Overview

Lane County, Oregon

Historical and Geographic Information

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

The county encompasses 4,722 square miles and, in many ways, typifies Oregon. The county’s lands are geographically a microcosm of the state – ranging from rugged glaciated mountains in the east, through a broad valley spreading across the Willamette River mid-county, to a beautiful and rugged coastline along the western edge. It is one of two Oregon counties that extend from the Pacific Ocean to the Cascades.

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

Lane County has 12 incorporated cities which include Coburg, Cottage Grove, Creswell, Dunes City, Eugene, Florence, Junction City, Lowell, Oakridge, Springfield, Veneta, and Westfir. Eugene, which is the county seat, is the largest city with a population of 159,580 and Westfir is the smallest with a population of 255. While Oregon grew 2.3% since 2010, Lane County was slower at 1.3%. (Source: Portland State University, Population Research Center - 2013 Population Report)

Population Demographics

Although 90 percent of Lane County is forestland, Lane County’s population as of 2013 has reached 356,125, which makes it the fourth most populous county and the third most populous metropolitan statistical area (MSA) in Oregon. (Source: Portland State University, Population Research Center - 2013 Population Report)

According to the U.S. Census Bureau’s 2012 American Community Survey, Lane County’s residents identify their nationalities as 89.3% white; 2.4% Asian; 1.2% American Indian/Alaskan Native; 1.0% Black or African American; 0.2% Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; and 2.2% of some other race. 4.1% of residents identify themselves as two or more races. 7.4% of the population identifies themselves as Hispanic or Latino, which can be of any race. 90.7% of households speak English only. Of
the remaining 9.3%, 5.1% speak Spanish; 1.9% speak Indo-European; 1.8% speak Asian or Pacific Islander and approximately 0.5% speak another language.

Families make up 58.9% of the households in Lane County with 42.3% of those families being married couples. Of the approximately 146,327 housing units, 86,257 are occupied with an average family household size of 2.84.

The median age for Lane County residents is 39 years with 22.5% of the total population being under the age of 18 and 16.1% of the total population being 65 years of age and over.

![Age Distribution of Lane County Residents](image)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey

**Education in Lane County**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EDUCATION ATTAINMENT</th>
<th>Lane County</th>
<th>Oregon</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School Graduate or Higher</td>
<td>26.3%</td>
<td>25.1%</td>
<td>28.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some College &amp; Associate’s Degree</td>
<td>37.5%</td>
<td>34.9%</td>
<td>29.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor’s Degree</td>
<td>16.8%</td>
<td>18.6%</td>
<td>18.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate or Professional Degree</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
<td>10.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau’s, 2012 American Community Survey

Lane County contains within its borders several outstanding higher learning institutions, including:

**University of Oregon**

Generations of leaders and citizens have studied at the University of Oregon since it opened in 1876. The university’s 295-acre campus is an arboretum of more than 500 species and more than 3,000 specimens of trees. Campus buildings date from 1876 when Deady Hall opened, to new additions of the William W. Knight Law Center (1999), the most environmentally friendly business school facility in the country in the Lillis Business Complex (2003), renovations to the Jordan Schnitzer Museum of Art and Autzen Stadium (2005), John E. Jaqua Academic Center for Student Athletes (2010) and the newest addition of the Matt Knight Arena (2011). As of the fall term 2012, The University of Oregon had 24,591 total students enrolled consisting of 20,829 undergraduate students and 3,762 graduate students.
Overview

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

Northwest Christian University
In 1895, Northwest Christian University was founded by pastor-educator Eugene C. Sanderson and was originally named Eugene Divinity School. In 1934, the school became known as Northwest Christian College. On July 1, 2008, the name officially changed to Northwest Christian University (NCU). NCU’s buildings are a blend of historic and modern. The oldest building, a Eugene landmark, is the three-story Martha Goodrich Administration Building constructed in 1908 from volcanic stone. One of the newest buildings is the 43,000 square foot, state-of-the-art Morse Event Center completed in the fall of 2003. Today, with expanded curriculum, faculty, and facilities, Northwest Christian University has 623 total students enrolled.

