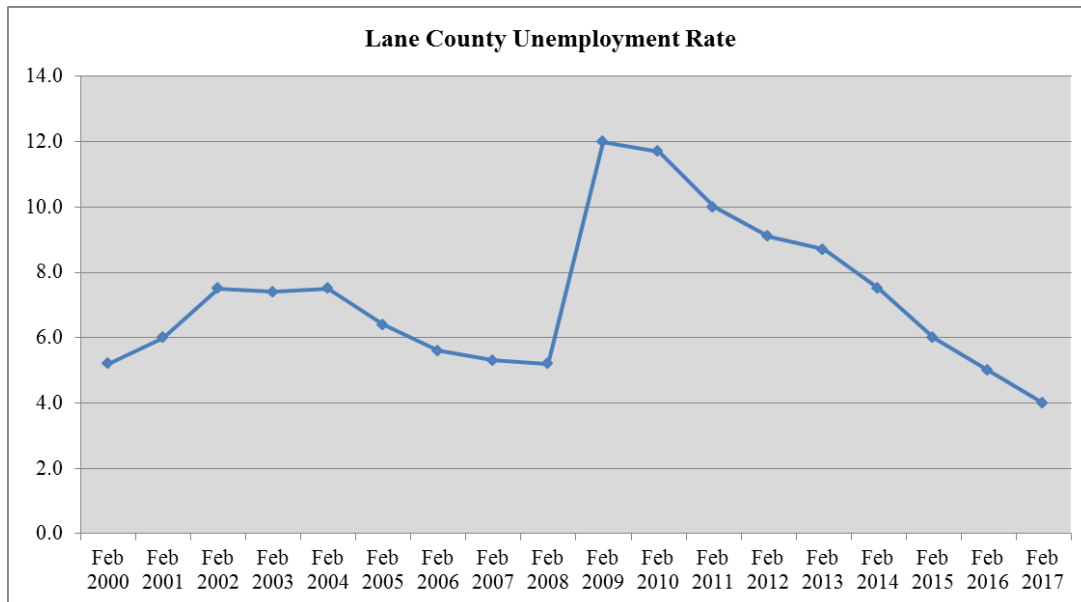
Rank	Name	Industry	# of Employees
1	PeaceHealth	Healthcare	5,500
2	University of Oregon	Education	5,479
3	U.S. Government	Government	1,602
4	City of Eugene	Government	1,463
5	Lane County Government	Government	1,369
6	Springfield School District	Education	1,242
7	Eugene 4J School District	Education	1,198
8	Lane Community College	Education	943
9	McKenzie-Willamette Medical Center	Healthcare	880
10	Royal Caribbean	Leisure	700

Source: Eugene Chamber of Commerce.

The unemployment rate in Lane County for February 2017 was 4.0%, which decreased from 5.0% as of February 2016; in addition, this rate was also down from 11.7% as of February of 2010. Oregon's rate was 4.0% as of February 2017, which is lower than the United States unemployment rate of 4.7%.

As the chart below illustrates, Lane County's economy has mostly recovered from the severe recession that ended in late 2009. What started in construction and manufacturing due to declining home values and restricted credit, spread to the local economy with employment losses in all sectors except health care. Lane County's unemployment rate peaked at 13.2% in May 2009, about the same as the recession in the early 1980s. The rate has dropped since then, reaching 4.0% in February 2017.

Oregon as a whole has regained all of the jobs lost in the recession as of November 2014. Lane County has not come back from the recession as quickly as other areas of the state, regaining approximately 17,000 of the 18,000 jobs lost. (Source: Oregon Employment Department).



Source: Oregon Employment Department

Overview

Tax Structure

Lane County's tax base consists of property tax rates; however, they contain no sales or business inventory taxes.

Unfortunately, this tax structure in Oregon creates unique problems for state and local governments. The lack of sales tax creates a strong dependence on income and property tax. This in turn means that employment rates are strongly linked to the economic well-being of the entire state.

In 2015, income tax accounted for more than 75% of the state's total tax revenue according to the U.S. Census Bureau. This linkage means that recovery from a recession lags due to the timing of income tax filings and payments. The largest payers of property taxes in the county are businesses.

Top 10 Property Taxpayers in Lane County – 2016

Tax Payer Name	# of Parcels	Tax Amount	Assessed Amount	Market Amount	% of Total County Assessed Value
IP Eat Three LLC	23	3,955,646	248,019,117	249,406,456	0.80%
Comcast Corporation	9	3,220,999	187,526,700	202,033,665	0.61%
Valley River Center	13	2,032,730	119,143,358	136,652,722	0.38%
Shepard Investment Group Llc	251	1,718,496	97,495,456	134,942,990	0.31%
Centurylink	183	1,572,739	100,506,000	100,506,000	0.32%
Verizon Communications	51	1,544,445	97,901,000	97,901,000	0.32%
Northwest Natural Gas Co	89	1,447,504	99,361,800	99,361,800	0.32%
Peacehealth	49	1,384,313	641,668,569	958,913,367	2.07%
Weyerhaeuser Company	1465	1,302,345	140,713,949	237,658,498	0.45%
Gateway Mall Partners	5	1,124,902	64,241,692	86,246,510	0.21%

Source: Lane County Department of Assessment and Taxation, 2016 – 2017 Tax Reports.

Property taxes also have severe limitations due to ballot measures that have been passed by the voters in the past fifteen years. Current provisions in the property tax law include a cap on the amount available for general government purposes (\$10 per \$1,000 assessed) and a limit on the percentage that assessments can be increased annually to 3%, regardless of the change in real market value. Two ballot measures in 1996 & 1997 (47/50) went so far as to reduce property taxes to the 94-95 or 95-96 levels minus 10%.

The property tax revenue shortage is exacerbated in Lane County due to the very low permanent tax rate of \$1.28 per \$1,000 assessed value. See Appendix B, Property Tax Rate and Value Information for Oregon Counties, which shows that Lane County's comparable tax rate is one of the lowest in the state.

