



TUALATIN CITY COUNCIL MEETING

Monday, April 27, 2026

TUALATIN CITY SERVICES
10699 SW HERMAN ROAD
TUALATIN, OR 97062

Mayor Frank Bubenik
Council President Valerie Pratt
Councilor Maria Reyes Councilor Bridget Brooks
Councilor Christen Sacco Councilor Cyndy Hillier
Councilor Octavio Gonzalez

To the extent possible, the public is encouraged to watch the meeting live on local cable channel 28, or on the City's website.

For those wishing to provide comment during the meeting, there is one opportunity on the agenda: Public Comment. Written statements may be sent in advance of the meeting to Deputy City Recorder Nicole Morris up until 4:30 pm on Monday, April 27. These statements will be included in the official meeting record, but not read during the meeting.

For those who would prefer to make verbal comment, there are two ways to do so: either by speaking in person or entering the meeting using the zoom link and writing your name in chat. As always, public comment is limited to three minutes per person.

Phone: +1 669 900 6833

Meeting ID: 892 1345 4496

Password: 18880

Link: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89213454496>

Work Session

- 1. 5:00 p.m. (45 min) 2026 State Legislative Session Recap and Federal Update.** The City's lobbyist, Thorn Run Partners will provide an update on advocacy efforts at the state and federal levels, including progress made towards the city's legislative priorities.
 - 2. 5:45 p.m. (45 min) Food Cart Pod Discussion.** Staff will provide information about Tualatin's current status, research on peer cities, and information on a market driven vs city supported model. Staff is requesting feedback and direction on potential amendments to our mobile food unit (food cart) regulations.
 - 3. 6:30 p.m. (30 min) – Council Meeting Agenda Review, Communications & Roundtable.** Council will review the agenda for the April 27th City Council meeting, hear a report from the City Manager, and brief the Council on issues of mutual interest.
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7:00 P.M. CITY COUNCIL MEETING

Call to Order

Pledge of Allegiance

Announcements

- [1.](#) Proclamation Declaring May 2026 as Mental Health Awareness Month in the City of Tualatin
- [2.](#) Proclamation Declaring May 10-16, 2026 as National Prevention Week in the City of Tualatin
- [3.](#) Proclamation Declaring the Week of May 10-16, 2026 as National Police Week in the City of Tualatin
- [4.](#) Proclamation Declaring the Week of May 3-9, 2026 as Public Service Recognition Week in the City of Tualatin
- [5.](#) State of the City Announcement

Public Comment

This section of the agenda allows anyone to address the Council regarding any issue not on the agenda, or to request to have an item removed from the consent agenda. The duration for each individual speaking is limited to 3 minutes. Matters requiring further investigation or detailed answers will be referred to City staff for follow-up and report at a future meeting.

Consent Agenda

The Consent Agenda will be enacted with one vote. The Mayor will ask Councilors if there is anyone who wishes to remove any item from the Consent Agenda for discussion and consideration. If you wish to request an item to be removed from the consent agenda you should do so during the Citizen Comment section of the agenda.

- [1.](#) Consideration of Approval of the Work Session and Regular Meeting Minutes of April 13, 2026
- [2.](#) Consideration of Approval of Late Liquor License Renewal for 2026

Special Reports

- [1.](#) Outside Agency Grant Awardee- Borland Free Clinic

General Business

If you wish to speak on a general business item please fill out a Speaker Request Form and you will be called forward during the appropriate item. The duration for each individual speaking is limited to 3 minutes. Matters requiring further investigation or detailed answers will be referred to City staff for follow-up and report at a future meeting.

- [1.](#) Eviction Prevention Discussion

- [2.](#) Review of Library Cooperative Intergovernmental Agreements between the City of Tualatin and Washington County
- [3.](#) Consideration of Recommendations from the Council Committee on Advisory Appointments

Items Removed from Consent Agenda

Items removed from the Consent Agenda will be discussed individually at this time. The Mayor may impose a time limit on speakers addressing these issues.

Council Communications

Adjournment

Meeting materials, including agendas, packets, public hearing and public comment guidelines, and Mayor and Councilor bios are available at www.tualatinoregon.gov/citycouncil.

Tualatin City Council meets are broadcast live, and recorded, by Tualatin Valley Community Television (TVCTV) Government Access Programming. For more information, contact TVCTV at 503.629.8534 or visit www.tvctv.org/tualatin.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, this meeting location is accessible to persons with disabilities. To request accommodations, please contact the City Manager's Office at 503.691.3011 36 hours in advance of the meeting.



CITY OF TUALATIN

Staff Report

TO: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

THROUGH: Sherilyn Lombos, City Manager

FROM: Megan George, Deputy City Manager

DATE: April 27, 2026

SUBJECT:
2026 State Legislative Session Recap and Federal Update

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The 2026 Oregon Legislative Session began on February 9, 2026, and ended in just 33 days on March 6, 2026. In total, the Legislature considered 304 measures, and 104 bills were sent to Governor Kotek's desk for signature. The city's lobbyist, Thorn Run Partners, submitted their *2026 Session Overview* in mid-March and the League of Oregon Cities posted their *2026 Session Summary* in early April. Both are attached to this staff report.

Thorn Run's efforts were guided by themes and priorities adopted by the City Council on September 22, 2025. The priorities are attached to this staff report, and the themes are listed below.

- Transportation
- Housing
- Social services
- Resiliency and emergency preparedness
- Environment
- Downtown revitalization
- Local control and unfunded mandates
- Capital projects
- Economic stimulation

Tonight, Thorn Run will provide an update on advocacy efforts at the state and federal levels, including progress made towards the city's legislative priorities.

At a later date, the Planning Division will bring updates to the City Council on housing-related bills passed in the 2025 and 2026 legislative sessions. The 2026 session included a Housing Omnibus Bill (HB 4037) that modified local government review processes for housing development. Additionally, there are several housing-related bills that were approved in the 2025 session that will become effective later this year. Many of these bills will trigger necessary amendments to the Tualatin Development Code and the Planning Division has budgeted for consultant support to comprehensively update the Tualatin Development Code to reflect state law changes over the last several years. In the interim, the Planning Division has summarized current/upcoming legislative changes on the city's website in order to provide general awareness for prospective developers and the community.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Presentation
- Attachment – 2026 Session Overview, Thorn Run Partners
- Attachment – 2026 Session Summary, League of Oregon Cities
- Attachment – 2026 State Legislative Agenda
- Attachment – 2026 Federal Legislative Agenda

2026 Federal Update & End of State Session Recap



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Federal Update

- Tualatin's 2026 Federal Agenda
 - Support Funding for the Riverfront Park Project
 - Rep. Salinas declined to support the project in Fiscal Year 2027
 - Senators may still support, although it is not likely to be among their highest priorities
 - Will work with the City and the Salinas office this summer and fall to develop a broader array of project ideas that we can ensure will get the Congresswoman's support
 - Re: FY 2026 funding for 65th & Borland: City working with Salinas office to respectfully decline \$250,000 allocation as "federalizing" the project by accepting the money will greatly increase its cost
 - Support Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program Funding
 - Congress maintained funding for the program at \$3.3 billion in Fiscal Year 2026
 - President's Fiscal Year 2027 budget proposes \$0 funding for CDBG and also proposes to eliminate the HOME program, among other HUD programs
 - We anticipate Congress will once again support robust funding for CDBG this year



Federal Update

- Tualatin's 2026 Federal Agenda
 - Support the Community Fueling Infrastructure (CFI) Program and Secure Tualatin's CFI Grant Funding from DOT
 - Increased advocacy to break loose TANC-UP funding, including City letter in February highlighting a judicial ruling that identified that the administration's actions were "simply not how things are lawfully done."
 - Support the Railroad Crossing Elimination (RCE) Program
 - Congress must reauthorize surface transportation programs prior to the end of September 2026; the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law expires then.
 - The RCE program is one – along with many others – that must be reauthorized to allow the City to compete for funds in the future.
 - The House may release a new authorizing bill this month, but given political challenges, the bill may not be finished until next year, after the November mid-terms.
 - Support Local Government's Ability to Offer Tax Exempt Municipal Bonds
 - Tax exempt bonds still at risk, along with the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit, as House and Senate majorities work on new reconciliation bills this year (like the OBBBA) to pass their priorities without bi-partisanship, but where they have to find pay-fors.



State Update

- 2026 Legislative Overview
 - Budget and Revenue
 - Economic Development
 - Transportation Finance
 - Housing

- Budget Rebalance
 - No reduction to Tualatin's seismic valving project



Looking Ahead

- **Budget Process:** State agencies are currently developing their ARBs for the next biennium. The Governor will review these requests and issue the GRB in December.
- **Revenue Forecast:**
 - Q2 released May 20
 - Q3 released August 26
 - Q4 released November 18
- **Interim Legislative Days:**
 - June 15-17
 - September 8-10
 - December 1-3
- **2027 Legislative Session begins January 19 and runs through June 2027:**
 - Economic Development
 - Transportation Funding
 - Land Use



City of Tualatin

2026 Oregon Legislative Session

2026 Session Overview

The Oregon Legislature adjourned the 2026 session on March 6, finishing a five-week sprint dominated by budget rebalancing, economic development proposals, and continued partisan disagreement over transportation funding. The session began on February 2 and unfolded against the backdrop of federal tax policy changes enacted in H.R. 1 (“The Big Beautiful Bill”), which significantly altered Oregon’s fiscal outlook for the 2025-2027 biennium and at least the two biennia that follow.

Budget and Revenue

From the opening days of the session, legislative leaders made clear that the primary objective would be stabilizing the state’s budget in response to those federal changes. Initial projections suggested that conformity with federal tax provisions would create a substantial reduction in expected state revenue, forcing lawmakers to consider both program reductions and tax policy adjustments to balance the budget. As the session progressed, a favorable revenue forecast helped ease some of those pressures, but legislators still faced the task of closing a sizeable gap between projected expenditures and available revenue.

Ultimately, the Legislature addressed the challenge through a combination of targeted spending reductions and tax policy changes. Lawmakers adopted approximately \$128 million in budget cuts while advancing SB 1507, a controversial measure that selectively disconnects Oregon from portions of the federal tax code to avoid mirroring certain federal tax reductions enacted under H.R. 1. The bill is expected to generate roughly \$311.6 million in state revenue that otherwise would not have been collected. Together, these actions allowed legislators to rebalance the state’s budget while largely avoiding major reductions to education, human services, and public safety programs.

Economic Development

While budget writers focused on fiscal stabilization, another major thread running through the session was whether Oregon would strengthen its long-term economic competitiveness. Legislative leaders and the Governor repeatedly emphasized the need to expand the state’s tax base by supporting economic development and attracting new investment.

Two measures emerged as the centerpiece economic development proposals of the session. Governor Tina Kotek advanced HB 4084 as her administration’s primary economic development initiative. The measure proposed a series of changes intended to improve

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Oregon's regulatory climate, expand existing incentives and support industrial site readiness across the state. During the closing days of session, the bill advanced after lawmakers amended it to include a two-year moratorium on data center eligibility for property tax incentives under certain expanded enterprise zone programs.

A second proposal, SB 1586 from Senator Janeen Sollman (D-Hillsboro), sought to expand the urban growth boundary near Hillsboro's technology corridor and establish a new advanced manufacturing research and development tax credit. The measure was intended to support continued growth of Oregon's semiconductor and advanced manufacturing sector. However, the urban growth boundary proposal encountered strong opposition from environmental advocates and ultimately did not advance out of committee before the session's deadlines.

Transportation Finance

Transportation funding served as another defining issue throughout the session. Prior to the start of the 2026 session, Rep. Ed Diehl (R-Scio) and Sen. Bruce Starr (R-Dundee) successfully referred a portion of the 2025 special session transportation investment package to the November 2026 ballot through a voter-initiated referendum. In response, Democratic legislative leaders introduced and ultimately passed SB 1599, legislation moving the election on the referral from the November 2026 ballot to the May 2026 primary. Following passage of SB 1599, Rep. Diehl and Sen. Starr joined litigation seeking to block the change and return the referral to the November ballot; a Marion County Judge swiftly ruled in favor of the date change.

Despite these disputes, the 2026 short session was largely conducted under regular order and adhered closely to the Legislature's compressed timeline. Several prominent bills were ultimately settled late in the session. Among them was HB 4145, which delays implementation of Ballot Measure 114, Oregon's voter-approved firearm regulation law. Lawmakers also approved SB 1517 addressing recreational liability waivers, HB 4018 modifying implementation of Oregon's 2024 campaign finance reform law, HB 4134 increasing the state's transient lodging tax, and SB 1501 authorizing public financing for renovation of the Moda Center arena in Portland.

Preparing for the Interim

March 10 marked Oregon's filing deadline for candidates seeking state office, and with adjournment complete, legislator attention will now shift toward the May 2026 primary elections and the November general election. Many of the policy debates that dominated the short session including transportation funding, economic development strategy, and campaign finance reform are likely to remain central issues in Oregon's political landscape over the coming months. Even amidst campaign season, legislators and stakeholders will soon begin preparing for the next legislative cycle. The deadline for submitting legislative

concepts for the 2027 regular session arrives on September 11, meaning policy development for the next session has already begun in earnest.

Economic Development

HB 4084 – Relating to economic development; prescribing an effective date: Passed
Establishes the Joint Permitting Council.

Introduced by Governor Kotek, HB 4084 served as the marquee economic development bill for the session. The bill did several things:

- Permitting assistance: The Joint Permitting Council comprises Governor-appointed representatives of state agencies and economic development experts and administers the Fast Track Permitting Program. That program will serve 15 eligible projects at a time and will help with permit coordination and timelines. The complex eligibility criteria and limit on number of programs served were points of criticism from the business community.
- Permitting accountability: Requires agencies to publish a comprehensive catalog of available permits relating to economic development and identify opportunities for improvement of timelines, fees and causes of delays.
- E-Zone reform: Business Oregon’s criteria for E-Zones and eligible businesses is expanded beyond economic hardship measures to allow for prospective economic development opportunities in targeted industries. Allows for longer extensions and flexible employment requirements. The legislature also added a two-year moratorium on data centers in standard E-Zones.
- As amended in Ways and Means, the bill also limits the newly created jobs tax credit included in [SB 1507](#) to targeted industries as defined by Business Oregon. SB 1507 allocated \$12.5 million for \$1,000 tax credits for new jobs; the forecast was that it would be oversubscribed and the pro-rated amount would be much smaller. A limitation on eligibility allows for a more meaningful credit for a smaller amount of businesses.
- Industrial Site Loan Fund: In the introduced version, the Governor had proposed \$40 million for the Industrial Site Loan Fund. The final version of HB 4084 did not contain any funding, but an allocation of \$15 million for the ISLF was included in [HB 5204](#), a budget bill; \$5 million was funded with General Fund for immediate deployment, and \$10 million was funded with Lottery-backed bonds and will be available upon sale of the bonds, likely in spring 2027. The 2025 allocation of \$10 million in bonds should become available sometime this year, for a total of \$25 million to deploy this biennium.

The bill had a long journey. The bill received a public hearing in the House Committee on Economic Development, Small Business and Trade, where it received support from the Oregon Economic Development Association, Oregon Business and Industry, Technology Association of Oregon, Oregon Business Council, League of

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Oregon Cities, and Metro. The [City of Tualatin](#) provided its logo on a coalition letter in support of the Industrial Site Loan Fund. Special Districts Association of Oregon opposed the enterprise zone exemptions for their impact on special district services and Tax Fairness Oregon opposed due to inclusion of data center eligibility. The bill passed out of committee 10-1 (no: Rep. Yunker) with the [-4 amendment \(SMS\)](#) adopted. The bill passed out of the House Committee on Revenue 5-1 (no: Rep, Reschke) with the [-A14 amendment \(SMS\)](#) adopted; and finally, the Joint Committee on Ways and Means 21-1 (no: Sen. Sollman) with the [-B26 amendment \(SMS\)](#) adopted.

HB 4084 passed the House Floor 50-5 (no: Reps. Bunch, Cate, Reschke, Smith, Yunker) and the Senate Floor 21-8 (no: Sens. Campos, Gelser Blouin, Linthicum, Pham, Prozanski, Robinson, Sollman). The bill awaits signature by the Governor. Republicans noted opposition due to a desire for the bill to do more and consider other aspects of Oregon's business climate (tax moratorium, federal disconnect legislation and climate policy) and Democrats' opposition was due to the data center component.

Transportation

[SB 1599](#) - Relating to a special election date for Referendum Petition 2026-302; and declaring an emergency: Passed

Moves the election date for the parts of chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2025 (special session), referred to the people by Referendum Petition 2026-302, to the primary election held on May 19, 2026.

The bill moved the date of the election on the referred transportation package from November 2026 to May 2026. It was one of the most controversial bills of the session, generating a "pause" in the House and Senate Chambers by Republicans who boycotted a floor session in advance of a vote on the bill. Testimony on the bill was overwhelmingly oppositional from Oregonians arguing against tax increases. The three entities that testified in support at the bill's hearings were SEIU, Verde, Deschutes County Commissioner, and Oregon Transportation Commission member Phil Chang.

Introduced in the Joint Special Committee on Referendum Petition 2026-302, the bill was chief sponsored by Sen. Wagner (D-Lake Oswego) and Rep. Fahey (D-West Eugene & Junction City). The bill received two public hearings in the Joint Committee on February 9 and 11. The bill received testimony in opposition from Reps. Skarlatos (R-Canyonville), Yunker (R-Grants Pass), Reschke (R-Klamath Falls), Diehl (R-Stayton), Harbick (R-Cottage Grove), and Boshart Davis (R-Albany). On February 12, the [-2 amendment \(SMS\)](#) was adopted, which ensures a ballot title is finalized by a deadline and streamlines the measure. The bill as amended passed out

of committee with a 5-3 vote (no: Reps. Boshart Davis, Elmer, Starr). On the Senate Floor, Republicans proposed three motions to divert the bill: a motion to remove from the calendar; a motion to move the bill to the Senate Committee on Rules; and a motion to move the bill to the Joint Committee on Legislative Counsel. All three failed on a party-line vote. On February 23, the bill passed the Senate 17-13, where Sen. Meek (D-Oregon City) joined Republicans in opposition.

The bill had a third reading in the House on March 2, where an initial motion to move the bill to the House Committee on Rules failed on a party-line vote. The bill eventually passed the House 31-20, with Reps. Emerson Levy (D-Redmond), Muñoz (D-Woodburn), Rieke Smith (D-Wilsonville), Ruiz (D-Gresham), and Wise (D-SE Portland) joining Republicans in opposition. The bill was signed into law by Governor Kotek on March 2.

HB 4007 – Relating to transportation; prescribing an effective date: Passed
Transportation Omnibus.

HB 4007 served as a transportation omnibus measure. The [final version](#) of the bill modified a number of laws around e-bikes, directed ODOT to allow trucks to haul more milk on certain routes, and pushed back delivery of a Highway Cost Allocation Study (HCAS) until 2028. Though the final version of the bill was uncontroversial, there were several contentious amendments proposed. Notably, local governments led by Association of Oregon Counties and League of Oregon Cities rallied to thwart the [-17](#) and [-23](#) amendments, introduced by Rep. Evans (D-Monmouth), from advancing. Those amendments threatened continued revenue sharing with local governments from the Highway Trust Fund and shifted the onus of Safe Routes to Schools onto local governments.

Introduced in the House Committee on Transportation, the bill was written at the request of the committee. The bill received a public hearing on February 4, where the Oregon Microbility Network, Street Trust, Environmental Center, Tillamook County Creamery, Safe Routes to School, and PSU TRAC testified in support. On February 16, the [-2](#), [-13](#), and [-14](#) amendments were adopted and the bill passed out of committee unanimously. The bill was referred to the Joint Committee on Ways and Means and assigned to the Subcommittee on Transportation and Economic Development, where it passed out of committee on February 26. The bill passed out of the full Joint Committee on Ways and Means unanimously on February 27. The bill passed the House Floor and Senate Floor unanimously.

HB 4126 – Relating to road usage charges; declaring an emergency: Failed
Requires the Department of Transportation to submit a biennial report to the Legislative Assembly recommending a rate for the per-mile road usage charge that would sustainably raise the revenue necessary to maintain the public highways in this state.

Introduced in the House Committee on Transportation and was chief sponsored by Rep. Gamba (D-Milwaukie) and Rep. Rieke Smith (D-Wilsonville). The bill received a public hearing on February 11, where Hood River County, ODOT, Climate Solutions, Forth, and GeoToll testified in support, emphasizing the importance of understanding maintenance costs and equitable contributions from road users. Rep. Gamba explained that the intent of the bill is to aggregate accurate cost information for roads and budgets to inform future RUC decisions. On February 16, the [-2 amendment](#) was adopted, which addressed vehicle weights, and the bill passed out of committee with a 5-2 vote (no: Reps. Boshart Davis, Helfrich). The bill was moved to the Joint Committee on Ways and Means where it remained upon sine die.

While the bill did not pass this session, RUC efforts are expected to continue, with related legislation likely to be introduced in the next session.

Housing

HB 4036 – Relating to affordable housing; declaring an emergency: Passed

Establishes the Housing Opportunity, Longevity and Durability Fund (HOLD) to deposit Article XI-Q bonds to be used by the Housing and Community Services Department to preserve affordable housing at risk of loss.

Introduced in the House Committee on Housing and Homelessness, the bill was written at the request of the House Interim Committee on Housing and Homelessness for Rep. Marsh (D-Southern Jackson County). The bill creates a new fund to preserve existing affordable housing, backed by state bonds. It directs OHCS to use the funds for acquiring and maintaining at-risk affordable housing and requires a report to the legislature by December 2026 on ways to improve efficiency and reduce regulatory burdens.

The bill received a public hearing on February 3, and those in support included the Oregon Housing Alliance, Salem Housing Authority, CASA of Oregon, Multifamily Northwest, and the League of Oregon Cities. On February 2, the [-2 amendment \(SMS\)](#) was adopted, which established the fund, allocates monies to the fund and increases authorized bonding, and broadens reporting requirements for OHCS. The bill passed out of committee unanimously and was assigned to the Subcommittee on Capital Construction, where it was reported out of committee with the [-A4 amendment](#), including one-time General Funds for legal review and \$145,175 in Other Funds for one permanent program manager position. The Joint Ways and Means Committee adopted the amendment and passed the bill out of committee unanimously. The bill passed the House Floor 44-12 (no: Reps. Boshart Davis, Cate, Elmer, Harbick, Helfrich, Lewis, Osborne, Reschke, Scharf, Skarlatos, Wallan,

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Yunker) and the Senate Floor 22-7 (no: Sens. Drazan, Girod, Linthicum, Robinson, Starr, Thatcher, Weber).

HB 4037 – Relating to housing; prescribing an effective date: Passed

Adjusts certain terms of the revolving loan program for cities and counties to fund affordable housing projects.

HB 4037 was a housing omnibus measure developed in partnership with Governor Kotek's office. A full detailed summary of the final version of the bill can be found [here](#).

Introduced in the House Committee on Housing and Homelessness, the bill was written at the request of the committee. The bill received a public hearing February 5 and February 10. The League of Oregon Cities testified in opposition to the base bill but were supportive of the [-10 amendment's](#) removal of sections 14, 18, and 19 dealing with Housing Accountability and Production Office enforcement and a proposed 90-day timeline for housing development review. On February 12, the bill passed out of committee unanimously with the -10 amendment adopted. The bill passed the House Floor unanimously.

In the Senate Committee on Housing and Development, the bill received a public hearing and work session on February 26. The League of Oregon Cities testified as neutral, noting support for Middle Income Revolving Loan Fund changes and changes to Section 17 around public notice for housing developments. The [written record](#) reflects the split opinion of individual cities on the merits of the bill. It passed out of committee unanimously with the [-A17 amendment](#) adopted. The bill passed the Senate Floor 28-2 (no: Sens. Neron Misslin, Robinson) and the House Floor concurred the Senate amendments and repassed the bill 52-1 (no: Rep. Rieke Smith).

SB 1566 – Relating to the prevailing rate of wage; prescribing an effective date:

Failed

Exempts certain projects for public works, primarily related to affordable housing, from the requirement to pay a prevailing rate of wage

Introduced in the Senate committee on Labor and Business, the bill was chief sponsored by Sen. Anderson (R-Lincoln City) and Rep. Breese-Iverson (R-Prineville). The bill, along with the [-4 amendment \(SMS\)](#), would expand the number and types of projects that can qualify for prevailing wage exemptions. The bill received a [public hearing](#) on February 9, and the City of Redmond, Eugene Area Chamber of Commerce, Community Alliance of Tenants, Farmworker Housing Development Corporation, Association of Oregon Counties, CASA of Oregon, City of Ashland, City of Redmond, and City of Central Point submitted testimony in support.

SEIU, AFL-CIO, and IBEW Local submitted testimony in opposition. The bill did not move forward.

Revenue

HB 4148 – Relating to local taxation; prescribing an effective date: Passed

Allows net local transient lodging tax revenue to be used for resiliency grants for small businesses in the restaurant and lodging industry.

Introduced in the House Committee on Revenue, the bill was chief sponsored by Rep. Walters (D-West Linn), Rep. Javadi (D-North Coast), Sen. Neron Misslin (D-Wilsonville), and Sen. Weber (R-Tillamook). The bill adjusts the percent of net local transient lodging tax revenue that must be used for tourism or tourism-related facilities to at least 50%, allowing cities and counties to use the remaining 50% for general fund purposes. The measure also creates a new grant program within the tourism share, authorizing cities and counties to directly award resiliency grants to small businesses in the restaurant and lodging industries. To ensure accountability in how TLT revenues are allocated and spent, the measure establishes a reporting and study framework. Local governments that impose a transient lodging tax are required to file a report with the Legislative Revenue Office no later than September 1 of odd-numbered years, beginning in 2027, with the League of Oregon Cities or the Association of Oregon Counties authorized to file on a local government's behalf upon request.

The bill underwent significant negotiations with lawmakers and stakeholders before reaching its final form. It received a public hearing on February 9, where Rep. Javadi (D-North Coast), Sen. Weber (R-Tillamook), and Sen. Neron Misslin (D-Wilsonville) expressed support and highlighted that tourism strains local services without increasing budgets. Those in support included the League of Oregon Cities, Association of Oregon Counties, Mayor of Bend, Mayor of Seaside, Benton County, Clatsop County, Curry County, City of Central Point, and several county commissioners. In opposition were ORLA, Oregon Destination Association, Eastern Oregon Visitors Association, Visit Central Oregon, Travel Lane County, Oregon State Chamber of Commerce, Travel Ashland, and multiple tourism-industry stakeholders. The initial proposal would have allowed local governments to designate up to 60% of post-2003 TLT distributions as general fund dollars, while maintaining a dedicated 40% for tourism promotion and facilities. That proposal was scaled back to a 50-50 split, via the adopted [-7 amendment \(SMS\)](#), before advancing out of the House Revenue Committee, a concession that helped move the bill forward and led ORLA to ultimately take a neutral position. The bill passed the House Floor 40-12 (no: Reps. Andersen, Bunch, Diehl, Harbick, Helfrich, Lewis, Owens, Reschke, Skarlatos, Wallan, Yunker).

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On March 2, the bill received a public hearing and work session, where Sen. Anderson (R-Lincoln City) strongly pushed for the removal of the resiliency grant provision and issued notice of a [Minority Report](#) as the bill advanced out of committee on a party-line vote. He later withdrew the Minority Report on the Senate Floor, emphasizing the legislature's duty to monitor grant use, and voted in support of the bill. The bill passed the Senate Floor 23-6 (no: Sens. Gelser Blouin, Girod, Hayden, Linthicum, McLane, Robinson). The measure takes effect June 5, 2026, with the new revenue split taking effect on January 1, 2027.

Budget Bills

Thorn Run Partners consistently checked in with Rep. Walters and her office to ensure funding for seismic valves was protected and maintained. Our review of the [budget rebalance materials](#) shows no reduction to Tualatin's seismic valving project.

[HB 5204](#) - Relating to state financial administration; declaring an emergency: Passed
Establishes and modifies certain biennial appropriations made from the General Fund to specified state agencies and the Emergency Board.

HB 5204 is the omnibus budget reconciliation bill for the 2026 legislative session. The measure modifies [state agencies' 2025-27](#) legislatively approved budget and adjusts General Fund appropriations to the Emergency Board. The Joint Ways and Means committee adopted the -2 amendment and the bill passed out of committee 20-4 (no: Sen. McLane, Rep. Owens, Rep. Reschke, Rep. Smith). It passed the House Floor 38-17 (no: Reps. Boice, Boshart Davis, Breese-Iverson, Cate, Diehl, Elmer, Harbick, Helfrich, Lewis, Osborne, Reschke, Scharf, Skarlatos, Smith G, Wallan, Wright, Yunker) and the Senate Floor on 24-4 (no: Sens. Drazan, Linthicum, McLane, Robinson).

[SB 1601](#) - Relating to state financial administration; declaring an emergency: Passed
Program change bill. Transfers certain moneys and redirects certain revenues for ODOT operations and maintenance.

SB 1601 is the program change bill, and it includes provisions to balance ODOT's budget. The bill redirects \$200 million in funds to operations and maintenance at ODOT, including \$42 million from Connect Oregon, \$17 million from Safe Routes to School, and \$8 million from the bike/ped projects. In a public hearing in the Subcommittee on Capital Construction, environmental advocacy groups expressed frustration that funds were being swept from alternative transportation programs to fund highways. The committee passed the bill with the [-3 amendment \(SMS\)](#) adopted. The Senate approved SB 1601 with a vote of 26-2 (no: Sens. Linthicum, Robinson) and the House approved the bill unanimously.

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Public Safety

SB 1563 – Relating to civil rights; prescribing an effective date: **Failed**

Allows a person who has been deprived of rights, privileges or immunities secured by the Oregon Constitution or the laws of this state by a person acting under color of law to bring a civil action for economic and noneconomic damages and for injunctive or other equitable relief.

Introduced in the Senate Committee on Judiciary and was initially chief sponsored by Sen. Hayden (R-Fall Creek), Sen. Starr (R-Rural and Polk Counties), and Rep. Diehl (R-Stayton). The bill would allow individuals to sue for violations of their U.S. Constitutional rights by someone acting under government authority when a federal claim under 42 U.S.C § 1983 is not available. It would impose a two-year filing deadline, limit legal immunities, and permit recovery of damages, court-ordered relief, and attorney fees for prevailing plaintiffs, while allowing courts to award fees to defendants if claims were found frivolous.

The bill received a public hearing on February 4 where Sen. Starr, Rep. Diehl, and Sen. Hayden testified in support and emphasized that the intent of the bill is to enforce Oregon's constitutional rights. The League of Oregon Cities, Oregon State Sheriffs' Association, and the Association of Oregon counties testified in opposition and raised concerns about significant litigation costs for cities and counties. On February 12, there was a motion on the Senate Floor to withdraw the bill from committee which failed on a party-line vote.

On February 16, the bill received a second public hearing, with the [-2 amendment \(SMS\)](#) replacing the measure. This was proposed by Democrats and would create a civil cause of action if their U.S. constitutional rights are violated by someone acting under government authority, provided that the claim is filed within two years. The amendment was adopted with Sens. McLane (R-Baker County) and Thatcher (R-Keizer) voting no. [Republicans withdrew their sponsorship](#), and Sen. Gelser Blouin (D-Corvallis), Sen. Manning Jr (D-Eugene), Sen. Pham (NE/SE Portland), and Sen. Prozanski (D-Springfield & Eugene) chief sponsored the bill. The bill did not move forward.

SB 1516 - Relating to public safety; declaring an emergency: **Passed**

Public safety omnibus bill that restricts law enforcement agencies' use of automated license plate readers and capture of license plate data to no more than 30 days with exceptions.

The Senate Judiciary Committee adopted the [-14 amendment \(SMS\)](#), which added definitions and limitation on Automated License Plate Readers (ALPR) following negotiations between law enforcement and the ACLU. The ALPR concept received a public hearing on February 11, where law enforcement supported the use of ALPR

to provide evidence and recover stolen vehicles. ACLU and data privacy advocates expressed concern about the level of encryption between the public entity and the vendor that operates the devices. Immigrant rights groups expressed concern that the federal government is requesting ALPR data to track immigrants. The bill passed out of committee unanimously after vigorous debate about including a definition and requirements for “end-to-end encryption,” which was favored by ACLU and recommended against by law enforcement. The bill passed the Senate Floor unanimously and was referred to House Rules, where the committee once again considered the encryption issue. Ultimately, the bill passed unamended out of the committee unanimously. The bill passed the House Floor 54-3 (no: Reps. Chaichi, Muñoz, Sanchez).

Other Tracked Bills

HB 4009 – Relating to transportation; prescribing an effective date: **Failed**

Phases in a mandatory per-mile road usage charge for registered owners and lessees of electric and hybrid passenger vehicles and delivery vehicles engaged in e-commerce.