New Hope Christian College
This private, four year Christian college is located on a 36-acre campus in Eugene, Oregon, after merging with the former Pacific Rim Christian College in Honolulu, Hawaii. New Hope Christian College offers Bachelor’s Degrees in Creative Arts and Ministry Leadership with several concentrations including Christian Counseling, Cross Cultural Studies and Pastoral Studies. The college also offers a Graduate Degree in Strategic Leadership. Through Distance Education programs, churches and individuals around the world have the ability to access dynamic training resources from high caliber communicators and practitioners. Currently, approximately 150 students are enrolled.

Economic Conditions, Development & Outlook

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

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

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

The cities of Creswell and Veneta both experienced the most rapid growth over the past decade. Creswell grew 41% and Veneta at 65% over 2000 census data (Oregon Labor Trends). Lowell saw moderate growth with a 19% increase and the coastal area of Florence saw an increase of 17%.
Lane County Total Nonfarm Employment

Source: Oregon Employment Department, June 2014

Change in Lane County Total Nonfarm Employment June 2013 – June 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Employment</th>
<th>June 2014</th>
<th>June 2013</th>
<th># Change Previous Year</th>
<th>% Change Previous Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total nonfarm employment</td>
<td>149,000</td>
<td>144,800</td>
<td>4,200</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining and logging</td>
<td>1,100</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>5,600</td>
<td>5,300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>13,200</td>
<td>12,600</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade, transportation, and utilities</td>
<td>28,700</td>
<td>27,900</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>3,400</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial activities</td>
<td>7,200</td>
<td>7,300</td>
<td>-100</td>
<td>-1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional and business services</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>15,100</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational and health services</td>
<td>22,600</td>
<td>22,600</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leisure and hospitality</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>15,700</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other services</td>
<td>4,900</td>
<td>4,900</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>30,200</td>
<td>29,000</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Oregon Employment Department/Worksource – Labor Trends Newsletter, June 2014
Overview

Top 10 Employers in Lane County as of June, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Industry</th>
<th># of Employees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>University of Oregon</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>4,847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>PeaceHealth Oregon</td>
<td>Healthcare</td>
<td>4,212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>State of Oregon</td>
<td>Government</td>
<td>2,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Lane County Government</td>
<td>Government</td>
<td>2,029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Eugene School District #4J</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>1,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>US Government</td>
<td>Government</td>
<td>1,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Springfield School District</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>City of Eugene</td>
<td>Government</td>
<td>1,427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Lane Community College</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>1,151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>WalMart</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>1,050</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Eugene Chamber of Commerce and Lane County Human Resources 2012-13.

Unemployment Trends

The unemployment rate as of June 2014 decreased to 6.8% from the 7.7% recorded in June 2013. As of June 2014, Oregon’s rate also stands at 6.8%, which is slightly higher than the United States unemployment rate of 6.1%.

As the chart below illustrates, Lane County’s economy is still recovering from a severe recession that ended in late 2009. What started in construction and manufacturing due to declining home values and restricted credit, spread to the local economy with employment losses in all sectors except health care. The unemployment rate peaked at 12.8% in June 2009, about the same as the recession in the early 1980s. The rate has dropped since then, reaching 7.9% in June 2013.

According to local economists, Lane County’s unemployment rate has begun to drop, and a slow but steady decline is likely during the next seven years with educational and health care services leading projected job growth. (Source: Oregon Employment Department, WorkSource Publications).

![Lane County Unemployment Rate Graph](image-url)

Source: Oregon Employment Department, 2014 Labor Force data.
Overview

Tax Structure

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

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

In 2007, income tax accounted for more than 72% of the state’s total tax revenue according to the U.S. Census Bureau. This linkage means that recovery from a recession lags due to the timing of income tax filings and payments.

The largest payers of property taxes in the county are businesses.