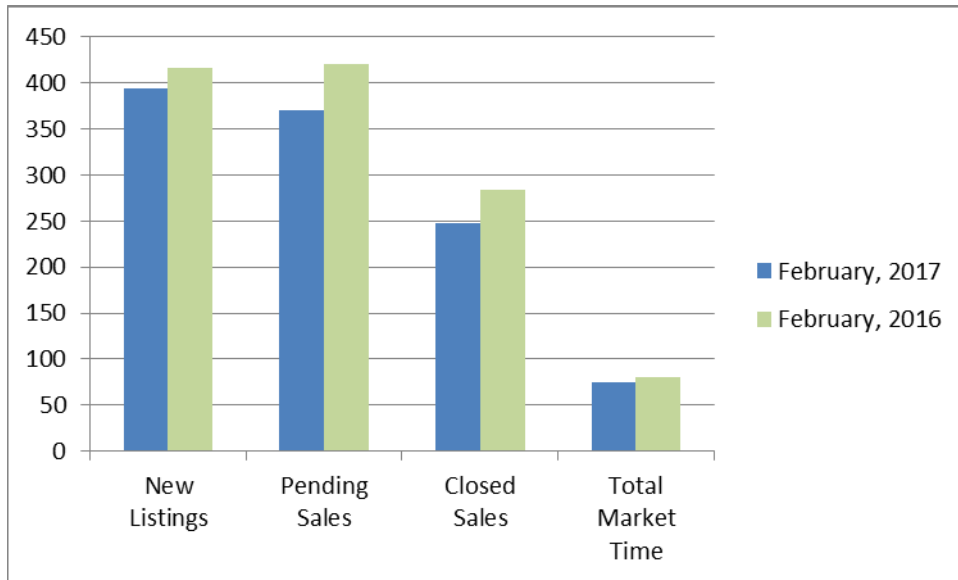
Prior to the decline in the timber industry, Lane County relied on timber harvest receipts and thereby did not seek a higher permanent tax rate. When the timber industry declined in the 1980's and a ballot measure froze permanent tax rates, Lane County began experiencing large revenue shortfalls that are discussed in more detail under the Financial & Planning Summary tab.

In 2015, visitors spent an estimated \$633.1 million in Lane County. Employment related to tourism reached nearly 10,120 in 2015. Room tax collections surpassed \$10.5 million in fiscal year 2016, and the average county hotel/motel occupancy rate has increased to 68.1%, up 6.6% from 2015. Without a sales tax, the revenue that could be generated through tourism is lost and the tax burden remains solely with the residents of the state through property and income tax. (Source: Travel Lane County)

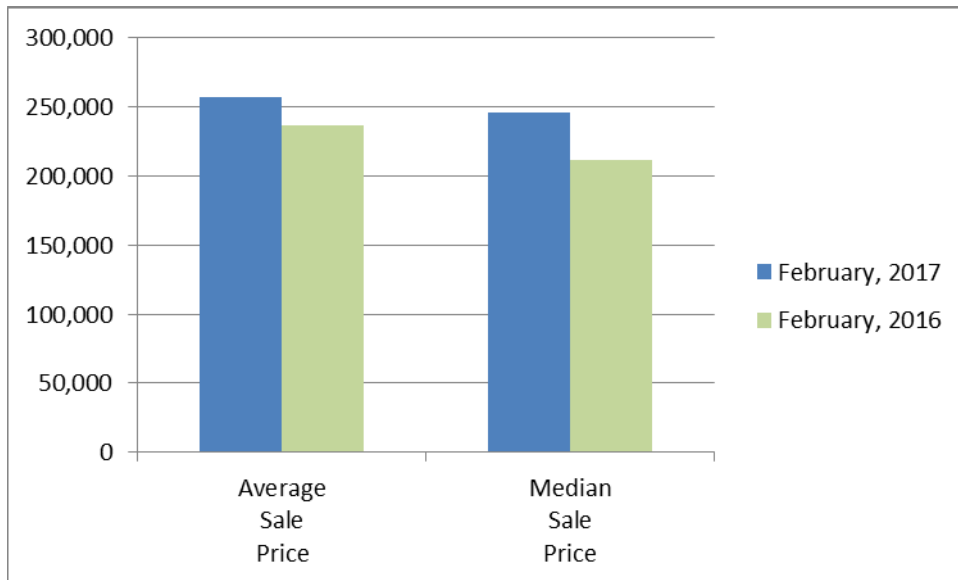
Overview

Housing Costs

The Lane County housing market showed a decrease in new listings and total time to market as well as pending sales and closed sales from February 2016 to February 2017.



Additionally, the average sale price and median sale price both rose during this time period. (Source: Multiple Listing Service, Market Action February 2017)



Housing statistics for Lane County display that approximately 58.7% of housing being owner-occupied units and 41.3% of renter-occupied units. Of the 85,785 owner-occupied housing units, the average household size is 2.41. Of the 60,450 renter-occupied units, the average household size is 2.36. The median monthly mortgage cost in 2015 was \$1,433 and the median monthly rental rate was \$866.

Overview

Of occupied housing units, 2.4% has no telephone service available, 0.4% lack complete plumbing facilities, and 1.5% lack complete kitchen facilities. 71.6% of all homes are heated using electricity, 17.8% with natural gas, and 7.4% with wood. (Source: U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey, 2015 Housing Characteristics.)