HB 4020 – Relating to permits; prescribing an effective date: **Passed**

Requires certain agencies to specify the authority justifying the denial of a permit application and provide the applicant a guide on how to contest the denial.

HB 4017 – Relating to use of campaign contributions; and declaring an emergency: **Passed**

Provides that amounts received as contributions by a candidate, principal campaign committee of a candidate and principal campaign committee of a holder of public office may be used for specified security-related expenses.

HB 4035 – Relating to land use; declaring an emergency: **Passed**

Expands eligibility for cities and Metro to amend their urban growth boundaries under a temporary program.

HB 4061 – Relating to a unified trade strategy for Oregon; declaring an emergency: **Passed**

Directs the Oregon Business Development Department to set up a program for micro-enterprise tariff adjustment grants to small businesses for costs increased by federal tariffs.

HB 4085 – Relating to autonomous vehicles: **Failed**

Allows a person to operate an autonomous vehicle with the automated driving system engaged without a grant of driving privileges if certain conditions are met.

HB 4086 – Relating to economic development; prescribing an effective date: **Passed**

Directs the Oregon Business Development Department to develop a roadmap for the purpose of promoting industrial symbiosis activities in Oregon.

HB 4113 - Relating to housing development opportunities conditioned upon land conservation: **Failed**

Requires the Department of Land Conservation and Development to study housing development opportunities conditioned upon land conservation.

HB 4159 - Relating to the Oregon Government Ethics Commission: **Passed**

Provides that at least one member who is appointed to the Oregon Government Ethics Commission must have local government experience.

HB 4161 - Relating to use of official position or office; declaring an emergency: **Passed**

Provides exceptions to the prohibited use by a public official of official position or office to obtain financial gain or avoid financial detriment that permit a public body to give public officials food, beverages and merchandise.

SB 1530 - Relating to crime; declaring an emergency: **Failed**

Expands the crime of aggravated harassment to include threats concerning public officials in specified circumstances.

SB 1544 - Relating to transportation; and prescribing an effective date: **Passed**

Makes changes to laws regulating dismantlers.

SB 1567 - Relating to mixed income housing; and prescribing an effective date: **Passed**

Authorizes the Housing and Community Services Department to fund mixed income housing.

HB 4126 - Relating to road usage charges; declaring an emergency: **Failed**

Requires the Department of Transportation to submit a biennial report to the Legislative Assembly recommending a rate for the per-mile road usage charge that would sustainably raise the revenue necessary to maintain the public highways in this state.

SB 1543 - Relating to transportation; declaring an emergency: **Failed**

Modifies membership of the Oregon Transportation Commission.

SB 1542 - Relating to transportation: **Failed**

Directs the Oregon Transportation Commission to create a 10-year capital investment plan.

Interim Recommendations and Next Steps

Interim Deadlines

In advance of the 2027 session, there are several deadlines the City of Tualatin will need to consider and monitor:

- April 2026:
 - Executive branch agencies begin their request budget drafting process, working with the Governor’s Office and the Chief Financial Officer.
 - Agency Legislative Concepts (LCs) are due to the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) between April 1-10.
 - Agency Policy Option Packages (POPs) are due to DAS by April 17.
- May 2026:
 - Q2 Revenue Forecast is released on May 20.
 - Approved executive branch agency LCs are due to Legislative Council for drafting on May 29.
 - Deadline for POPs to be approved for Agency Request Budgets is May 29.
- June 2026:
 - Interim Legislative Days take place June 15-17.
- August 2026:
 - Q3 Revenue Forecast is released on August 26.
- September 2026:
 - Interim Legislative Days take place September 8-10.
 - The deadline for requesting pre-session legislative concepts is September 11.
- November 2026:
 - Q4 Revenue Forecast is released November 18.
- December 2026:
 - Interim Legislative Days take place December 1-3.
 - Draft bills are returned by December 1 and must be filed with the clerk by December 11 to be introduced at the start of session.
- January 2027:
 - The 2027 legislative session begins on January 19 and runs through June 2027.

Bill Implementation

We anticipate interim efforts around housing policy development and implementation. Given the prevalence of housing-related measures in recent session, Thorn Run expects robust rulemaking efforts by OHCS this summer. Please let Thorn Run know which topics in those processes are of greatest interest.

Thorn Run also anticipates continued focus on ALPR and drones as law enforcement agencies react to evolving technologies and community concerns about surveillance.

THORN RUN PARTNERS



Relationship Building and Legislator Outreach

As move into the interim and begin preparing for the 2027 legislative session, the city should work to clearly define its top priorities. Doing so will help guide next steps for Thorn Run, including legislator and stakeholder engagement.

It will be important to maintain regular communication with the Tualatin delegation by inviting them to local events or other opportunities that highlight community needs and interests. Both offices should also be kept updated on the progress of the seismic valving project.



SESSION SUMMARY

2026 Legislative Session



April 2026

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Introduction

The 2026 legislative session began on February 9 with a long agenda from legislative leadership. From balancing dramatic deficits forecasted for the state budget to addressing federal action and affordability issues, the Legislature considered 304 measures (bills, resolutions, memorials), proposed 599 amendments, held 299 public hearings and 414 work sessions in 279 committee meetings, and received 33,223 pieces of written testimony. In the end, the Legislature adjourned sine die at 4:17 p.m. on Friday, March 6, ending the 2026 session. In just 33 days, legislators sent 104 bills to Governor Kotek’s desk for signature.

The 2026 legislative session was situated between two significant political moments: the successful effort to refer the revenue raising elements of the 2025 transportation package to voters and the upcoming gubernatorial election. As such, the session was marked by partisan, political tension and frequent delays and pauses on debating legislation. Despite the looming tensions, legislators balanced the state’s budget, tackled large policy issues, and even adjourned a couple days early.

The LOC is proud to report key victories for cities in this report, highlighted below. The LOC sets biennial legislative priorities ahead of the long session. We [set ambitious goals](#) for ourselves in October 2024 for the 2025 and 2026 legislative sessions and have made great progress, as indicated by the following legislative wins:

- **Revenue:** The LOCAL Act ([HB 4148](#)) passed, providing flexibility for how local governments use their transient lodging revenue;
- **General Government:** The [Oregon Government Ethics Commission package](#) also passed, providing clarity on public meetings and government ethics requirements;
- **Land Use:** [HB 4035](#) and [HB 4082](#) both passed, giving cities more flexibility when looking at options to expand their urban growth boundaries for housing;
- **Infrastructure:** [SB 1585](#) lowers grant matching requirements for cities on a sliding scale. Despite some uncertainty in the waning days of the session, the bill passed!; and
- **Water Workforce:** [HB 4005](#) created a “Water Professionals Appreciation Week” and was signed into law by Governor Kotek on March 5.

This report also includes legislation impacting cities and the work they do across policy areas. Additionally, it includes policies that were considered but did not advance in the session. The report is not a comprehensive list of all legislation introduced; the [Legislative Policy and Research Office has released its comprehensive 2026 Legislative Summary Report](#). New in this year’s report is a section for city action, detailing where cities may want or need to review their code.

State Budget

The Oregon Legislature entered the session needing to balance the state’s budget. A \$750 million deficit was forecasted due to H.R. 1 and an uncertain economic outlook. Several different factors have helped fill part of the budget gap, resulting in lower cuts than initially expected. This includes:

- Updated figures from agencies on implementing new requirement from H. R. 1 reduced the gap slightly;

- The disconnect package, SB 1507, disconnected Oregon from certain parts of the federal tax code meaning \$311 million of revenue no longer forgone due to the changes in H. R. 1; and
- An improved revenue forecast – a \$650 million increase from the previous forecast.

This resulted in much less dramatic reductions for the state. However, budget authors forecast that additional reductions will have to be addressed in future sessions as state revenues and existing state operations are not fiscally aligned.

In addition to the overall state budget, the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) budget deficit was not addressed by staffing and supply reductions. ODOT faced a \$288 million deficit created by the ballot referral of most portions of the 2025 Transportation Package that raised revenue. More on how the state is addressing that gap is included below.

General Reductions

As a consequence of the reduced budget gap described above, there was not the level of cuts initially expected. Programs were largely left whole, with most cuts coming from agencies holding vacancies and tightening their services and supply budgets. There were decreases in some programs related to declines in specific revenue sources like the Oregon Lottery, criminal fines, marijuana, and corporate activity.

While this biennium’s cuts were minimal, we do expect more dramatic cuts in the 2027-2029 biennium related to H.R. 1 and ongoing revenue constraints. The disconnect package will continue to reduce the size of the cuts that are needed to balance the budget, but the 2025-2027 biennium was expected to have the smallest deficit in current service level operations for the state. The LOC expects more reduction conversations for both the 2027-2029 and 2029-2031 biennia.

ODOT Reductions

As of the publishing of this document, the 2025 transportation package is expected to appear on the May 2026 ballot. This creates a gap of approximately \$288 million that legislators addressed in this session. As part of the budget rebalance the following cuts or reductions were made:

- Vacancy savings and service and supply reductions – no layoffs at ODOT, approximately \$78.2 million;
- Flexibility for the ODOT State Highway Fund to support operations and maintenance, \$35 million;
- Redirection of other ODOT funds, \$20 million;
- Redirection of federal funds away from projects, \$85 million;
- Cancellation of a Highway 36 project, \$6 million;
- Pause of the Multimodal Active Transportation Fund and Student Driver Training Fund, \$12 million;
- Reduction of Connect Oregon*, \$42 million; and
- Reduction of Safe Routes to School*, \$17 million.

*For both Connect Oregon and the Safe Routes to Schools program, ODOT expects some

funds to remain. The LOC will communicate with its membership about program availability for the 2027 grant cycle as additional information is provided.

New and Increased Investments

Despite the challenging budget landscape, the Legislature did choose to make some new or continued investments in this biennium. Below are the investments with the highest nexus to cities:

General Fund Investments:

- \$10 million for Regional Infrastructure Fund (pop. Less than 25,000);
- \$10 million for universal representation, immigrant services, refugee assistance;
- \$6 million for 2027 wildfire season;
- \$5 million for Industrial Site Loan Fund; and
- Additional investments were made.

Bond Investments:

- Up to \$367.6 million in bonds or certificates of participation to finance capital improvements at the Moda Center;
- \$100 million for affordable housing development and preservation;
- \$57.9 million for capital projects at public universities;
- \$2.1 million for a state park acquisition;
- \$84.6 million lottery bonds to support 24 projects, including city projects:
 - City of Vale Water, System Improvements, \$3,000,000;
 - City of Gold Hill, Water Lines, \$1,500,000;
 - City of Warrenton, New Wastewater Treatment Plant, \$4,000,000;
 - City of Philomath, N. 19th Street Sewer Infrastructure for Housing Production, \$2,650,000;
 - City of Eugene, Clear Lake Road Economic Development Infrastructure, \$5,000,000;
 - City of Carlton, S.E. Carlton Water Distribution Improvements, \$1,800,000;
 - City of Lebanon, Wastewater Treatment Plant Biosolids Project, \$2,000,000;
 - City of St. Paul, Main Water Line Repair/Replacement, \$2,614,150;
 - City of Lafayette, Canyon View Pump Station Replacement, \$1,400,000;
 - City of Chiloquin, New Regulatory Compliant Wastewater Treatment Facility, \$4,274,549;
 - City of Silverton, New Wastewater Treatment Plant, \$5,000,000; and
 - City of Grants Pass, Spalding Industrial Park Wastewater Infrastructure Upgrade, \$2,000,000.

Bills Impacting Cities

In this year's report, the LOC has noted specific legislation that may require city action. Not all cities will be required to act on each bill listed below, but the LOC encourages city attorneys and/or administrators to review these pieces of legislation closely.

- **HB 4005**: Water Professionals Appreciation Week - Infrastructure and Natural Resources

- [HB 4035](#): SB 1537 (2021) Housing UGB Expansion Updates – Land Use
- [HB 4037](#): House Housing Omnibus Bill – Land Use
- [HB 4076](#): Exempts Certain Energy Projects from State Land-Use Goals – Energy and Environment
- [HB 4082](#): One Time UGB Expansion for Manufactured Home Parks and Senior Housing – Land Use
- [HB 4084](#): Governor’s Economic Development Package - Economic Development
- [HB 4100](#): Bulk Fuels Storage – Energy and Environment
- [HB 4138](#): Masking for Law Enforcement – Public Safety
- [HB 4148](#): Transient Lodging Tax Flexibility - Revenue
- [SB 1516](#): Automated License Plate Reader Regulations – Public Safety
- [SB 1521](#): Inclusionary Housing and Zoning Updates - Housing
- [SB 1561](#): Replacement Dwellings Changes - Housing

2026 LEGISLATION

Economic Development DID PASS:

[HB 4084](#): **Governor’s Economic Development Package.** HB 4084 establishes the Joint Permitting Council in the governor’s office to administer a fast track permitting program. Qualifying projects, capped at 15, must make certain capital investments and advance job creation or growth in gross domestic product through targeted industry clusters. The bill requires certain state agencies to publish a one-time catalog of certain permits issued relating to economic development projects as well as report opportunities to streamline permit processes and provide fee relief. HB 4084 also replaces the standard enterprise zone designation requirements relating to area median income, unemployment rate, and economic hardship with a requirement that the zone sponsor demonstrates need for economic development in area.

These standards expand potentially eligible business firm operations to priority industries identified by sponsor resolution. In addition, the bill expands the additional exemption period available after year three, from up to two additional years to up to 10 additional years, if requested by enterprise zone sponsor. A late amendment to the bill prohibits data center properties from authorization as an eligible business firm in standard term enterprise zones prior to 90 days after the adjournment of the 2027 legislative session. The Legislature dedicated \$15 million to Business Oregon for the Industrial Site Loan Fund for 2025-27 biennium. The bill goes into effect on the 91st day after sine die (June 5).

City Action: Only requires action if your city is an enterprise zone sponsor.

Economic Development DID NOT PASS:

[HB 4104](#): **FISH and CHIPS Act.** This bill would have authorized the Oregon Business Development Department (Business Oregon) to award grants and loans from the Oregon Fostering Innovation Strength at Home (FISH) and Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) Fund (FISH & CHIPS Fund) to qualifying businesses within targeted industries that have not applied for federal semiconductor assistance.

SB 1586: JOBS Act. SB 1586 would have expanded the research and development income tax credit for semiconductor companies to include “qualified alternative energy production company” and “qualified biotechnology company”. The bill expanded the availability of 25% refundable tax credit and modified certification of tax credit. The bill would have allowed a city or county to create a property tax exemption for new or modernized machinery and equipment used by an advanced manufacturing business, and it would have made school support fee in lieu of property taxes optional for standard enterprise zone exemption and long-term rural enterprise zone exemption. SB 1586 also would have reduced employment requirements to qualify as an eligible employer for the Industrial Site Readiness Program. The bill also would have directed certain state agencies to establish deadlines by which the agency intends to process applications for permits and to publish a catalog of permits issued. Lastly, SB 1586 would have added rural reserves in Washington County to Metro for high-technology and advanced manufacturing purposes. The LOC supported this legislation during public hearings, but the bill did not advance.

Emergency Preparation, Management, and Response DID PASS:

HB 4033: Oregon Volunteers in Disaster Database. HB 4033 transfers all responsibility for the Oregon Volunteers in Disaster database from the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to the Oregon Department of Emergency Management. The bill declares an emergency, effective on its passage. The governor has not signed this bill as of April 2, 2026. Please visit the webpage linked for the most recent information.

HB 4121: Emergency Response Preparedness. HB 4121 creates statewide emergency preparedness offices and authorities to coordinate emergency management. It creates new offices, authorities, and advisory councils, including: the Oregon Statewide Preparedness Authority for Response Training and Intergovernmental Continuity of Imperative Services (SPARTICIS) within the Department of Administrative Services; the Statewide Preparedness Authority for Response Coordination (SPARC) within the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training (DPSST); the All-Hazards Statewide Responder Database Oversight Authority within the DPSST; the Statewide Regional Training Office within the DPSST; and more. The bill also expands Oregon’s resilience hub network and creates new accounts and programs, including two FEMA-like assistance programs (Oregon Public Assistance Grant Program and Oregon Individual Grant Program). HB 4121 requires SPARC to make, in future state biennia, multiple \$20 million grants to entities looking to create emergency facilities in specific regions. The Legislature did not fund those grants. Additional provisions of the bill require counties to submit a biennial report to the Legislature about their emergency preparedness, among other provisions. The bill goes into effect on January 1, 2027.

SB 1551: HOAs and Fire Hardened Materials. SB 1551 invalidates deed restrictions and homeowners association provisions that prohibit the installation of fire-hardened building materials or the removal of non-fire-hardened building materials. The bill goes into effect on the 91st day after sine die (June 5).

Emergency Preparation, Management, and Response DID NOT PASS:

HB 4044: State Emergency Management. HB 4044 would have established the Office of Resilience and Emergency Management within the Oregon Department of Human Services.

This is an existing office that is not currently in statute. The bill would have also amended a provision related to the Oregon Disaster Response Fund and established the Oregon Public Assistance Grant Program and the Oregon Individual Assistance Program. The bill received unanimous support from the policy committee but did not advance out of the budget committee.

HB 4056: Resources for Forest Patrols. HB 4056 would have provided \$9 million to offset potential increases to the landowner forest patrol assessments. The bill received no action during the legislative session.

SB 1540: Insurance. SB 1540 would have established requirements for insurers that use select risk-management methods or models to assign risk to residential properties or communities, requiring insurers to submit those methods or models to the Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services for review and approval. It would have required insurers that use certain models and methods to consider community-level or property-specific mitigation actions when assessing risk and provide lower insurance rates when such actions reduce risk. The bill also would have required insurers to publish information on risk classifications, mitigation opportunities, discounts, and appeal rights, and establish an appeals process. SB 1540 applied only to fire, casualty, property, and homeowner insurance policies. The bill received public hearings but did not advance to the Senate floor.

Energy and Environment DID PASS:

HB 4025: Residential Utility Rate Increases. HB 4025 permits utility providers, other than electric or gas, to raise rates during certain times of the year. This is a technical fix from 2025 to address seasonal differences based on the type of utility. The bill goes into effect on the 91st day after sine die (June 5).

HB 4031: Expedited Energy Facility Siting. HB 4031 exempts a renewable energy facility from needing a site certificate from the Energy Facility Siting Council if the energy facility produces power from a renewable energy source, qualifies for certain federal renewable energy tax credits, and is placed in service on or before December 31, 2030. The bill goes into effect on the 91st day after sine die (June 5).

HB 4076: Exempts Certain Energy Projects from State Land-Use Goals. Originally introduced as a study bill, HB 4076 was amended to allow exemptions to state land use goals for renewable energy generation projects that meet certain conditions. HB 4076 includes preemption of local government exclusive farm use (EFU) land use planning. The bill goes into effect on the 91st day after sine die (June 5).

City Action: Cities may want to review ordinance to ensure EFU land use exemption is captured for future large scale renewable energy projects.

HB 4077: Public Utility Insurance Securitization. HB 4077 allows a public utility, upon approval by the Oregon Public Utility Commission, to issue bonds and securitize debt for costs and expenses incurred by the public utility associated with a self-insurance or captive insurance program. The bill goes into effect on the 91st day after sine die (June 5).

HB 4100: Bulk Fuels Storage. HB 4100 requires owners or operators of bulk oils or liquid fuels terminals to obtain a certificate of financial responsibility from the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality. The bill declares an emergency, effective on its passage. The governor signed this bill on March 31st.

City Action Required. Preempts local governments from requiring financial assurance that exceeds or is in addition to the requirements of HB 4100.

Energy and Environment DID NOT PASS:

HB 4032: Emergency Fuel Storage Sites. HB 4032 would have directed the Oregon Department of Energy to evaluate and prioritize geographically dispersed emergency fuel storage sites.

HB 4046: Nuclear Energy Study. HB 4046 would have directed the Oregon Department of Energy, subject to the availability of funding, to conduct a study on nuclear energy, including advanced nuclear reactors. Nuclear power generation conversations have picked up in recent years, with Umatilla County seeking a one-time exclusion to the state moratorium against nuclear energy projects.

HB 4129: Low Carbon Fuels. HB 4129 would have capped low carbon fuel standards at a 10% reduction and preempted local governments from banning large fuel tanks.

SB 1526: “FORGE Act” Green Bank for Clean Energy. SB 1526 would have required the Oregon Department of Energy to apply for money and seek grants to establish a fund and independent board to support clean energy and resilience projects.

SB 1541: Establishes the Climate Superfund Cost Recovery Program. SB 1541 would have established a superfund cost recovery program account and created the climate superfund cost recovery program to: assess financial impacts of greenhouse gas emissions emitted between January 1, 1995, and December 21, 2024; and recover costs from responsible entities.

SB 1582: Distributed Power Plant. SB 1582 would have required electric companies to formalize distributed power plant programs that compensate customer-owned distributed energy resources such as batteries, load control devices, and electric vehicles, for providing grid services.

SB 1588: Inclusive Utility Investment Program. SB 1588 would have required each electric company to develop an inclusive utility investment program to provide financing for customers' energy efficiency upgrades or renewable energy projects.

SB 1597: Power Generation Waste Transparency. SB 1597 would have mandated an electric utility provider to disclose to the public the costs of storing nuclear waste when used to generate electric power.

General Government DID PASS:

HB 4159: Local Government Representation on the Oregon Government Ethics

Commission. HB 4159 is part of an ethics reform package and primarily ensures that a member of the Oregon Government Ethics Commission (OGEC) will have local government experience. The bill also prevents the OGEC from publishing the privileged information they collect through the investigation of an executive session complaint. The bill takes effect on January 1, 2027.

HB 4161: Prohibited Use of Office Exemption for Food, Beverages and Merchandise. HB

4161 is part of a package of ethics reform bills and allows public officials, defined as all employees, volunteers and elected members of a governing body, to accept food, beverages and \$100 in branded or commemorative merchandise from the public body they serve. Adverse advisory opinions from the Oregon Government Ethics Commission indicated that accepting food at events and meetings provided by the agency for which a public official serves would likely be a prohibited benefit of office. The bill declares an emergency, effective on its passage. The governor has not signed this bill as of April 2, 2026. Please visit the webpage linked for the most recent information.

HB 4177: Serial Meeting Reform. HB 4177 clarifies changes made to open meeting laws made in 2023. The bill changes the definitions of “convening,” “meeting,” and “deliberation” while continuing to prohibit a quorum of a governing body from using a series of any communications, including directly or through intermediaries, to decide or deliberate on any matter or to meet in private. It also adds types of communications that are allowed and not considered public meetings. HB 4177 also requires members of governing bodies with budgets greater than \$1 million to be trained on open meetings law before the end of their first year in office. Additionally, the bill extends the time frame for filing a complaint against a public body from 30 to 90 days.

The legislation was the result of an extensive workgroup process that included the Oregon Government Ethics Commission staff, local government representatives, bi-partisan legislators, and a media representative. Passage of reforms to open meetings law that have been confusing and poorly implemented was an LOC priority for 2026. The bill takes effect on the 91st day following adjournment sine die (June 5) and sunsets on December 31, 2027.

HB 4178: Rounding Policies. HB 4178 allows places of public accommodation that offer goods or services, and public bodies, to adopt a rounding policy for in-person cash or mixed-tender transactions under which the final digit will be rounded to the nearest five-cent increment. The bill requires adopted rounding policies to be applied consistently, and signs to be posted to notify the public of the policies. It exempts retail transactions that occur over the telephone or by mail, or that are internet-based. HB 4178 exempts rounding done consistently with a policy from being considered in violation of laws that prohibit the refusal to accept coins or currency for payment or price misrepresentation. This bill was introduced to address the shortage of pennies as the U.S. Treasury phasises them out. An amendment was adopted to clarify responsibilities for government entities. HB 4178 declares an emergency, effective on its passage. The governor has not signed this bill as of April 2, 2026. Please visit the webpage linked for the most recent information.

SB 1517: Recreation Liability Waivers. SB 1517 is Senator Prozanski’s bill, originally focused on providing liability waiver relief to the skiing industry. The LOC opposed the introduced version of SB 1517 as it provided no remedy for cities or the broader recreation industry in Oregon. Through multiple amendments and negotiations, the LOC was able to take a neutral position on the bill. SB 1517 declares an emergency, effective on its passage. The governor has not signed this bill as of April 2, 2026. Please visit the webpage linked for the most recent information.

City Action Required: Review and update internal policies to reflect limited liability waiver framework permitted under SB 1517.

General Government DID NOT PASS:

HB 4098: Unlawful Trade Practices Act. HB 4098 would have expanded Oregon’s tort landscape by removing targeted insurance practices from the definition of exemptions under the Unlawful Trade Practices Act and adding private rights of action against insurance companies.

SB 1593: Recreation Liability Waivers. SB 1593 was Senator Meek’s recreational liability waiver bill that sought to re-validate recreation liability waivers across recreation industries in Oregon. The LOC originally supported this bill as the preferred option to SB 1517. This bill was ultimately found by Senate Leadership to apply too broadly and died in the Senate Rules Committee.

Infrastructure and Natural Resources DID PASS:

HB 4005: Water Professionals Appreciation Week. HB 4005 designates an annual “Water Professionals Appreciation Week” from the first Saturday in October through the end of the following Sunday to encourage public water and wastewater agencies to host educational outreach events and to promote public awareness of the industry and career opportunities in Oregon. The bill was an LOC priority as it keeps attention on the workforce issues in the field. The bill goes into effect on the 91st day after sine die (June 5).

City Action: Mark calendars and incorporate this into advocacy with your state legislators on water workforce needs.

HB 4020: Changes to state agency permit processes. HB 4020 requires certain state agencies to specify the authority to justify the denial of a permit application and provide the applicant with a guide on how to contest the denial. The impacted agencies are the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, the Oregon Department of Transportation, the Oregon Department of State Lands, the Oregon Department of Energy, and the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries. The bill goes into effect on the 91st day after sine die (June 5).

HB 4102: Expedited permit processes. HB 4102 modifies the statute authorizing the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to enter into an agreement with an applicant, permittee, or regulated entity to expedite or enhance a regulatory process. Known as receipts authority, it allows the DEQ to hire additional staff to help with permitting processes if the applicant pays additional costs. The bill goes into effect on the 91st day after sine die (June 5).

HB 4144: Safe and Responsible Management of Batteries. HB 4144 prohibits covered producers from selling, offering for sale, or distributing batteries or battery-containing products in or into Oregon unless they participate in a battery producer responsibility organization that successfully implements a battery producer responsibility program. The LOC supported the bill. HB 4144 goes into effect on January 1, 2027.

SB 1585: Lower Matching Grants for Cities. SB 1585 caps the maximum matching fund requirements for seven state grant programs to cities with a population of 20,000 or fewer. This was an LOC priority bill, and staff worked closely with bill sponsors to pass it in the 2026 session. SB 1585 goes into effect on the 91st day after sine die (June 5).

City Action Required: If applying for one of seven grants, update information and see if new, and lower, match applies to your project.

Infrastructure and Natural Resources DID NOT PASS:

HB 4006: Water Rights with Points of Diversion on the Columbia River. This geographically specific legislation would have allowed an intergovernmental entity (Northeast Oregon Water Association) to manage water supplies through a more holistic approach, like irrigation districts and other governmental entities that deliver water. The LOC supported the bill.

HB 4019: Changes to State Agency Permit Processes. HB 4019 would have required certain agencies to base approval or denial of an application for a new permit on the rules and standards that are applicable at the time that the agency determines the application is complete. The bill received no action during the session.

HB 4030: Recycling Modernization Act Exemptions. HB 4030 and its proposed amendments would have shifted the burden of managing recycled materials back onto Oregon communities and undermined the goals and principles of the Oregon's Plastic Pollution and Recycling Modernization Act. The LOC opposed the bill.

HB 4049: Harney Basin Water Management. HB 4049 would have authorized the Oregon Water Resources Commission to encourage and approve voluntary agreements between ground water users in the Greater Harney Valley Groundwater Area of Concern to achieve reasonably stable ground water levels.

Land Use DID PASS:

HB 4035: SB 1537 (2021) Housing UGB Expansion Updates. HB 4035 makes changes to the one-time urban growth boundary expansion process originally created in SB 1537 (2024). There are four key changes to the original framework which make the tool more flexible:

- “Severely” is struck for the cost burden and rent burden metrics;
- “Undeveloped” is defined;
- If more than 80% surrounded by resource land, cities may now use this tool if they follow the processes outlined in the bill; and
- The cap for the amount of land cities with a population of 25,000 or greater can bring in is increased to 150 acres.

Additional guidance was read into the record regarding how to interpret the term “developed.” There are additional sections specifically regarding the city of Woodburn. The bill declares an emergency, effective on its passage. The governor signed this bill on March 31st.

City Action: Only if you are interested in using this tool. Reach out to Alexandra Ring (aring@orcities.org) if you have questions about intent or the legislative record.

HB 4037: House Housing Omnibus Bill. This omnibus bill addresses a range of housing-related issues, including clarifying eligibility for city and county housing project funding programs and modifying the long-term affordability enforcement of publicly supported housing projects. HB 4037 expands the category of one- and two-family dwellings eligible for exemption from mandatory plan review by removing the restriction to conventional light frame construction. The bill also modifies local government review procedures for housing development applications subject to the clear and objective standards requirement. It creates new provisions governing residential tenancies affected by a natural disaster. It restructures and expands the priority order for the acquisition of surplus state-owned real property. Additionally, it makes changes related to urban reserves and by right affordable housing. The bill goes into effect on the 91st day after sine die (June 5). Section 17 (Review of Housing Applications) goes into effect July 1.

City Action: Related to Section 16 (Building Plan Review), the bill will affect which developments have to undergo mandatory plan review and may change permitting staff needs and fee costs. Related to Section 17 (Review of Housing Applications), cities will need to update ordinances and codes regarding when notices are sent, and which housing applications will require public hearings.

HB 4082: One Time UGB Expansion for Manufactured Home Parks and Senior Housing. This bill allows cities and Metro to add land to an urban growth boundary specifically for housing for older individuals, manufactured dwellings, prefabricated structures, or manufactured dwelling parks, including existing units or parks within the existing review process by the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development created by Senate Bill 1537 (2024). The bill establishes criteria and timelines for review, limits the acreage that may be added, restricts hearings, and requires long-term affordability and use restrictions. HB 4082 goes into effect on the 91st day after sine die (June 5).

City Action: Only if you are interested in using this tool. Reach out to Alexandra Ring (aring@orcities.org) if you have questions about intent or the legislative record.

HB 4108: Non-Contiguous Annexation for the City of Eugene. HB 4108 allows the city of Eugene to annex certain noncontiguous land without holding a public hearing or submitting the annexation to city electors, notwithstanding contrary provisions in the city’s charter or ordinance, only when all owners of the land submit a petition for annexation and the land meets specified criteria. The land must be located within the city’s urban growth boundary, be designated for residential or mixed use under the city’s comprehensive plan (excluding land designated for heavy industrial use), be connected to and receive water and sewer services from the city or a contracted operator or a primary water supplier and be accessible by public

road. The bill permits the city, by resolution or ordinance, to declare the qualifying land annexed and establish the final boundaries of the annexed area by legal description. HB 4108 goes into effect on January 1, 2027.

HB 4153: Farm Store Bill. The bill creates a new designation of “farm store” for land use purposes on land zoned for farm use (Exclusive Farm Use, EFU, zones). This is intended to address existing issues with the farm stand rules and only applies on county land. The bill:

- Defines terms with respect to permitted uses in EFU zones;
- Creates new side boards related to square footage and what may be sold in farm stores;
- Specifies agritourism activities as a permitted use of farm store structures;
- Authorizes a farm store’s farm-to-table meal operation to include onsite kitchen facilities licensed by the Oregon Health Authority and places limits on the food and beverage services those kitchen facilities provide; and
- Authorizes counties with relevant land use jurisdiction to adopt specific siting standards for farm stores.

The bill goes into effect on January 1, 2027.

Land Use DID NOT PASS:

SB 1514: Camping Regulation Repeal. The bill proposed to repeal ORS 195.530 or House Bill 3115 (2021), which established the objectively reasonable standard for city and county laws regulating the use of public property with respect to persons experiencing homelessness, as the basis for a cause of action for injunctive and declaratory relief to challenge such laws and as an affirmative defense in the prosecution of violations of such laws. It was originally scheduled to receive a hearing after the deadline, but advocates in favor of SB 1514 asked for the hearing to be cancelled since the bill missed key deadlines to advance in the 2026 session.

SB 1522: Urban Reserve Updates. SB 1522 was introduced as a placeholder bill. Amendments were considered to change which criteria a city may use when establishing urban reserves. These conversations were led by the city of Bend. While the bill did not pass, the amendments proposed were eventually added to HB 4037.

SB 1564: City of Woodburn One Time UGB Expansion. SB 1564 proposed to add a specific tract of land to Woodburn’s urban growth boundary for the purposes of housing development. While this bill did not pass, provisions were added to HB 4035 to address the city of Woodburn’s needs.