Top 10 Property Taxpayers in Lane County - 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TaxPayer Name</th>
<th># of Parcels</th>
<th>Tax Amount</th>
<th>Assessed Amt</th>
<th>Market Amt</th>
<th>% of Total County Assessed Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comcast Corporation</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2,985,885</td>
<td>160,229,400</td>
<td>238,790,640</td>
<td>0.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP Eat Three LLC</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>2,691,036</td>
<td>148,972,074</td>
<td>230,344,740</td>
<td>0.53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valley River Center</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1,854,703</td>
<td>107,296,874</td>
<td>124,700,886</td>
<td>0.38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepard Investment Group</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>1,701,538</td>
<td>95,127,059</td>
<td>131,139,076</td>
<td>0.34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symantec Corporation</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1,672,139</td>
<td>91,918,795</td>
<td>91,918,795</td>
<td>0.33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Natural Gas Co.</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1,323,033</td>
<td>93,406,000</td>
<td>93,406,000</td>
<td>0.33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Century Link</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>1,318,505</td>
<td>83,397,600</td>
<td>83,397,600</td>
<td>0.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verizon Communications</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>1,237,476</td>
<td>77,420,400</td>
<td>77,420,400</td>
<td>0.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weyerhaeuser Company</td>
<td>1484</td>
<td>1,165,793</td>
<td>129,078,119</td>
<td>230,630,740</td>
<td>0.46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gateway Mall Partners</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1,149,139</td>
<td>63,724,337</td>
<td>82,859,857</td>
<td>0.23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Lane County Department of Assessment and Taxation, 2013-14 Tax Reports.

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

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

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

In 2013, overall travel spending, or tourism, reached $733.6 million and employed an estimated 8,510 people (Source: Travel Lane County). Room tax saw an increase of 9.7% and the average county hotel/motel occupancy rate was 57.4%, up from 55% in 2009. The Eugene Airport arrivals and Amtrak use are both
increasing. No sales tax means that the revenue tourism could generate is lost and the tax burden remains solely paid by the residents of the state through property and income tax.

**Housing Costs**

For the month of February 2014, the average sale price in Lane County was $235,000, and the median sale price was $203,700. Comparing February 2013 with February 2014, the average sale price increased from $202,100 to $235,000 – or 14.0%.

As of February 2014, 214 closed sales took place - which held steady since last February’s total of 216. In addition, 254 pending sales were on the market, which was a 12.4% drop from January’s 290. New listings totaled 351, this was a 10.7% decrease compared to January’s 393.

Inventory in months for the past twelve month period were study and held at 5.7 from February 2013 to February 2014. (Source: Multiple Listing Service, Market Action February 2014)

Housing statistics for Lane County display that approximately 58.7% of housing is owner-occupied units and 41.3% is renter-occupied. The average size of owner-occupied units is 2.37 people with the average size of renter-occupied units are 2.36. The median monthly mortgage cost in 2012 was $1,420 and the median monthly rental rate was $821. Approximately two-thirds of all owner occupied homes have a mortgage.

Of occupied housing units, 2.5% has no telephone service available, 0.5% lack complete plumbing facilities, and 1.7% lack complete kitchen facilities. 73.6% of all homes are heated using electricity, 17.0% with natural gas, and 6.8% with wood. (Source: U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey, 2012 Housing Characteristics.)
Per Capita Income, Poverty Rates, and Working Dynamics

In 2012 Lane County had a per capita personal income (PCPI) of $35,941, which was ranked 15th in the state. Over the past ten years, Lane County’s average annual PCPI growth rate was slightly higher than the state and lower than the nation. (Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, 2012 Bureau of Economic Analysis)

During 2012, 22.5% of people within Lane County lived below the poverty level, which is higher than the state average of 17.2%. Families living below poverty level represented 13.5% of the county’s population. (Source: Fact Finder, U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey)

Within Lane County during 2012, 58.4% of the population 16 years and over are in the labor force this is lower than the state total of 62.4%. 68.6% of all workers 16 years and over drive to work alone, with 24.8% who either carpool, take public transportation, walk, or use other means; in addition, 6.7% of all workers 16 years and over work from home. (Source: Fact Finder, U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey)

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

Lane County Organizational Chart
FY 14-15

Overview

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
(Elected)

ASSESSMENT & TAXATION

County Assessor (elected)
Administration
Appraisal
Property & Tax
Management

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

District Attorney (elected)
Criminal Prosecution
Family Law
Kids’ FIRST
Medical Examiner
Victim Services Program