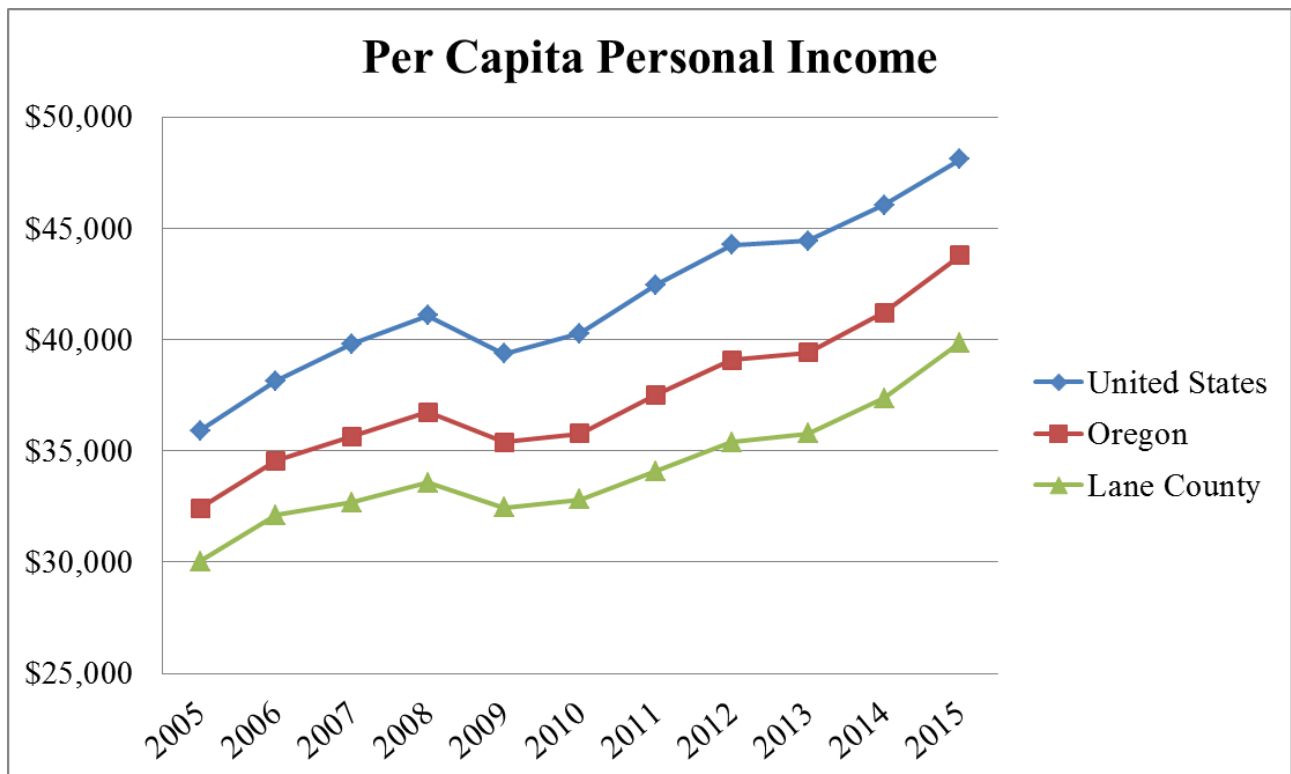
Per Capita Income, Poverty Rates, and Working Dynamics

In 2015 Lane County had a per capita personal income (PCPI) of \$39,871, which was ranked 14th in the state. Oregon State's PCPI for 2015 is \$43,783. Over the past ten years, Lane County's PCPI annual growth rate averaged 2.6%, which slightly lower than the State rate of 3.0%. (Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, 2015 Bureau of Economic Analysis)

In 2015, an estimated 20.1% of people within Lane County lived below the poverty level, which is higher than the state average of 16.5%. (Source: Fact Finder, U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey)

Within Lane County during 2015, 59.4% of the population 16 years and over are in the labor force, which is lower than the state total of 62.2%. Of the Lane County labor force, 70.4% of all workers 16 years and over drive to work alone, with 23.8% who either carpool, take public transportation, walk, or use other means; in addition, 5.8% of all workers 16 years and over work from home. (Source: Fact Finder, U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey)

The per capita income for Lane County is lower than both the state & national averages as shown below:

