

IN THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LANE COUNTY, OREGON

ORDER NO.

IN THE MATTER OF ADOPTING POSITIONS ON
LEGISLATIVE ISSUES DURING THE 76TH
LEGISLATIVE SESSION

11-2-2-12

WHEREAS, Lane County has a keen interest state legislative activities, and;

WHEREAS, Lane County Government employs an Intergovernmental Relations Manager for the purpose of advocating on behalf of Lane County government at the Oregon Legislature, and;

WHEREAS, the Lane County Board of County Commissioners wishes to communicate their positions on legislative issues to the public and other elected officials, and;

WHEREAS, the Legislative Committee is the established standing committee which exists to fully inform the Lane County Board of Commissioners in a timely fashion on legislative issues, and;

WHEREAS, it has previously been resolved that the Legislative Committee will forward its recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners for final approval by the Board of County Commissioners on an as-necessary basis.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved that the Lane County Board agrees to the slate of positions illustrated in Attachment A, and;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Board Order will officially represent the will of the Board of County Commissioners and may be used by the Intergovernmental Relations Manager to communicate their position to Oregon legislators during the 76th Legislative session.

DATED this 2nd day of February, 2011



Faye Stewart, Chair
Lane County Board of Commissioners

ATTACHMENT A

Lane County, Oregon
 Board of County Commissioners
 Spreadsheet for Legislative Review
 76th Oregon Legislative Assembly
 2-Feb-11

How Bill #	Department/County	Recommendation	Bill Summary	Staff Analysis
SB 259	County Counsel	Neutral/Ignore	Declares provision in motor carrier transportation contract that indemnifies party to contract, against liability for acts of other part to be void.	I really don't know how department's transport their personal property (could potentially include office furniture, etc). Might apply when we are moving a department to another building? (HHS moving to Charnelton or Land Management moving to Customer Service building at PW in future?) This bill applies if we hire a company/party to do the moving for us. The bill is somewhat similar to an existing statute for construction contracts. (Don't know the ORS number by memory). The basic concept is that neither party to the contract can try to recover damages from the other when they (themselves) were the cause of the damage through negligence or intentional acts. The basic concept is that each party should be liable only for their own acts - I don't see a problem here.
SB 260	PW	Monitor	Authorizes issuance of lottery bonds for transportation projects. Establishes Local Government Transportation Improvement Fund for purpose of funding local government transportation projects. Continuously appropriates moneys in fund to Dept. of Transportation. Directs Land Conservation and Dev't Commission to consider certain criteria when preparing, adopting and amending goals and guidelines that relate to this state's transportation system. Directs Oregon Transportation Commission to consider certain criteria when selecting projects for Statewide Transportation Improvement Program.	I have read through the draft a couple of times and overall I would suggest that Lane County monitor the progress of this measure. The measure authorizes selling bonds, backed by lottery revenue for the purpose of local transportation projects that support economic development. Initially that sounds like a good thing. At the same time, there is no mention of which lottery fund allocations will be decreased to pay for the bonds. There are numerous revenue streams which depend on lottery dollars, unless there is an increase in lottery revenues, this action will be offset by a decrease somewhere. It also increases the state debt. If there is information about where the decreases will occur, Lane County might want to develop a recommendation on that revenue decrease.

SB	263 County Clerk	Oppose, County Clerks to discuss further	Provides that words "nonaffiliated/independent" follow name of candidate who is nominated for partisan office by assembly of electors or individual electors on certificate of nomination and ballot. Prohibits use of word "independent" in name of major or minor political party	The clerks are meeting Jan. 20 to review the Election and Recording bills, so I do not have the consensus on the bills yet from the group. However, my vote will be to oppose this bill. One reason is the length of the proposed new name - it is just too long. Any time longer party names have to be used after a candidate name, it increases the already complex task of ballot design. A lengthier ballot is quite costly. Add in nicknames, hyphenated names, and those candidates endorsed by more than one party (since they can have up to three), you have issues with the column length. I think changing the name would also increase voter confusion, not reduce the "widespread voter confusion" this bill says is occurring. The registration cards were recently re-designed and it makes it much clearer for those who indeed want to be "not a member of a party" versus a member of the "independent" minor political party. To require the "independent" party to change to another name is not necessary.	
SB	264 Transportation Planning	Monitor	Exempts county roads from requirement to get new approach permit for change of use of private approach road (SB 1024, 2010).	No comment.	