PUBLIC SAFETY

Sheriff (elected)
Office of the Sheriff
Administrative
Corrections
Police Services

WORKFORCE PARTNERSHIP

Workforce Partnership
Board of Directors
Executive Director
Workforce Development

HOUSING & COMMUNITY SERVICES AGENCY *

HACSA Director
Development
Public Housing
Section 8
Weatherization

* (Not a department.)
Board of Commissioners IS the Housing Services (HACSA) Board

Indicates publicly elected officials with direct budget authority by the Board of Commissioners

Indicates partial responsibility to the Commissioners (see asterisk* notations)

Indicates publicly elected officials with direct budget authority by the Board of Commissioners

**Board of Commissioners sets personnel rules; department has separate statutory operational charge, contracts with County for administrative services

**Board of Commissioners sets personnel rules; department has separate statutory operational charge, contracts with County for administrative services
Overview

COUNTY ADMINISTRATION
- Board of Commissioners
- Administration
- Operations
- Parole & Probation

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
- HHS Director
  - Administrative and Special Programs
  - Behavioral Health
  - Clinical Financial Services
  - Community Health Centers
  - Developmental Disabilities
  - Human Services
  - Public Health
  - Trillium Behavioral Health
  - Youth Services

PUBLIC WORKS
- PW Director
  - Administration
  - Engineering and Construction
  - Fleet Services
  - Land Management
  - Lane Events Center
  - Parks
  - Road and Bridge Maintenance
  - Waste Management

INFORMATION SERVICES
- Chief IS Director
  - Administration
  - Business Application
  - Client System Services
  - Enterprise Application
  - Geographic Info Systems
  - Network & System Services
  - Project Management Office
  - Security & Audit

HUMAN RESOURCES
- HR Director
  - Administration
  - Employee & Labor Relations
  - Employee Benefits & Wellness

COUNTY COUNSEL
- Legal Services
Overview

Lane County Government

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

Departments

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

Public Services

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

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

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

Workforce Partnership. Workforce Partnership is a council of governments as well as a department of County government. Lane County provides personnel and employment related services for the Lane Workforce Partnership, which is a non-profit corporation setting policy for the department. Funded by state and federal training grants, Workforce Partnership offers vocational assessment, job-search training, classroom training, and special youth services for unemployed Lane County residents.

Public Safety

District Attorney. The District Attorney’s office serves as the public prosecutor and representative of the State in criminal and traffic proceedings in circuit and justice courts. The office provides 24-hour legal assistance to police agencies throughout Lane County and special assistance to victims of crime. The
Overview

department operates the Victim Services program as well as Kids’ FIRST, a child advocacy center created to minimize the negative impact of child abuse and subsequent investigative and judicial proceedings for child victims and their families. The District Attorney also serves thousands of children each year through the Family Law Division. The District Attorney, elected by County voters, is a state official who serves a four-year term.

Department of Public Safety. Lane County Sheriff’s Office provides law enforcement and corrections services to the citizens of Lane County. The Sheriff’s Office is under the direction of an elected Sheriff. The Administrative division of the Sheriff’s Office supports the Sheriff, Police Services and Corrections Divisions. The Police Services Division is the primary emergency responder and law enforcement provider for over 90,000 Lane County residents. The Corrections Division provides offenders the opportunity to transition from the Lane County Jail and state prisons to the community thorough monitoring and assistance with employment, housing, treatment and education. It is also responsible for all booking and release functions, inmate housing, and in custody programs for offenders. This division includes Jail Security operations, Jail Records, Medical and Mental Health Services, Inmate Food Services, Facility Maintenance, and Inmate Special Services and Programs.

Health & Human Services - Youth Services. The Division of Youth Services, now found in the department of Health & Human Services, is responsible for dealing with children under the age of 18 who have committed an offense that would be a crime if committed by an adult. Law enforcement makes over 5,000 referrals to Youth Services each year. Services include intake, detention, court, probation and parole. Special programs exist for sex offenders, arsonists, violent offenders, and alcohol and drug problems. The operating philosophy is built on a "balanced approach" involving community protection (detention at the newly-opened Juvenile Justice Center), accountability (restitution to victims of crime), and competency (skill development). Children and Families also resides with Youth Services. Children and Families, in conjunction with the Lane County Commission on Children and Families, advises the Board of Commissioners on children, youth, and family policy.