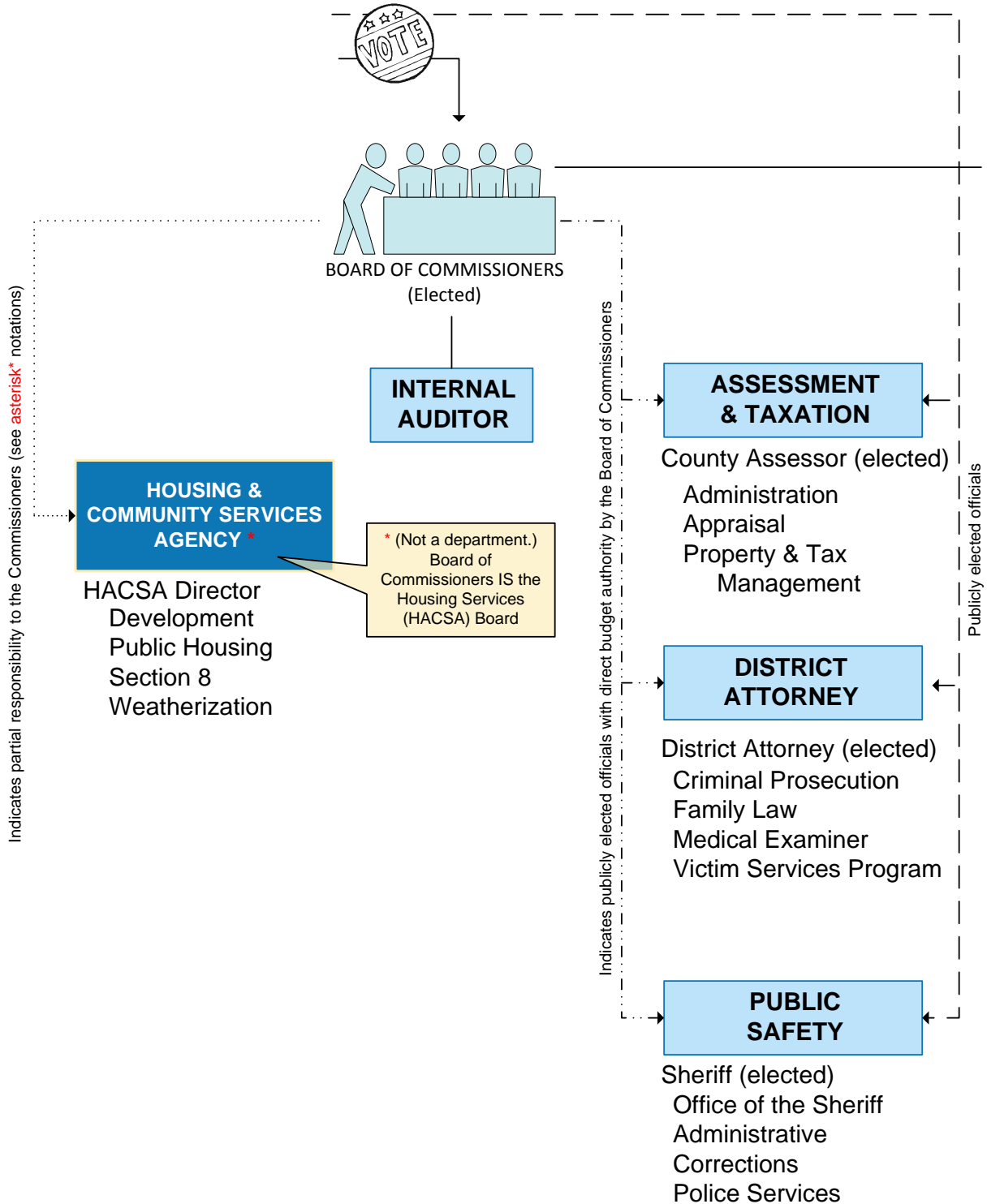


Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, 2015 Bureau of Economic Analysis.

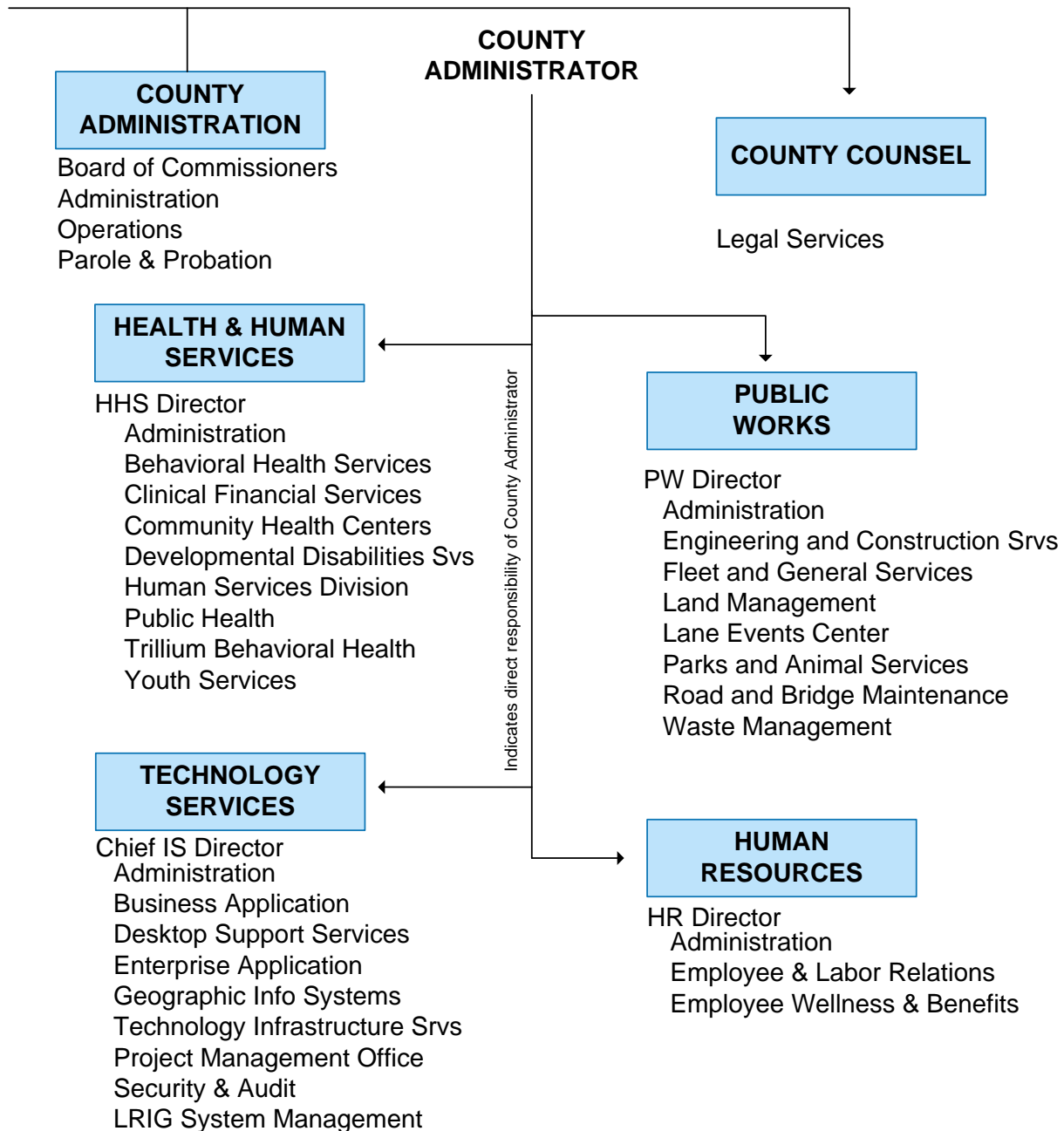
Overview

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Lane County Organizational Chart FY 17-18



Overview



Overview

Lane County Government

Lane County government operates under a home rule charter approved by voters in 1962. The Charter grants authority to a full-time compensated, five-person Board of County Commissioners to legislate and administer County government within the limits of that non-partisan authority. Lane County voters individually elect commissioners from specific geographic regions for four-year terms. The County operates under the provisions of the County Charter and the Lane County Code, as well as the Oregon Constitution and State law (Oregon Revised Statutes). Board action is effected by a simple majority vote of three of the five Board members.