SB	529	PW	Support	<p>Requires producers of lighting that contains mercury to establish product stewardship programs. Requires producers to establish annual performance goals. Specifies reporting requirements for producers of lighting that contains mercury. Specifies mercury content standards for lighting that contains mercury. Specifies state procurement policy related to lighting that contains mercury. Makes legislative findings regarding lighting that contains mercury.</p> <p>Imposes civil penalty for disposal of, or knowingly accepting for disposal, lighting that contains mercury.</p> <p>Imposes civil penalties for other violations of provisions related to lighting that contains mercury</p> <p>Establishes fees. Establishes Product Stewardship Fund. Continuously appropriates moneys in fund to Department of Environmental Quality to pay certain costs.</p>	<p>Sarah Grimm: Lane County Waste Management Division is in favor of product stewardship models that assign financial responsibility removing hazards from the waste stream to the producer/maker of that material. It would take some time to review the specifics in order to recommend amendments as they pertain to the recent implementations of e-waste and paint programs. While disposal bans add a certain burden to our operation we agree that this material is best kept out, so do not oppose. For the time being we are neutral or in favor.</p> <p>Larry Gibbs: Here is our concern:</p> <p>Does this program accept all kind of fluorescent lamps; high intensity (HID) and sodium lamps, u-tubes, circular and compact lamps</p> <p>Who can use this program, households, small businesses (CEG's) and large quantity businesses</p> <p>We do not like the e-waste model where there are multiple collectors or plans, there should be one plan and one company managing the collection of lamps.</p> <p>With LED lighting progressing quickly is this bill needed and/or will it help to move the manufactures to develop a non-hazardous lighting faster.</p> <p>We do support the plan because it will relieve us from our collection program that we now spend \$12,000 to \$15,00</p>	
HB	2235	HHS	Support	<p>Requires Oregon Health Authority to provide training and informational materials concerning maternal mental health to health care providers serving pregnant, postpartum and post-pregnancy loss patients. Requires hospitals and health care providers serving pregnant, postpartum and post-pregnancy loss patients to provide materials published or approved by authority. Allows authority to apply for federal grants to provide training and materials.</p>	<p>Support. It is the next step in the maternal mental health continuum. Trying to assure that mental health issues (particularly post partum depression) are screen for, identified, treated. Looks good to me.</p>	

HB <u>2327</u>	PW	Support	Allows county to charge permit and inspection fees for utility lines in county road right of way, not to exceed costs incurred to county.	Analysis Narrative: This is the next progression from HB 2042 of last session, where there was an attempt to charge fees for utilities in county right-of-way to construct, maintain and operate. In the past, this bill gets hung up because utilities do not want to pay counties to maintain and operate (franchise) in the row. This current LC attempts to better define/limit our ability to only collect fees to recoup time we spend on utility permits, but it needs some minor adjustments. I have a lot of analysis from last session on this, including a trip to Salem to testify in front of the Leg Committee chaired by Rep. Terry Beyer. The current LC draft should be amended to clearly outline what we will collect permit fees on. I think the utilities will struggle with any reference for them to pay to maintain and operate in the row, and we should work with them. OACES staff and some County reps are currently doing so, as there will be some details to work out. Staff Recommendation: Staff recommends amending the current LC and offer support, as this bill is an attempt to recoup costs that we incur caused by our need to process, administer, inspect, etc. facility permits within row can Impact to County: Previous estimates indicates we could be recouping around \$100,000 of costs, yearly, if we could
HB <u>2328</u>	PW	Monitor	Requires persons operating electric motor vehicles and plug-in hybrid electric motor vehicles to pay vehicle road usage charge. Permits person paying vehicle road usage charge to apply for refund of motor vehicle fuel tax. Directs Department of Transportation to develop technology for reporting vehicle miles traveled. Provides penalty for violation of laws related to payment and reporting of vehicle road usage charge. Punishes by maximum fine of \$720. Creates offense of tampering with vehicle metering system. Punishes by max fine of \$720. Permits person to seek refund for miles driven on private property. Modifies definition of "transportation project" to allow department to enter into agreements under Oregon Innovative Partnerships Program for collection of vehicle road usage charge.	This topic received much discussion in the low carbon fuel advisory committee I had attended for past year. Tax revenue will continue to shrink for a number of reasons including increased gas mileage, introduction of alternative fuels, increasing market share of electric and hybrid vehicles and periodic changes in driving habits due to price of gasoline. Something needs to change on how revenue is raised but I am not sure if singling out electric vehicles is the way to proceed at this point when increasing number of electric vehicles on the road is a goal. I am not qualified to speak to impacts on the road fund so I ccd those directly connected to that fund for their input. At this point I would say that this issue needs more study.