Support Services

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

County Administration. The Office of County Administration serves as the focal point for implementing countywide policy approved by the Board of County Commissioners. This is done through the County Administrator, who reports directly to the Board of County Commissioners. The department provides direction to all appointed administrative departments, coordinates with elected department heads, and serves as liaison to interagency associations, local municipalities, and the state and federal governments. The department coordinates and oversees the development and implementation of the County’s Strategic Plan. Other operating units in the department include Intergovernmental Relations, Public Information Office, Finance, Budget & Financial Services, and the County Clerk which runs Elections, Deeds & Records and Board of Property Tax Appeals. The Justice Courts and Law Library is also part of County Administration. Parole & Probation Division is the newest addition to County Administration when it moved from the Sheriff’s Office mid-way through FY 12-13.

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

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

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

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

Lane County Committees and Other Advisory Bodies

At any given time, the Board of Commissioners is seeking applications from citizens interested in serving on various advisory committees, councils, boards, commissions, and community organizations. These committees serve in an advisory capacity to the Board of Commissioners and other community organizations on a wide variety of topics and issues. Vacancies are posted on the County’s website with links to committee applications.

Animal Services Advisory Committee: Advises the Health & Human Service Director and Board of Commissioners on matters of animal service operations, program improvements, model and state of the art animal welfare, care control programs, and facilities. Five members are appointed by individual Commissioners and two at-large members are appointed by the Board of Commissioners.

Board of Property Tax Appeals (BoPTA): Responsible for hearing appeals for the reduction of real property values in accordance with Oregon law. The Board also considers petitions to excuse liability for the penalty imposed by Oregon law for late filing of real and personal property returns. The Board of Commissioners appoints a pool of potential members who meet as needed between Feb 1st and Apr 15th. ORS Chapter 309.020

Budget Committee: Reviews and approves the County budget, limits the amount of tax which may be levied, establishes a tentative maximum for total permissible expenditures for each fund. Members include the Board of Commissioners and five citizen members appointed by the Board. ORS 294.336

Building Appeals and Advisory Board: Advises on building construction, suitability of alternate materials, methods of construction, and provides interpretations of building code. Serves as Board of Appeals in connection with structural, mechanical, and plumbing specialty codes, fire and life safety regulations, and Uniform Code for abatement of dangerous buildings. Membership consists of seven representatives of the building construction industry who meet as needed. UBC 105

Charter Review Committee: Reviews the existing charter and makes recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners regarding suggested changes to the Charter. Nine to fifteen citizen members are appointed by the Board of Commissioners. The committee is convened on an as-needed basis.

Community Action Advisory Committee: Provides advice to the Board of County Commissioners on the emergency basic needs and community action service systems to address the needs of low income citizens of Lane County. Advises the Human Services Commission on budget planning, allocations and policy issues for state and federal anti-poverty and housing and homeless programs. The committee’s twelve members include public officials, representatives of low income persons, and representatives of major groups of interest in the community. Members are appointed by the Board of Commissioners. ORS 458.505

Community Health Council: Provides assistance and advice to the Board of Commissioners and the Community Health Centers of Lane County (CHCLC) in promoting its mission to provide comprehensive health care that is quality-driven, affordable and culturally competent to the people of Lane County. The Council’s 14 members include consumers, health care providers and community representatives and are appointed by the Board of Directors. Section 330 of the Public Health Service Act.

Economic Development Standing Committee: Provides recommendations to the Board regarding Lane County's economic development policies and activities. Five citizen members are appointed by individual Commissioners and two at-large members are appointed by the Board as a whole.
Elected Officials Compensation Board: Recommends to the Budget Committee and to the Board of County Commissioners a compensation schedule for County elected officials. The Compensation Board is established pursuant to the authority granted by the Lane County Home Rule Charter. The five members are appointed by the County Administrator and meet as needed, but at least once each year in which there is a general election.