Departments

There are three categories of the County Departments, including Public Services, Public Safety, and Support Services. Three departments are directed by elected officials, the County Assessor, District Attorney, and Sheriff. The remaining department directors report directly to the County Administrator unless otherwise noted.

Public Services

Assessment and Taxation. The Department of Assessment and Taxation annually assesses all new construction values of real property, maintains the market value of real property through a sales comparison program, and adds the reported value of personal property to the assessment and tax rolls. The department is also a collection agent for over 83 active taxing jurisdictions, including cities, school districts, and special districts within Lane County. The department is headed by the County Assessor who is elected to a four-year term by the voters of Lane County.

Health and Human Services. The mission of Lane County Health and Human Services (HHS) is to promote and protect the health, safety and well-being of individuals, families and our communities. HHS is a broad-based organization which oversees health, mental health, developmental disabilities and social services in a largely subcontracted system. The subcontract providers are our community partners in a complex service delivery system. The HHS budget is mostly categorically restricted dollars from the state and federal governments. The department's use of the General Fund allows for enhancement of services and leveraging of resources.

Public Works. The Department of Public Works' mission is to maintain and enhance the livability and sustainability of Lane County's natural and built environments by providing safe and cost-effective public infrastructure and related services. Public Works consists of ten different funds and two sub-funds for eight divisions – Administrative Services, Engineering & Construction Services, Fleet and General Services, Land Management, Lane Events Center, Parks and Animal Services, Road & Bridge Maintenance, and Waste Management.

Public Safety

District Attorney. The District Attorney's office serves as the public prosecutor and representative of the State in criminal and traffic proceedings in circuit and justice courts. The office provides 24-hour legal assistance to police agencies throughout Lane County and special assistance to victims of crime. The department operates the Victim Services program. The District Attorney also serves thousands of children each year through the Family Law Division. The District Attorney, elected by County voters, is a state official who serves a four-year term.

Department of Public Safety. Lane County Sheriff's Office provides law enforcement and corrections services to the citizens of Lane County. The Sheriff's Office is under the direction of an elected Sheriff.

Overview

The Administrative division of the Sheriff's Office supports the Sheriff, Police Services and Corrections Divisions. The Police Services Division is the primary emergency responder and law enforcement provider for over 90,000 Lane County residents. The Corrections Division provides offenders the opportunity to transition from the Lane County Jail and state prisons to the community through monitoring and assistance with employment, housing, treatment and education. It is also responsible for all booking and release functions, inmate housing, and in custody programs for offenders.

Health & Human Services - Youth Services. The Division of Youth Services, found in the department of Health & Human Services, is responsible for dealing with children under the age of 18 who have committed an offense that would be a crime if committed by an adult. Law enforcement makes over 5,000 referrals to Youth Services each year. Services include intake, detention, court, probation and parole. Special programs exist for sex offenders, arsonists, violent offenders, and alcohol and drug problems. The operating philosophy is built on a "balanced approach" involving community protection (detention at the Juvenile Justice Center), accountability (restitution to victims of crime), and competency (skill development). In FY 17-18, the Family Mediation program will be moving to Youth Services. This move will allow for closer collaboration on joint restorative services projects between Family Mediation and Youth Services staff.

County Administration – Parole and Probation. Parole and Probation strives to improve the quality of life in Lane County by effectively addressing risk, need, and responsibility (barriers) that promotes positive change and lasting community safety. Parole and Probation supervises offenders on Probation, Parole, and Post-Prison supervision. They enforce supervision conditions and refers offenders to evidence based programs for treatment and other services; monitor progress in treatment and other services; make home visits, conduct searches, and arrest or sanction offenders who violate supervision; conduct release and transfer investigations and prepare written reports; maintain case records for each offender; prepare sanction and parole/probation violation reports; work closely with law enforcement agencies, Department of Corrections, Parole Board, and other state and local agencies.

Support Services

Board of Commissioners. The Board of County Commissioners legislates and administers County government within the limits of authority granted in the Lane County Home Rule Charter. The charter grants legislative and administrative power to the full-time, paid five-person board. The Commissioners represent Lane County citizens in over 50 committees and agencies. Commissioners are elected by Lane County voters in specific individual geographic regions for four-year terms. The County's Internal Auditor works directly with the Board of County Commissioners.

County Administration. The Office of County Administration serves as the focal point for implementing countywide policy approved by the Board of County Commissioners. This is done through the County Administrator, who reports directly to the Board of County Commissioners. The department provides direction to all appointed administrative departments, coordinates with elected department heads, and serves as liaison to interagency associations, local municipalities, and the state and federal governments. The department coordinates and oversees the development and implementation of the County's Strategic Plan. Other operating units in the department include Intergovernmental Relations, Public Information Office, Finance, Budget & Financial Services, and the County Clerk which runs Elections, Deeds & Records and Board of Property Tax Appeals. The Justice Courts and Law Library are also part of County Administration.

County Counsel. The Office of County Counsel serves as attorney and legal advisor to the Board of Commissioners, County Administrator, County elected officials, and County departments. County Counsel handles civil suits brought by or against the County and reviews all proposed contracts between the County and other entities. The department director reports directly to the Board of Commissioners.

Overview

Human Resources. The Department of Human Resources provides personnel management and administrative support to County organizations in the areas of personnel services, employee relations and benefits, training and development, risk management and diversity implementation.