HB	2336	Support	Exempts agricultural producers selling specified agricultural products directly to general public from state laws regulating produce dealers and food establishments. Allows in-state exempted producer to accept consignments. Exempts sites used by exempted producers from state laws regulating produce dealers and food establishments.	Overall, I am pleased with what I see. I have a few questions/concerns that I would like to discuss.	
HB	2339	Monitor	Requires metropolitan service district, when including land within urban growth boundary, to use at least 50 percent of land designated urban reserve before using land of lower priority than urban reserve land.	The only metropolitan service district is the Portland Metro at this time. You're right, ORS 197 is not limited to Metro. So, with minor future tweaking could relate to other urban areas. However, most likely, not for quite some time.	
HB	2341	Monitor	Authorizes conditional approval of temporary promotional activities or events subordinate to agricultural activities on lands zoned for exclusive farm use. Requires periodic review of approved special use permits.	This bill seems to add a new use to the list of conditionally allowed uses in an EFU zone. The new use would be temporary in nature and related to Agr-Tourism. This seems like a good idea and gives farmers an additional way to make revenue on their property.	
HB	2344	Monitor	Modifies authority for conduct of special events in areas zoned for exclusive farm use or mixed farm and forest use. Modifies authority for activity conducted in wineries or at farm stands established in areas zoned for exclusive farm use. Establishes standards for consideration of temporary and special use permits for one-time and multiple events in areas zoned for exclusive farm use.	This bill seems to try and create language for reviewing special events in an EFU zone, either one-time events or multiple events that are temporary in nature. It also modifies language regarding wineries and farm stands. In general I like the idea to give more flexibility to the type and number of events, particularly with regard to wineries, however this language, as written, is confusing and seems to need additional work before it will be ready for prime time. I could not support it as written.	

HB	2346	HR	Monitor	Prohibits employer or insurer from requiring injured worker to obtain nonemergency medical services from specific provider. Exempts employer or insurer that has managed care organization contract. Requires employer to provide injured worker with written notice of medical treatment rights in workers' compensation claim.	<p>1) The first part about not requiring a specific provider has no impact on us as we have not been able to anyway. They already say in (2) (a) "The worker may choose an attending doctor, physician or nurse practitioner within the State of Oregon." The worker may choose the initial attending physician or nurse practitioner et al and continues to reference the workers ability to choose. I am not sure why they need to specify that their right to choose means the employer cannot require the worker to obtain services from a particular location.</p> <p>2) 656.265 Right now we have to give a worker an injury report and notice of their rights upon request. The notification for their rights to medical treatment is currently provided on the Guide for Workers Recently Hurt on the job. I think this should continue to be provided. What is different is that it is required to be signed by both the employer and the employee and the signed copy given to the employee and the issue of what constitutes notice of an injury comes into play. If employers have to do it, I think it should read that they get the notice of their rights when they give notice of their intent to seek treatment for an injury that may be compensable and then requiring both</p> <p>3) It might be a more effective means to require employers to post a notice in a conspicuous location for all worker</p>
HB	2350	HHS	Monitor	Provides that business primarily engaged in sale of tobacco products and smoking instruments on December 31, 2008, may qualify as "smoke shop" for purposes of Oregon Indoor Clean Air Act even if business is not stand-alone business.	<p>1) This bill would weaken the State Indoor Clean Air Law, so we should oppose it. The problem with allowing attached businesses to apply for a smoke shop exemption lies in the fact that most buildings have a shared ventilation system. So, for example, a smoke shop or cigar bar in a strip mall could pollute the air of all the other businesses in the building. 2) Additionally, public health advocates are working to close the smoke shop exemption loophole in the state law. I believe Rep. Tomei has indicated she will be introducing a bill to address the growing problem of hookah tobacco smoking lounges (with smoke shop exemption status). The City of Eugene may also be tackling this, as well.</p>
HB	2352	PW	Monitor	Requires city that reduces available prime industrial land within urban growth boundary to replace land or mitigate impact so that development capacity to satisfy need for prime industrial land is not reduced or compromised.	<p>Not technically a rural issue. However, it is interesting that the proposal could allow Eugene and Springfield to mitigate their industrial needs by allowing an urban level of industrial uses in Goshen. Could provide future leverage to amend the RCP to designate Goshen with an urban level of industrial use.</p>