SB 1578: New Rural Residential Development. SB 1578 would have allowed rural counties to zone up to 50 acres for homes and allow more rural accessory dwelling units (ADUs) at a density of less than 30 people per square acre. The bill would have expanded allowable development of ADUs to farmland with certain existing nonfarm dwellings. SB 1578 also would have allowed the development of larger rural ADUs. The bill did not pass due to challenges with infrastructure provisions and concerns about creating further loopholes in the land use system.

SB 1566: Changes to Prevailing Wage for Affordable Housing. SB 1566 would have exempted some affordable housing projects, and certain public works projects related to affordable housing, from Oregon’s prevailing wage law. The bill received a public hearing but did not advance out of the policy committee.

HB 4113: Metolius River Conservation Housing Offset. The –1 amendment was a full replacement of the bill. The amendment would have replaced statutory references to a “small-scale recreation community” with a new development concept termed a “conservation-offset housing opportunity” and revised the conditions under which such a development may be approved in connection with a Metolius resort site. It also would have extended the deadline for a Metolius resort site owner to apply to a county for approval of a conservation-offset housing opportunity to January 1, 2037. It required that at least one-half of residential units be subject to long-term affordability restrictions for households with incomes at or below 130% of area median income. The amendment would have established standards governing commercial uses, infrastructure, water and sewer service, water conservation, impervious surface limits, stormwater management, and preservation of natural resource functions. HB 4113 did not pass due to strong opposition.

Housing DID PASS:

HB 4036: Affordable Housing Preservation. This bill establishes the Housing Opportunity, Longevity and Durability (HOLD) fund to support the preservation of affordable housing and authorizes \$25 million in Article XI-Q General Obligation bonds for deposit into the fund. It continuously appropriates HOLD money to the Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) department for acquiring, constructing, remodeling, repairing, equipping, or furnishing affordable housing that is at risk of loss and that is or will be owned or operated by the state. HB 4036 requires OHCS to submit a report to the Legislature by December 1, 2026, evaluating state laws, departmental policies, and practices that negatively affect the efficiency, effectiveness, or cost of operating affordable housing, as well as opportunities to streamline, reduce, or eliminate reporting requirements. The bill declares an emergency, effective on its passage. The governor has not signed this bill as of April 2, 2026. Please visit the webpage linked for the most recent information.

HB 4123: Landlord Tenant Information Privacy. HB 4123 limits the circumstances under which a landlord may disclose confidential tenant information, including specified personal, financial, employment, immigration, medical, disability, and protected-class information, as well as records related to the assertion of certain tenant rights and protections under state and federal law. The bill also authorizes statutory damages for individuals affected by knowing violations. HB 4123 goes into effect on the 91st day after sine die (June 5).

HB 4128: 90 Day Waiting Period for Private Equity to Buy Homes. This bill creates restrictions on the purchase of single-family residences by certain large institutional real estate investors and related entities, requiring that the residence be publicly listed for sale for at least 90 consecutive days immediately preceding the covered entity’s offer or acceptance of an offer. HB 4128 authorizes any person, without a showing of harm, to bring a civil action within five years of a sale or acquisition for violations and to seek injunctive relief. It additionally applies to offers to purchase or acquire a single-family residence conveyed by a covered entity

on or after the bill's effective date. The bill goes into effect on January 1, 2027.

SB 1521: Inclusionary Housing and Zoning Updates. These changes to the state's inclusionary housing statute allow local governments in the Portland Metropolitan Statistical Area to require that new multiunit residential developments include a minimum number of affordable units only if they offset the expected loss in marginal value caused by the requirement. The bill allows a local jurisdiction to set the level of affordability for rental housing at a threshold lower than 80% of the area median income and updates the definition of "multiunit housing" to refer to buildings of 10 or more units (instead of three or more units). SB 1521 also updates and adds definitions relating to a local regulation of affordable housing development. The bill goes into effect on January 1, 2027, but operative dates vary.

City Action: None required if the city does not operate an inclusionary housing program. These provisions become operative for new developments containing rental housing on January 1, 2028, and for all new developments on January 1, 2029.

SB 1561: Replacement Dwellings Changes. SB 1561 requires a local government to approve the application for restoring or replacing a damaged dwelling under a process that is not a land use decision, if the application for repair or replacement was filed within three years of the destruction of the original dwelling. The bill requires that the replacement dwelling not exceed 125% of the floor area of the original dwelling, be adequately served by utilities and roads, and be located at least partially within the footprint of the former building (except as needed to comply with local flood regulations or avoid a natural hazard). The replacement dwelling must comply with applicable building codes that were in effect on the date that the original dwelling was damaged or destroyed. Local governments can require an applicant to give notice to certain nonparties and provide these parties with an opportunity to submit written comments. The bill goes into effect on January 1, 2027.

City Action: This will require internal changes in policies and procedures for cities.

SB 1567: Mixed Income Development Fund. SB 1567 creates the Mixed Income Development Fund at Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS), allowing OHCS to develop and implement a program to provide below-market, short-term loans for the development of mixed income housing. OHCS must adopt rules to establish program eligibility criteria, the method by which the interest rates and terms are set, the proportion of housing units that must be restricted units, the minimum duration for which restricted units must be affordable (which must be at least the term of the loan); and the means by which a project that receives a loan ensures affordability of restricted units through an affordable housing covenant. The Legislature allocated \$20 million to the fund. The bill goes into effect on the 91st day after sine die (June 5).

SB 1576: Accessible Affordable Housing Act. SB 1576 extends the authority of the director of the Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services to include adopting more stringent standards for covered multifamily dwellings and other types of dwellings for purposes of compliance with the Fair Housing Act. The bill requires that any subsidized rental development for which Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) provides funding

must comply with Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973. It updates the definition of “accessible” as it applies to affordable and subsidized housing. SB 1576 allows OHCS and the DCBS director to adopt rules and take any other action before the operative date that may be necessary to enable them to undertake and exercise the duties mandated by the bill. [SB 1567](#) bill goes into effect on the 91st day after sine die (June 5).

Public Contracting DID PASS:

[HB 4012](#): Unlicensed Contractor Enforcement Assessment. HB 4012 as amended requires the Oregon Construction Contractor Board to consult with the Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries to execute a targeted assessment initiative to investigate the utilization of unlicensed construction labor contractors on job sites. The bill goes into effect on the 91st day after sine die (June 5).

[HB 4016](#): Tax Compliance for State Contracting. HB 4016 seeks to enhance state income tax compliance oversight. The bill requires an Oregon Department of Revenue Tax Compliance Certificate to be provided by a contractor prior to the award of a state contract. The LOC successfully worked with stakeholders to amend the bill to exclude cities from being impacted by this new procurement requirement. The bill goes into effect on the 91st day after sine die (June 5).

[HB 4027](#): BOLI Expense Fund. HB 4027 creates the Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries (BOLI) Expense Fund and permits the directors of the Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services and BOLI to set and collect an assessment from employers and employees to deposit in the BOLI Expense Fund and Workers Benefit Fund. The bill specifies the number of positions BOLI can hire through the fund. HB 4027 goes into effect on the 91st day after sine die (June 5).

[HB 4089](#): Wage Theft. HB 4089 increases the penalties for direct contractors who knowingly enter into contracts for services with an unlicensed contractor or subcontractor. The LOC and stakeholders successfully worked on two iterations of amendments to ensure this bill applied to the contracting industry as intended, and not to cities. The bill goes into effect on January 1, 2027.

Public Contracting DID NOT PASS:

[HB 4010](#): Mandatory Change Order Payment. HB 4010 would have required cities that procure public improvement contracts or contracts for public works that require additional work outside the scope set forth in the public improvement contract or contract for public works to issue change orders for the additional work within a specific time or to pay interest for failing to do so.

[HB 4093](#): Regulation of Employment/Hiring Practices. HB 4093 would have mandated that a “support person” accompany an employee when discussing reasonable accommodations with employers and would have prohibited use of physical requirements in job descriptions unless accompanied by related job duties.

HB 4150: Anti-Human Trafficking. HB 4150 would have required prospective contractors, subcontractors and grant recipients to attest that they do not and will not transport individuals detained by federal agencies for the purpose of deportation, except in accordance with judicial orders.

SB 1506: Worker Benefit Fund. SB 1506 would have allowed the Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services and the Bureau of Labor and Industries to adjust the assessment that funds the state's Worker Benefit Fund. This concept was passed through HB 4027.

Public Safety DID PASS

HB 4099: Task Force on Responding to Veterans in Crisis. HB 4099 creates a new task force with fourteen members, including a seat for an LOC member. The bill requires the task force to develop a proposal to ensure all Oregon counties have a veteran crisis response team with at least two individuals trained in veteran crisis response, and to submit a report to the Legislature's interim committee on emergency management and veterans by September 15, 2026. The Oregon Department of State Police will provide staff support. The bill takes effect on the 91st day following adjournment sine die (June 5) and sunsets on December 31, 2027.

HB 4138: Masking for Law Enforcement. HB 4138 prohibits law enforcement officers from wearing face coverings during the normal course of their duties. However, the bill also allows officers to wear masks when necessary for health and safety purposes and to protect undercover detectives. The legislation further requires police uniforms to display a name tag or other individual identifier and a patch to identify the employing agency. Masking for normal duties is not a practice Oregon agencies engage in. HB 4138 may also apply to federal agencies that do routinely mask during regular duties. The bill declares an emergency, effective on its passage. The governor signed this bill on March 31st.

City Action: Cities should review their policies for officer masking, if applicable.

SB 1516: Automated License Plate Reader Regulations. SB 1516 is known as an "omnibus" bill as it deals with multiple topics of interest to cities in the regulation of automatic license plate readers (ALPR). Police departments will continue to use this technology, which has proved useful in solving serious crimes, but SB 1516 creates limitations. ALPR data may be retained for 30 days, and the bill limits the utilization of the technology to criminal enforcement. SB 1516 also places restrictions on public records requests for this data. The bill declares an emergency, effective on its passage. The governor signed this bill on March 31st.

City Action: Cities should review their policies for ALPR, if applicable.

Revenue and Finance DID PASS:

HB 4052: Tax Credit for New Banks. HB 4052 creates a corporate income tax credit for Oregon-chartered banks that are new to the state in their first three years of operations. It exempts banks formed by mergers or conversions that have filed an Oregon tax return in a previous year. The tax credit is set at the amount of tax due up to \$1 million a year, allowing unused credits to be carried forward for up to three tax years. The Oregon Department of

Consumer and Business Services will provide information to the Department of Revenue about banks eligible for the credit. The tax credit is available to banks that commence business in Oregon in tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2027, and before January 1, 2033. The bill passed both chambers without any opposition. HB 4052 goes into effect on the 91st day after sine die (June 5).

HB 4130: Farm Tax Special Assessments. HB 4130 states that lands under certain farm crop and farm product processing facilities that are currently employed for “farm use” may qualify for the farmland special assessment. It requires an owner of exclusive farm use (EFU) land under such processing facilities to apply for the first year of the special assessment. HB 4130 requires an owner of non-EFU land under such processing facilities to include information in the application demonstrating that the facility meets the definition of “processing facility.” It applies to tax years 2027–2028 and later.

HB 4148: Transient Lodging Tax Flexibility. HB 4148 creates additional flexibility for the use of revenue from transient lodging taxes (TLT) imposed after 2003 on public services. Current law requires 70% of those taxes to be spent on tourism promotion and only allows 30% to be spent for city needs. The bill changes that split to 50% for each purpose and expands the use of the tourism component to include resiliency grants for small businesses in the restaurant and lodging industry. Lastly, HB 4145 requires cities to provide information to the Legislature regarding a city’s TLT, including the tax rate, revenue collected, use of funds, and more. This bill has been a long-term LOC priority as existing law left local residents paying for tourism-related costs. The bill takes effect on the 91st day following adjournment sine die (June 5) and the flexibility for TLT revenue is effective January 1, 2027.

City Action: For cities with a TLT or potentially creating one, consider this flexibility when crafting a budget. Prepare to meet new reporting requirements. The LOC can collect required reporting information and report on behalf of cities with a TLT.

SB 1507: Federal Tax Code Limited Disconnect. SB 1507 selectively disconnects Oregon from the federal tax code related to [H.R. 1](#) changes. The Legislature contemplated broader disconnect but only disconnected from three elements:

1. Vehicle loan interest deduction – requires qualified passenger vehicle loan interest deducted by a taxpayer on their federal tax return to be added to income reported on their Oregon income tax return;
2. Qualified small business stock – requires gain from the exchange or sale of qualified small business stock that is excluded from a taxpayer’s federal income tax return to be added to income reported on their Oregon personal income tax return; and
3. Bonus depreciation – disallows bonus depreciation for property placed in service in tax years 2026;

SB 1507 connects Oregon to the rest of the federal tax code, including the new provisions excluding overtime and tips as income. The bill also creates a new tax credit for taxpayers creating jobs (\$1,000 per new net job) and increases resources for the Oregon Earned Income Tax Credit. The bill goes into effect on the 91st day after sine die (June 5).

SB 1510: Omnibus Revenue Bill. SB 1510 includes multiple provisions updating Oregon's tax laws. It updates corporate income tax references to align with federal changes. It also clarifies the sunset for the Oregon Earned Income Tax Credit. SB 1510 expands the use of the Oregon Production Investment Fund and extends the sunset of the cargo container property tax exemption by six years. The bill clarifies fuel license tax exemptions for Indian tribes. It also extends the applicability of pass-through business alternative income tax and related personal income tax credit by two years (tax years 2026 and 2027). Lastly, SB 1510 changes requirements for 'enrolled agents' as overseen by the Oregon State Board of Tax Practitioners. The bill goes into effect on the 91st day after sine die (June 5).

HJM 201: Wildfire Survivor Tax Break. This House Joint Memorial urges the U.S. Congress to pass legislation to permanently extend federal tax cuts for wildfire victims.

Revenue and Finance DID NOT PASS:

HB 4014: International Income Task Force. HB 4014 would have created a Task Force on Taxation of International Income, consisting of eleven members, including four Representatives, two Senators, and one member each from Oregon based labor unions, Oregon based businesses, and international corporations based in Oregon, plus an Oregon based expert on international income tax policy and a nationally recognized expert on international income tax policy. The task force would have investigated whether changes to Oregon's tax code could improve or simplify the state's tax treatment of international income as well as explore other statutory changes. The task force would have submitted a report by December 1, 2026. The bill passed the House on a 32-26-2 vote but received no action in the Senate.

HB 4015: Federal Tax Code Connection. HB 4015 would have reconnected Oregon to the federal tax code as amended by the federal government in 2025. Oregon has a history of connecting and disconnecting from the federal tax code. SB 1507 (2026) passed and created a selective disconnect from the federal tax code. The bill received no action during the legislative session.

HB 4064: HOA Assessments. HB 4064 would have required homeowner association (HOA) assessments for properties deeded to a county. The bill permitted HOAs to record a lien on impacted priorities. HOAs would be required to provide notice to the county on the assessment. Lastly, the bill would have appropriated \$4 million to a specific HOA to pay back a loan used to pay a Department of Environmental Quality fee. HB 4064 received no action during the legislative session.

HB 4078: Tax Subtractions Related to Wildfire Resolution. HB 4078 would have expected awards and legal fees paid from corporate excise and income taxes as part of wildfire lawsuits. Taxpayers would have been permitted to amend a return to claim a refund for the earliest tax year in which a subtraction is allowed (2018). The bill received no action during the legislative session.

HB 4125: Revenue Forecast Methodology. HB 4125 would have changed the method used to produce the quarterly economic and revenue forecast. The bill would have required the use

of estimates in the lower range for budgeting purposes but still produce a high end of the revenue forecast. A "Close-of-Session" forecast would have incorporated the greatest positive difference between forecasted and actual revenues over the previous five biennia. By November 15 of each odd-numbered year, the Oregon Department of Revenue would have been required to estimate the prior biennium the amount equal to the difference between the personal kicker estimate as the difference between the Close-of-Session forecast, creating the One-Time Emergencies and Finance Fund. These resources would have been used for: reduction of the unfunded liability of PERS; capital projects, debt service, or emergency expenses. The bill received no public hearing but did not advance out of the policy committee.

HB 4136: Mortgage Interest Tax Deduction Changes. HB 4136 would have reformed mortgage interest tax deductions (MIDs). The bill would have limited MIDs to primary residents only, unless a taxpayer lived in their home during the tax year or three months before. It would have also required the Oregon Department of Revenue to transfer revenue collected from the MID changes to the Homeownership Opportunity Account for the purpose of providing down payment assistance payments that are administered through home ownership programs or nonprofit organizations. The bill received no public hearing but did not advance out of the policy committee.

SJR 201: Kicker for Schools and Wildfires. This Senate Joint Resolution proposed an amendment to the Oregon Constitution to change how surplus revenue (i.e., the 'kicker') is distributed. If the amount of the surplus is greater than \$300 million, one half would be returned to personal income taxpayers and one half deposited into reserve accounts. Funds in the reserve accounts would be used in equal amounts for public education (K-12 and community colleges), and wildfire prevention and suppression. SJR 201 also would have adjusted the \$300 million threshold for inflation at the close of each biennium. It would have referred the proposed amendment to the voters for their approval or rejection at the next regular general election. The bill received no public hearing but did not advance out of the policy committee.

SB 1511: Estate Tax Updates. SB 1511 would have converted the existing \$1 million estate tax exemption threshold to a deduction from estate value before calculation of tax. The bill included a new tax table with increased tax rates. SB 1511 would have phased in estate tax liability, as calculated from the tax tables, beginning at 0% for the \$2.5 million subject threshold and increasing to 100% for estate value exceeding the threshold by \$500,000. Starting in 2027, estates with gross value below \$2.5 million would not have had to file a tax return starting in 2027. The \$2.5 million subject threshold would be adjusted for inflation beginning in 2028. The bill passed with broad, bipartisan support in the Senate but did not advance out of the House Committee on Revenue.

Telecommunications, Cybersecurity, and AI DID PASS:

HB 4140: Telecom Scrap Metal Definition. HB 4140 modifies the definition of "commercial metal property" to include telecommunications equipment for the sake of criminal penalties and requires scrap metal businesses to check ownership of certain types of commercial metal property before purchasing or receiving the property. The bill goes into effect on January 1, 2027.

SB 1546: Artificial Intelligence Transparency. SB 1546 defines new requirements for AI companion platforms operators. It defines “AI companion platform,” “National 9-8-8 suicide and crisis lifeline,” and among other definitions, “youthline.” SB 1546 also establishes a private right of action for users harmed in violation of the requirements. The bill goes into effect on January 1, 2027.

Telecommunications, Cybersecurity, and AI DID NOT PASS:

HB 4055: Cyber Security Incident Notification. HB 4055 would have required local governments to notify the Oregon State Chief Information Officer upon the realization of a cyber security incident. The LOC registered concerns with the structure of the bill and has committed to working with stakeholders on a cyber security breach notification bill for 2027.

HB 4103: Establishes Aaron Woods Commission on Artificial Intelligence. HB 4103 would have established a commission on AI (named after late Oregon Senator Aaron Woods) to look at the state's use of AI. The bill also involved the Oregon Department of Administrative Services hiring a person to create a privacy, data protection and AI plan for the state.

Transportation DID PASS:

HB 4007: Micromobility Devices and Milk Trucks. HB 4007 defines “powered micromobility devices,” sets age requirements and other requirements for them, establishes new violations and penalties and allows local governments to regulate use on their facilities. The bill also directs the Oregon Department of Transportation to establish a new five-year pilot program for overweight milk trucks, limited to state highways. Lastly, HB 4007 delays a report on the Highway Cost Allocation Study. The bill passed with broad, bipartisan support. Most provisions are effective on the 91st day after sine die (June 5), but some are effective on January 1, 2027.

City Action Optional: HB 4007 maintains cities’ ability to regulate these newly defined devices through time, place, manner regulations or outright prohibition.

SB 1544: Dismantlers and Transit Funding. SB 1544 was introduced as a placeholder bill. Amendments were adopted at a Monday evening committee meeting after being introduced over the weekend. The bill, as amended, directs cities or counties to approve supplemental dismantler certificates under the same circumstances as standard dismantler certificates, and removes renewals from these requirements. SB 1544 removes the requirement that dismantler and supplemental certificate holders receive local government approval to renew their certificates. In addition, the bill allows intergovernmental entities that provide public transportation services on behalf of counties or Tribes to designate a public transportation service provider as the designated qualified entity for distributing funds from the Statewide Transportation Improvement Fund. SB 1544 passed with broad, bipartisan support and goes into effect on the 91st day after sine die (June 5).

City Action May be Required: Cities are encouraged to review their codes or policies related to dismantlers to ensure compliance with the modified approval authority.

SB 1599: Moving the Date of the Transportation Referendum. SB 1599 reschedules the date for the portions of [HB 3991 \(2025 special session\)](#) that were referred to voters via [Referendum Petition 2026-302](#) to the primary election held on May 19, 2026, rather than the general election in November. The bill requires the referendum to use the latest ballot title certified by the attorney general on the ballot and voters' pamphlet if the Oregon Supreme Court review process has not been completed by March 12, 2026. It also establishes alternative processes and timelines for the referendum, including having a joint legislative committee prepare the explanatory statement and financial estimate for printing in the voters' pamphlet. SB 1599 was passed narrowly in both chambers and was signed by the governor on March 2, 2026. The bill was effective upon passage.

Transportation DID NOT PASS:

HB 4008: Transit Funding Task Force. HB 4008 would have created a task force to examine transit funding needs in the state. The group would have been made up of representatives from across the state in different sectors to determine the level of funding needed to maintain adequate transit service statewide and a funding mechanism for transit. A report would have been due to the Legislature on December 1, 2026. The bill received a public hearing and passed with a 5-2 vote to the Ways and Means Committee. HB 4008 received no action in the budget policy committee.

HB 4009: Per-Mile Road Fee. HB 4009 would have required electric vehicles to pay per mile driven, rather than pay fuel taxes, or to opt for a flat fee instead. The bill would have directed the Oregon Department of Transportation to calculate the rate needed each year for upkeep of the road system if every car paid the per mile driven tax. HB 4009 would have also narrowed electric vehicle rebates to lower-income households and limited rebates to one per household until demand for the rebate met supply of money for the rebate. The bill received a public hearing but did not advance out of the policy committee.

HB 4023: Limits Mass Transit Funding. HB 4023 would have prevented mass transit districts from raising revenue for their operations without putting the issue before voters. The bill received no action during the 2026 session.

HB 4063: Kei Trucks. HB 4063 would have permitted a new motor vehicle on Oregon roads. Kei trucks are manufactured in Japan or South Korea and are smaller and lighter than vehicles currently on the road. The bill would have exempted Kei trucks from statutes where racing vehicles are exempt. HB 4063 received no action during the 2026 session.

HB 4081: Photo Radar on Highway Work Zones. HB 4081 would have modified how photographic speed enforcement may be used in highway work zones, allowing for the operation of photo radar in work zones without the Oregon State Police or law enforcement from a jurisdiction present. The bill received a public hearing and passed with a 6-1 vote to the Ways and Means Committee. HB 4081 bill received no action in that budget policy committee.

HB 4085: Autonomous Vehicles. HB 4085 would have established a statewide framework for the deployment of autonomous vehicles (AVs). The Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) would have issued permits to companies to enable operation of AVs without an on-

board driver, defining “driver” as the company that owns the AV and exempting them from some driver duties. While permits would be valid in perpetuity, ODOT could remove a permit for safety reasons. The bill also would have preempted local governments from regulating AVs and assessing fees or taxes on AVs. The LOC opposed the bill and testified in opposition during the public hearing. The bill sponsor, Representative Susan McLain, pulled the bill from consideration to work collaboratively with local governments and other stakeholders ahead of the 2027 legislative session.

HB 4090: Lower Car Registration Fees for Certain Communities. HB 4090 would have permitted counties with a population of greater than 700,000 to create a zone (or zones) where the median household income was less than a certain threshold (left blank in the introduced bill) and the county could eliminate or charge lower car registration fees within that zone. The county would be required to create a regional plan to address revenue impacts and report to affected cities. The state would also adopt rules to address revenue impacts. The bill received no action during the 2026 session.

HB 4126: Per Mile Road User Charge Study. HB 4126 would have required the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) to submit a biennial report to the Legislature recommending a rate for the per-mile road usage charge that would sustainably raise the revenue necessary to maintain Oregon public highways, including county roads and city streets. ODOT would have submitted the first report in January 2027. The bill received a public hearing and was advanced from the policy committee on a 5-2 vote but received no action in the budget committee.

SB 1542: Measure What You Drive. SB 1542 would have directed the Oregon Transportation Commission (OTC) to develop and maintain a 10-year capital investment plan that included a scoring methodology to rank projects in the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program by priority and region of the state. The bill would have specified certain criteria and target goals that must be used, required cost-benefit analyses for projects, and would have directed the OTC to post this work on its website. SB 1542 received a public hearing but failed to advance out of the policy committee.

SB 1543: Guardrails for Good Governance. SB 1543 would have modified the make-up and duties of the Oregon Transportation Commission (OTC). It would have increased the size of the OTC to include two nonvoting state legislators, required geographic and travel mode representation among voting members, and added term limits. The bill would have directed the OTC to develop a debt financing management policy with specified criteria, given the OTC review authority for debt finance requests from the Oregon Department of Transportation, and increased reporting and public notice requirements for transportation projects. SB 1543 received a public hearing but failed to advance out of the policy committee.

SB 1591: Creation of a Port Study. SB 1591 would have required Business Oregon to study the creation of an inland port. The port would have been located in the counties of Deschutes, Jefferson or Crook, and known as the Port of Central Oregon. The bill received no action during the 2026 session.

Conclusion

The LOC relies on the engagement of its member cities to make an impact at the Legislature. We thank the cities that submitted testimony, testified via Teams or in person, reached out to their legislators, and helped us pass all 2026 LOC priority legislation this session. We also invite all member cities to continue engaging with the LOC and in the legislative process. Just as it's important for the LOC to hear from you, we encourage member cities to engage with their legislators. The LOC has produced an online "Lobbying 101" training to support cities in that engagement. Please watch for opportunities to learn more and contact the LOC Intergovernmental Relations Team with any questions.

LOC's Lobby Team



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In addition, LOC [policy committees](#) are meeting this spring and summer to create the 2027-28 priorities and advise on updates to the [Oregon Municipal Policy](#). All members are invited to engage in this process and share feedback with LOC leads for further discussion. In addition, the LOC will release a survey in 2026 to inform updates to the Oregon Municipal Policy, the foundational document that guides our policy development efforts. We hope to hear from you!

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2026 State Legislative Agenda

Transportation Funding

The City of Tualatin supports transportation policies and investments that align with the City's goal of creating a modern and inclusive transportation system with a variety of options that meet the needs of the community and the region as a whole. The following focus areas are of particular interest to the City in 2026:

- Look ahead to long-term stable funding for the state's transportation system to ensure continued investment in operations and maintenance of the system, and investment in safe, multi-modal transportation options including pedestrian, bike, and transit routes.
- Preserve the 50/30/20 revenue split between the state, counties, and cities.
- Prioritize regional transportation infrastructure projects and funding for HB 2017 projects, including the Abernathy Bridge.

Housing and Human Services

The historical underfunding of the State's public health system and ongoing shortage of affordable housing options is a major concern for the City. The 2025 Point-in-Time Count found that for every ten people leaving the homeless services system in Washington County, another fifteen are becoming homeless. Lack of funding at the state and federal levels will exacerbate this situation even further. Specifically, Tualatin supports:

- Increased funding for eviction prevention programs, including rent assistance.
- Preserving home rule authority for local government, including flexible and locally appropriate tools to support housing development in local communities.
- Advocating for improvements to Oregon's mental and behavioral health system to enhance outcomes for Tualatin residents and lessen impacts of an ill-equipped system on local communities.

Support Opportunities for Economic Development

Tualatin strongly supports economic development and expanding workforce opportunities, with a focus on funding and policies that attract and retain businesses, support job creation and encourage investment in the community. The City supports:

- Investments in infrastructure that make sites employer-ready
- Tools and strategies that promote development of industrial land such as the Industrial Site Readiness Program
- Protection of shared revenue streams that support essential city services
- Workforce development strategies that increase the pipeline workers in essential industries



CITY *of*
TUALATIN



2026 Federal Legislative Agenda

Support Funding for the Riverfront Park Project - \$3 Million

The City seeks funding to construct a new riverfront park that would connect the Tualatin River to downtown Tualatin. Thus far, the City has spent \$3 Million of local funds, including a \$400,000 grant from Metro, to acquire approximately 6 acres of land for the park. The total project is expected to cost \$15 Million, and the City has identified approximately \$12 Million in funding between the Parks and Trails Bond passed by voters in 2022 and the urban renewal area established that same year. The park will draw visitors from across the Portland-Metropolitan area and is an important part of the city's plan to redevelop and revitalize the downtown area.

Support Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program Funding

Tualatin relies on CDBG funds to support community-based projects that would otherwise not be feasible. For example, Tualatin used CDBG funds to repair and update the Juanita Pohl Center (Tualatin's well-loved and only senior center), as well as replace sidewalks and construct ADA compliant curb ramps in low-income neighborhoods. Unfortunately, the CDBG Program has not kept up with population growth or with inflation, resulting in a significant decrease in funding per capita. The City's funding comes as a sub-award from Washington County, who received \$1,987,614 in Fiscal Year 2025 when the CDBG Program was funded at \$3.3 billion nationwide.

Support the Community Fueling Infrastructure (CFI) Program and Secure Tualatin's CFI Grant Funding from DOT

In August 2024, the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) announced that Tualatin would receive \$15 million in funding to bring publicly accessible EV charging infrastructure to approximately 125 unique sites across 17 different cities in the region. By bringing charging infrastructure to low and moderate-income residents, we help to avoid a regional "charging divide" that prevents historically underserved communities from accessing EVs. This investment would not be possible without the CFI Program, which was created by Congress as part of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), which will expire absent reauthorization in September 2026, during the next Congress. Meanwhile, DOT has yet to release Tualatin's CFI award, despite the program's benefits to the region.

Support the Railroad Crossing Elimination (RCE) Program

In Tualatin, an at-grade railroad crossing at Tualatin-Sherwood and Boones Ferry roads causes significant traffic flow issues and pedestrian and cyclist safety concerns. Further analysis and planning is underway to determine what changes are possible to improve these issues. The City plans to initially apply for RCE Program planning funding in future. Like the CFI Program, the RCE Program was created by the BIL, so its authority and funding will expire in September 2026 unless extended by Congress.



Support Local Government's Ability to Offer Tax Exempt Municipal Bonds

With limited revenue sources available, Tualatin has relied on voter-approved general obligation bonds to finance projects. In 2018, voters passed a \$20 million bond to fund transportation projects to improve neighborhood safety, access to parks and schools, and relieve congestion. In just five years, 36 projects were completed. In 2022, voters passed a \$25 million bond to finance parks and trails projects. Already, funds have been used to replace playground equipment, construct a Veterans Plaza, and acquire property for a future park. The authority for local governments to issue tax-exempt bonds could be revoked by Congress at any time. During the 2017 and 2025 tax bill debates, local governments faced threats to tax-exempt bonding authority, but only lost the option to advance refund bonds.

Oppose Administration Changes to the Federal Emergency Management Agency

The Administration in 2025 has quietly implemented a variety of modifications to the way the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) responds to natural disasters. For example, FEMA traditionally approves federal support after disasters based on the amount of damage compared to the population of the state in which the disaster occurred. The Administration is changing the Public Assistance disaster declaration per capita threshold from \$1.89 to \$7.56 per person, which creates a higher threshold of \$32.3 million of damage for a disaster to be declared in Oregon, meaning that smaller disasters will no longer receive federal support, shifting costs and responsibilities to state and local governments.

In another consequential shift, FEMA suggests not approving a federal cost share for disasters above 75 percent. Traditionally, presidents have approved increasing the federal cost share for disaster response to 90 percent, saving state and local governments billions. This change would have cost Oregon \$143 million from 2008 to 2024. Further, the Administration suggests limiting spending for Category G facilities to no longer cover recreational facilities. Instead, Category G funding would only be approved for damages to so-called critical facilities, which would remove reimbursement funding for damages to a host of public facilities, including parks, playgrounds, athletic facilities, and other recreational facilities.

Finally, the Administration has stopped approving new allocations of Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) funding. Traditionally, HMGP funding is provided at a level equal to 15 percent of the amount of money that FEMA projects it will spend on a disaster, thereby impacting future disaster preparedness.