Technology Services. The goal of the Department of Technology Services is to help individual departments use computer technologies to provide better service to Lane County's citizens. The department is responsible for supporting the information technology needs of County departments and overseeing the technical operations of a regional information system. The department maintains the County's major finance and human resource applications, as well as a large number of smaller systems. Technology Services also supports a common network operating system connecting the County's nearly 1,400 personal computers. Technical Operations provides information technology services to local government agencies in and near Lane County, including a data center, electronic mail, Internet access, LAN systems support, and operation of a regional network that interconnects local government organizations.

Non-Department

Housing & Community Services Agency (HACSA). While HACSA is not a department of Lane County, the Board of Commissioners is the Housing Services Board. As such, HACSA is indicated on the County organizational chart, but not included in the County Budget. GASB rules require HACSA financial reports appear in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the County's website.

Lane County Budget

The purpose of Lane County's budget is to provide the fiscal means to implement the community's goals, as represented by the Budget Committee and the Board of County Commissioners. The Budget Committee is made up of five citizens-at-large (appointed by the Board), and the five County Commissioners. Oregon Revised Statutes determine the composition of the Budget Committee and establish the precise process that must be adhered to in order for the local government to collect taxes.

Oregon Local Budget Law

Oregon's Local Budget Law (Chapter 294 of the Oregon Revised Statutes) does several things:

- It establishes standard procedures for preparing, presenting and administering the budgets of Oregon's local governments.
- It encourages citizen involvement in the preparation of the budget before its formal adoption.
- It provides a method of estimating revenues, expenditures and proposed taxes.
- It offers a way of outlining the programs and services provided by local governments and the fiscal policy used to carry them out.

Budget Characteristics

The budget is a financial plan containing estimates of revenues and expenditures for a single fiscal year. Lane County's fiscal year begins on July 1 and ends the following year on June 30. The budget document must have certain ingredients per State law. It must show the major items of budget resources, and revenues and expenditures must be recorded on a fund-by-fund basis, using the cash basis, the modified accrual basis or the accrual basis of accounting. State law allows each municipality to select its preferred method. Lane County uses the modified accrual basis.

The budget must contain a summary statement by funds showing the estimate of budget resources and expenditures. The sheet or sheets which reflect each activity's or fund's estimate of expenditures and resources must also show (in parallel columns) the actual expenditures and resources for the two fiscal years preceding the current year, the estimated expenditures and resources for the current year, and the estimated expenditures and resources for the ensuing year. In addition, personnel services, materials and services, capital outlay for each organizational unit or activity of each fund, and the major items for debt service, special payments and operating contingencies for each fund must be listed separately.

The General Fund pays for many public services such as public health, public safety (i.e., the Sheriff's Office), assessment and taxation, and prosecution, as well as several support services, including human resources and financial services. Budgeting allows a local government to evaluate its needs in light of the revenue sources available to meet those needs. A complete budget justifies the imposition of ad valorem (according to value) property taxes, which account for the majority of General Fund revenues. Oregon law does not allow local governments to increase property taxes, even through a supplemental budget process. Oregon law also prohibits local governments from expending or borrowing monies beyond their adopted budgets.

Lane County's budget is a combination of both a fixed and flexible budget, depending on the area of operations. For example, internal service areas (Support Services) are dependent on property tax revenues and transfers from other department funds and have fixed budgets. Their operational resources are established based on historical need and approved changes, and that amount cannot be exceeded for the year. In the event a fixed-budget department will run over, a supplemental budget must be approved and adopted by the Board, per State budget law. Since many of the external service areas are fee or "enterprise" supported, activity levels have a great impact on projected revenues and resource demands, and therefore those department budgets are more flexible.

Lane County's Budget Process

Budget preparation begins in early winter and results in the completion of a proposed budget to be considered by the Budget Committee in spring. Once the Budget Committee has considered and approved the budget, the Board of County Commissioners holds a public hearing and adopts the budget. An illustration of the process with a schedule of Lane County's Budget Process follows this description. Citizens participate and provide input into the County budget process in many ways (see the next section on Community Involvement). Steps in the budget process:

1. Proposed Budget Prepared:

The Lane County Leadership Team, made up of the Commissioners, department directors, and the County Administrator, usually meet in late fall or early winter to review the previous year's activities and the financial forecast for the next five years. The Leadership Team provides direction and agrees on the assumptions to be used in budgeting for the coming year. County department managers then begin building the budget, based on goals/priorities set forth by the County Commissioners.

Proposed budgets must reflect projected expenditure and revenue forecasts, activity levels and external limitations or pressures such as State tax measures, technology requirements, labor union contracts and capital improvement projects. Finished department budgets are submitted to the County Administrator's Office for subsequent review, revision and approval by the County Administrator.

2. Notice of Budget Committee Meeting Published:

Once the proposed budget document is prepared by County staff, a "Notice of Budget Committee Meeting" is published. The notice contains the dates, times and places of several meetings, including presentation of the Budget Message, Budget Committee public hearings and deliberations. The notice is published once in the five to thirty days before the meeting and can be found in The Register-Guard newspaper.

3. Budget Committee Meets:

The budget message, delivered at the first Budget Committee meeting, explains the Proposed Budget and any significant changes in the County's financial position. Budget Committee meetings are public meetings, during which interested parties may attend. The public may also provide testimony or public comment at scheduled meetings not designated as work sessions.

The Proposed Budget is made available to each member of the Budget Committee before their first meeting. At this time, the Proposed Budget is also made available to the community. A copy is placed in the County Administrator's Office and an electronic version is available on the County's internet website www.lanecounty.org/budget.