HB	2355	HR	Oppose	Establishes Short-Term Disability Insurance Program. Requires Bureau of Labor and Industries to administer program and adopt rules. Authorizes participation in voluntary plan if approved by bureau. Requires employers to withhold from employees' wages amounts necessary to pay premiums. Sets amount to be withheld for payment of premiums and authorizes Commissioner of BOLI to adjust rates. Sets benefit rates. Requires employers to file reports of hours worked by employees and amounts payable to bureau. Imposes penalties for certain violations. Establishes Short-Term Disability Benefit Fund. Appropriates money in fund to bureau for purposes of Short-Term Disability Insurance Program.	I would recommend we amend this bill. I have a few concerns: 1) The County has a "voluntary" plan for all regular employees. Temporary seasonal employees do not currently have STD available. It appears this bill requires "voluntary" plans to offer STD benefits to all employees including temporary seasonal. This would be an added cost to the County as many of these employees only work 520 hours in a fiscal year. 2) It appears under Section 7 that the STD benefits are payable for a maximum of 52 weeks. The County's current plan pays for a maximum of 90 days. Also, would this include temporary seasonal employees? 3) Under Section 13 (4) it appears that "voluntary" plans must pay a % of worker contributions multiplied by the amount of taxable wages. Since the County pays the STD premium for benefited employees, how would this be calculated. Would the County be in essence paying for its own plan and also the plan under this bill? The County's rates would increase if temporary seasonal employees were added to the current County plan. --If this bill were to pass in its current form, I foresee substantial additional costs to the County.	
HB	2356	MS	Oppose	Prohibits contracting agency from awarding contract for public improvement or public works unless iron, steel, wood products and manufactured goods, including equipment, used in public improvement or public works are produced within United States. Specifies exceptions. Becomes operative on January 1, 2012.	While I understand the thought, doing the ARRA purchasing process was a bureaucratic nightmare in justifying that the product was indeed manufactured here or was it assembled here or does anyone even manufacture it here. The cost was a major factor in that if someone was a sole source of a product they would gouge you on cost. I believe this to be similar.	
HB	2360	HR	Support	Provides that employer who discloses information about current or former employee's job performance to prospective employer of employee is presumed to be acting in good faith and immune from civil liability unless presumption is rebutted by clear and convincing evidence.	I like this one in the sense that it gives us freedom. Clear and convincing is a higher standard than preponderance.	

HB	2362	SO	Oppose	Requires Department of Corrections to adopt rules establishing minimum requirements for maintenance of certification as corrections officer.	1) Rules establishing the minimum requirements involving training and education is a good thing for Corrections Officers. Having the DOC establishing them on their own is not I would much rather see an adhoc committee made up of the DOC and OSSA appointees from the Oregon Sheriff's Jail Command Council to establish the standards. It could even be a subcommittee of the Criminal Justice Commission. 2) County Jail standards and DOC standards have always been different. So much so that we have went our separate ways regarding the basic corrections academy. I would not like to see standards set according to DOC's expectations, which are typically lower than County Jails, nor would I want to abide by standards that are geared only towards Prison management as opposed to Jail management. Two different animals. 3) The OSJCC is already working on a set of standards for intermediate and advanced certification levels. I believe we are working on that project already with the DOC on a "Corrections Policy" committee that the DOC also participates in. So long as that type of cooperative effort took place it should be fine. I would just like to see the collaborative approach written into the law. Similar to how the wo	
HB	2364		Oppose	Requires authorized business firm to submit local procurement plan as condition of enterprise zone exemption from property taxation. Requires business firm benefited by eligible project in strategic investment zone to submit local procurement plan.	We like the concept—I know in some instances, local procurement may prove difficult, but there's the "good faith" clause that works for me.	
HB	2377	HHHS	Neutral/ignore	Modifies definition of "type B hospital" for purposes of Medicaid reimbursement rates to require hospital to have five-year average operating margin of five percent or less. Requires Oregon Health Authority to prescribe methodology by rule for determining five-year average operating margin.	Does not apply to us. This impacts the rural hospital Medicaid reimbursement rate. They currently get a slightly higher reimbursement and it looks like they want them to use a five-year average to maintain that designation.	
HB	2379	HR	Oppose	Requires health benefit plan to cover in vitro fertilization.	I recommend the committee work to block this bill. As you may know the renewal rates for the County's health insurance coverage is based on utilization. I see this bill adding to the County's utilization thus increasing rates. In addition, with Federal health care reform the County is required to extend coverage to adult dependents of employees until age 26, including married children & children who have other coverage available. This could mean the County's plan could be tapped into for in vitro services more frequently, which again would increase the County's rates	