Oppose Cuts to Programs that Support Tualatin's Most Vulnerable Populations

In July 2025, President Trump signed the so-called "One Big Beautiful Bill Act" (OBBBA) into law, a massive sweeping piece of legislation that will have profound impacts on our social safety net programs. In short, and among other things, the OBBBA makes a variety of changes and cuts to programs like Medicaid, Medicare, and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program



(SNAP). Medicaid, which insures nearly 1 out of 5 Americans, will suffer from the largest cuts to the program in its history, causing an estimated 10 million people to lose health insurance coverage by 2034. The bill will also increase costs for the state of Oregon in a variety of ways and will limit the ways in which the state has traditionally come up with funds to pay the non-federal match for Medicaid services. Meanwhile, estimates suggest that the OBBBA will result in a \$45 billion cut to Medicare in 2026, growing to a \$75 billion cut in 2034 due to a 2010 law known as PAYGO that requires that legislation that increases the deficit (like the OBBBA) must be paid for by tax increases or spending cuts. Finally, it is estimated that more than half of those served by SNAP will lose some or all of their nutrition benefits over the next decade due to the passage of the OBBBA.



CITY OF TUALATIN

Staff Report

TO: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

FROM: Teresa Montalvo, Planning Manager
Erin Engman, AICP, Senior Planner

DATE: April 27, 2026

SUBJECT:
Food Cart Pod Discussion

RECOMMENDATION:
Staff is requesting feedback and direction on potential amendments to our mobile food unit (food cart) regulations.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:
Last year, staff presented a summary of Tualatin's food cart regulations. City Council shared interest in allowing food cart pods (multiple food carts on one site) downtown and in other commercial areas and asked staff to research food cart pod regulations and allowances of surrounding cities to explore where they are allowed, design standards (including whether they are permitted on gravel surfaces), and utility requirements. Staff was also asked to explore examples of city-supported food cart pod models.

Staff researched similar food cart regulations in Beaverton, Happy Valley, Sherwood, and Tigard and will present on common best practices. The discussion will also highlight the differences between a market driven model that facilitates the private development of food cart pods by allowing them as a permitted use in specific zones, and a city-supported model that takes a more active role in the creation and ongoing growth and support of food cart pods as a business development tool. With either model, specific food cart pod design standards will need to be developed. Our research found that city-supported models are less common in the state, though we found some example programs in Tigard and Eugene.

Under current regulations, food carts are largely prohibited from operating in the commercial zones and where they are permitted, only one cart is allowed to be present at a site at any one time. Provisions for a food cart pod are limited to one development in the Basalt Creek Employment zone with frontage along Grahams Ferry Road.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Presentation



Food Cart Pod Discussion

April 27, 2026 – Work Session



Agenda



- Background
- Tualatin's current standards
- Best practices in the area
 - Peer city standards
- Market driven approach discussion
- City supported model discussion
- Questions & next steps



CITY of
TUALATIN

Background

Economic Development

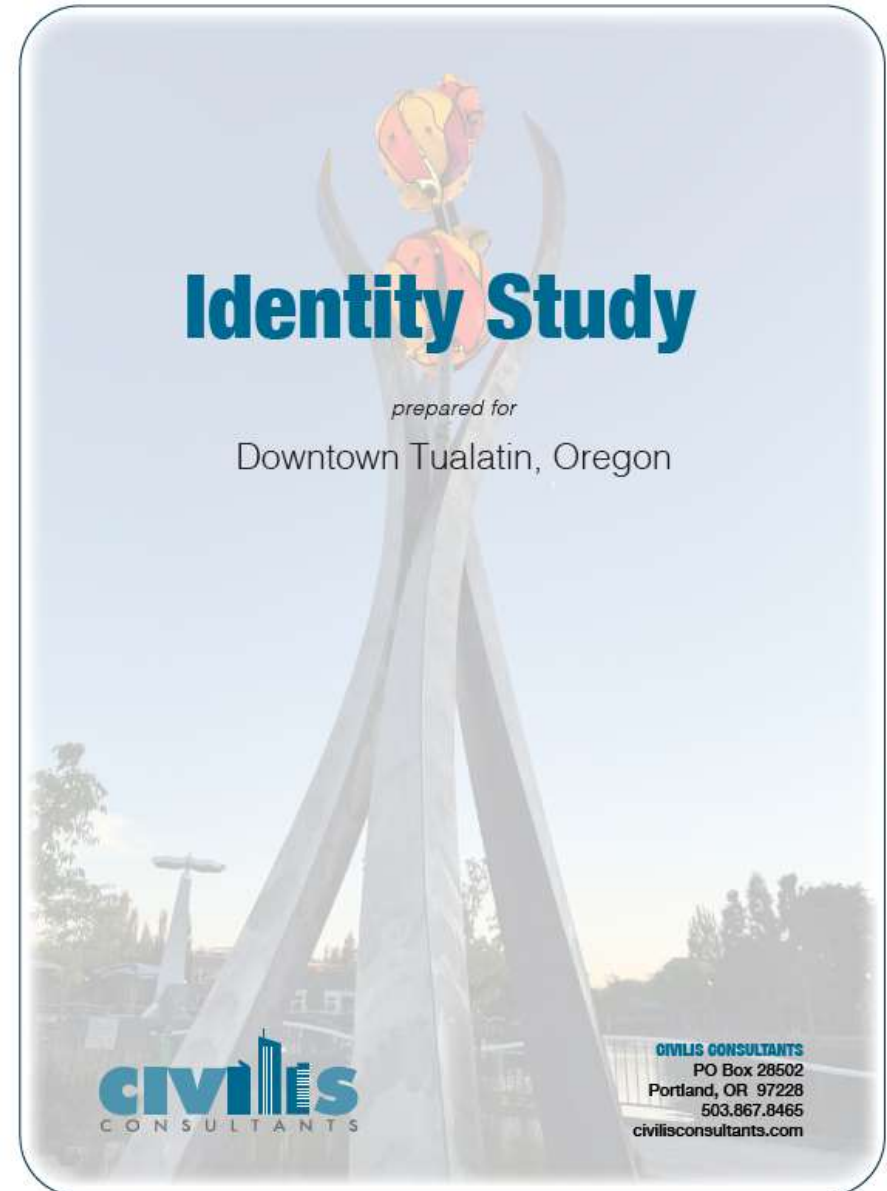
- Food Carts: *Revisit policy and specifications*



Background

Downtown Identity Study

- Overwhelming community interest in a food cart pod downtown near parks.
- 1/3 of respondents surveyed considered a food cart pod a “must have”.
- A food cart pod would support the following community identity frameworks:
 - Circulation
 - Activity



Background



Previous Discussion

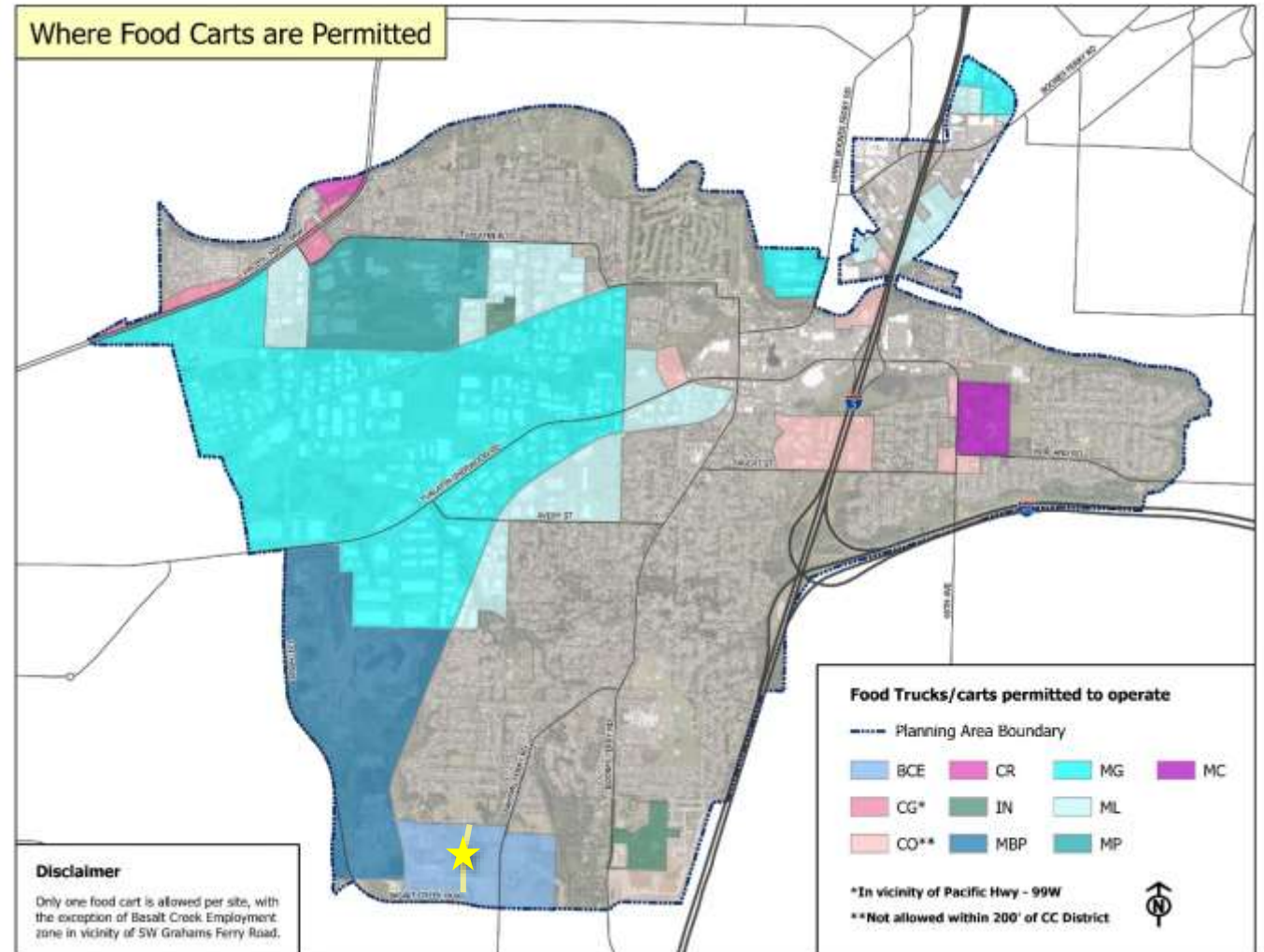
- Permit in the downtown (Core Opportunity and Reinvestment Area), possibly other areas of the city
 - Encourage outdoor gathering space that supports the Lake of the Commons and future Riverfront Park
- Research what other cities are doing
 - What is the best practice regarding siting on gravel or paved surfaces?
 - What is the best practice regarding utility connections?
 - What alternative models are out there that support small business development?



Where are food carts currently allowed?

Zoning

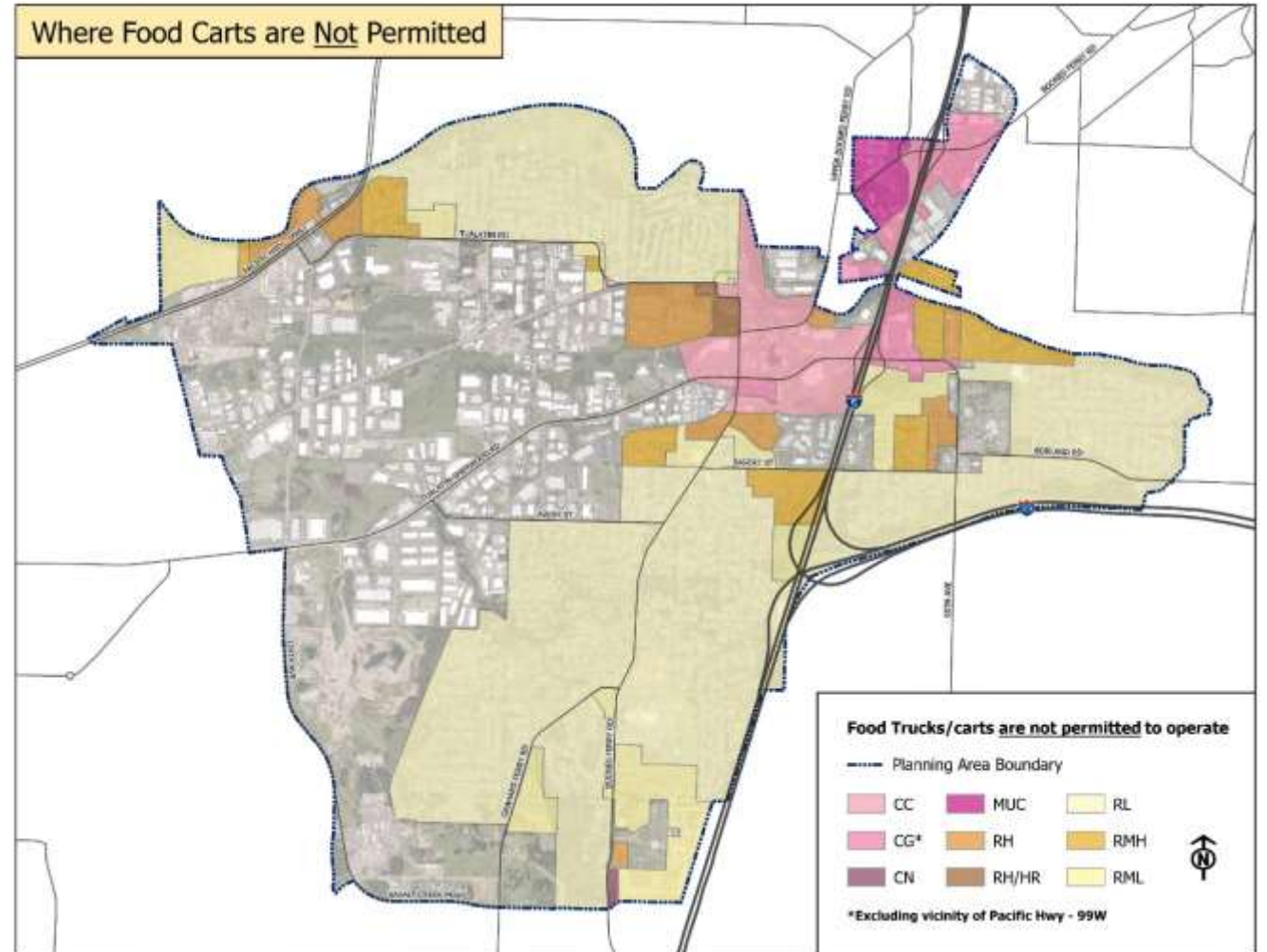
- Commercial Office
- Recreational Commercial
- General Commercial limited to 99W
- Medical Center
- Light Manufacturing
- General Manufacturing
- Manufacturing Park
- Manufacturing Business Park
- Institutional
- Basalt Creek Employment



Where are they not allowed?

Zoning

- Low Density Residential
- Medium Low Density Residential
- Medium High Density Residential
- High Density Residential
- High Density Residential High Rise
- Light Manufacturing
- Neighborhood Commercial
- Central Commercial
- General Commercial
- Mid-Rise/Office Commercial
- Mixed Use Commercial



What are Tualatin's standards?



Municipal Code Chapter 9-10

- Only one food cart on site at a time*
*exception in Basalt Creek Employment zone
- May only operate on paved surfaces (not gravel)
- Must not obstruct vehicular areas and /or pedestrian areas
- Self-contained systems (may not connect to public water, sewer, or electrical)
- Provide garbage and recycling for patrons



What are Tualatin's standards?



Allowance for Food Cart Pod limited to Basalt Creek Employment Zone

- Allows for one food cart pod development in Basalt Creek
 - Up to 10 food carts
- Reviewed through Architectural Review process, must:
 - Have frontage along Grahams Ferry Road
 - Comply with site & public improvement standards
 - Provide screening from public view



Local regulations for pods

- Majority of food cart pods are market driven development. Few cities have supported models.
- Variation in the scale of development and number of carts permitted.
- All cities required carts to be located on paved surfaces.
- Some cities require a covered pavilion or shelter.
- Utility connection requirements differ between temporary, permanent, or a choice of either.
- Usually subject to setback and screening requirements.



Comparative analysis for pods



City	Beaverton	Happy Valley	Sherwood	Tigard
Model	Market Driven	Market Driven	Market Driven	Market Driven / City Supported
Where Allowed	MUC, COM, EMP	COM, IND	COM	COM, IND
Permit Type	Type II	Type II / Type III	Type IV & CUP	Type II
Carts/ Site	1+	1-4 / 5+	5+	20 max
Utilities	Permanent/ Temporary	Permanent/ Temporary	Permanent	Temporary
Surface	Paved	Paved	Paved	Paved
Restrooms	Permanent/ Portable	Portable for 1-4 Carts/ Permanent for 5+ Carts	Permanent	Permanent
Structure	Permitted	Permitted	Required	Required
Screening	Required	Residential	Residential	Residential

Market Driven

- There is current interest from 7 private developers to establish a food cart pod. Staff has spoken to 5 of them.
- Responsive to council priority and community desires.
- City has less control over specific site selection.

To support a market driven approach:

- Staff could be directed to update the development code to permit the use in all commercial zones and establish design standards.
 - Policy direction and confirmation would be sought in future work sessions.
 - Code update will be a required first step, prior to establishing a potential city supported model.
- Doesn't require staff to develop a new program to administer or manage (*no additional staff time beyond plan text amendment*).



Market Driven



BG Food Cartel, Beaverton

- 31 food carts on 1 acre
- 11,000 sq ft bar with indoor/outdoor seating
- Ability to host event for up to 150 people



HV Station, Happy Valley

- 18 food carts on 0.93 acre
- Adaptive reuse of an existing building
- On-site taphouse with indoor/outdoor seating



OC Brewing, Oregon City

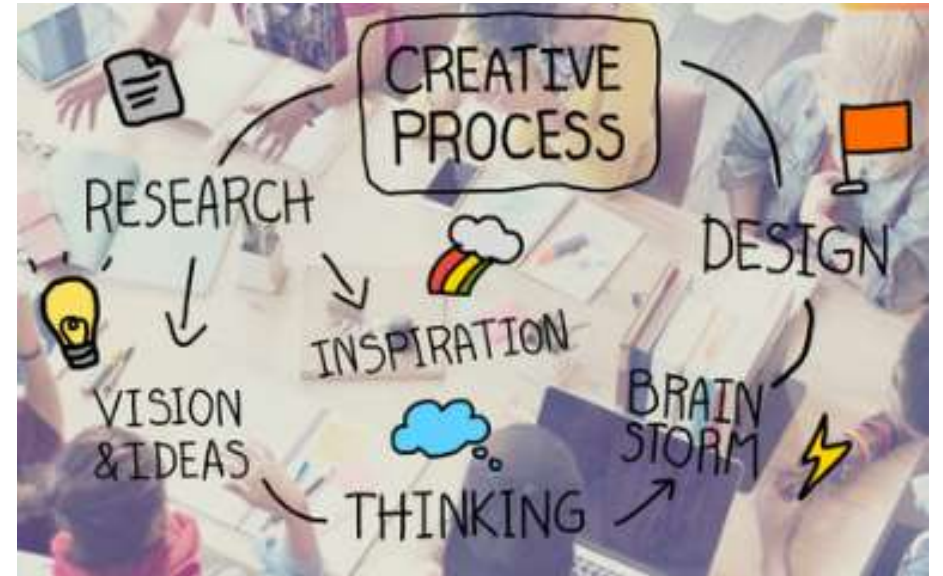
- 9 food carts on 0.32 acre
- Adaptive reuse of an existing building
- On-site brewery with indoor/outdoor seating

City Supported Model

- Staff found that Tigard, Eugene, and Milwaukie provide some level of support for food cart business development.
- All programs are run by an Economic Development Division.
- The downtown visioning project may identify feasibility of a city supported food cart program.

To establish a city supported approach:

- The code will need to be updated to permit food cart pod development in identified zoning districts and establish development standards.
- Future work session discussions will be required to establish program goals, scale, funding, and staffing.
- A new program will require additional staffing and funding.



City Supported Model



Launch Pod - Tigard

- Program to rent city purchased food carts located as an amenity on parkland
 - Modeled off the business incubator in the Tigard Library
- City program pairs entrepreneurs with business coaches from local nonprofits
 - Supports early phase entrepreneurs with reduced rent, business advertising, and access to customers
 - Entrepreneurs must apply for selection to operate for a 16-24 month period
- Requires commitment to build out economic development team to support a robust program



City Supported Model



Public Property - Eugene

- Program permits food carts in downtown parks: Kesey Square and Park Blocks
- Subject to application process and monthly fee
- Program administered by Economic Development Analyst
- Ongoing maintenance and vandalism repair handled by Facilities Team
- Required insurance can be challenging for food cart owners to obtain



Questions for Council



- Does Council support staff prioritizing a code update to support market driven approaches?

Next steps

- Discuss desired scale and complexity of development standards and utility connection requirements.





Proclamation

WHEREAS, mental health is part of everyone's overall health and wellbeing, and mental illnesses are prevalent in our county, state, and nation, with one in five adults experiencing a mental health issue every year; and

WHEREAS, stigma and the resulting discrimination is a primary obstacle to early identification and effective treatment of individuals with mental illness and their ability to recover to lead full, productive lives; and

WHEREAS, approximately half of chronic mental illness begins by the age of 14 and suicide is the second leading cause of death of individuals ages 10 to 14 and 25-34; and

WHEREAS, long delays averaging 11 years occur between the time symptoms first appear and when individuals get help, and it is therefore essential to cure the stigma and discrimination that is the primary cause for those delays; and

WHEREAS, every citizen and community can make a difference in helping cure the stigma and discrimination that for too long has surrounded mental illness and discouraged people from getting help; and

WHEREAS, public education and civic engagement improves the lives of individuals and families affected by mental illness.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT PROCLAIMED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TUALATIN, Oregon that Tualatin recognizes May 2026 as Mental Health Awareness Month in the City of Tualatin to increase public understanding of the importance of mental health, to promote identification and timely treatment of mental illnesses, and to cure the resulting stigma and discrimination.

INTRODUCED AND ADOPTED this 27th day of April, 2026.

CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON

BY _____
Mayor

ATTEST:

BY _____
City Recorder





Proclamation

WHEREAS, substance misuse and mental health challenges continue to impact communities across the United States. According to the 2023 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, approximately 61.2 million Americans aged 12 and older used illicit drugs in the past year. Additionally, nearly 6 million youths aged 12 to 20 reported consuming alcohol in the past month. About 57.8 million adults experienced a mental illness in the past year, and 29.5 million individuals were classified as having an alcohol use disorder; and

WHEREAS, with commitment and support, these and other substance use and mental health issues can be prevented. The focus of National Prevention Week is to change the prevention landscape by providing evidence-based and accessible resources to facilitate collective action and story-sharing. By showcasing the work of our partners in prevention, we can confront the societal challenges surrounding substance misuse together while celebrating stories of prevention.

WHEREAS, this is a message we need to spread far and wide. The impact of mental and substance misuse disorders is apparent in our local community: An estimated 5,058 people in Tualatin, Oregon, are affected by these conditions. We have the power to change these numbers and, more importantly, change lives.

WHEREAS, through National Prevention Week, people become more aware and able to recognize the signs of mental health and substance use disorders. Equally important, community members from all walks of life learn what they can do to create a healthier tomorrow by helping to prevent these problems. Being a shoulder for someone to lean on, leading someone to get help for a mental health or substance use issue before it worsens, setting an example by staying substance-free, and other actions like this all play a role in keeping the people around us—and ourselves—healthy and safe.

WHEREAS, we and others across the United States, need to recognize the seriousness of substance use and mental health issues in our communities, the power of prevention, and the tireless efforts of those working to make a difference. The small, daily actions done by individuals, combined with the actions of families, communities, and coalitions, come together to make up the larger, bold movement of prevention.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the City of Tualatin hereby proclaim May 10-16, 2026 to be National Prevention Week and call upon our community to join us this week in celebrating the compelling programs and events that support increasing awareness of, and action around, mental health and/or substance use disorders year-round.

INTRODUCED AND ADOPTED this 27th day of April, 2026.

CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON

BY _____
Mayor

ATTEST:
BY _____
City Recorder





CITY OF TUALATIN

Staff Report

TO: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

THROUGH: Sherilyn Lombos, City Manager

FROM: Greg Pickering, Chief of Police

DATE: April 27, 2026

SUBJECT:
Proclamation Declaring the Week of May 10 – 16, 2026 as National Police Week in the City of Tualatin.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:
May 15 of each year has been dedicated by Congress as Police Memorial Day, and the week surrounding it is dedicated as National Police Week. On average, one law enforcement officer is killed in the line of duty somewhere in the United States every 53 hours. Since the first known line-of-duty death in 1791, more than 26,000 U.S. law enforcement officers have made the ultimate sacrifice. The City of Tualatin is proud of our law enforcement officers and wishes to recognize their commitment to the public safety profession.

ATTACHMENTS:
-Proclamation – Tualatin Police Week



Proclamation

WHEREAS, the Congress of the United States of America has designated May 15 as “*Peace Officers Memorial Day*” in honor of the Federal, State and Municipal Officers who have been killed or disabled in the line of duty; and the week in which it falls as “*National Police Week*”; and

WHEREAS, it is known that on average, one law enforcement officer is killed in the line of duty somewhere in the United States every 53 hours. Since the first known line-of-duty death in 1791, more than 26,000 U.S. law enforcement officers have made the ultimate sacrifice; and

WHEREAS, law enforcement officers, including Tualatin Police Officers are our guardians of life and property and defenders of the individual rights of freedom; and

WHEREAS, the City of Tualatin is proud of our law enforcement officers and wish to recognize their commitment to the public safety profession; and

WHEREAS, the Tualatin Police Department and officers provide the highest quality services and are committed to the highest professional standards, working in partnership with our community, to meet the challenges of reducing crime, creating a safe environment, and improving our quality of life for all.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT PROCLAIMED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TUALATIN, that the City of Tualatin designates the week of May 10-16, 2026, as “*National Police Week*” in the City of Tualatin to call attention to our Tualatin Police Officers for the outstanding service they provided to our community.

INTRODUCED AND ADOPTED this 27th day of April, 2026.

CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON

BY _____
Mayor

ATTEST:

BY _____
City Recorder





CITY OF TUALATIN

Staff Report

TO: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

THROUGH: Sherilyn Lombos, City Manager

FROM: Stacy Ruthrauff, Human Resources Director

DATE: April 27, 2026

SUBJECT:
Proclamation declaring the week of May 3, 2026 through May 9, 2026 as Public Service Recognition Week in the City of Tualatin

RECOMMENDATION:
In honor of the hard work performed by the dedicated employees of the City of Tualatin, adopt the Proclamation recognizing May 3-9, 2026 as Public Service Recognition Week

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:
none

ATTACHMENTS:

- Public Service Recognition Week Proclamation 2026



Proclamation

WHEREAS, Public service is an honorable calling that involves a wide variety of challenging and rewarding professions, including providing recreational services, maintaining public safety, improving transportation, protecting our environment, and performing administrative and management activities which are essential to efficient and effective operation of government; and

WHEREAS, Tualatin's city employees contribute significantly to the quality of life for the Tualatin community, with their commitment to excellence, high ethical standards, and diversity of skills; and

WHEREAS, Excellence in the delivery of public service helps keep Tualatin strong, prosperous, and a wonderful place in which to live, work, play, and volunteer; and

WHEREAS, this commemoration provides an opportunity to express our appreciation for the many contributions public employees make to our daily lives.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT PROCLAIMED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TUALATIN, Oregon by the Tualatin City Council that the week of May 3-9, 2026 be Public Service Recognition Week in the City of Tualatin and the Council encourages everyone to recognize the accomplishments and contributions of public employees.

INTRODUCED AND ADOPTED this 27th day of April, 2026.

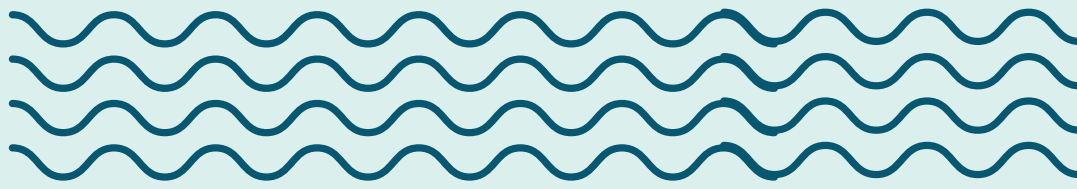
CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON

BY _____
Mayor

ATTEST:

BY _____
City Recorder





STATE *of the* CITY

2026



Save the Date



Tuesday, May 19
5:30 - 7:30 PM

The Grand Hotel at Bridgeport
7265 SW Hazel Fern Road
Tualatin, OR 97224

tualatinoregon.gov



CITY OF TUALATIN

Staff Report

TO: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

THROUGH: Sherilyn Lombos, City Manager

FROM: Nicole Morris, Deputy City Recorder

DATE: April 27, 2026

SUBJECT:
Consideration of Approval of the Work Session and Regular Meeting Minutes of April 13, 2026

RECOMMENDATION:
Staff respectfully recommends the Council adopt the attached minutes.

ATTACHMENTS:

- City Council Work Session Meeting Minutes of April 13, 2026
- City Council Regular Meeting Minutes of April 13, 2026



TUALATIN CITY COUNCIL

OFFICIAL WORK SESSION MEETING MINUTES

FOR APRIL 13, 2026

PRESENT: Mayor Frank Bubenik, Council President Valerie Pratt, Councilor Bridget Brooks, Councilor Cyndy Hillier, Councilor Christen Sacco, Councilor Octavio Gonzalez

ABSENT: Councilor Maria Reyes

Mayor Bubenik called the meeting to order at 5:00 p.m.

1. Police Services Contract with Durham.

Police Chief Greg Pickering presented information regarding the Durham Police Services Contract. Chief Pickering stated the Tualatin Police Department began providing police services to the City of Durham on July 1, 1989, and the agreement has been amended several times since its inception. He explained the current contract includes funding for the salary and benefits of one mid-level police officer, as well as an overhead rate of approximately 10% to cover costs associated with vehicles, uniforms, equipment, and administrative support.

Chief Pickering stated the contract provides full-service police coverage to the City of Durham, including 24-hour patrol services, supervisory support, traffic enforcement, investigative services, school resource officer support, and administrative functions. He noted the contract does not include code enforcement services. Chief Pickering reported that in 2025 there were 701 calls for service in Durham, along with 98 traffic stops and 24 arrests, which represents approximately 3% of the Tualatin Police Department's total service activity.

Council President Pratt asked for clarification on the cost of a mid-level officer. Chief Pickering stated the total contract amount is approximately \$200,000.

Councilor Brooks asked whether the City of Durham is satisfied with the level of service provided. Chief Pickering stated he has spoken with the Durham City Manager, who expressed satisfaction with the services received.

Mayor Bubenik stated he has also heard from the Mayor of Durham and confirmed they are pleased with the level of service provided.

2. Climate Action Plan Update.

Climate Action Program Manager Amanda Watson presented an update on the City's Climate Action Plan. Manager Watson stated the Climate Action Plan was adopted in May 2024 and includes a set of actions organized across seven focus areas. She explained an initial two-year work plan was developed, outlining 33 actions across six of the seven focus areas.

Manager Watson reported that the majority of actions in the current work plan are either completed or underway. She stated 6 actions have been completed, 20 are in progress, and 7 have not yet been started. She noted 5 of the actions that have not been started are on hold due to the federal Charging and Fueling Infrastructure grant being paused.

Manager Watson reviewed progress by focus area. She stated actions related to urban form and land use are underway. She noted the transportation category contains the largest number of actions, with three completed, three in progress, and five not yet started. She stated all seven actions related to consumption, food, and goods are currently in progress. She also noted two funding related actions have been completed, including Council approval of three new funding sources in October 2025.

Manager Watson provided an update on the Pennies for Climate Action program. She stated the program includes an optional \$0.99 monthly charge on utility bills, which began in January 2026. She reported customers may opt out through an online form and stated 534 customers have opted out to date. She stated the program has generated \$34,828 in funding so far.

Manager Watson stated the current work plan extends through the end of the year and that development of a new five-year work plan will begin. She explained that staff are developing prioritization criteria to evaluate actions, which will be used to establish metrics and inform the final work plan.

Councilor Brooks asked about electric vehicle charging requirements and whether the City is participating in legal alliances related to that issue. City Attorney Kevin McConnell stated there are federal filings underway and no cities are currently participating.

Councilor Brooks asked for additional information regarding the prioritization criteria. Manager Watson stated the criteria will be based on climate action objectives and used to evaluate and rank actions. Councilor Brooks stated she would like to better understand the relationship between effort and impact when reviewing those priorities.

Councilor Brooks asked about a specific action related to parks and whether preservation of Hedges Creek is included. Manager Watson stated that work is being addressed as part of the Riverfront project.

Councilor Brooks asked whether students and regional professional groups will be included as stakeholders. Manager Watson stated they could include those groups as part of the engagement process.

Councilor Gonzalez asked about the street tree program and any updates. Manager Watson stated the city is currently working with a consultant on that effort.

Councilor Gonzalez asked about expanded housing variety and whether there has been community interest. Manager Watson stated she will need to follow up with the Community Development Department and circle back.