4. Budget Committee Approves Budget:

The Budget Committee hears public testimony, presentations from each department, and comments from the Budget Manager and budget analysts. It also reviews the Proposed Budget, any add/reduction packages and any additional material requested. The committee deliberates and makes any necessary additions or reductions from the budget proposed by the County Administrator, before approving the budget. The Approved Budget specifies the amount or rate of ad valorem taxes for each fund receiving tax revenue. The Budget Committee is the only group that can set the property tax to be levied each year. It also sets the maximum amount that will be appropriated to each department within each fund.

5. Budget Summary and Notice of Budget Hearing Published:

After the budget is approved, a budget hearing must be held by the Board of County Commissioners.

Overview

The Board publishes a Financial Summary of the budget and a Notice of Budget Hearing five to thirty days before the scheduled hearing, during which additional public testimony is invited.

6. Budget Hearing Held:

The purpose of the hearing is to listen to citizens' testimony on the Approved Budget.

7. Budget Adopted, Appropriations Made, Taxes Declared and Categorized:

By law, the Board may make changes in the Approved Budget before it is adopted. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year to which the budget relates, it can also make changes to the adopted budget. However, there are limitations:

- Taxes may not be increased over the amount approved by the budget committee.
- Estimated expenditures in a fund cannot be increased over the amount approved by the budget committee by more than \$5,000 or 10 %, whichever is greater.

After considering public testimony provided at the Budget Hearing, the Board of Commissioners deliberates and adopts the budget, no later than June 30. The Board prepares a resolution or ordinance that formally adopts the budget, makes appropriations and, if needed, levies and categorizes taxes. The budget is the basis for making appropriations and certifying the taxes.

8. Notice of Property Tax Levy:

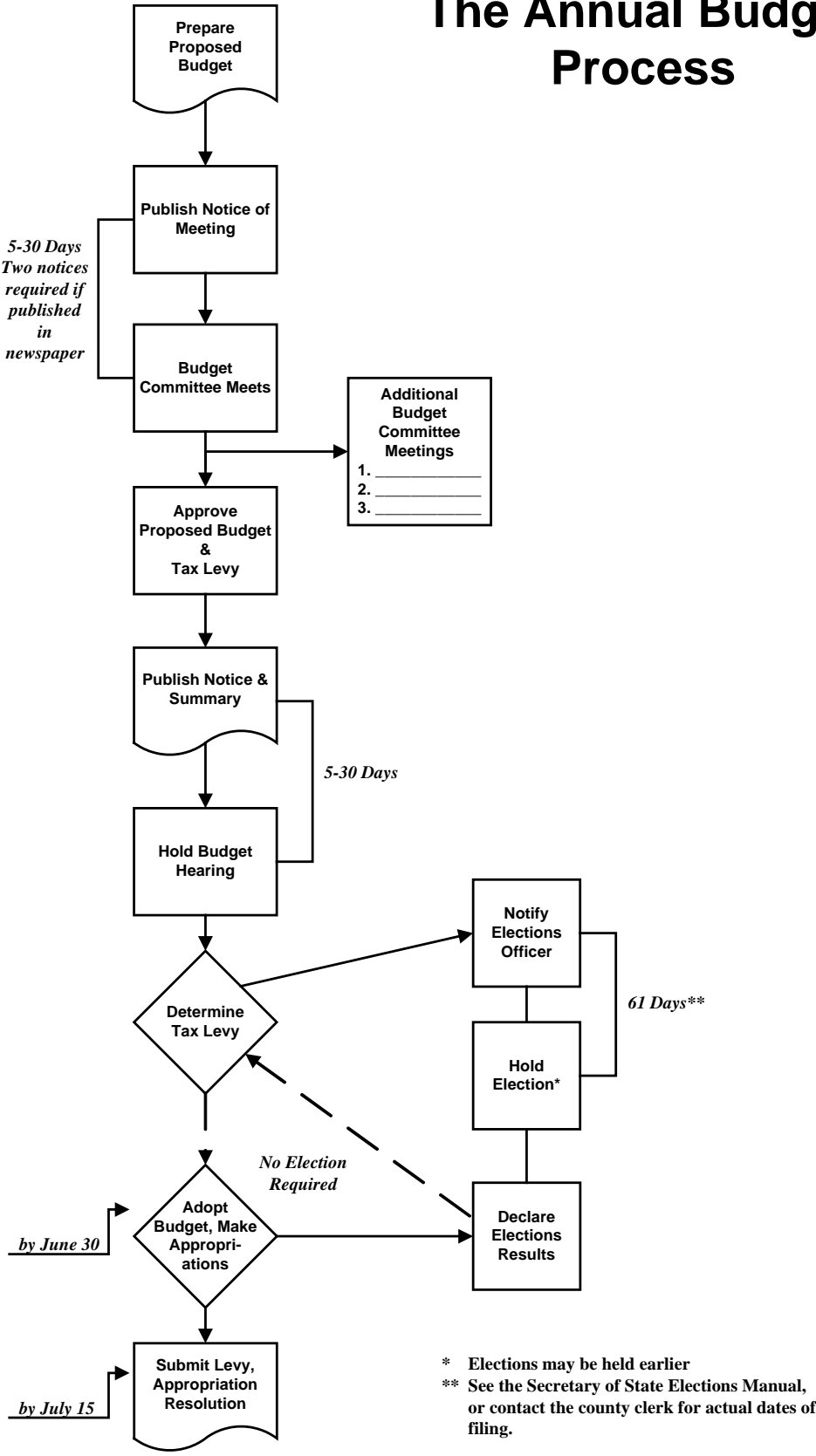
Each taxing district imposing a property tax levy must give notice of its property tax levy to the County Assessor by July 15.

9. Amendments to the Budget:

Supplemental Budgets: There are times when an adopted budget gives no authority to make certain expenditures or when revenues are received for which the governing body had no previous knowledge. In these cases it is possible to use a supplemental budget to authorize expenditures or spend additional revenues in a current fiscal year. Supplemental budgets may require publication and a public hearing depending on the size of the changes being proposed. Each supplemental is discussed and adopted by the Board of Commissioners. The budget committee is not involved in adopting supplemental budgets. Supplemental budgets cannot be used to authorize a tax levy.