HB	<u>2385</u>	HHS	Support	Removes prohibition against imposition of taxes by county on cigarettes and tobacco products. Requires at least 20 percent of any tax imposed by county on cigarettes or tobacco products to be used for public health programs or services. Applies to cigarettes and tobacco products distributed on or after effective date of Act.	
HB	<u>2388</u>	HHS	Neutral/ignore	Requires health care facilities and insurers offering health plans to post to public website names of and background information and electronic mail addresses for members of boards of directors of facilities and insurers.	Since we are a public entity, we make board member information available to the public including contact info. No impact on our current operating procedures.
HB	<u>2395</u>	HHS	Neutral/ignore	Regulates use of terms 'clinic,' 'institute' and 'specialist' by health professionals.	No impact. All of our medical providers have advanced degrees.
HB	<u>2398</u>	HHS	Oppose	Removes option for Oregon Health Authority, in contracting with prepaid managed care services organizations to provide services in medical assistance program, to contract with separate providers for physical health services and mental health services	This measure would require ("as much as is practicable") the state to contract with a single provider for mental health and physical health, dental, and chemical dependency. This really means shifting the mental health and dental funding to the physical health groups (who already have chemical dependency). This would likely kill Mental Health Organizations (MHOs) like LaneCare. It would likely lock out counties from exercising review, comment, and control of behavioral health funding in their Mental Health Authority jurisdiction. Counties don't give funding to support state legislative elections; private insurance companies do. I'm not surprised by this draft legislation. This is integrated contracting which is very different from integrated person-centered services. Integrated contracting has a bad history for high needs public clients. It's a wallet trage.
HB	<u>2425</u>	CAO	Support	Modifies provisions relating to local budget law	It does look like we are still required to publish in the paper — just maybe not as often and we also include things on the internet. If you're asking for a position, my recommendation is that we either just monitor and/or support these changes to budget law. The changes not related to publication are related to some form and language changes and I have seen at least parts of this draft before. Nothing causes me concern at this point
HB	<u>2477</u>	A&T	Support	Modifies provisions relating to mailing, notice, and publication in certain tax statutes.	They are cost saving ideas that came out of the 2920 Govt Efficiency Task Force. I was a technical advisor to the committee for A&T related concepts.

HB	<u>2478</u>	A&T	Support	Requires taxpayer to file appeal of assessed or specially assessed value of land or improvements of principal or secondary industrial property in tax court.	They are cost saving ideas that came out of the 2920 Govt Efficiency Task Force. I was a technical advisor to the committee for A&T related concepts.
HB	<u>2481</u>	PW	Monitor	Requires that moisture sensitive components of one and two family dwellings pass moisture content testing before enclosure in location that prevents normal drying.	The 2008 Oregon Residential Specialty Code currently states "R109.1.4.1 Moisture Content. After the framing inspection and prior to the installation of interior finishes, the building official shall be notified in writing by the general contractor that all moisture-sensitive wood framing members used in construction have a moisture content of not more than 19 percent of the weight of dry wood framing members." When this language was adopted, it was implemented inconsistently across the state. Recognizing this, the Building Codes Division quickly drafted rules that made for a more consistent application by prescribing the form and format of a standard moisture content certification form, to be submitted to the Building Department by the General Contractor. This appears to be an attempt at further clarification by specifically designating who qualifies as a tester, how test results are to be handled, what materials are subject to testing, etc.
HB	<u>2485</u>	PW	Support	Requires seller of real property to obtain septic system inspection report and provide copies to Dept. of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and to each buyer that makes written offer to purchase. Allows buyer to withdraw buyer's offer within three days after receiving septic system inspection report or to revoke offer anytime before closing for failure or refusal of seller to provide septic system inspection report with seller's disclosure document.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) My environmental health specialists and I have the same read on the bill. It's a good idea for buyers, may drum up some business for us if issues are discovered and need to be repaired, and at a minimum gets us an updated inspection record for an existing system that we would otherwise not have. The last benefit isn't clearly established by the bill in that it simply indicates the inspection report be forwarded to the DEQ, but I imagine that through rulemaking or policy we can ensure those get routed to us as the jurisdiction to which authority has been delegated for on-site sewage disposal regulation. This would be a nice enhancement to our records. 2) Additionally, it would be nice if we could get some of the new inspection work created by the requirements of the bill but, based on the ORS citation in the bill, it appears all maintenance providers and installers will qualify as inspectors. We'll see if we can compete with their price... 3) In summary, we're in support (Additional analysis available if desired).