3. Council Meeting Agenda Review, Communications & Roundtable.

City Manager Sherilyn Lombos presented her Manager's Report. She stated staff are conducting user testing of the new City website in preparation for its launch. She reported upcoming library programming, including the Oregon Humanities Project presentation and Music at the Hearth, as well as planned Earth Day activities. She announced the Blender Dash event will take place on June 6. Manager Lombos stated backflow notices have been distributed and the pavement maintenance program is scheduled to begin slurry sealing work. She reported sidewalk repair projects are currently out for bid. Manager Lombos stated the Community Development Block

Grant funded project at the Juanita Pohl Center is underway, with all activities temporarily relocated to the Van Raden Center during construction. She reported Summer Camp registration has opened and is currently full, with approximately 600 campers registered. She also stated the reservoir project is underway and the first of eight concrete pours has been completed.

Councilor Gonzalez asked about the sidewalk repair request for proposals and emphasized the importance of selecting the most appropriate bid rather than the lowest cost bid to avoid future change orders. City Manager Lombos stated staff share that priority.

Councilor Brooks stated she attended the Pre-Housing Assembly meeting, the League of Oregon Cities Women's Caucus Board meeting, the Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue Community Academy, the Regional Water Providers Committee meeting, the Policy Advisory Board meeting, and the Tualatin Arts Advisory Committee meeting.

Councilor Sacco stated she attended the Council Committee on Advisory Appointments meeting and the Community Advisory Committee meeting.

Council President Pratt stated she attended a tour of St. Anthony's, the Clackamas County Association Dinner, the League of Oregon Cities Women's Caucus Board meeting, the Community Advisory Committee meeting, the Clackamas County Coordinating Committee meeting, the R1ACT meeting, and the Council Committee on Advisory Appointments meeting.

Mayor Bubenik stated he attended the Clackamas and Washington County Chairs meeting, the Friends of Trees event, the Washington County Coordinating Committee meeting, and the Aging Task Force meeting.

4. *Clean Water Services.*

Clean Water Services Chief Utility Relations Officer Joseph Gall, Chief Financial Officer Kathy Leader, and Interim Chief Executive Officer/General Manager Rich Shanley presented rate projections for the organization. Ms. Leader stated Clean Water Services provides both sanitary sewer and stormwater services. She reported historical rate increases have been modest and predictable, averaging approximately 3.385% annually over the past 10 years. She stated a cost-of-service study completed in February 2026 found that current local rates do not fully cover the costs of local sanitary sewer and stormwater programs. Ms. Leader stated the cost-of-service study had three primary objectives: to review and update cost allocation methodologies, develop a 10-year financial plan, and calculate appropriate rates. She explained that rate impacts will vary across service areas and reviewed the distinction between regional services and local services.

Ms. Leader reviewed current rates and five-year projections, stating the Fiscal Year (FY) 2027 rate is projected to increase by \$1.97 per month, representing approximately a 4% increase. She stated rate increases are anticipated to remain at approximately 4% annually over the next several years. Ms. Leader reviewed regional sewer funding, noting a projected 4% annual increase over the next 10 years. She stated a slight deficit is projected through FY 2030, with revenues expected to fully cover costs beginning in FY 2031. She also reviewed regional surface water funding, which is similarly projected to increase at approximately 4% annually.

Ms. Leader discussed the sanitary sewer capital improvement program, stating it supports necessary upgrades, repairs, and replacements to maintain safe and reliable operations. She also

reviewed the surface water capital program, which supports infrastructure improvements and system resiliency.

Councilor Brooks asked about projects in the Tualatin area. Mr. Shanley stated several projects are underway or planned to maintain and improve system performance within the service area.

Councilor Hillier asked which future projects are being funded through current rates. Ms. Leader stated funds are being held in reserves to support upcoming capital projects.

Councilor Hillier asked whether projects benefit both local and regional systems. Mr. Shanley stated Clean Water Services utilizes a watershed-based approach, meaning projects are designed to benefit the system as a whole.

Councilor Gonzalez asked about employee retention, training programs, and associated costs, as well as safety performance. Mr. Shanley stated the organization maintains a strong safety program and continues to prioritize employee retention while remaining competitive in compensation.

Ms. Leader presented the 10-year financial forecast, stating projected expenses total approximately \$273 million compared to approximately \$246 million in revenues for FY 2026. She stated the organization anticipates operating at a deficit through FY 2031, primarily due to local program costs. She explained reserve funds will be used to cover shortfalls, with reserves expected to be replenished beginning in 2032, allowing for more stable and predictable rates over time.

Ms. Leader stated the Clean Water Services Board will consider adopting the updated cost allocation methodology and reserve policies, followed by the budget process and rate adoption for FY 2027 at their next meeting.

Mr. Gall invited Council members and the public to participate in facility tours and directed interested individuals to the Clean Water Services website for more information.

Councilor Brooks asked about the Purple Pipe project. Mr. Shanley stated the Purple Pipe system involves recycled water and the organization is working to expand that program. City Manager Lombos stated Council will review an intergovernmental agreement at an upcoming meeting related to use of recycled water for park irrigation.

Councilor Brooks asked about new development and how system development charges impact ratepayers. Ms. Leader stated could send additional information to Council and noted Clean Water Services is currently updating system development charges.

Councilor Brooks asked about toxins within the watershed. Mr. Shanley stated the organization has a natural systems team that monitors water quality and partners with regional agencies to improve watershed health.

Council President Pratt asked about the possibility of separating utility billing. Ms. Leader stated a utility bill feasibility study is underway to evaluate billing options. Mr. Gall stated results of the study are expected in the fall.

Council President Pratt asked for clarification regarding the rate increase. Ms. Leader stated the total increase reflects both regional and local components and noted a key methodology change separates those costs rather than combining them as in the past.

Mayor Bubenik asked about impacts on commercial customers. Ms. Leader stated commercial customers will experience similar rate increases.

Adjournment

Mayor Bubenik adjourned the meeting at 6:38 p.m.

Sherilyn Lombos, City Manager

_____ / Nicole Morris, Recording Secretary

_____ / Frank Bubenik, Mayor



TUALATIN CITY COUNCIL

OFFICIAL MEETING MINUTES
FOR APRIL 13, 2026

PRESENT: Mayor Frank Bubenik, Council President Valerie Pratt, Councilor Bridget Brooks, Councilor Cyndy Hillier, Councilor Christen Sacco, Councilor Octavio Gonzalez

ABSENT: Councilor Maria Reyes

7:00 P.M. CITY COUNCIL MEETING

Call to Order

Mayor Bubenik called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

Pledge of Allegiance

Announcements

1. Proclamation Declaring the Week of April 19-25, 2026, as Volunteer Appreciation Week in the City of Tualatin

Mayor Bubenik stated this year's theme, "Connected Through Kindness," recognizes the contributions of volunteers in the Tualatin community. He reported that in 2025, more than 1,500 volunteers contributed approximately 14,500 hours of service, which is equivalent to about seven full time employees and reflects a significant impact on the community.

Councilor Gonzalez read a proclamation declaring April 19-25, 2026, as Volunteer Appreciation Week in the City of Tualatin.

Mayor Bubenik presented the 2025 Outstanding Tualatin Volunteer Awards:

Outstanding Adult Volunteer: Rachel Elliot

Outstanding Youth Volunteers: Nestor Sanchez Carmona and Cosimah Slider

Outstanding Volunteer Group: Teen Library Committee

2. Proclamation Declaring May 2026 as Older American's Month in the City of Tualatin

Councilor Brooks read the proclamation declaring May 2026 as Older American's Month in the City of Tualatin.

3. Proclamation Declaring April 2026 as Parkinson's Awareness Month in the City of Tualatin

Council President Pratt read the proclamation declaring April 2026 as Parkinson's Awareness Month in the City of Tualatin.

Sharon Kishner accepted the proclamation.

4. Proclamation Declaring April 30, 2026 as Vietnamese American Remembrance Day in the City of Tualatin

Councilor Hillier read the proclamation declaring April 30, 2026, as Vietnamese American Remembrance Day in the City of Tualatin.

Thao Tu accepted the proclamation.

5. Proclamation Declaring April 2026 as Autism Acceptance Month in the City of Tualatin

Councilor Sacco read the proclamation declaring April 2026 as Autism Acceptance Month in the City of Tualatin.

6. New Employee Introduction- Streets Division Manager James Skogan

Public Works Director Rachel Sykes introduce Streets Division Manager James Skogan. The Council welcomed him.

7. New Employee Introduction- Storm/Sewer Division Manager Steve Curtis

Public Works Director Rachel Sykes introduced Storm/Sewer Division Manager Steve Curtis. The Council welcomed him.

Public Comment

Yaqui Castillo, host of the Latino Business Networking event held in Tualatin, presented information on the organization. She shared the purpose of the event is to support and connect Latino business owners and entrepreneurs, foster community relationships, and promote economic development within the region.

Terrance Dyson-Curran spoke regarding the lack of a crosswalk along Boones Ferry Road and expressed concerns related to pedestrian safety. City Manager Lombos stated staff will follow up and direct the inquiry to the appropriate organization.

Consent Agenda

Motion to adopt the consent agenda made by Councilor Sacco, Seconded by Councilor Brooks.
Voting Yea: Mayor Bubenik, Council President Pratt, Councilor Brooks, Councilor Hillier, Councilor Sacco, Councilor Gonzalez

MOTION PASSED

1. Consideration of Approval of the Work Session and Regular Meeting Minutes of March 23, 2026
2. Consideration of **Resolution No. 5950-26** Authorizing the City Manager to Apply for and Accept Local Government Grant Program Funds to Rehabilitate the Restroom at Atfalati Park
3. Consideration of **Resolution No. 5953-26** Authorizing an Amendment to the Agreement Between the City of Tualatin and Tualatin Riverkeepers for Management and Operations of City Property
4. Consideration of **Resolution No. 5954-26** Authorizing the City Manager to execute a Collective Bargaining Agreement with the Tualatin Police Officers Association – Sergeants

Special Reports

1. Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue District State of the District

Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue Chief Derek Weiss presented the State of the District. Chief Weiss reported on call volume in Tualatin, noting there were 3,733 incidents in 2025. He discussed preparedness efforts related to wildfire risk, including regional coordination, community education, and resource readiness. He also spoke to the evolving emergency medical services landscape, including increasing demand for services and the expansion of proactive programs such as community paramedicine to better serve residents and reduce strain on emergency response systems.

Chief Weiss provided updates on bond-funded capital projects, stating Station 35 in King City and Station 20 in Newberg are currently under construction. He also highlighted the Struggle Well program, which supports first responders experiencing post-traumatic stress and focuses on mental health, resilience, and peer support.

Councilor Gonzalez stated he participated in the department's community program and shared appreciation for the experience.

Councilor Brooks asked about the PulsePoint program. Chief Weiss explained PulsePoint is a mobile application that alerts nearby trained individuals to cardiac arrest events so they can provide immediate assistance prior to emergency responder arrival.

Councilor Brooks asked about the representation of women within the organization. Chief Weiss stated the department continues to work on recruitment and retention efforts to increase diversity, including women in both operational and leadership roles.

Councilor Hillier asked for additional information about the Struggle Well program and how it compares to other wellness programs, including nurse triage or alternative response programs. Chief Weiss explained Struggle Well is focused on peer support and mental wellness for first responders, while other programs are designed to address medical or service delivery needs.

Councilor Hillier asked whether artificial intelligence is being utilized within the organization. Chief Weiss stated the department is exploring emerging technologies, including data analytics and AI tools, to improve response efficiency, training, and operational decision making.

2. Outside Agency Grant Awardee- Tualatin Food Pantry

Tualatin Food Pantry Director Danielle Schneider presented information regarding the organization. Director Schneider stated the Tualatin Food Pantry is an organized food bank and a partner agency of the Oregon Food Bank. She reported that in 2025 the pantry served nearly 50,000 food insecure individuals, including more than 24,000 residents from Tualatin.

Director Schneider stated the pantry operates four days per week and provides clients with approximately five days' worth of food per visit. She explained the organization is a low barrier service provider and does not require proof of income or residency to access services. She also highlighted recent upgrades, including new coolers and HVAC, aimed at improving operations and expanding capacity.

Councilor Brooks asked how community members can support the organization. Director Schneider stated individuals can volunteer, organize food drives, or make tax deductible financial contributions.

Councilor Brooks asked for clarification on usage statistics. Director Schneider stated the average household accesses pantry services approximately four times per year.

Council President Pratt asked how individuals without transportation can access services. Director Schneider stated the pantry offers a limited home delivery program and an authorized shopper program to assist those unable to visit in person.

Mayor Bubenik asked about the availability of staple items such as milk and eggs. Director Schneider explained the pantry sources those items through a combination of purchases, donations, and partnerships to help meet community needs.

Council Communications

Councilor Brooks stated she attended the Metro Mixer and noted a survey is being conducted. She stated she will share that information with the Council.

Councilor Brooks also stated she attended a mayor's initiative webinar focused on corporate funding opportunities and would like to look into that further.

Adjournment

Mayor Bubenik adjourned the meeting at 8:34 p.m.

Sherilyn Lombos, City Manager

_____ / Nicole Morris, Recording Secretary

_____ / Frank Bubenik, Mayor



CITY OF TUALATIN

Staff Report

TO: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

THROUGH: Sherilyn Lombos, City Manager

FROM: Nicole Morris, Deputy City Recorder

DATE: April 27, 2026

SUBJECT:
Consideration of Approval of Late Liquor License Renewal for 2026

RECOMMENDATION:
Staff respectfully recommends the Council approve endorsement of the liquor license renewals for 2026 as listed in Attachment A.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:
Annually, the Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC) requires that all liquor licenses are renewed. According to the provisions of City Ordinance No. 680-85, establishing procedures for liquor license applicants, applicants are required to fill out a City application form, from which a review by the Police Department is conducted according to standards and criteria established in the Ordinance. The liquor license renewal applications are in accordance with all ordinances and the Police Department has conducted reviews of the applications.

According to the provisions of Section 5 of Ordinance No. 680-85 a member of Council or the Public may request a public hearing on any of the liquor license renewal requests. If such a public hearing request is made, a hearing will be scheduled and held on the license. It is important that any request for such a hearing include reasons for said hearing.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:
A renewal fee of \$35 has been paid by each applicant.

ATTACHMENTS:
-Attachment A- Liquor License Late Renewals 2026

2026 Liquor License Renewals 4.2026

76 of Tualatin / Pacific Northwest Petroleum Inc.
7-Eleven Store #23726c / Rabia Enterprises Inc.
Akira Sushi / Akira Powell Inc.
Baja Fresh / Fresh Ventures LLC
Boones Ferry Chevron / Virk Petroleum Lake Oswego LLC
C.I. Bar & Grill / Jack D LLC
Chipotle Mexican Grill #1015 / Chipotle Mexican Grill Inc.
Dave's Hot Chicken / JCK Birdz LLC
Doja Tea Lounge / 5 Flavors LLC
Famous Dave's BBQ / NY Town Partners LLC
Glow Gifts & Candle Studio / Glow Gifts LLC
New Seasons Market / New Season Market LLC
Oregon Wine Services and Storage / Oregon Wine Services and Storage LLC
Pelines Tequila and Mezcal / Mendoza Corporation
Safeway #1047 / Safeway Inc.
Stars Cabaret Bridgeport / SCTO Inc.
Sunny's Diner / BZ Ventures IV LLC
The Headliners Club / The Headliners Club LLC
Three Mermaids Public House / Kat's Ladle LLC



BORLAND FREE CLINIC



Mission & Vision

- **Mission:**

To bring hope and healing to vulnerable people in our community as an expression of Christ's love.

- **Vision:**

Every person in the South Portland Metropolitan area has the blessing of access to quality health care that is respectful and compassionate.

- **Values:**

Borland Free Clinic C.A.R.E.S. about its patients by providing its community Compassionate, Attentive, Respectful, and Excellent Service.

History

- **2011: The idea of BFC is born**
- **2012: BFC established as a legal corporation**
- **2016: BFC becomes a 501(c)(3) nonprofit**
- **2017: Clinic opens, offering Diabetes Prevention Education**
- **2018: Clinic begins offering Primary Care services**
- **2024: Clinic completes \$1.5M capital renovation project**
- **2026: Clinic preparing to enhance service offerings through a paid provider and introduce integrated behavioral health services**

Services and Partners

- **Services:**

- Primary Care
- Women's Health
- Mental Health
- Physical Therapy
- Chiropracty
- Diabetes Education
- Prescriptions
- Labs + Vaccines
- Physicals
- OHP Assistance
- *Vision, Mammogram Screening, Specialty Care Referrals

- **Some of Our Partners:**

- Providence Internal Medicine Residency Program
- Labcorp
- OHSU Casey Eye Institute of Optometry
- OHSU Hillsboro Mobile Mammogram Screenings
- Pacific University School of Physician Assistant Studies, School of Optometry, School of Dental Hygiene
- Support from Legacy, Providence, Kaiser, PeaceHealth, CareOregon
- Support from Oregon Community Foundation, City of Tualatin, Tualatin Rotary Club, M.J. Murdock Charitable Trust, Mission Increase Foundation, Maybelle Clark Macdonald Fund, Autzen Foundation & More

Our Impact

2025

- 526 unique patients (339 new)
- 1,356 patient appointments
- Vast majority uninsured
- 143 volunteers serving 6,500+ volunteer hours
- 44% Hispanic, 66% POC
- \$300K of Free Medical Care for the Community

“In a time of need, BFC has been there. I’ve deeply appreciated being able to access care and not be judged.”

~ Patient

“BFC was there for me when I lost my health insurance. I appreciate all that you do.”

~ Patient

“It is a very good deed to help people in need like me and more because they have an interpreter and they are free. God bless you guys.”

~ Patient

Challenges

- **Complex healthcare environment**
- **Needed specialty care and partnerships**
- **Changes resulting from H.R.1.**
 - Anticipated drop in Medicaid enrollment due to work requirements, renewal requirements, citizenship status, not to mention reduced funding
 - Loss of Marketplace premium tax credits and resulting increased premiums
- **Oregon Specific – Primary Care on the Brink**
 - Average PC wait times: Portland Metro: 45 days vs. National: 23.5 days
 - Medicaid Acceptance: Portland Metro: 8% vs. National: 53%
 - Medicare Acceptance: Portland Metro: 46% vs. National: 82%



**BORLAND
FREE
CLINIC**





CITY OF TUALATIN

Staff Report

TO: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

THROUGH: Sherilyn Lombos, City Manager

FROM: Megan Cohen, Homelessness City/County Liaison
Megan George, Deputy City Manager

DATE: April 27, 2026

SUBJECT:
Eviction Prevention Discussion

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Tualatin recognizes that the housing crisis in the region has impacted the affordability of housing for Tualatin residents and that families and individuals are often one paycheck away from experiencing homelessness. During the city's Housing Forum held in December 2025, many Tualatin residents expressed challenges with affordability of rent and utility payments, increased grocery costs, and a lack of accessible transportation.

Staff will provide an overview of how Tualatin residents access eviction prevention, the support that Tualatin currently provides to address the issue, and options for how to expand or grow support moving forward. Staff are seeking direction from City Council on which options to explore to meet the 2026 Council Priority action item 2.4: Support eviction prevention resources and programs.

ATTACHMENTS:

-PowerPoint Presentation



Eviction Prevention Discussion

April 27, 2026

Megan Cohen, Homelessness City/County Liaison

Agenda



- Background
- Current Landscape
- Tualatin Investments
- Enhancement Options
- Questions



CITY of
TUALATIN

Background



- Safe parking presentation in August 2025
- Housing Forum in December 2025
- City Council Advance in January 2026

City Council 2026 Priorities: Housing

- 2.3 Council will stay informed and provide leadership on regional implementation of the Supportive Housing Services (SHS) Program, including via Metro's Oversight Committee.
- 2.4 Support eviction prevention resources and programs.



CITY of
TUALATIN

Current Eviction Prevention Landscape

- **What are the funding streams?**
 - Federal, state, Metro SHS (Washington & Clackamas County), private sources such as churches
- **How do folks get rent assistance?**
 - Eviction Court
 - Coordinated Entry
 - Local connections
- **What if rent assistance is not available?**
 - Off-set costs with other types of support (food, utility, clothing, etc.)



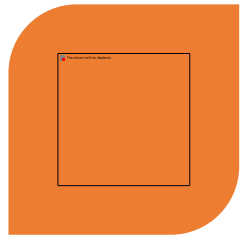
CITY of
TUALATIN

Tualatin Investments

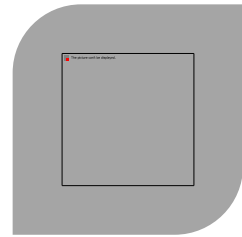
- Tualatin Outside Agency Grants
- City/County Homelessness Liaison Position
- Tualatin Utility Bill Assistance Program
- Legislative Agenda
- Affordable Housing



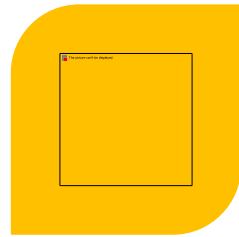
Enhancement Opportunities



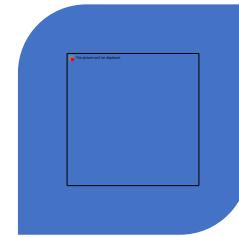
Legislative
agenda
advocacy



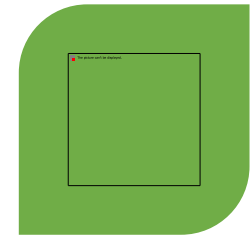
Outreach
and
connection
to services
via library
and police



Involvement
in decision
making at
county,
metro, &
state



Focusing the
Outside
Agency
Grant
Program
allocations



New funding
allocation

Questions and Next Steps

- Any questions?
- Would the City Council like staff to come back with any additional information?



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Staff Report

TO: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

FROM: Sherilyn Lombos, City Manager

DATE: April 27, 2026

SUBJECT:

Review of Library Cooperative Intergovernmental Agreements between the City of Tualatin and Washington County

Since November 2025, Washington County Cooperative Library Services and Partners have participated in a coordinated process to revise the two intergovernmental agreements between partner organizations and the County as part of Phase 3 of the Funding and Governance Evaluation Project. The main goals for Phase 3 were to define governance roles and responsibilities, determine a decision-making framework, and establish oversight and accountability mechanisms, as well as updating the language to reflect current practices and policies.

There are two agreements that are being updated that will come before the City Council (and the County Board of Commissioners) for approval:

1. *Cooperative Governance Agreement*: new perpetual governance agreement
2. *Cooperative Operating Agreement*: new five-year funding agreement, replaces the *Public Library Network, Services, and Funding Intergovernmental Agreement* that expires June 30, 2026.

The Board of County Commissioners had their first review of these documents at their April 14th work session and will have a 2nd work session on May 12th to review any partner recommendations. They are scheduled to take action on the IGAs at their May 26th meeting.

Other than Jerianne Thompson and Sherilyn Lombos, who have been integrally involved in this process since the beginning, Tualatin staff, including the City Attorney, Risk Management, and Information Services have reviewed the documents and provided feedback. The following table outlines the next steps and timelines:

Next Steps	Dates	Partner Action
Final partner review: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance agreement • Operating agreement • Declaration replacing existing governance agreement • Insurance requirements 	Begins 4/6 Deadline: 5/1	Send feedback to Lisa Tattersall and Marni Kuyll no later than May 1
Last tweaks based on final partner review, potential partner meeting if needed	Begins May 1 Deadline: 5/12	Attend partner meeting to discuss any last-minute tweaks if needed
Electronic signature process	Begins after 5/26 Deadline: 6/26	Sign new agreements via the county-initiated DocuSign process
Back of house financial process to set up funding distribution	ASAP after signatures received	Receive a memo from WCCLS outlining quarterly payment amounts for FY26-27
Funding distribution	July 15, 2026	Receive funding from WCCLS assuming agreements are signed by June 30

Based on the above timeline, we will plan to have a 2nd discussion with you at the May 11 meeting to review any final feedback and changes, and then the agreements will be on one of your June meetings for adoption.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Draft Cooperative Governance Agreement
- Draft Cooperative Operating Agreement
- October 28, 2025 Letter to the County Board re: Library Funding Allocation Proposal
- July 8, 2025 Letter to Washington County Staff re: the Collection Centralization Project



Review of Library Cooperative Intergovernmental Agreements

April 27, 2026

Tonight's Agenda



- Background and History of Cooperative Agreements
- Getting here and timeline
- Who makes up the Cooperative and who's responsible for what
Centralized Collection Project
- Funding of the Cooperative
- Structure of the Cooperative, roles, and decision-making
- Accountability



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History of Cooperative Agreements



1976 = Cooperative created

1976 = voter funded tax measure for Libraries in Washington County

- Rolled into General Fund as part of Measures 5/50
- Strong historical commitment (although not legal commitment) to designate those funds for libraries

1977 = Tualatin joined the Cooperative

2006 = 1st local option levy passed to supplement funding

2010 = Local option levy renewed

2015 = Local option levy renewed

2020 = Local option levy renewed

2025 = Local option levy renewed

Of the 2026/27 total WCCLS budget of \$51,620,626 (Year 1 of the IGA), approximately 45% is made up of the County General Fund transfer; 55% is the Local Option Levy



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History of Cooperative Agreements



1. Washington County Cooperative Library Services Agreement
 - perpetual agreement between the member libraries and Washington County
 - Current agreement approved and in place since January 2006 with two amendments (2007, adding North Plains & 2016, adding Aloha)
 - Set up governance structure, roles, and process
 - Governing Body
 - Executive Board
 - Policy Group
2. Public Library Network, Services, and Funding Intergovernmental Agreement
 - 5-year funding agreement (term of the levy)
 - Term: July 1, 2022 – June 20, 2026
 - Outlined operational terms
 - Minimum operating requirements
 - Ownership & management of the Information Network
 - Services and support provided by WCCLS
 - Services provided by member libraries
 - Funding (allocation, distribution, adjustments, reporting)



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How did we get here



- WCCLS Funding & Governance project started January 2024
Library Director and City Manager directly engaged & involved
- October 2025
Funding allocation methodology and service boundaries approved
- November 2025
5-year local option levy approved by Washington County voters (58% yes)
- January 2026 - present
Governance and IGA drafting work with all members

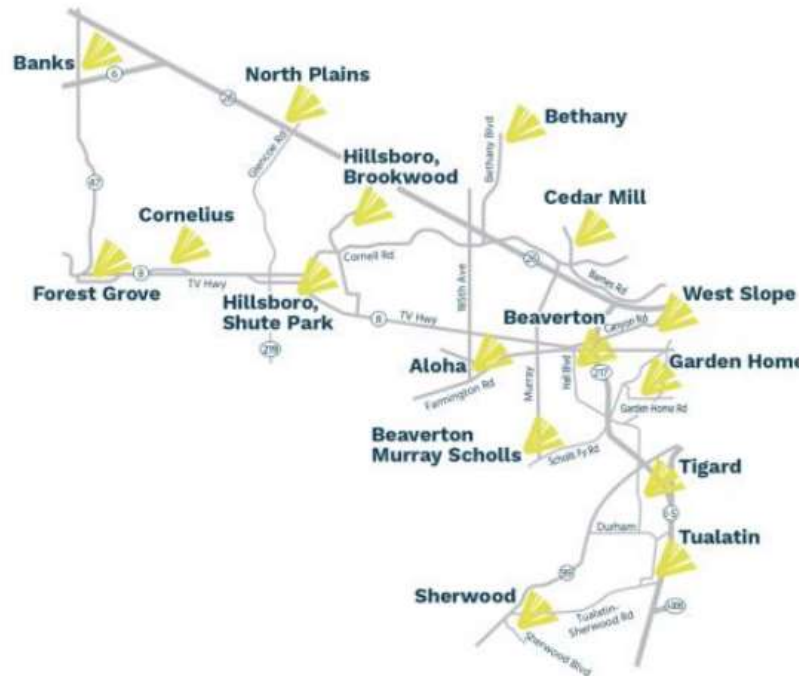


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Who makes up the Cooperative?



- Washington County
 - WCCLS is a department of the County
 - Governed by the Board of County Commissioners
 - Provides critical infrastructure and support services that connect the independently operated libraries into one countywide system
- Member Libraries / Contractors
 - 9 cities: Banks, Beaverton, Cornelius, Forest Grove, Hillsboro, North Plains, Sherwood, Tigard, Tualatin
 - 3 non-profit libraries: Aloha, Cedar Mill, Garden Home
 - Each with distinct service boundaries and service populations
 - SECTION 14 of the **OPERATING IGA** (Service Boundaries and Service Populations)

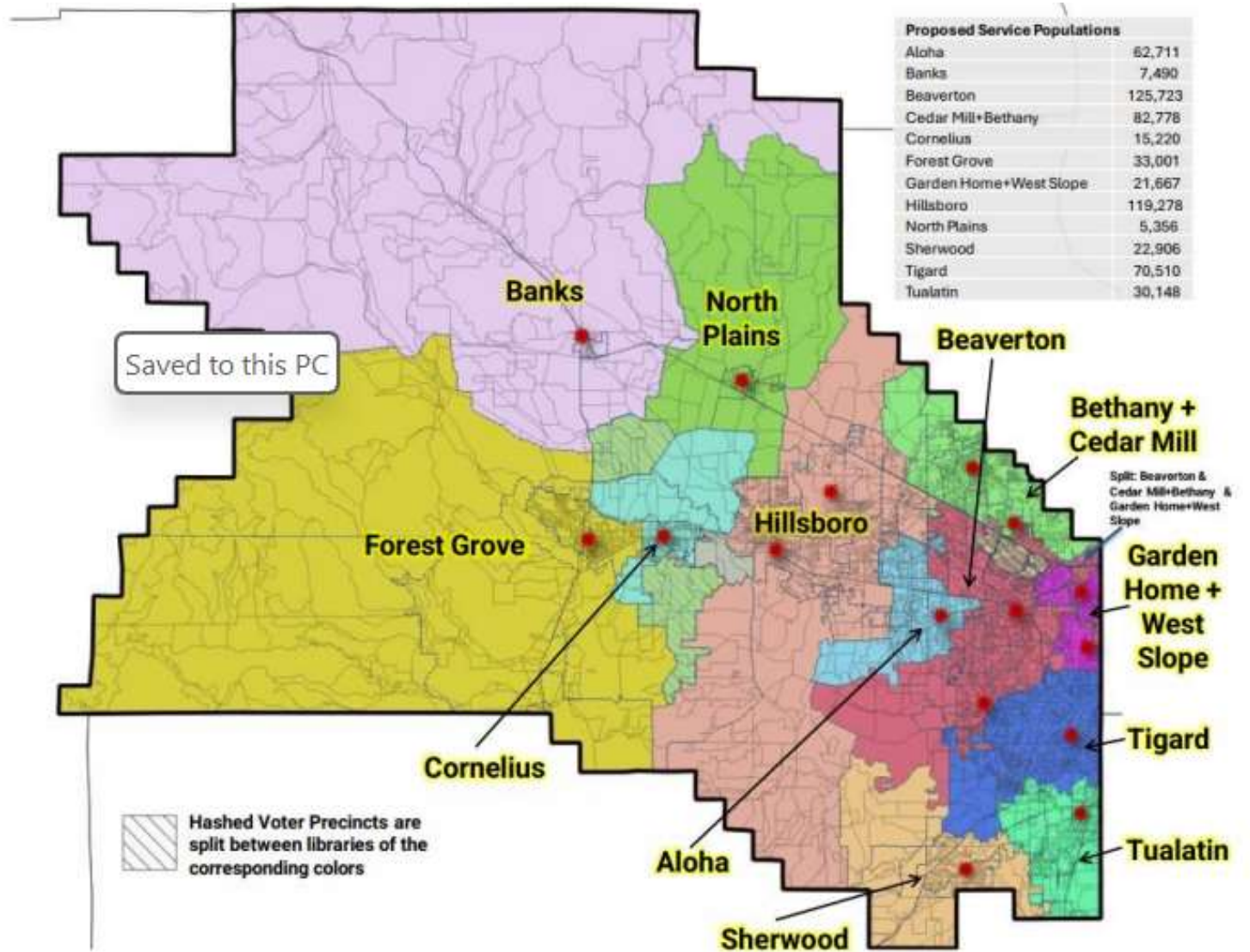


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Partner service population is based on service boundaries and rounded down to the nearest 2,500.

Service Population

Tualatin Library's Service Population:
30,148



Who's responsible for what: Member Libraries / Contractors

- SECTION 12 of the **OPERATING IGA** (Base Service Levels to be Provided by the Contractors)
 - 12.1 Collections and materials. Provide and maintain:
 - Local collection comprising physical books, media, and other materials (at minimum, through June 30, 2027).
 - Access to community-focused collections comprising physical books and media in priority languages to meet local patron needs provided by WCCLS (after June 30, 2027).
 - 12.2 Community outreach and engagement. Provide and maintain:
 - Website
 - Link to wccls.org
 - 12.3 Personnel. Provide and maintain:
 - Staffing sufficient to support 45 open hours/week
 - At least one full-time exempt employee
 - Schedules to ensure paid staff are available during open hours
 - 12.4 Programs and services. Provide and maintain:
 - In-person services for people of all ages
 - Regular and consistent programming based on community demand



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Who's responsible for what: Member Libraries / Contractors, cont.