Board Orders Amending the Budget: In addition to the supplemental budget process, when needed, the Board can amend appropriations to the current year budget at a regular, publicly announced, meeting providing the changes do not exceed 10% of the budget in the fund being adjusted and meet all other Oregon Budget Law requirements. These amendments happen periodically throughout the year, often as a result to changes in grant funding.

The Annual Budget Process



* Elections may be held earlier
 ** See the Secretary of State Elections Manual, or contact the county clerk for actual dates of filing.

Overview

Budget Preparation Schedule

<u>Date</u>	<u>Description of the Event</u>	<u>Product/Outcome</u>
<i>Tuesday, January 17</i>	Departments begin to prepare Base budget, review budget with advisory committees, as appropriate, and prepare Adjusted Base Budget.	Budget Instructions distributed
<i>Monday, February 27</i>	Departments complete data entry and submit Budget	Department Request Budget
<i>Friday, March 3</i>	Departments complete Service Option Sheets for all services receiving General Fund	Service Option Sheets
<i>Friday, March 10 – Thursday, March 20</i>	County Administrator and budget staff review departmental budgets and hold departmental reviews.	Preliminary budget decisions
<i>Friday, March 24 – Friday, April 19</i>	Final preparation of Proposed Budget by budget staff	Proposed Budget
<i>Wednesday April 19</i>	Send Proposed Budget document to printer.	--
<i>Wednesday, April 26</i>	Notice of Budget Committee meeting published via website.	Posted on Lane County public meeting notice calendar.
<i>Sunday, April 30</i>	Notice of Budget Committee meeting on Proposed Budget published in accordance with ORS 294.401.	Legal Advertisement
<i>Tuesday, May 9</i>	Budget Committee receives County Administrator's budget message and holds public hearing on Proposed Budget.	Budget Message; Proposed Budget; Public Hearing
<i>Wednesday, May 10, Thursday, May 11, Monday, May 23</i>	Budget work sessions. Departments present their budgets and highlight services changes.	Budget Committee Work sessions
<i>Thursday, May 25</i>	Budget Committee public comment, final discussion, deliberations, and approval of budget. The public is welcome to attend.	Approved Budget
<i>Sunday, June 4</i>	Publish Budget Summary and Notice of Public Hearing on Approved Budget in accordance with ORS.	Legal Advertisement
<i>Tuesday, June 20</i>	Board of County Commissioners holds public hearing, adopts budget, makes appropriations and levies taxes.	Adopted Budget

Overview

Community Funding Request Process

Community Funding Request Forms were made available in January of 2017 and were due back to the County Administration Office on March 1, 2017 for consideration in the FY 17-18 Budget.

For the FY 17-18 budget process there were no official requests received.

Community groups wishing to submit a request for budget committee consideration and possible inclusion in the next budget can submit a Community Request Form to the Budget Committee. All requests are forwarded to the full budget committee for consideration. Community groups submitting requests are provided with a scheduled time to appear before the budget committee to provide additional information and answer questions. Contact the County Administrator's Office at 541-682-4203 or check the Budget Committee Schedule posted on our website at: www.lanecounty.org/budget to obtain more information on submitting a community funding request in the future.

Citizen Involvement Opportunities

Citizen Budget Committee

The County's ten-member Budget Committee is made up of five county commissioners and five citizens as mandated by Oregon Revised Statute 294.336. Each commissioner appoints one of the five citizens. This committee reviews and approves the County budget, limits the amount of tax which may be levied by the County and establishes a tentative maximum amount for total permissible expenditures for each department and fund in the County budget.

Citizen members serve staggered terms of up to three years ending on December 31st of the final year. Citizens may be appointed for multiple terms. Initial budget committee meetings are scheduled in April of each year where relevant topics relating to Lane County's budget are presented to the committee by experts in their corresponding field. Regular Budget Committee meetings usually occur twice a week in April and May of each year. Please contact the Commissioners' Office at 541-682-4203 if you are interested in the Budget Committee or need additional information.

Public Hearings/Public Comment

Citizens can appear in person to share comments directly with the Budget Committee at one of the open meetings, or with the Board of County Commissioners prior to budget adoption. Written material can either be hand delivered, mailed, faxed, or submitted via email attention Lane County Budget Committee.

Metro TV and Webcasts

If you are unable to attend Board of Commissioner or Budget Committee meetings in person, Metro TV telecasts all Board and Budget Committee meetings on Comcast cable channel 21. You may also view the meetings as a webcast at the County's internet website www.lanecounty.org under County eGovernment, Board of Commissioners, Webcasts.

Lane County Website

In addition to webcasts of meetings, budget related information is available on the County's Internet site: www.lanecounty.org/budget including links to the current year budget, the proposed budget, agendas for upcoming Budget Committee and Board meetings, and Commissioners' email addresses.

Lane County Expenditure & Revenue Transparency Reporting

In accordance with direction from the Lane County Commissioners, the Financial Services Division of County Administration prepares monthly transparency reports for its Citizens. Transparency Reporting

Overview

includes monthly schedules of revenues and expenditures, and access to approved board orders and minutes of board meetings. These transparency reports are designed to meet the reporting requirements of Oregon Revised Statute 294.250. The Expenditure & Revenue Reporting can be found at: <https://www.lanecounty.org/cms/one.aspx?pageId=4182661>

Social Media

For those of you who would like to follow decisions of the Lane County Board of Commissioners online, you can follow us on twitter “@LC Board”.

Lane County Administration

125 East 8th Avenue, Eugene, OR 97401

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Email: lcbabupl@co.lane.or.us

<https://www.lanecounty.org/cms/one.aspx?portalId=3585881&pageId=4081108>

Overview

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