HB	<u>2487</u>	CAO	Oppose	Requires county of 100,000 or more inhabitants to establish tax supervising and conservation commission or to require each municipal corporation within county to submit financial summary to county. Allows county of fewer than 100,000 inhabitants to establish tax supervising and conservation commission with approval of majority of voters. Allows county of 100,000 or more inhabitants to establish tax supervising and conservation commission with approval of majority of members of governing body.	1) My initial response is that we should oppose this as an unfunded mandate - although I see the benefit he mentioned to you. I envision this as a fairly large staff effort to create and facilitate the Commission. It would most likely involve HIRING an FTE at a time when we are laying off. 2) While I do have the Multnomah information I found on the cost of the Commission, I would also like to contact Multnomah and Washington (who also exceeds the current 500k population threshold) and see if they can give us more insight on the work involved in having the Commission. Just an FYI, the proposed change would also impact Clackamas, Douglas, Linn, Deschutes, Jackson, and Marion counties. 3) One interesting thing I note in the Bill though is that we would be required to have the Commission OR have all local jurisdictions file a Financial Summary with us that we would then put on our website. Unless our BCC voted for the Commission, the second option would be much less time consuming & costly. The Financial Summary is already required from each jurisdiction under budget law and filed with A&T, we just don't put it on our web.
HB	<u>2492</u>	County Clerk	Support (AOC taking lead on changes)	Removes option for major political parties to elect precinct committeepersons at primary election. Allows major political party to select precinct committee person in any manner provided by party.	My recommendation is to support this bill. There are two items areas that I have questions and I believe these are already going to be addressed at the clerk's legislative meeting. They are: p.3, line 14 (2) - still indicates that we would send a list to the state central committee (and we shouldn't have to do this any more), line 21 (3) - still states that the chairperson shall obtain a list of committee members (and we won't be keeping the list any longer, I thought). Otherwise, if this passes, I will be jumping up and down with joy!
HB	<u>2688</u>	PW	Neutral/Ignore	Adjusts statutory references related to review of local government land reserve designations	I don't think we need to watch this one. It just speaks to the process requiring urban reserves to be processed as a post-acknowledgment plan amendment for small (<2,500 pop) cities and only during a periodic review process for larger cities.
HB	<u>2479</u>	SO	Monitor	Requires county sheriff to designate staff of county correctional facilities to inspect facilities to ensure compliance with statutory standards	It looks like the net result of the way the bill is written is that the current OSSA jail inspection teams could conduct inspections as they do now and satisfy the new law, so long as the jail standards always contain the standards established in ORS 169.076. I am not seeing any timelines laid out in this bill as to how often the inspections are to take place, nor am I seeing any qualifications of inspectors or reporting requirements. On the one hand, I like that flexibility of not having these things in the law. On the other hand, it leaves the door cracked open a little wider for challenges of how valid the inspections are. OSSA puts their inspectors through training. However, who knows what may evolve in the next 10 years. I would not like to see some commission be put in charge of coming up with these details in a new set of OARs or something. So it may be better to include a few of these details in the bill, unless it is already covered in an associated law. Whereas the OSSA inspections are voluntary for counties to submit to and comply with, inspections based on 169.076 would not be. I am not sure what the legal ramifications of this would be for the OSSA to do both, but there would likely be some. Even though the 169.076 standards are contained within the OSSA standards, I am seeing perhaps a secondary re-