- SECTION 12 of the **OPERATING** IGA (Base Service Levels to be Provided by the Contractors)
 - 12.5 Technology. Provide and maintain:
 - Staff computers, scanners, and printers.
 - Circulation technology to support operations
 - Free public access computers with internet access.
 - 12.6 Public spaces. Provide and maintain:
 - Access to buildings and the services
 - Minimum of 45 open hours every week
 - 12.7 Operations. Provide and maintain:
 - Basic policies in place and accessible
 - Annual statistical report required under ORS
- SECTION 8 of the **OPERATING** IGA (Duties and Responsibilities of Contractors for the Network)
- SECTION 15.1 of the **OPERATING** IGA (Compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act)



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Who's responsible for what: WCCLS

- SECTION 10 of the **OPERATING** IGA (Base Service Levels to be Provided by WCCLS)
 - 10.1 Collections and materials. Provide and maintain:
 - Community-focused collections comprising physical books and media in priority languages to meet local patron needs provided by WCCLS (beginning July 2027).
 - Access to interlibrary loan services
 - Mail service
 - Digital collection
 - Digital learning tools and databases
 - 10.2 Community outreach and engagement. Provide and maintain:
 - Website
 - Countywide engagement and partnerships



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Who's responsible for what: WCCLS, cont.

- SECTION 10 of the **OPERATING** IGA (Base Service Levels to be Provided by WCCLS)
 - 10.3 Technology. Provide and maintain:
 - Free public wireless internet access (wi-fi)
 - Online catalog accessible 24/7
 - Events calendar interface
 - Integrated Library System
 - Inventory tags, security tags, library cards
 - Circulation technology
 - The Information Network (as outlined in Section 7)
 - 10.4 Operations. Provide and maintain:
 - Basic policies in place and accessible
 - Annual statistical report required under ORS
 - Courier pick-up and delivery
 - Facilitation of reciprocal borrowing agreements
- SECTION 3 of the **OPERATING** IGA (Ownership and Management of the Information Network)
- SECTION 7 of the **OPERATING** IGA (Duties and Responsibilities of WCCLS for the Network)
- SECTION 15.2 of the **OPERATING** IGA (Compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act)



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Centralized Collection Project



- Multi-year effort to transition from a decentralized model of collection management to a centralized approach; identified in the funding & governance project
- Currently all member libraries manage their own physical collection (the digital collection is already centralized with WCCLS) including all aspects of the process from acquisition to disposition.
- In Tualatin:
 - Responsibility for collection development and management is spread across multiple staff
 - \$210,000 budgeted in FY 25/26 for collection development
- Primary drivers for this effort:
 - Efficiencies across the Cooperative (duplication of effort; lack of consistency in policy and practice)
 - Financial savings realized as a result of efficiencies
- Timeline for this project:
 - February – June 2026 = Discovery & Readiness (launch, data collection, site visits, current state assessment)
 - July – December 2026 = Design & Co-Creation (policy and procedure framework, technical specs, site profiles, implementation roadmap)
 - July 2026 – June 2027 = Implementation & Change Management
 - July – December 2027 = Evaluation, Refinement & Knowledge Transfer



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Centralized Collection Project



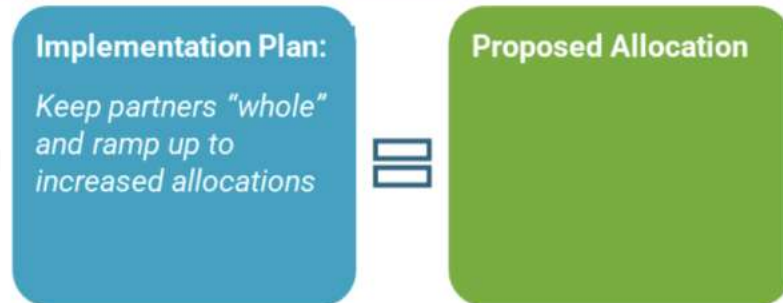
- 2024 survey conducted by WCCLS: respondents indicated that selection of materials was the second highest factor (behind location convenience) in choosing which library to visit.
- The local collection is highly valued by users.
- We are advocating for:
 - Timeline adjustments and flexibility as needed
 - Phased roll-out as appropriate
 - A system that allows for some local collection ownership
 - A community-focused collection (as informed by our staff and patrons)
 - Involvement in what is spent on collections at member libraries and input into how that money is broadly allocated among collection areas



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Funding

- SECTION 16 (Funding Allocations) and Exhibit C of the **OPERATING IGA**
- Presented information to Council in September 2025:



Tualatin Library's
service population
= 30,000

Tualatin Library's
Base Services Allocation =
\$1,920,000

Tualatin Library's
FTE Units = 15

Implementation Plan
Addition =
\$57,850

\$ / Unit = \$128K

Tualatin Library's
Base Services
Allocation =
\$1,920,000

Tualatin Library's
Proposed Allocation
FY26-27
\$2,009,850

- Documented in SECTION 16.3.1 (Library Funding Allocation)



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Funding



- SECTION 16 (Funding Allocations) and Exhibit C of the **OPERATING** IGA
 - 16.1, Purpose of Funds
 - Provision of library services
 - Allowable costs = overhead or administrative charges, routine building maintenance, furniture, fixtures, and equipment
 - Cannot be used for capital improvements
 - 16.2, Fund Balance (WCCLS will maintain 3 months)
 - 16.3, Funding Distribution
 - 16.3.1, Library funding allocation
 - 16.3.2, Revenue based escalation or reduction

Available Revenues	Proposed Distribution	Example
General Fund + Levy = + %	Allocations increased by same percentage	GF+L = 5% growth = 5% allocation increases to all
General Fund + Levy = flat	Allocations are held flat	GF+L = 0% growth = no increase or decrease to allocation
General Fund + Levy = - %	Allocations are decreased by same percentage	GF+L = 2% decrease = 2% allocation decreases to all



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Funding



- 16.3.2.1, Total Projected Revenue:
 - Projected local option levy revenue, plus
 - Projected delinquent local option levy taxes, plus
 - Projected County General Fund Transfer, equals
 - Total Revenue

“Projected County General Fund Transfers are determined through the County’s annual budget process.”
- 16.3.3, Revenue from User Fees
 - Retained by party who collects the fees
- 16.3.4, Adjustments in Distributions
 - No increase if a contractor opens an additional branch
 - No decrease if a contractor closes a branch (must maintain one service outlet)
- 16.3.5, Distribution Schedule (quarterly)



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Governance: Structure

- Governing Body = Washington County Board of County Commissioners
 - SECTION 3 of the **GOVERNANCE** IGA (Governing Body)
- WCCLS Executive Board (SECTION 4 of the **GOVERNANCE** IGA)
 - 12 voting members representing the 12 contractors
 - City manager or designee
 - Non-voting members (Washington County Administration, WCCLS Manager, Chair/Vice-Chair of the Library Leadership Group)
- WCCLS Library Leadership Group (SECTION 5 of the **GOVERNANCE** IGA)
 - 12 voting members representing the 12 contractors
 - Library Director/Manager or designee
 - Non-voting members (WCCLS Manager)
- Washington County Cooperative Library Services-WCCLS (SECTION 6 of the **GOVERNANCE** IGA)



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Governance: Roles & Responsibilities: Executive Board

- 4.5.1, Strategic Leadership, Oversight, and Accountability for the Cooperative
- 4.5.2, Liaisons to Local Organizations and Governing Bodies
- 4.5.3, Advisory to the Board of County Commissioners, County Administrator, and WCCLS Manager
- Other items addressed:
 - 4.6, Schedule of meetings
 - Meet as needed, not fewer than 4 times per year
 - 4.7, Election of officers
 - 4.8, Quorum
 - 4.9, Voting
 - One vote per member of the Executive Board
 - 4.10, Adding or subtracting members



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Governance: Roles & Responsibilities: Library Leadership Group

- 5.4.1, Operational Leadership and Subject Matter Expertise for the Cooperative
- 5.4.2, Liaisons to Local Staff, Community Members, and Advisory Groups
- 4.5.3, Advisory to the Executive Board and WCCLS Manager
- Other items addressed:
 - 5.5, Schedule of meetings
 - Meet monthly or as needed
 - 4.7, Election of officers
 - 4.8, Quorum
 - 4.9, Voting
 - One vote per member of the Leadership Group
 - 4.10, Adding or subtracting members



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Governance: Roles & Responsibilities: WCCLS

- 6.2.1, Funding, infrastructure, leadership, collaboration, coordination, and subject matter expertise in providing infrastructure and Cooperative-wide library services
- 6.2.2, Steward of WCCLS resources and services that link all Partner libraries
- 6.2.3, Liaison between the Board of County Commissioners, County Administrator, Executive Board, and Library Leadership Group



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Governance: Decision-Making

SECTION 7 of the **GOVERNANCE** IGA (Collective Decision-Making)

- 7.1, Collective Decision = “*actions or recommendations that materially affect Cooperative governance, funding, and services.*”
- 7.2, Decision-making structure
- 7.3, Voting mechanism for collective decisions
 - Require 2/3 majority vote
- 7.4, Failure to achieve 2/3 majority vote

Attachment A “Decision-Making Matrix”

- Collective Decisions (governance, funding, service)
- Local Decisions (governance, funding, service)
- WCCLS Decisions (funding, service)



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Accountability



SECTION 17 of the *OPERATING* IGA (Shared Accountability Commitments)

- 17.1, Purpose
- 17.2, Shared reporting commitments
 - Requirement to demonstrate compliance with agreements related to the use of library funds and delivery of base service levels
- 17.3, Ongoing communication
- 17.4, Cooperative process for addressing issues
 - 17.4.1, initial dialogue
 - 17.4.2, collaborative review
 - 17.4.3, escalation only when needed
 - 17.4.4, documentation



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What's next

- May 1 = our feedback and comments due to the County
 - ✓ City Attorney review
 - ✓ Information Services review
 - ✓ Risk Management review
 - ✓ Subject Matter Expert review (Library)
 - City Council comments
- *May 11 or May 25: additional opportunities to discuss with Council in work session, if needed*
- May 12 = County Board of Commissioners work session to discuss member's feedback
- May 26 = County Board of Commissions action to adopt member recommendations and move forward with signature process
- *June 8 or 22: Agreements on Council agenda for adoption*
- June 30 = current levy expires



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Asks of Council



- Advocate for sustained commitment from the County General Fund to WCCLS
 - Section 16.3.2.1, Total Projected Revenue: “*Projected County General Fund Transfers are determined through the County’s annual budget process*”
- Advocate that:
 1. Washington County commit to maintaining community-focused local library collections.
 2. Washington County commit to involving member library leaders in annually determining the amount to be spent on collections at the member library and input into how that money is broadly allocated among collection areas.
- Reinforce the need for and importance of strong communication and ongoing collaboration throughout the Cooperative.



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COOPERATIVE GOVERNANCE AGREEMENT

This Agreement is made by and between Washington County, a home rule subdivision of the State of Oregon hereinafter referred to as “County,” on behalf of Washington County Cooperative Library Services, hereinafter referred to as “WCCLS,” and the cities of Banks, Beaverton, Cornelius, Forest Grove, Hillsboro, North Plains, Sherwood, Tigard, and Tualatin, and the Aloha Community Library Association, Cedar Mill Community Library Association and the Garden Home Community Library Association, hereinafter referred to as “Contractor(s).”

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, Washington County has approved funding for county-wide library services including non-fee access by County residents to public libraries operated by Contractors; and

WHEREAS, a Cooperative Operating Agreement exists to define the method for distribution of those funds and the rights and responsibilities of WCCLS and Contractors in the provision of county-wide library services; and

WHEREAS, the Parties to this Agreement are either units of local government empowered by ORS 190.010 to enter into an intergovernmental agreement or are private non-profit agencies operating public libraries; and

WHEREAS, all Parties are desirous of providing residents of Washington County with access to public library services and Contractors are capable of providing such access and services; and

WHEREAS the participating jurisdictions now desire to enter into another Agreement to provide, among other things, an Executive Board and Library Leadership Group among the participating jurisdictions and assigning responsibilities thereto in order to serve as advisors to the County regarding the provision of county-wide library service;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein, the Parties agree as follows:

1. DEFINITIONS. The following definitions shall be used in constructing the following phrases, terms and abbreviations in this Agreement:

1.1. Collective Decisions – Actions or recommendations that materially affect Cooperative governance, funding, or services.

1.2. Cooperative – The collective of WCCLS, participating Contractors, and governance bodies established under this agreement to provide county-wide library services.

1.3. Cooperative-wide – Refers to matters that affect the governance, operations, or coordination of the Cooperative and its participating library service providers, including WCCLS and Contractors.

1.4. County-wide – Refers to matters that affect or are intended to serve the entire population or geographic area of Washington County.

1.5. WCCLS (Washington County Cooperative Library Services) – A department of county government which exists to coordinate, contract for, and/or provide a full range of library and information services to all residents of the county.

1.6. WCCLS Executive Board – the Board established to advise the Board of County Commissioners and the WCCLS Manager on matters pertaining to the funding for Cooperative-wide library services, distribution of financial resources by WCCLS for the provision of Cooperative-wide public library services, and long-term governance and funding strategies.

1.7. WCCLS Information Network – The system that includes: the shared integrated library system software (circulation, public access catalog, cataloging, serials control and acquisitions software); the wccls.org website and its resources; other databases and e-content provided by WCCLS for member library staff or public access; wireless Internet access for the public; central site hardware and software; software, hardware, or peripheral products provided to member libraries and supported by WCCLS; and the telecommunications network linking Contractors to the system and for Internet access.

1.8. WCCLS Library Leadership Group – the group (formerly Policy Group) established to provide technical and professional support and advice to the WCCLS Executive Board, to develop and implement policies and procedures for delivery of Cooperative-wide public library services, and to advise the WCCLS Manager.

2. TERM OF AGREEMENT. This Agreement shall be in effect from July 1, 2026, and shall remain in effect perpetually thereafter, until such time as this Agreement is wholly or partially terminated pursuant to Section 11 herein.

3. GOVERNING BODY. WCCLS shall continue to be governed by the Washington County Board of County Commissioners. A WCCLS Executive Board, described below, shall be involved by the Board of County Commissioners and the Cooperative Library Services Manager in matters pertaining to the funding for cooperative-wide library services, distribution

of financial resources by WCCLS for the provision of cooperative-wide public library services, and long-term governance and funding strategies.

A WCCLS Library Leadership Group, also described below, shall provide technical and professional support and advice to the WCCLS Executive Board, to develop and implement policies and procedures for delivery of cooperative-wide public library services, and to advise the WCCLS Manager.

4. WCCLS EXECUTIVE BOARD

4.1. MEMBERSHIP. The Executive Board shall consist of twelve (12) voting Board Members (“Members”) representing the twelve current Contracting library service providers. For the cities of Banks, Beaverton, Cornelius, Forest Grove, Hillsboro, North Plains, Sherwood, Tigard, and Tualatin, the Members shall be the City Manager of those jurisdictions or their designees. For the Aloha Community Library Association, the Cedar Mill Community Library Association, and the Garden Home Community Library Association, the Members shall be representatives designated by the Contractors’ governing boards.

4.2. NON-VOTING MEMBERS. The Washington County Administrator (or designee) and WCCLS Manager shall represent county-wide services and serve as Members of the Executive Board in an ex-officio capacity. The Chair and Vice-Chair of the WCCLS Library Leadership Group shall also serve as Members of the Executive Board in an ex-officio capacity.

4.3. APPOINTMENTS TO THE WCCLS EXECUTIVE BOARD. Except as otherwise specified herein, appointments for all Contractors and the County are continuous, and Members shall serve at the pleasure of their appointing authorities.

4.4. ROLE OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD. The Executive Board shall provide strategic leadership, oversight, and accountability for the Cooperative. Executive Board members serve as liaisons between the Cooperative and their individual organizations and governing bodies, ensuring individual accountability to the Intergovernmental Agreements (IGAs) and communicating key information about Cooperative matters to local leadership and governing bodies. The Executive Board advises and makes recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners, the County Administrator, and the WCCLS Manager on issues pertaining to Cooperative-wide funding, governance, and service delivery.

4.5. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD.

4.5.1. Strategic Leadership, Oversight, and Accountability for the Cooperative. Executive Board members will:

4.5.1.1. Provide collective leadership for the Cooperative by developing and maintaining shared vision and priorities and providing recommendations in alignment with these shared vision and priorities.

4.5.1.2. Demonstrate accountability to requirements outlined in the IGA by reporting out on their individual organization's fulfillment of performance requirements.

4.5.1.3. Maintain oversight over Cooperative's performance by reviewing and monitoring performance reporting from all member organizations.

4.5.2. Liaisons to Local Organizations and Governing Bodies. Executive Board members will, in a timely manner:

4.5.2.1. Communicate relevant Cooperative information to local leadership and governing bodies.

4.5.2.2. Represent local priorities, perspectives, and concerns back to the full Executive Board for consideration.

4.5.3. Advisory to the Board of County Commissioners, County Administrator, and WCCLS Manager. Executive Board members will:

4.5.3.1. Review, discuss, and provide recommendations on policy considerations pertaining to Cooperative-wide funding, governance, and service delivery.

4.5.3.2. Provide input and recommendations on funding strategies for the Cooperative, including local option levy proposals or proposals for other funding alternatives.

4.5.3.3. Provide input and recommendations on long-term governance changes, such as amendments to the Cooperative Governance Agreement or proposals for alternative governance strategies.

4.6. **SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS.** The Executive Board within the first quarter of the term of the Network, Funding, and Services Intergovernmental Agreement or as soon thereafter as reasonable, shall adopt rules governing its procedures, which shall include at a minimum: 1) time and place of regular meetings; 2) the method and manner of calling special meetings; 3) the method, term, and manner of establishing committees or sub-committees; and 4) Executive Board by-laws and rules of procedure. The Executive Board shall meet as needed to adequately execute its duties and responsibilities but not fewer than four times per year. The first organizational meeting shall be a joint meeting with the WCCLS Library Leadership Group and thereafter a joint meeting shall be held as needed, to be determined by the Executive Board. All meetings of the Executive Board shall be held in accordance with Oregon Public Meeting Laws, ORS 192.610 to 192.710.

4.7. **ELECTION OF OFFICERS.** The Executive Board at its first organizational meeting or as soon thereafter as reasonable, shall elect a Chair and Vice Chair/Chair Elect. The term of each position shall be two years, with elections held at the Executive Board's first meeting of the calendar year in which terms have concluded. The Chair, or the

Vice Chair/Chair Elect in their absence, shall preside over all meetings of the Executive Board. The WCCLS Manager (or designee) shall serve as Clerk of the Board and be responsible for providing notices of meetings and keeping minutes, as required by Oregon Public Meeting Laws.

4.8. QUORUM. A majority of the Members of the Executive Board shall constitute a quorum. All decisions of the Executive Board, unless otherwise provided herein, shall require the presence of a quorum and a vote of those representatives in attendance in accordance with the decision-making structure defined within this agreement.

4.9. VOTING. Each Member of the Executive Board shall have one vote. In the event that a Member is unable to attend a meeting in which a vote is scheduled to take place, the Member may appoint a designee to attend and vote in their place. Under circumstances when neither a Member nor their designee can attend, a Member may, prior to the meeting, submit their vote to the Chair on a specific issue under signature in writing or by email that clearly identifies the sender.

4.10. ADDING OR SUBTRACTING MEMBERS. Members shall be added to the Executive Board, as needed, to represent new library service providers admitted to the Cooperative through the Cooperative Operating Agreement. Members shall be subtracted from the Executive Board at such time as a library service provider withdraws from membership in the Cooperative and ceases to be a Party to the Cooperative Operating Agreement, or when a city assumes management and fiscal responsibilities for operating a community library, or when two or more library service providers merge into one administrative entity. A library that changes its governance (EX: a city library becomes a community library, or a city or community library establishes a library district) retains its membership rights in WCCLS including membership on the Executive Board and authority to receive funds through the Cooperative Operating Agreement.

5. WCCLS LIBRARY LEADERSHIP GROUP

5.1. MEMBERSHIP. The WCCLS Library Leadership Group (“Library Leadership Group”) shall consist of twelve (12) voting Members representing the twelve (12) current contracting library service providers. These twelve Members shall be the Library Director/Manager or their designee.

5.2. NON-VOTING MEMBERS. The WCCLS Manager shall represent county-wide services and serve as a Member of the Library Leadership in an ex-officio capacity.

5.3. ROLE OF THE LIBRARY LEADERSHIP GROUP. The Library Leadership Group shall provide operational leadership and subject matter expertise for the Cooperative. Library Leadership Group members serve as liaisons between the Cooperative and their individual organization’s library staff, advisory committees, and community members, ensuring alignment with the Intergovernmental Agreements (IGAs) and Cooperative-wide policies, and communicating key information about Cooperative

Only change to this document from the one sent on April 6 is Section 16, and that is noted with track changes.

matters to local staff and community members. The Library Leadership Group advises and provides recommendations to the Executive Board and the WCCLS Manager on issues pertaining to Cooperative-wide service delivery, including operational impacts, community needs, and emerging issues.

5.4. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE LIBRARY LEADERSHIP GROUP.

5.4.1. Operational Leadership and Subject Matter Expertise for the Cooperative. The Library Leadership Group members will:

5.4.1.1. Provide leadership for the Cooperative by identifying and addressing local and Cooperative-wide needs and challenges, and by discussing, elevating, and recommending actions to address emerging trends and issues related to providing library services.

5.4.1.2. Provide operational leadership over their individual libraries, ensuring alignment with the operational requirements outlined in the IGA and supporting Cooperative-wide strategies, policies, and procedures.

5.4.1.3. Serve as subject-matter experts on the local delivery of library services in line with local priorities, strategies, and service impacts.

5.4.1.4. Develop, approve, and implement Cooperative-wide policies and procedures for the delivery of public library services.

5.4.2. Liaisons to Local Staff, Community Members, and Advisory Groups. The Library Leadership Group members will:

5.4.2.1. Communicate relevant Cooperative information to local staff, community members, and local advisory groups and library support groups.

5.4.2.2. Identify and communicate local challenges and opportunities related to day-to-day operational realities of their libraries while participating in Cooperative-wide decisions regarding service delivery.

5.4.2.3. Identify and elevate community needs and challenges while participating in Cooperative-wide decisions regarding service delivery.

5.4.3. Advisory to the Executive Board and WCCLS Manager. The Library Leadership Group will:

5.4.3.1. Review, discuss, and make recommendations for the development and implementation of shared policies and procedures for the delivery of public library services.

5.4.3.2. Collaborate with Executive Board and WCCLS in strategic planning efforts and advance agreed-upon goals and objectives.

5.4.3.3. Partner with WCCLS Manager to develop recommendations on strategies and alternatives for identifying and addressing trends, risks, emerging issues, and funding strategies for providing long-term library services.

5.5. SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS. The Library Leadership Group within the first quarter of the term of the Network, Funding and Services Intergovernmental Agreement or as soon thereafter as reasonable, shall adopt rules governing its procedures, and include at a minimum: 1) time and place of regular meetings; 2) method and manner of calling special meetings; 3) method of establishing committees or sub-committees; and 4) Library Leadership Group by-laws and rules of procedure. The Library Leadership Group shall meet monthly or as needed to execute its duties and responsibilities. The first organizational meeting shall be a joint meeting with the WCCLS Executive Board and thereafter joint meetings shall be held as needed, to be determined by the Executive Board.

5.6. ELECTION OF OFFICERS. The Library Leadership Group at its first organizational meeting or as soon thereafter as reasonable, shall elect a Chair and Vice Chair/Chair Elect. The term of the officers shall be for one year, with elections held at the Library Leadership Group's first meeting of each calendar year. The Chair, or the Vice Chair/Chair Elect in their absence, shall preside over all meetings of the Library Leadership Group.

5.7. QUORUM. A majority of the Members of the Library Leadership Group shall constitute a quorum. All decisions of the Group, unless otherwise provided herein, shall require the presence of a quorum and a vote of those representatives in attendance in accordance with the decision-making structure defined within this agreement.

5.8. VOTING. Each voting Member of the Library Leadership Group shall have one vote. Under circumstances when a Member cannot attend, they may, prior to the meeting, submit a vote to the Chair on a specific issue under signature in writing or by email that clearly identifies the sender.

5.9. ADDING OR SUBTRACTING MEMBERS. Member representatives shall be added to the Library Leadership Group, as needed, to represent new library service providers admitted to the Cooperative through the Cooperative Operating Agreement. Member representatives shall be subtracted from the Library Leadership Group at such time as a library service provider withdraws from membership in the Cooperative and ceases to be a Party to the Cooperative Operating Agreement, or when a city assumes management and fiscal responsibilities for operating a community library, or when two or more library service providers merge into one administrative entity. A library that changes its governance (EX: a city library becomes a community library, or a city or community library establishes a library district) retains its membership on the Library Leadership Group.

6. WASHINGTON COUNTY COOPERATIVE LIBRARY SERVICES (WCCLS)

6.1. ROLE OF WCCLS. WCCLS, a department of Washington County, shall distribute funding as approved by the Washington County Board of County Commissioners and provide infrastructure, subject matter expertise, leadership, and coordination in providing county-wide library services. WCCLS serves as steward of WCCLS resources, services, and infrastructure that link all Partner libraries into one Cooperative. The WCCLS Manager serves as a liaison between the Board of County Commissioners, County Administrator, Executive Board, and Library Leadership Group.

6.2. RESPONSIBILITIES OF WCCLS.

6.2.1. Funding, infrastructure, leadership, collaboration, coordination, and subject matter expertise in providing infrastructure and Cooperative-wide library services. WCCLS will:

6.2.1.1. Through the County's annual budget process, distribute funding as approved by the Board of County Commissioners to support the infrastructure and centralized services that link all libraries and support Cooperative libraries in accordance with the provisions of the Cooperative Operating Agreement.

6.2.1.2. Coordinate the transition to centralized collections management through a collaborative process with Cooperative Partners; continue to manage centralized collections.

6.2.1.3. Acquire and maintain the physical sites and equipment, obtain and manage contracts, and hire and retain staff to support infrastructure and Cooperative-wide library services.

6.2.1.4. Provide subject-matter expertise on county funding and the delivery of Cooperative-wide services.

6.2.1.5. Retain and protect personally identifiable information (PII) and other data in accordance with Washington County policy and applicable laws.

6.2.2. Steward of WCCLS resources and services that link all Partner libraries. WCCLS will:

6.2.2.1. Provide leadership, oversight, and accountability for WCCLS resources and services intended to serve the entire Cooperative.

6.2.2.2. Lead and coordinate, with input and feedback from the Executive Board and Library Leadership Group, efforts to build support for Cooperative-wide library services.

6.2.2.3. Lead and coordinate, with input and feedback from the Executive Board and Library Leadership Group, efforts to identify and pursue funding strategies to support Cooperative services, including levy proposals or proposals for other funding alternatives for Board of County Commissioners consideration.

6.2.2.4. Lead and coordinate, with input and feedback from the Executive Board and Library Leadership Group, efforts to identify and pursue long-term governance changes, such as amendments to the Cooperative Governance Agreement or proposals for alternative governance strategies for Board of County Commissioners consideration.

6.2.3. Liaison between the Board of County Commissioners, County Administrator, Executive Board, and Library Leadership Group. The WCCLS Manager will:

6.2.3.1. Communicate key information about policy proposals from the Executive Board for Board of County Commissioners' consideration.

6.2.3.2. Communicate relevant Cooperative information to the Board of County Commissioners, County Administrator, Executive Board, and Library Leadership Group.

6.2.3.3. Communicate key information about relevant Board of County Commissioners policy priorities and relevant County Administration priorities back to the Cooperative.

6.2.3.4. Collaborate with Partners to identify and address operational, policy, contractual, and fiscal challenges and opportunities related to delivery of infrastructure and services for informing Cooperative-wide decisions regarding service delivery.

6.2.3.5. Collaborate with Partners to identify and elevate county-wide community needs and challenges for informing Cooperative-wide decisions regarding service delivery.

7. COLLECTIVE DECISION-MAKING

7.1. PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF COLLECTIVE DECISION-MAKING. The Parties acknowledge that certain matters affecting the Cooperative as a whole are best considered and resolved through a coordinated and consistent decision-making process. For purposes of this Agreement, “Collective Decisions” are actions or recommendations that materially affect Cooperative governance, funding, and services. The categories of decisions considered Collective Decisions are further detailed in Attachment A “Decision-Making Matrix,” which shall be used to guide the Parties in determining the appropriate decision-making pathway.

Matters that are primarily local in nature shall remain under the authority of the individual Contractor or governing body, except where otherwise specified herein or in the Cooperative Operating Agreement. Collective Decisions shall be made using the governance structure established by this Agreement, including the WCCLS Executive Board, the WCCLS Library Leadership Group, WCCLS, and the Washington County Board of County Commissioners (BCC), each acting within the scope of its defined responsibilities.

7.2. DECISION-MAKING STRUCTURE. The Parties shall utilize the Cooperative’s established governance framework to review, consider, and make recommendations concerning Collective Decisions. This structure, comprised of the WCCLS Executive Board, the WCCLS Library Leadership Group, WCCLS, and the BCC, shall remain the basis for Cooperative decision-making for the duration of this Agreement.

7.3. VOTING MECHANISM FOR COLLECTIVE DECISIONS. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, Collective Decisions requiring action or recommendation by the Cooperative shall satisfy a two-thirds majority vote. Members unable to attend a meeting may cast written or electronic votes in accordance with the procedures

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established for their respective bodies. Decisions requiring formal action by the BCC shall proceed as recommendations through the Cooperative's governance structure and shall be considered by the BCC in accordance with applicable laws and County procedures.

7.4. FAILURE TO ACHIEVE TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY. If the Cooperative fails to achieve the required two-thirds majority vote on a Collective Decision requiring Board of County Commissioners action, WCCLS will transmit a summary of the decision-making process, including the final vote and options considered, to the BCC.

8. AMENDMENTS. All changes, modifications, or amendments to this Agreement shall only be considered upon approval of three fourths (3/4) of the Member representatives of the Executive Board. Following a recommendation from the Executive Board, this Agreement may be changed, modified, or amended only in writing executed by all of the Parties to this Agreement.

9. SEVERABILITY. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Agreement is, for any reason, held invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision, and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Agreement unless the result of the holding is a failure of consideration of any Party.

10. INTERPRETATION. The terms and conditions of this Agreement shall be liberally construed in accordance with the general purposes of this Agreement. This Agreement has been negotiated and prepared by the Parties with their counsel. Any ambiguities with respect to any provision of this Agreement will be construed fairly as to all Parties and not in favor nor against any Party.

11. TERMINATION. This Agreement may be terminated only pursuant to the following:

11.1. This Agreement shall terminate as to any individual Party upon that Party ceasing to be a Party to the Cooperative Operating Agreement.

11.2. This Agreement shall terminate in its entirety, as to all Parties, upon execution of a declaration signed by three-fourths (3/4) of all Parties to this Agreement terminating its effectiveness.

12. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS. The Parties shall comply with all federal, state and local laws and ordinances applicable to the work performed under the contract including, but not limited to the following, as applicable: Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section V of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Pub L No. 101-336), ORS 659A.142 and all regulations and administrative rules established pursuant to those law,

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and all other applicable requirements of federal and state civil rights and rehabilitation statutes, rules and regulations.

13. **LIABILITY AND INDEMNIFICATION.** Notwithstanding that actions by some or all of the Parties to this Agreement may be undertaken on behalf of the others, each Party agrees to be responsible for the consequences of any wrongful acts of the Party's employee as they affect any other Party or a person not a Party to this Agreement. Subject to the limitations of liability for public bodies set forth in the Oregon Tort Claims Act, ORS 30.260 to 30.300, and the Oregon Constitution, each Party agrees to indemnify the other Parties and each of them, and hold each and all harmless from any and all claims, actions, or suits arising out of a wrongful act of the first Party's employee done in the course and scope of this Agreement.

14. **NO BENEFITS.** No Party or its employees is entitled to participate in a pension plan, insurance, bonus, or similar benefits provided by any other Party.

15. **NOTICE.** Any Contractor shall give immediate written notice to the County of any action or suit filed or any claim made against that Party that may result in litigation and is directly related to this Agreement.

16. INSURANCE. Each Party agrees to maintain insurance or self-insurance, as applicable, in accordance with ORS 30.282. The specific types and minimum levels of insurance required of the Parties shall be as set forth in the then-current operating agreement between the parties governing the provision of library services ("Cooperative Operating Agreement").

Each Party agrees to comply with the insurance requirements established in the Cooperative Operating Agreement for so long as the Cooperative Operating Agreement remains in effect. Nonprofit Contractors shall provide certification of insurance upon request, in accordance with the Cooperative Operating Agreement.

In the event no Operating Agreement is in effect, each Party shall maintain insurance or self-insurance at levels sufficient to comply with the Oregon Tort Claims Act, including ORS 30.270 and ORS 30.282, until such time as a successor operating agreement becomes effective.

~~16.17. Each Party agrees to maintain insurance levels, or self-insurance in accordance with ORS 30.282, for the duration of this agreement at levels necessary to protect against public body liability as specified in ORS 30.270. Contractors which are community libraries shall provide certification of insurance upon request.~~

~~17.18. COUNTERPARTS.~~ This Agreement may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be an original, all of which shall constitute but one and the same instrument.

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18-19. CAPTIONS. Captions and headings used in this Agreement are for convenience only and shall not be construed or interpreted so as to enlarge or diminish the rights or obligations of the Parties hereto.

DRAFT

FOR THE CONTRACTOR:

Signature

Title

Date

FOR WASHINGTON COUNTY:

Signature

Title

Washington County

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Sr. Assistant County Counsel

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ATTACHMENT A: DECISION-MAKING MATRIX

The following table provides an overview of the categories of decisions referenced in this Agreement and identifies whether they are subject to Collective Decision-Making, local decision-making, or WCCLS decision-making. This attachment is intended to guide the Parties in determining the appropriate decision-making pathway.

	Governance Decisions	Funding Decisions	Service Decisions
Collective Decisions	Changes to governance structure IGA revisions	Levy renewal/replacement proposals Funding allocation methodology adjustments Cooperative-wide funding strategies	Develop and maintain shared vision and priorities Service strategies and plans to address operational needs and emerging issues Cooperative-wide policies affecting patron experience and staff workflows Contracts for Cooperative-wide service Base service levels Cooperative-wide communications and outreach Cooperative-wide programs and initiatives
Local Decisions	Local board policies and advisory group roles/responsibilities	Local budgeting and resource allocation Local facility or equipment maintenance and operations	Local service delivery strategies and priorities Local communications and outreach Local programs and initiatives
WCCLS Decisions		WCCLS budgeting and resource allocation Central facility equipment or maintenance and operations	Operate and maintain county-wide infrastructure Operate and maintain county-wide services

COOPERATIVE OPERATING AGREEMENT

This Cooperative Operating Agreement is made by and among Washington County, a home rule subdivision of the State of Oregon, on behalf of Washington County Cooperative Library Services, a department of Washington County, and the City of Banks, City of Beaverton, City of Cornelius, City of Forest Grove, City of Hillsboro, City of North Plains, City of Sherwood, City of Tigard, City of Tualatin, the Aloha Community Library Association, the Cedar Mill Community Library Association and the Garden Home Community Library Association.

RECITALS

A. Washington County voters approved Measure 34-345, a five-year local option levy to support countywide library services to support open hours at public libraries, WCCLS systems, and access to books and community events for all county residents;

B. The Parties to this Agreement are either units of local government empowered by ORS 190.010 to enter into an intergovernmental agreement or are private non-profit agencies operating public libraries in Washington County;

C. The Parties desire to maintain and provide residents of Washington County with access to quality public library services and Contractors can provide such access and services;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Parties agree as follows:

AGREEMENT

1. DEFINITIONS.

1.1. Agreement means this Cooperative Operating Agreement.

1.2. Assessed Value has the same meaning as set forth in ORS 308.146 or any subsequent revision or amendment thereof.

1.3. Base Service Levels means the agreed-upon service levels to be provided by WCCLS and Contractors as outlined in Sections 10 and 12.

1.4. Bibliographic Record means an entry in a bibliographic index (or a library catalog) which represents and describes a specific edition of a resource (but not a specific item). A Bibliographic Record contains the data elements necessary to help users identify that resource. A single Bibliographic Record can have multiple Item Records attached to it.

1.5. Circulation Record means any document or record, however maintained, the primary purpose of which is to provide for control of the circulation or other use of library materials by the public. May identify a specific person as having requested or obtained specific materials from a library. This is a public record exempt from disclosure under ORS 192.355.

1.6. Contractors means the City of Banks, City of Beaverton, City of Cornelius, City of Forest Grove, City of Hillsboro, City of North Plains, City of Sherwood, City of Tigard, City of Tualatin, the Aloha Community Library Association, the Cedar Mill Community Library Association, and the Garden Home Community Library Association.

1.7. County means Washington County.

1.8. Directory Services means a distributed, hierarchical database structure maintained by WCCLS that shares infrastructure information for locating, securing, managing, and organizing computer and network resources including files, users, groups, peripherals, and network devices. It provides authentication and authorization functions, as well as providing a framework for other such services.

1.9. Eligible Users means all Washington County residents; residents of any jurisdiction or special district that has entered into a reciprocal borrowing agreement with Washington County; and paying card holders, as further defined and subject to applicable Cooperative policies and procedures.

1.10. Emergency Support means actions taken to address Contractor site-wide service outage of the Integrated Library System, WCCLS Wi-Fi, online catalog, self-check kiosks' connection to the Network, automated materials handling units' connection to the Network, WCCLS website, or the Internet.

1.11. Full-Service Location means a library location that is staffed during open hours and offers a full range of services, including but not limited to, access to the collection, public access computers, in-person assistance for the public, programs and events.

1.12. Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) means a level of staffing equivalent to a full-time employee working 2,080 hours per year.

1.13. Generative AI is defined by Washington County Administrative Policy 607: Artificial Intelligence Acceptable Use Policy.

1.14. Host means any intelligent device connected to the WCCLS Information Network that is addressable by a network/transport protocol, including, but not limited to, desktop and laptop computers, network printers, mobile devices, self-check kiosks, and routers.

1.15. Inordinate Expansion means expansion of the Wi-Fi network, software license count, or Host count which exceeds typical growth. Typical growth will not exceed a 15% increase in WCCLS issued software licenses, Wi-Fi access points, or any other material or service provided by WCCLS, over the life of the Agreement.

1.16. Integrated Library System means an enterprise resource management system for a library, used to track cataloging (for example items owned), acquisitions (for example orders or invoices), circulation (for example check-in/out or hold requests), and manage administration (for example users, workstations, permissions, or settings).

1.17. Item Record means a record that allows for the location, circulation and inventory control of all items owned by a library. Item Records contain fields that indicate the unique barcode number, the shelf location of the item, its current temporary location, statistical fields used for reports, a field that helps determine circulation rules, and date fields and counters that track current and past activity. Multiple Item Records can be attached to a single Bibliographic Record.

1.18. MAN or Metropolitan Area Network means a computer network that interconnects users with computer resources across a geographic region.

1.19. Network means the WCCLS Information Network.

1.20. Network Maintenance means any process deemed necessary to sustain the WCCLS Information Network throughout its operational life cycle. This may include, but is not limited to, hardware or software component upgrades, new software or hardware installs, hardware or software replacement, and integration of cloud-based information services.

1.21. Nonprofit Corporation has the same meaning as set forth in ORS 65.001(33) or any subsequent revision or amendment thereof.

1.22. Party or Parties means the County, WCCLS, the City of Banks, City of Beaverton, City of Cornelius, City of Forest Grove, City of Hillsboro, City of North Plains, City of Sherwood, City of Tigard, City of Tualatin, the Aloha Community Library Association, the Cedar Mill Community Library Association and the Garden Home Community Library Association.

1.23. Patron Record means a document, record, or other method of storing information retained by a library that contains Personal Information and/or other information about a person, including but not limited to the person's name, address, electronic mail address or telephone number, or that identifies a person as having requested or obtained specific materials from a library. This is a public record exempt from disclosure under ORS 192.355.

1.24. Personal Information is defined in Washington County Administrative Policy 506: Personally Identifiable Information Protection Policy.

1.25. Personal Information Data Breach is defined in Washington County Administrative Policy 506: Personally Identifiable Information Protection Policy.

1.26. Regular Support means non-emergency assistance with the use of the WCCLS Network. This may include, but is not limited to, requests for new users, troubleshooting wired or wireless network connectivity for an existing host or staff member, configuration or upgrade of WCCLS licensed software, installation of a new network host, or the general use of WCCLS licensed software or services.

1.27. Safe Harbor Languages has the same meaning as set forth in Washington County's Language Assistance Administrative Policy number 207.

1.28. Service Boundary means the geographic area for which each Contractor is designated as the primary service provider for public library services within Washington County.

1.29. Service Population means the estimated populations residing within a designated Service Boundary, used to determine FY2026-2027 funding allocations and for annual statistical reporting.

1.30. User Category means a classification of Eligible Users established by WCCLS Policies and Procedures, which may be based on residency, reciprocal borrowing status, or paid membership status. 1.28. "Volunteer" means any individual, organization or contractor who performs hours of service for Parties without promise, expectation, or receipt of compensation for services rendered, during such hours.

1.31. WCCLS (Washington County Cooperative Library Services) means a department of County government that exists to coordinate, contract for, and/or provide a full range of library and information services to Eligible Users.

1.32. WCCLS Executive Board means the Board established to advise the Board of County Commissioners and the WCCLS Manager on matters pertaining to the funding for Cooperative-wide library services, distribution of financial resources by WCCLS for the provision of Cooperative-wide public library services, and long-term governance and funding strategies.

1.33. WCCLS Information Network or Network means the system that includes: the shared integrated library system software (circulation, public access catalog, cataloging, serials control and acquisitions software); the wccls.org website and its resources; other databases and e-content provided by WCCLS for member library staff or public access; wireless Internet access for the public; central site hardware

and software; software, hardware, or peripheral products provided to member libraries and supported by WCCLS; and the telecommunications network linking Contractors to the system and for Internet access.

1.34. WCCLS Library Leadership Group means the group (formerly Policy Group) established to provide technical and professional support and advice to the WCCLS Executive Board, to develop and implement policies and procedures for delivery of Cooperative-wide public library services, and to advise the WCCLS Manager.

1.35. WCCLS Policies and Procedures means, collectively, the policies and procedures adopted by the WCCLS Library Leadership Group. Such policies and procedures consist of written standards, methods, and guidelines that govern the activities of WCCLS and Contractor staff, ensure the appropriate use of shared systems, and support the Parties in providing a consistent experience for library users.

2. TERM OF AGREEMENT. This Agreement shall be in effect from July 1, 2026, through June 30, 2031, unless terminated pursuant to Section 18 of this Agreement.

3. OWNERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT OF THE WCCLS INFORMATION NETWORK. The Washington County Board of Commissioners, as the governing body of WCCLS, retains final authority for decision-making related to Network and its operation. WCCLS shall have full ownership of all Network components and shall make the system available to Contractors.

3.1. RECORDS UPON TERMINATION OF THIS AGREEMENT. Upon termination of this Agreement pursuant to either Section 2 or Section 18 herein, Item Records entered into the Integrated Library System by Contractors and the associated Bibliographic Records, shall be exported upon request. Contractor shall pay all reasonable costs associated with providing records in digital format. Patron Records will not be provided to a Contractor upon termination of this Agreement.

4. PERSONAL INFORMATION AND CONFIDENTIALITY OF DATA. All Contractors have a responsibility to safeguard Personal Information, Patron Records, and Circulation Records in their care and to report to WCCLS a Personal Information Data Breach, and/or disclosures of Patron Records and/or Circulation Records. Patron Records and Circulation Records are exempt from public disclosure pursuant to ORS 192.355(23) and also must be protected pursuant to ORS 646A.600 through 646A.628 (Oregon Consumer Information Protection Act), which is enforced by the State of Oregon, Department of Consumer and Business Services.

4.1. APPROPRIATE USE OF PERSONAL INFORMATION AND RECORDS. Except as otherwise required by law or court order, Contractors agree that they will not disclose Personal Information, Patron Records, or Circulation Records, regarding a person, item circulation, or the use of library resources and services including, but

not limited to, databases, e-content, public Internet terminal sessions, and wireless Internet access.

Contractors must not enter, upload, or process any Personal Information, Circulation or Patron Records using Generative AI tools or large-language-model services (e.g., ChatGPT, Claude, Gemini, Copilot, or similar) unless the platform has been expressly approved by WCCLS and is covered by an appropriate data-processing agreement, agreed upon separately between the Parties.

Contractors may not disclose Personal Information, Circulation Records, or Patron Records to any external platforms, vendors, partners, service providers or other entities, unless the platform has been expressly approved by WCCLS and is covered by an appropriate data-processing agreement, agreed upon separately between the Parties.

Contractors agree that only trained, authorized library staff shall have access to such Personal Information, Patron Records and/or Circulation Records in the course of operating the system. While Volunteers may have access to components of the Network, they are not authorized to access Personal Information, and/or Patron Records, and accessing such information is in violation of this Agreement. Contractors may use name and address information for library purposes only in accordance with established WCCLS Policies and Procedures and Washington County Administrative Policy 506 "Personal Information Protection Policy."

4.2. REQUESTS FOR PERSONAL INFORMATION FROM OTHER AGENCIES.

Contractors agree to forward to WCCLS all requests for Personal Information, Patron Records, and/or Circulation Records from law enforcement or other requestors in accordance with established WCCLS Policies and Procedures.

4.3. DATA BREACH. In the event of a data breach involving Patron Records, Circulation Records, or Personal Information, the Party responsible shall: (1) Notify the other Party within five business days; (2) Investigate promptly; (3) Work with WCCLS to provide statutory notices required under OCIPA within 45 days; (4) Cooperate with the other Party regarding communication, mitigation, and regulatory follow-up.

Contractors shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless WCCLS for claims arising from the Contractor's acts, omissions, or failures related to handling Patron Records, Circulation Records or Personal Information.

5. WCCLS INFORMATION NETWORK SERVICE AVAILABILITY. Network shall be available for use twenty-four (24) hours a day except for routine or emergency Network Maintenance. WCCLS will provide Contractors with prior notice of planned Network downtime if it will affect library operations during library business hours. No liability shall be assumed by WCCLS if Network experiences downtime.

5.1. NETWORK SUPPORT SCHEDULE. WCCLS staff shall be available to provide Regular Support and Emergency Support for the Network according to this schedule:

	Regular Support Begins	Regular Support Ends	Emergency Support Begins	Emergency Support Ends
Monday – Friday	9 am	5 pm	8 am	9 pm
Saturday – Sunday	none	none	10 am	6 pm
County observed & official holidays	none	none	none	none

6. WCCLS INFORMATION NETWORK DATA RECOVERY. WCCLS will duplicate at least daily all data maintained in the Network database. WCCLS will maintain back-up data on-site and off-site so that files can be reconstructed if a system malfunction occurs that requires restoring or rebuilding data files, in whole or in part. A minimum of one weekly back-up will be stored in a location physically apart from the site of the central system in case of major disaster at the central site. The purpose of the back-up is for emergency recovery if live data or the system is damaged or destroyed and is not for archival purposes.

7. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF WCCLS FOR THE NETWORK. WCCLS shall:

7.1. Purchase, and coordinate licensing of the Integrated Library System, personal computer reservation, and print management software to be installed and utilized by Contractor at Full-Service Locations.

7.2. Provide software updates to Contractors for software licensed by WCCLS for installation and utilization at member libraries.

7.3. Maintain and store all electronic information and communications created, processed, or stored in the conduct of Contractor business, on systems owned or operated by WCCLS, in compliance with Washington County policy, Oregon Public Records Laws and civil litigation requirements.

7.4. Provide and maintain Directory Services to control access to the Network.

7.5. Provide private Internet Protocol (IP) subnetwork addresses and Domain Name System (DNS) resolution services for all Full-Service Locations. Contractor must utilize the WCCLS provided private IP subnetwork addresses when connecting Hosts to the Network.

7.6. Provide filtered and unfiltered Internet access to all Full-Service Locations.

7.7. Take steps to maintain security, up to and including terminating a connection between one or more Network Hosts that presents a problem or threatens security, integrity, or performance of the Network. WCCLS shall notify affected Contractors about an impending disconnection if time permits. Unless WCCLS determines that the problem or threat has resulted in a default under Section 9, WCCLS shall restore connectivity when the WCCLS staff determines that the problem is resolved, or the threat is removed.

7.8. Provide and maintain Hosts that connect Full-Service Locations to the Network. These Hosts include a service provider switch that establishes connectivity to the provided MAN, a firewall that provides access controls and encryption between locations and services on the Network, an Ethernet switch that hands off to Contractor's internal switching hardware, Wi-Fi access points, and a 15-amp uninterrupted power supply

8. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF CONTRACTORS FOR THE NETWORK. Contractors shall:

8.1. Provide, maintain, and administer cabling, equipment, software including operating systems and anti-malware, associated devices and Hosts within Contractor's building that are connected to the Network and not provided by WCCLS. Contractors will meet ANSI/TIA-5568-C or ISO/IEC 11801(Ed2.2) standards when installing new copper data cabling.

8.2. Provide site preparation, access, and environmental conditions necessary for optimal security and functioning of Hosts provided and maintained by WCCLS. Contractor must provide WCCLS with site and relevant data closet access within 5 business days of a request for access.

8.3. At a minimum, configure network devices that always comply with hardware, software and security requirements deemed necessary by WCCLS Network security policies. Hosts connected to the Network must be secured and supervised by Contractor staff during use. Contractor shall not allow public users to use staff Hosts. Every reasonable effort should be made so that Hosts connected to the Network shall neither cause, nor have the potential to cause, any network disruption, security breach, nor other deleterious outcome.

8.4. Be responsible for system security by limiting access to staff accounts to trained, authorized staff and Volunteers, using individually assigned user logon credentials, and following security protocols and procedures as directed by WCCLS to prevent unauthorized access. Examples may be password protection, two-factor authentication, encryption of sensitive information, and/or locking workstations when not in use. Noncompliance with this item, including shared logon credentials

for staff, is considered a breach of this agreement. Shared staff logon credentials may be deleted by WCCLS.

8.5. Contractors shall implement controls to prevent unauthorized disclosure of Personal Information, Circulation Records, and/or Patron Records as indicated in Section 5, including staff training and compliance with adopted policies and procedures.

8.6. Contractors shall use WCCLS Directory Services to access the Network.

8.7. Contractor is prohibited from:

8.7.1. Attaching wireless bridges, routers, or access points to Network.

8.7.2. Using network address translation (NAT) on Network.

8.7.3. Adding any other network extenders or repeaters to the Network.

8.8. Make every reasonable effort to protect Network equipment and data from the impacts of negligence, abuse, theft or misuse. Contractor will reimburse WCCLS for the costs of repairing and or replacing damaged equipment on or associated with Contractor's premises.

8.9. Notify WCCLS Support within no more than five business days that they have separated with an employee or Volunteer (if the volunteer had a user account), so WCCLS can disable the user account to maintain Network security. Noncompliance with this item is considered a breach of this agreement.

8.10. Provide an inventory of Network Hosts in Contractor's facility and connected to the Network upon request by WCCLS.

8.11. Conduct an inventory of licenses in use by the Contractor as requested by WCCLS.

9. DEFAULT ON AGREEMENTS RELATED TO THE WCCLS INFORMATION NETWORK.

9.1. DEFINITION OF DEFAULT. Each of the following shall constitute a default:

9.1.1. Material noncompliance with the terms of Paragraphs 3 through 9 of the Agreement or any policies or procedures adopted pursuant to this Agreement;

9.1.2. Misuse of any Network resources including, but not limited to, system operating software, hardware, or telecommunications;

9.1.3. Failure to maintain physical or system security protocols or

procedures as directed by WCCLS.

9.2. NOTIFICATION OF DEFAULT. If a Contractor or WCCLS learns of a default, WCCLS or the Contractor, respectively, shall:

9.2.1. Advise the party in writing of the alleged default and any action required to cure the default;

9.2.2. Set forth a time by which the default must be cured, a minimum of thirty (30) days.

9.3. FAILURE TO CURE DEFAULT BY CONTRACTOR. If a Contractor fails to cure the alleged default after WCCLS notifies the Contractor of the alleged default, WCCLS may, following written notice to the Contractor:

9.3.1. Prohibit Contractor from the use of the Network;

9.3.2. Take any action to cure or stop the default;

9.3.3. Recover any costs, expenses or disbursements incurred by WCCLS to cure the default;

9.3.4. Terminate this Agreement as regards the defaulting Contractor.

9.4. FAILURE TO CURE DEFAULT BY WCCLS. If WCCLS fails to cure the alleged default after Contractor notifies WCCLS of the alleged default, contractor may, following written notice to WCCLS:

9.4.1. Take any action to cure or stop the default;

9.4.2. Recover any costs, expenses of disbursements incurred by Contractor to cure the default;

9.4.3. Terminate this Agreement as regards WCCLS.

9.5. EMERGENCIES. WCCLS may lock out a Contractor from the system without notice in the event of an emergency involving, but not limited to, system damage, data breach, or the breach of security or confidentiality of the system.

10. BASE SERVICE LEVELS TO BE PROVIDED BY WCCLS. WCCLS agrees to provide the following services to Contractors and/or Eligible Users in accordance with Base Service Levels and minimum conditions for public libraries with a service population of over 2,000 as laid out in Oregon Administrative Rule 543-010-0036 or any subsequent revision or amendment thereof. WCCLS agrees to provide the following:

10.1. Collections and materials. Provide and maintain:

10.1.1. Community-focused collections comprising physical books and media in priority languages to meet local patron needs (beginning July 2027).

10.1.2. Access to interlibrary loan service facilitating interlibrary loan borrowing from and lending to libraries outside of Washington County.

10.1.3. Mail service for those who experience physical barriers to accessing in-person library services.

10.1.4. Digital collections in priority languages.

10.1.5. Digital learning tools and databases.

10.2. Community engagement and outreach. Provide and maintain:

10.2.1. A website that enables local library users to access State Library of Oregon resources and services available to all Oregon residents.

10.2.2. Countywide engagement and partnerships with community organizations and members.

10.3. Technology and infrastructure. Provide and maintain:

10.3.1. Free public wireless internet access (wi-fi).

10.3.2. Online catalog accessible 24/7 inside and outside of libraries at wccls.org and training resources to support usage of the public catalog interface.

10.3.3. Events calendar interface for the public at wccls.org.

10.3.4. Integrated Library System including maintaining bibliographic and patron data; provide training resources to Contractors to support usage of the Integrated Library System.

10.3.5. Item inventory tags, security tags and library cards for use by Contractors.

10.3.6. Circulation technology to support efficient operations, including but not limited to barcodes and radio-frequency identification (RFID) tags, routing materials, containers for materials movement, online payment system, RFID scanning software, and bulk/container check-in software.

10.3.7. The WCCLS Information Network in accordance with the agreements outlined in Section 7: Duties and Responsibilities of WCCLS for the Network.

10.4. Operations. Provide and maintain:

10.4.1. Basic policies in place and accessible online for collection management, circulation, and patron confidentiality that incorporates relevant American Library Association (ALA) professional ethical codes, rules and guidance.

10.4.2. The annual statistical report as required under Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 357.520 and Oregon Administrative Rules Chapter 543-010-0035.

10.4.3. Courier pick-up and delivery of materials between Contractors and provision of courier connections to regional library delivery systems.

10.4.4. Facilitation of reciprocal borrowing agreements with other jurisdictions, or special districts operating libraries.

10.5. Notification of impact to Contractor operations. Except in the case of emergencies or circumstances beyond WCCLS's control, WCCLS agrees to provide as much advance notice as possible regarding planned operational changes expected to materially impact Contractor operations. In the event of unplanned or emergency changes, WCCLS shall notify Contractors as soon as practical.

11. ADDITIONAL WCCLS SUPPORT FOR CONTRACTORS. WCCLS support for any new automated or in-person or remote service points, building expansions, annexes, Inordinate Expansion of Network, or digital resources will be negotiated separately from this Agreement and a signed letter of agreement must be executed prior to WCCLS committing staff, fiscal, or equipment resources to those projects.

12. BASE SERVICE LEVELS TO BE PROVIDED BY CONTRACTORS. By receipt of funds from WCCLS, each Contractor agrees to provide library services in accordance with Base Service Levels and minimum conditions for public libraries with a service population of over 2,000 as laid out in Oregon Administrative Rule 543-010-0036 or any subsequent revision or amendment thereof. Contractors that are Nonprofit Corporations will comply with all applicable State Statutes and Rules governing Oregon Nonprofit Corporations. Contractor agrees to provide the following:

12.1. Collections and materials. Provide and maintain:

12.1.1. Local collection comprising physical books, media, and other materials (at minimum, through June 30, 2027).

12.1.2. Access to community-focused collections comprising physical books and media in priority languages to meet local patron needs provided by WCCLS (after June 30, 2027).

12.2. Community outreach and engagement. Provide and maintain:

12.2.1. A Contractor provided website that enables local library users to learn about Contractor hours, services, programs, as well as local library leadership, policies, and governance information.

12.2.2. Link to wccls.org to ensure compliance with OAR 543-010-0036, providing access to State Library of Oregon resources and services available to all Oregon residents.

12.3. Personnel. Provide and maintain:

12.3.1. Staffing levels of at least four full-time equivalents or staffing sufficient to support 45 open hours per week at each staffed library location, whichever is greater.

12.3.2. At least one full-time exempt employee.

12.3.3. Schedules to ensure paid library staff are available during all hours the library is open to the public.

12.4. Programs and services. Provide and maintain:

12.4.1. In-person services for people of all ages in response to community needs and demand.

12.4.2. Regular and consistent programming in response to community demand, including targeted programming for Early Childhood Literacy, Youth, Teens, and Adults.

12.5. Technology. Provide and maintain:

12.5.1. Staff computers, scanners, and printers.

12.5.2. Circulation technology to support efficient operations, including but not limited to barcode scanner(s), device(s) for checking materials in and out, receipt printer(s), and radio-frequency identification (RFID) pad(s).

12.5.3. Free public access computers with internet access.

12.6. Public spaces. Provide and maintain:

12.6.1. Access to buildings and the services within.

12.6.2. A minimum of 45 open hours every week (Sunday – Saturday), including at least one evening (open to at least 6 pm) and at least one weekend day (Saturday or Sunday) per week, with the following exceptions:

12.6.2.1. Buildings may be closed for state and federal holidays, and

therefore open less than 45 hours in a week with a state or federal holiday.

12.6.2.2. Buildings may be closed to provide professional development to library staff, and therefore open less than 45 hours in that week, for up to 12 non-consecutive days per fiscal year.

12.6.2.3. Building closures may be necessary due to inclement weather conditions, and facility or safety emergencies, and therefore open less than 45 hours in that week.

12.6.2.4. Should a Contractor need to temporarily close a building for more than two weeks due to a facility or safety emergency, Contractor should provide a plan to WCCLS for reopening and alternative service.

12.6.2.5. Should a Contractor need to temporarily close a building for more than four weeks due to a planned facility upgrade, Contractor will provide a plan to WCCLS for how alternative space and services will be provided by the Contractor, no less than 6 months in advance of the planned closure. Any additional support from WCCLS to support these alternative services and spaces should be mutually agreed upon and captured in a memorandum of agreement to be signed no less than 3 months before the planned closure.

12.6.2.6. Should a Contractor need to temporarily close a building for more than four weeks due to a planned facility upgrade, Contractor will provide, at minimum, 6 months' notice for other Contractors operating library buildings within adjacent service areas.

12.7. Operations. Provide and maintain:

12.7.1. Basic policies in place and accessible online that incorporates relevant American Library Association (ALA) professional ethical codes and rules.

12.7.2. The annual statistical report as required under Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 357.520 and Oregon Administrative Rules Chapter 543-010-0035.

13. COOPERATIVE SERVICE AGREEMENTS. In addition to the Base Service Levels set forth in Section 12, each Contractor agrees to provide library services in accordance with the following Cooperative Service Agreements. Contractor agrees to:

13.1. Ensure the same level of access to materials, resources, and services for all Eligible Users within the same User Category, as established by Cooperative

policies and procedures.

13.2. Not charge Eligible Users fees for the checkout or renewal of library materials, except as expressly permitted by Cooperative policies and procedures and uniformly applied to all Eligible Users within the same User Category.

13.3. Apply all fees, limitations, and policies uniformly to Eligible Users within the same User Category. Such fees may include special service fees authorized by Cooperative policies and procedures.

13.4. Abide by Cooperative policies and procedures as agreed upon by the WCCLS Library Leadership Group.

13.5. Take full responsibility for linking item information for Contractor's holdings to Bibliographic Records in the catalog; and for meeting cataloging standards as outlined in the Policies and Procedures (up to June 30, 2027).

13.6. Only distribute library cards provided by WCCLS to library users.

13.7. Clearly identify its cooperative membership in its own public communications or publicity materials using approved WCCLS branding and membership language.

13.8. Clearly credit WCCLS when promoting resources and services provided by WCCLS using approved WCCLS branding and language.

14. **SERVICE BOUNDARIES AND SERVICE POPULATIONS.** Contractors agree to provide library services in accordance with the established Service Boundaries as set forth in EXHIBIT A "FY2026-2027 through FY2030-2031 Library Service Boundaries" and described within this section.

14.1. **ESTABLISHING SERVICE BOUNDARIES.** Service Boundaries were established by assigning County voter precincts to Contractors based on an analysis of overlap of voter precincts with existing city boundaries, travel time to Contractor libraries, and alignment with Urban Planning Area Agreements as of October 2025. A summary of the methodology used to establish Service Boundaries is included in EXHIBIT B "Library Service Boundary Methodology."

14.2. **PURPOSE OF SERVICE BOUNDARIES.** Service Boundaries will be used to define the community or populations for which each Contractor is recognized as the primary service provider for public library services. Service Boundaries define the geographic area for which each Contractor is primarily responsible for providing outreach services to clarify service responsibility and avoid duplication or gaps in outreach services. Service Boundaries will also be used for determining each Contractor's official service population for annual statistical reporting to the State Library of Oregon, and applications for state and federal library funding.

14.3. COORDINATION OF SERVICE ACROSS BOUNDARIES. Service Boundaries shall not be used to deny access to materials, resources and services for Eligible Users. Requests for specific services by schools or other community organizations located within a Service Boundary, and received by a library in a different Service Boundary, will be referred to a library within the requester's Service Boundary. Partnerships or other coordinated services may be agreed on by multiple libraries to better serve the public if the library within the requester's Service Boundary is not able to meet the need.

14.4. SERVICE POPULATIONS. Each Contractor's service population shall consist of the population residing within the defined Service Boundary, as defined within this Agreement. WCCLS shall update service population estimates on an annual basis only for the purpose of annual statistical reporting and applications for state and federal library funding. Service population estimates will be provided to Contractors in time to fulfill State Library of Oregon statistical reporting requirements.

14.5. MODIFICATIONS RESULTING FROM ANNEXATION. If during the term of this Agreement a city Contractor annexes an area within their Urban Planning Area Agreement, the previously unincorporated service area and corresponding population will be reassigned to the city Contractor. Within a two-year period of the annexation, the annexed area will fully transition to the city Contractor for library service. During the transition period, library service shall be provided in accordance with a service transition plan developed by the affected Contractors, with support from the County, and the funding distribution for affected areas will be reviewed. At the conclusion of the transition period, the annexed area shall be fully transitioned to the city Contractor for purposes of service responsibility, service population reporting, and funding.

14.6. OTHER MODIFICATIONS TO SERVICE BOUNDARIES. No other changes to Service Boundaries shall be made for the term of this Agreement.

15. COMPLIANCE WITH TITLE VI OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT. No person shall be denied the benefits of or be subjected to discrimination in any program, service, or activity provided by County personnel, Contractors, or consultants on the grounds of race, color, national origin, English proficiency, age, disability, religion, marital status, familial status, sex, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, or source of income. Contractors and subrecipients acknowledge that they are aware of federal, state, and local non-discrimination requirements. Washington County contracts and subrecipient agreements include the non-discrimination clauses required by federal statute and executive orders and their implementing regulations.

15.1. CONTRACTOR COMPLIANCE. Contractors will:

15.1.1. Post notice that free language assistance is available;

15.1.2. Use document translation and/or interpretation services upon request of the user;

15.1.3. Ensure that library card applications are available to users in Safe Harbor Languages, at a minimum printing them upon request;

15.1.4. Post notice and make interpretation services available for any public meetings related to library governance, such as library advisory boards.

15.2. WCCLS COMPLIANCE. WCCLS will:

15.2.1. Provide signage to libraries of Contractors indicating that free language assistance is available;

15.2.2. Provide access to translation and interpretation services to the libraries of Contractors who do not already have access to this service;

15.2.3. Provide library card applications in Safe Harbor Languages;

15.2.4. Work towards providing an online payment interface in Safe Harbor Languages.

16. FUNDING ALLOCATIONS. As compensation to Contractor for the services to be provided pursuant to this Agreement, WCCLS agrees to distribute funds to Contractor on the basis set forth in this section.

16.1. PURPOSE OF FUNDS. By receipt of funds from WCCLS, each Contractor agrees to expend those funds to provide library services in accordance with the established Base Service Levels and Cooperative Service Agreements. In the event that WCCLS future funding allocations are reduced to the extent that Base Service Levels cannot be met, WCCLS and Contractors will determine mutually agreeable service levels to be provided. Contractors must spend all funds received from WCCLS on library operations to fulfill Base Service Levels before expending funds on other allowable costs. Allowable costs for city Contractors include indirect costs, also known as overhead or administrative charges, and building lease costs for all Contractors. Once Base Service Levels are met, funds received from WCCLS may be used to support the development of a local fund balance as allowed per local policy or a fund balance to support up to four months of total annual Contractor expenditures for base library service, whichever is less. Funds received from WCCLS cannot be used for capital improvements including but not limited to new building construction, land acquisition, permanent improvement of buildings or building systems, or major repairs or deferred maintenance that extends the useful life of the facility. Routine building maintenance and minor repairs necessary to maintain safe, accessible and functional library facilities as well as expenditures related to furniture, fixtures, and movable equipment are allowable costs.

16.2. FUND BALANCE. The Board of County Commissioners, WCCLS and the Contractors are committed to a strategy that balances fiscal prudence with service delivery to meet community needs. WCCLS will maintain a minimum fund balance of three months of total annual expenditures. As projected annual expenditures increase, the total minimum fund balance will increase proportionately. This is an exception to Washington County’s Budget Contingency and Reserve Policy (Administrative Policy 411), which is authorized by the Board of County Commissioners, as per Section 3 of Policy 411.

16.3. FUNDING DISTRIBUTION. WCCLS shall determine the total payment to be made to each Contractor during the term of this Agreement by using the method set forth in Section 16 and based on figures set forth in EXHIBIT C “Library Funding Allocations” and EXHIBIT D “Library Funding Allocation Methodology.” Funding distributions to Contractors shall be provided through the following mechanisms.

16.3.1. LIBRARY FUNDING ALLOCATION. Library funding allocations will be determined based on the FY26-27 funding allocations determined through the Funding and Governance Project presented in EXHIBIT C “Library Funding Allocations” and adjusted annually based on the procedures outlined in Section 16.3.2.

16.3.2. REVENUE-BASED ESCALATION OR REDUCTION OF ALLOCATIONS. Escalation or reduction of annual funding allocations for Contractors and WCCLS will be determined based on the net percentage increase or decrease in total projected revenue. Should total revenue combine for a net percentage increase over the previous fiscal year, funding allocations will be increased by that net percentage increase amount. Should total revenue combine for a net percentage decrease over the previous fiscal year, funding allocations will be decreased by that net percentage decrease amount. Net percentage increase or decrease in total projected revenue will be determined in accordance with Sections 16.3.2.1 and 16.3.2.2.

16.3.2.1. TOTAL PROJECTED REVENUE. For the purpose of establishing funding allocations each year, Total Projected Revenue will be determined according to the following formula: [Projected Local Option Levy Revenue + Projected Delinquent Local Option Levy Taxes + Projected County General Fund Transfer] = Total Revenue. Projected County General Fund Transfers are determined through the County’s annual budget process.

16.3.2.2. NET PROJECTED REVENUE INCREASE OR DECREASE. Net projected increase or decrease to total revenues will be determined according to the following formula: [Total Projected Revenue – Estimated Actual Total Revenues for the Current Fiscal Year] / [Estimated Actual Total Revenue for the Current Fiscal Year]*100 =

Net Increase or Decrease to Total Projected Revenue. Estimated actual total revenue for the current fiscal year will be based on year-to-date actual revenues and financial forecasts prepared as part of the County's annual budget process.

16.3.2.3. NOTIFICATIONS OF ALLOCATIONS. WCCLS will provide Contractors with a written notice of forecasted allocation no later than January 31 annually, for the following fiscal year. The forecasted allocation will be based upon assessed value information and financial forecasts provided to the Board of County Commissioners in public meetings by Washington County staff.

16.3.3. REVENUE FROM USER FEES. Contractors and WCCLS may collect fees from users as allowed through Cooperative policy. Revenue from user fees will be retained by the Party who collects the fees. After deducting the cost for fee collection, revenue can only be used for allowable costs.

16.3.4. ADJUSTMENTS IN FUNDING DISTRIBUTIONS. No increases to funding allocations will be made in response to Contractor's opening a library service outlet prior to July 1, 2031. No decreases to funding allocations will be made in response to a Contractor's closing a library service outlet prior to July 1, 2031, as long as Contractor continues to operate one service outlet that meets Base Service Levels.

16.3.4.1. NOTIFICATION OF ADJUSTMENTS. WCCLS shall notify the Contractors in writing of any adjustments under this Section as soon as possible and no later than January 31.

16.3.5. DISTRIBUTION SCHEDULE. WCCLS shall make quarterly distributions to all Contractors on July 15, October 15, January 15, and April 15 of each fiscal year during the term of this Agreement. If any distribution date falls on a weekend or County-recognized holiday, distribution shall be made on the next business day.

17. SHARED ACCOUNTABILITY COMMITMENTS

17.1. PURPOSE OF SHARED ACCOUNTABILITY COMMITMENTS. The Parties agree that maintaining transparency, communication, and shared responsibility is essential to the effective operation of Cooperative library services. This section outlines high-level commitments related to reporting, communication, and addressing issues with the goal of reaching compliance in a collaborative manner.

17.2. SHARED REPORTING COMMITMENTS. The Parties agree to participate in a collective reporting process that supports system-wide understanding of service levels, financial stewardship, and fulfillment of responsibilities under this

Agreement. At intervals established through the Library Leadership Group and Executive Board, each Contractor and WCCLS will provide information sufficient to demonstrate compliance with agreements related to the use of library funds and delivery of Base Service Levels. The type and format of information to be shared shall be developed collectively and documented in an attachment or guidance adopted by the Library Leadership Group and Executive Board.

17.3. ONGOING COMMUNICATION. In addition to formal notice requirements for library closures laid out in Section 12.6.2, each Contractor and WCCLS agree to share information with Contractors as early as practical when local decisions or circumstances may reasonably affect Cooperative-wide services. Communications should be documented for clarity and transparency with all Contractors. This may include, but is not limited to, matters regarding fulfillment of roles and responsibilities, compliance with shared policies or local policy, and/or funding or service changes that may impact services. The intent of this communication is to support early awareness, facilitate Cooperative planning, and maintain alignment across the Cooperative.

17.4. COOPERATIVE PROCESS FOR ADDRESSING ISSUES. If questions or concerns arise regarding a Contractor's or WCCLS's current ability to meet obligations under this Agreement or Cooperative-wide policies, the Parties agree to follow a collaborative problem-solving process:

17.4.1. INITIAL DIALOGUE. The Parties affected will first meet to clarify the issue, share information, and mutually determine whether adjustments or supports are needed.

17.4.2. COLLABORATIVE REVIEW. If further review is required, the matter may be brought to the Library Leadership Group for operational problem-solving or the Executive Board for problem-solving involving funding or governance issues. Issues will be brought before the Library Leadership Group or Executive Board according to the bylaws established outside of this Agreement.

17.4.3. ESCALATION ONLY WHEN NEEDED. If the issue cannot be resolved collaboratively, it may be elevated to County Administration and, if necessary, to the Board of County Commissioners for guidance, consistent with existing governance roles.

17.4.4. DOCUMENTATION. Resolutions or next steps agreed upon by the Parties will be documented for shared understanding and future reference.

18. TERMINATION.

18.1. The County may terminate this Agreement effective the end of any fiscal year

upon sixty (60) days' written notice if, in the County's sole and reasonable discretion, continuation of the Agreement is not in the public interest or sufficient funds are not appropriated or otherwise available.

18.2. Each Contractor may terminate this Agreement effective the last day of a given fiscal year upon sixty (60) days' written notice to the County.

18.3. County and any individual Contractor may terminate participation in this Agreement separately. And individual termination shall have no bearing or effect on the Agreement between remaining Parties and County, and the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

18.4. Upon delivery of a notice of termination under Sections 18.1 or 18.2, this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect through the end of the applicable fiscal year. During such period, the County shall continue to provide funding and each Contractor shall continue to provide library services in accordance with this Agreement, unless the Parties agree otherwise in writing.

19. INSURANCE. Each Contractor shall maintain comprehensive general liability insurance or adequate reserves in a program of self-insurance covering personal injury and property damage for the Contractors, its employees and agents.

19.1. ~~For City~~ Contractors agree to maintain insurance levels or self-insurance in accordance with ORS 30.282, for the duration of this Agreement at levels necessary to protect against public body liability as specified in ORS 30.269 through 30.274, which are cities, the insurance coverage shall cover the minimum amount specified in ORS 30.271.

19.2. For Contractors which are Nonprofit Corporations, certification of insurance meeting the County's minimum requirements as set forth in EXHIBIT E "Insurance Requirements Summary Form," shall be provided to WCCLS, and all such insurance coverage shall name Washington County, its officers, employees and agents as additional insureds. Annual renewal certificates of insurance shall be submitted promptly to WCCLS via email to accounting@wccls.org ~~contracts@wccls.org~~.

20. COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS. The Parties shall comply with all federal, state and local laws and ordinances applicable to the work performed under the contract including, but not limited to the following, as applicable: Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section V of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Pub L No. 101-336), ORS 659A.142 and all regulations and administrative rules established pursuant to those law, and all other applicable requirements of federal and state civil rights and rehabilitation statutes, rules and regulations.

20.1. Equal Opportunity Contractor shall not discriminate against its employees

(including applicants for employment) on the basis of race, color, religion, gender, sexual orientation, national origin, disability, age, or marital status except in case of bona fide occupational qualifications as defined and provided by applicable federal or state law. No person shall be denied or subjected to discrimination in receipt of the benefits of any services or activities made possible by or resulting from this Agreement on the grounds of race, color, religion, gender, sexual orientation, national origin, disability, age, or marital status. Any violation of this provision shall be grounds for cancellation, termination or suspension of the Agreement in whole or in part by County.

20.2. Public Contracting Statutes ORS 279B.200 through 279B.240 and 279C.500 through 279C.870, as applicable, are incorporated herein by reference. As applicable, the Contractor agrees to:

20.2.1. Make payment promptly, as due, to all persons supplying to Contractor, labor or material for the performance of the work provided for in this Agreement;

20.2.2. Pay all contributions or amounts due the Industrial Accident Fund incurred in the performance of the Agreement;

20.2.3. Not permit any lien or claim to be filed or prosecuted against the County on account of any labor or material furnished pursuant to this Agreement; and

20.2.4. Pay to the Department of Revenue all sums withheld from employees pursuant to ORS 316.167.

21. **INDEMNIFICATION AND HOLD HARMLESS.** Each party agrees to hold harmless, defend, and indemnify each other, including its officers, agents, and employees, against all claims, demands, actions and suits (including all attorney fees and costs) arising from the indemnitor's performance of this Agreement where the loss or claim is attributable to the negligent acts or omissions of that party. If the indemnifying party is a unit of local government, such indemnification shall be subject to the limitations of liability for public bodies set forth in the Oregon Tort Claims Act, ORS 30.260 to 30.302, and the Oregon Constitution. The parties agree to promptly notify the other in writing of any such claim or demand to indemnify and agree to cooperation with each other in a reasonable manner to facility the defense of any such claim or demand.

22. **DEBT LIMITATION.** This Agreement is expressly subject to the debt limitation of Oregon Counties set forth in Article XI, Section 10 of the Oregon Constitution, and is contingent upon appropriation of funds therefor.

23. **INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR.** Each party is an independent contractor with respect to each other party and has no control over the work performed by the other. No party is

an agent or employer of another party. No party nor its employees is entitled to participate in a pension plan, insurance, bonus, or similar benefits provided by any other party.

24. NOTICE. Each party shall give the other immediate written notice of any action or suit filed or any claim made against that party that may result in litigation in any way related to this Agreement.

25. COUNTERPARTS. This Agreement may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be an original, all of which shall constitute but one and the same instrument.

26. CAPTIONS. Captions and headings used in this Agreement are for convenience only and shall not be construed or interpreted so as to enlarge or diminish the rights or obligations of the Parties hereto.

27. SEVERABILITY. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Agreement is, for any reason, held invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct, and independent provision, and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Agreement unless the result of the holding is a failure of consideration of any party.

28. AMENDMENT. This Agreement may only be amended in writing and signed by all of the Parties.

SIGNATURES

For Washington County

Approved as to form:

Signature:

Name:

Title:

Signature:

Name:

Title:

Date:

Date:

For Contractor

Approved as to form:

Signature:

Signature:

Name:

Name:

Title:

Title:

Date:

Date:

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EXHIBIT A: FY2026-2027 through FY2030-2031 Library Service Boundaries

Maps to be included in final version

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EXHIBIT B: Library Service Boundary Methodology

Library Service Boundaries are used to define the specific geographic area for which each Partner is responsible for providing base services, as well as provide a means for calculating each Partner's service population. The methodology for establishing Service Boundaries follows the following steps:

1. **Partition the County into distinct geographic units.** 100% of the County is partitioned into distinct geographic units using Washington County Assessment & Taxation voter precincts¹ so as to align with Partner municipal boundaries.
2. **Assign each geographic unit to one or more Partners.** Each geographic unit is assigned to one or more Partner service areas according to the following decision-tree:

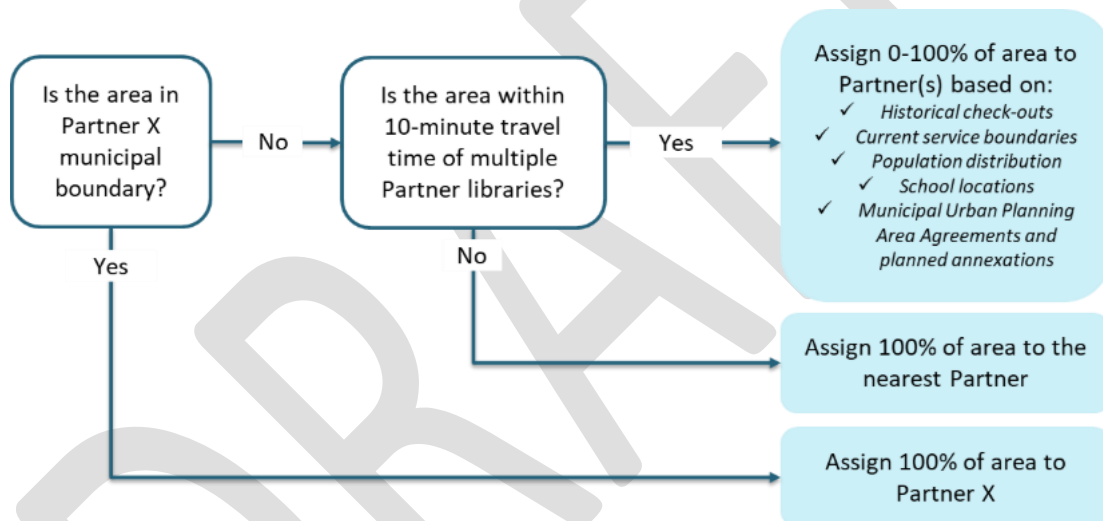


Figure 1: Decision-Tree for Allocation Geographic Units to Partner Library Services Boundaries

EXHIBIT C: FY2026-2027 Library Funding Allocations

Partner	FY26-27 Allocation
Aloha	\$1,581,151
Banks	\$512,000
Beaverton	\$7,424,000
Cedar Mill + Bethany	\$5,534,315
Cornelius	\$1,088,000
Forest Grove	\$1,231,813
Garden Home + West Slope	\$1,689,296
Hillsboro	\$6,992,000
North Plains	\$512,000
Sherwood	\$1,520,000
Tigard	\$4,526,201
Tualatin	\$2,009,850
WCCLS	\$17,000,000
<i>Total</i>	<i>\$51,620,626</i>

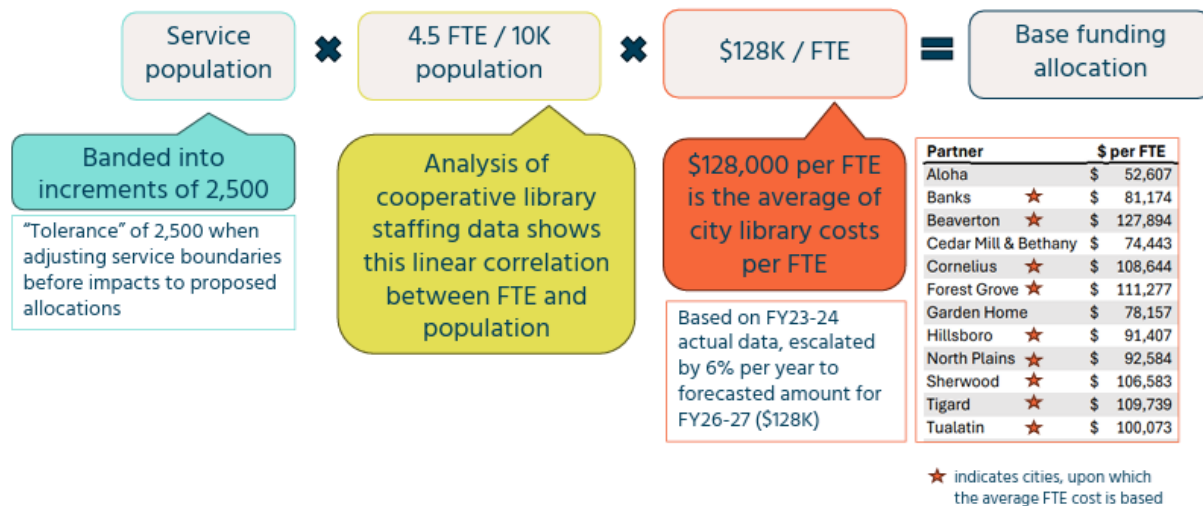
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EXHIBIT D: Library Funding Allocation Methodology

Library Funding Allocations for FY2026-2027 were determined according to a funding allocation methodology developed as part of the WCCLS Funding and Governance Project. The funding allocation methodology is intended to support base service levels in a way that acknowledges operational differences resulting from past funding levels while moving towards a more consistent level of investment in each Partner library. The methodology, outlined in the figure below, follows the following steps:

1. The population within a Partner’s service boundary is estimated¹ and rounded down to the nearest multiple of 2,500².
2. The rounded service population is used to determine the number of funding units³ allocated to each Partner as described in Figure 1.
3. The allocated funding units are multiplied by a dollar per unit⁴ to arrive at the base allocation for each Partner.
4. Non-profit Partners serving unincorporated areas of the County are allocated an additional dollar amount per facility square-foot to support the cost of maintaining library facilities.

Figure 2: Methodology for calculating Library Funding Allocations



¹ 2022 American Community Census population data

² Population intervals of 2,500 are used to reduce the funding allocation formula’s sensitivity to population estimates and stabilize funding allocations.

³ The funding units correlate to a number of full-time equivalent (FTE) units to be allocated in addition to a base allocation of 4 FTE units, the minimum requirement outlined in the base service levels. Funding units above the base 4 FTE were assigned based on additional service population above 5,000 people according to the relationship of 4.5 FTE per 10,000.

⁴ The dollar per unit was established by calculating the average costs for city Partners (\$128,000).

EXHIBIT E: Insurance Requirements

10/4/22



**WASHINGTON COUNTY
OREGON**

**ATTACHMENT C
INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY FORM**

Contractor shall provide insurance coverage and limits as described below. All insurance carried by Contractor must be primary to and non-contributory with any insurance, including any self-insurance carried by the County. A waiver of subrogation in favor of the County shall be required on General Liability, Worker’s Compensation and Automobile Liability coverage.

It is strongly advised that contractors give this information to their insurance agent to verify that all requirements can be met.

1. COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY INSURANCE. Contractor shall at all times carry a Commercial General Liability insurance policy for Bodily Injury, Property Damage, and Personal Injury. This insurance shall include contractual liability coverage for the indemnity provided under this contract. The policy shall name Washington County, its agents, officers, elected officials and employees, as an **ADDITIONAL INSURED by separate endorsement.**

- Not Required.
- COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY INSURANCE with limits of not less than:
 - \$500,000 / \$1,000,000
 - \$1,000,000/\$2,000,000
 - \$2,000,000 / \$4,000,000
 - Other: \$ _____ each occurrence / aggregate for Bodily Injury and Property Damage.
 - ADDITIONAL INSURED ENDORSEMENT not required.

2. AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY INSURANCE. Contractor shall at all times carry Automobile Liability Insurance for Bodily Injury and Property Damage for Contractor’s vehicles, whether owned, hired, or non-owned, which includes coverage for Washington County, its agents, officers, elected officials and employees.

- Not required.
- AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY INSURANCE with a combined single limit per accident, or the equivalent of not less than:
 - \$1,000,000
 - \$2,000,000
 - Other: \$ _____ each accident for Bodily Injury and Property Damage for Contractor’s vehicles whether owned, hired, or non-owned.
 - No requirement in excess of that required under state law.
 - Automobile Liability Additional Insured Endorsement is not required.

3. PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE Contractor shall at all times carry a Professional Liability/Errors and Omissions type insurance policy.

- Not required.
- PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE with limits of not less than:
 - \$1,000,000/\$2,000,000
 - \$1,000,000/\$3,000,000
 - \$2,000,000/\$4,000,000
 - Other: \$ _____ each occurrence (or each claim if coverage is afforded on a claims made basis)/aggregate to cover damages caused by error, omission or negligent acts related to the professional services to be provided under this contract.

EXHIBIT E: Insurance Requirements (continued)

4. **WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE.** Contractor shall comply with ORS 656.017, which requires subject employers to provide Oregon workers' compensation coverage for all their subject workers. No Workers' Compensation Insurance has been or will be obtained by the County for Contractor or Contractor's employees and subcontractors. Contractor shall provide and maintain workers' compensation coverage for its employees, officers, agents or partners as required by applicable workers' compensation laws including employers' liability with limits not less than \$500,000/ \$500,000/ \$500,000.

OTHER: \$ _____

5. **OTHER COVERAGE(S) REQUIRED**

A. **POLLUTION OR ASBESTOS LIABILITY INSURANCE** with limits of not less than

\$1,000,000

Other: \$ _____ each occurrence (or each claim if coverage is afforded on a claims made basis)

AND

\$1,000,000

Other: \$ _____ in the annual aggregate to cover damages due to Bodily Injury, Property Damage and Environmental Damage resulting from "sudden accidental" or "gradual" pollution and related cleanup costs.

B. **EMPLOYEE DISHONESTY AND MONEY AND SECURITIES** with a limit of not less than

\$ 250,000 each occurrence to cover Theft, Disappearance and Destruction of cash or negotiable securities in the care, custody or control of the contractor for County or on behalf of County clients.

C. **CYBER LIABILITY INSURANCE** with limits of not less than

\$1,000,000

Other: \$ _____ each occurrence to cover data losses caused by cyber attacks, viruses, other threats, paper transactions, crisis services and lawsuits that result from data breaches or your failure to protect sensitive information.

D. **PHYSICAL ABUSE AND MOLESTATION INSURANCE** with limits of not less than

\$1,000,000

Other \$ 500,000 each occurrence to cover actual or threatened physical abuse, mental injury, sexual molestation, or negligent employment, supervision, investigation, reporting to proper authorities or retention of any person for whom the Contractor is responsible for, including but not limited to Contractor and Contractor's employees and volunteers. Coverage can be provided by a separate policy or as an endorsement to the general or professional liability policies.

E. **PRODUCTS COMPLETED OPERATIONS HAZARD ADDITIONAL INSURED ENDORSEMENT** naming Washington County, its agents, officers, elected officials and employees with respect to liability for Bodily Injury and Property Damage.

F. **BUILDER'S RISK** \$ _____ Contractor to provide the additional coverage types and limits required on large construction projects, as outlined by the Risk Manager. The coverage requirements remain in place through the duration of the construction project. If the Builder's Risk policy renews annually during the construction project, any significant changes require County Risk

EXHIBIT E: Insurance Requirements (continued)

Manager approval prior to implementation. The County is to receive copy of new policy with the approved changes and will attach to the original contract terms. Contractor with proof of payment and cost for coverage may be reimbursed at cost with no mark-up for the Builder's Risk coverage.

- G. **OTHER** (describe coverage and limits):
County agrees to waive Subcontractor Insurance requirements

NOTES:

Extended Reporting Coverage ("Tail Coverage"). For Professional Liability/Errors & Omissions Insurance written on a "claims made" basis and for any other required liability insurance provided on a "claims made" basis, Contractor shall provide "tail" coverage at the completion of the contract for a duration of thirty-six (36) months or continuous "claims made" liability coverage for thirty-six (36) months following contract completion. Continuous "claims made" coverage will be acceptable in lieu of "tail" coverage provided the retroactive date of the coverage is on or before the effective date of the contract.

Maximum Deductible/Retention. Any deductible or retention must be disclosed on the certificate of insurance and no deductible or retention may exceed \$25,000 without the prior written consent of the County. Contractor is responsible to pay any amounts within the deductible or retention amount.

Additional Insureds. The County, its agents, officers, elected officials and employees must be named as additional insureds with respect to Contractor's services to be provided under this Contract. All liability insurance policies, with the exception of professional and/or workers compensation policies, must be endorsed to show this additional coverage.

Insurance Certificates. Contractor shall deliver to the County, prior to the commencement of work, a certificate of insurance evidencing all policies required by this contract including additional insured provisions afforded by the policy. This requirement can be satisfied by providing a copy of the coverage form and/or the endorsement(s). Further, it is an affirmative obligation upon the Contractor to advise the Contract Administrator within two business days of any substantive change of any insurance policy or endorsement set out herein, and failure to do so shall be construed to be a breach of this contract.

Subcontractor Insurance. Contractor shall require and verify that all of its subcontractors of any tier provide insurance coverage and limits identical to the insurance required of the Contractor under this contract, unless the requirement is expressly modified or waived by the County.

EXHIBIT E: Insurance Requirements



October 28, 2025

RE: Library Funding Allocation Proposal

Chair Harrington and Members of the Board of County Commissioners,

Tualatin wishes to express gratitude and appreciation for the immense amount of work, effort, discussion, and collaboration from all of the member libraries, WCCLS, and the consultant team that has gone into development of the funding allocation proposal before you.

Tualatin is supportive of this allocation proposal; the methodology is understandable and defensible and it supports the Tualatin Library mission to continue providing this fundamental service to our community. Tualatin's City Council is supportive of the local option levy that ensures the level of funding that the allocation model is built on; without it this would be a completely different conversation.

There are two issues we would like to highlight; both will be top of mind for Tualatin as we continue into the next phase of this work:

- The entire Cooperative, all member libraries, are dependent on General Fund dollars. In Tualatin, the City General Fund comprises almost 30% of the Library budget, with the WCCLS allocation accounting for almost 70%; the WCCLS allocation is made up of approximately 45% County General Fund (in FY 25-26). We are supportive of including a requirement for member libraries to contribute a portion of their General Fund to the Library, accompanied by a requirement that the County General Fund continue to contribute a portion as a transfer to WCCLS. We understand that there is continued pressure on the General Fund, both city and county; however, libraries are so fundamental to the fabric of our communities that they must continue to be prioritized by both the member libraries and the county through contributions from the General Fund, committed to in writing.
- As we begin work on centralizing the collection we strongly advocate for maintaining community-focused local library collections. As the survey conducted by WCCLS last year showed, the local collection is what users value most about libraries, and selection of materials was the second highest factor in choosing





which library to visit. The Tualatin Library has a robust collection, praised by our patrons for the diversity of materials and topics. This is essential to our success in achieving the library's mission. Tualatin's professional librarians have their pulse on what our patrons want and need and look for; they are working with patrons on a daily basis. This is about serving our local community, and having a local-focused collection is vital to that. Our local community assessments also reflect a strong appreciation for the variety of materials in Tualatin's collection. We will also advocate that member libraries be involved in annually determining the amount to be spent on collections at the member library, and be given input into how that money is broadly allocated among collection areas; we ask that this be a written commitment.

Thank you for your service and your commitment to library services in Washington County and we look forward to the future together.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Sherilyn Lombos". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long, sweeping underline that extends to the right.

Sherilyn Lombos
Tualatin City Manager





July 8, 2025

Marni Kuyl, Washington County Assistant County Administrator
Lisa Tattersall, WCCLS Manager

Dear Marni and Lisa,

Throughout the history of our shared library cooperative, the partnership among Washington County and member libraries has been notable for our collective commitment to practicing collaboration and consensus-building in our joint effort to serve local communities and meet broader countywide goals. It has been a robust and rich partnership that has served our county's residents well.

As a member library of Washington County Cooperative Library Services engaged in and committed to the multi-year process to evaluate public library services, funding, and governance in Washington County, we want to convey some concerns about the approach taken thus far to explore centralizing collection management throughout the Cooperative. In recent Tualatin City Council meetings, local elected officials have also expressed concerns about this issue. While this effort is expected to gain efficiencies and reduce costs, we all want to ensure it is done in such a way that minimizes negative impacts and maintains a local connection. We, and our Council, want to ensure the Tualatin Public Library is able to continue achieving our library's mission through how our collection is built and managed.

In the 2024 survey conducted by WCCLS, respondents indicated that selection of materials was the second highest factor (behind location convenience) in choosing which library to visit, and that the local collection is what users value most about libraries. Among the strengths listed in the Current State Assessment Report (issued October 2024): our governance enables partner libraries to make operational and policy decisions that reflect individual community values, and our service model maintains unique library identities. We believe these strengths could be at risk in the current approach to centralization.

To address these concerns, Tualatin is asking for the following commitments:

1. We ask that Washington County commit to maintaining community-focused local library collections.





2. We ask that Washington County commit to involving member library leaders in annually determining the amount to be spent on collections at the member library and input into how that money is broadly allocated among collection areas.

In a memo sent to member library staff on March 21, 2025, Lisa, you wrote: “WCCLS commits to library directors having at least the level of *Involve* on the IAP2 spectrum as we build our new systems. WCCLS will work directly with library directors throughout the process to ensure libraries’ concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered. WCCLS will work with library directors to ensure that libraries’ concerns and aspirations are directly reflected in the alternatives developed and provide feedback on how libraries’ input influenced this decision.”

We greatly appreciate and support that sentiment and we are anticipating that level of involvement to materialize. As WCCLS staff continue researching and making preliminary decisions about collection centralization, prior to issuing a Request for Proposals for a consultant to support planning this transition, Policy Group members have not yet been engaged in substantive discussion to inform this research, nor the decisions announced to date.

This is the biggest operational change that WCCLS has undertaken in its nearly 50 year history. As a member library, a partner in this important work, Tualatin requests a deeper level of partnership, collaboration, and transparency in this process.

Thank you for your consideration and continued partnership.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Sherilyn Lombos".

Sherilyn Lombos, Tualatin City Manager
Jerianne Thompson, Tualatin Public Library Director

C: Tualatin City Council
WCCLS Executive Committee
WCCLS Policy Group





CITY OF TUALATIN

Staff Report

TO: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
THROUGH: Sherilyn Lombos, City Manager
FROM: Nicole Morris, Deputy City Recorder
DATE: April 27, 2026

SUBJECT:
Consideration of Recommendations from the Council Committee on Advisory Appointments

RECOMMENDATION:
Staff recommends the City Council approve the recommendations from the Council Committee on Advisory Appointments (CCAA)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:
In accordance with Council Rule 7E(1), the CCAA met and interviewed community members interested in participating on City advisory committees. The Committee recommends appointments of the following individuals:

Individuals	Board	Term
Anthony Gallegos	Budget Advisory Committee	Term Expiring 12/31/28
Steven Traugh	Tualatin Arts Advisory Committee	Term Expiring 3/31/28

ATTACHMENTS

- Council Committee on Advisory Appointments Meeting Minutes for April 7, 2026



Council Committee on Advisory Appointments

OFFICIAL MEETING MINUTES
FOR APRIL 07, 2026

PRESENT: Council President Valerie Pratt, Councilor Christen Saco

ABSENT: Councilor Maria Reyes

The meeting was called to order at 5:00 p.m.

The committee met to interview the following applicants:

Anthony Gallegos, Budget Advisory Committee

Steven Traugh, Arts Advisory Committee

Joe Van Winkle, Budget Advisory Committee

Questions asked included:

-Description of public service/community involvement

-What they most like about the City of Tualatin

-What interests them most about the particular committee

-Description of a time when they successfully worked with a diverse group of individuals to achieve a common goal

The committee discussed each applicant's relevant experience, community engagement, and past service. Committee members reached consensus to recommend the following appointments:

Anthony Gallegos, Budget Advisory Committee

Steven Traugh, Arts Advisory Committee

The meeting adjourned at 6:05 p.m.

Nicole Morris, Recording Secretary