Fair Board: Has the exclusive management of the ground and all other property owned, leased, used or controlled by the County and devoted to the use of the County Fair, and is entrusted and charged with the entire business management and financial and other affairs of the fair. The Fair Board consists of not less than three nor more than seven members. Members are appointed by the Board of Commissioners. ORS 565.210

Farm Review Board: Advises the County Assessor with respect to the use of comparable sales figures in assessing agricultural land; also advises the County Assessor as to whether figures or factors are property under ORS 308A.092. The advisory board meets only once annually, usually in April or May. Two members are appointed by the Board of Commissioners, two are appointed by the County Assessor and the fifth member is chosen by the other four members. ORS 308A.095

Human Services Commission: Multi-jurisdictional committee provides advice to the Board of Commissioners and the Eugene and Springfield City Councils on community needs and priorities for human services; assists with the development of intergovernmental human services plans and budgets; plans, reviews and evaluates services in the intergovernmental plan; provides for citizen participation in the planning process for community human services; and makes recommendations to units of local government regarding their specific human services proposals. The seven members include representatives from the County and Cities appointed by their respective agencies.

Lane County Land Use Task Force: Reviews proposed code and plan amendments forwarded by the Board of County Commissioners to determine whether or not to recommend changes to the proposed text. The Board of Commissioners appoints ten citizens as primary task force members and ten citizens as alternates. The task force meets as needed.

Lane Workforce Partnership Advisory Committee: Carries out responsibilities pursuant to the Job Training Partnership Act, subsequent federal workforce legislation, and the responsibilities of regional workforce committees. The majority of the committee’s thirty-three members are representatives of business and industry. 20 CFR 628.410, ORS 285A.458

Law Library Advisory Committee: Works with County staff to maintain adequate facilities and services for the County law library. Seven members are appointed by the Lane County Bar, two at-large lay citizens are appointed by the Board of Commissioners and one member of the University of Oregon Law Library staff serves as an ex-officio member.

Mental Health Advisory/Local Alcohol and Drug Planning Committee: Advises the Board as the local mental health authority, and the Director of the Department of Health and Human Services on community needs and priorities for mental health services, and assists in planning, review and evaluation of those services. Thirteen members are appointed by the Board of Commissioners. ORS 430.342, ORS 430.630(7), and OAR 309-014-0020(3), OAR 309-016-0020(2), OAR 415-056-005(10).

Parks Advisory Committee: Advises on parks needs and facilities, recommends projects and long-range planning, and acts as liaison for the community. The seven members are appointed by the Board of Commissioners.

Planning Commission: Provides recommendations to the Board for adoption of comprehensive land use plans for Lane County and amendments to such plans, and for adoption of ordinances intended to carry
out the purposes, principles and proposals expressed in the comprehensive plan. Perform the duties and functions as required by Lane County ordinances and orders, including but not limited to LC Chapters 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 and the citizen involvement component of the Statewide Planning Goals and the applicable comprehensive plans. Advises and cooperates with other planning agencies within the state. Promotes public interest in and understanding of comprehensive plan and of planning and zoning in general. The nine-member Planning Commission is appointed by the Board. ORS 215.020

Public Health Advisory Committee: Makes recommendations to the Health Administrator and advises the Board of Health and Board of Commissioners on public health, planning, policy development, control measures, funding, public education and advocacy. The committee consists of five members appointed by individual Commissioners, two at-large representatives, and five members from health professions.

Public Safety Coordinating Council: Develops and recommends plans designed to prevent criminal involvement by youth, provides for coordination of community-wide services involving treatment, education, employment and intervention strategies aimed at crime prevention, and coordinates local juvenile justice policy. The Council has up to twenty members as defined by statute and are selected by the Board of Commissioners. ORS 423.560

Road Advisory Committee: Reviews road improvement needs; develops a Five-Year Capital Improvements Program; reviews and provides recommendations for long-range planning for future transportation needs, including alternative transportation modes and makes recommendations to the Board of Commissioners. The seven members are appointed by the Board of Commissioners.

Tourism Council: Advises the Board on policy issues and activities to enhance tourism throughout Lane County, including the implementation of a marketing plan. The five members are appointed by the Board of Commissioners.
Lane County Budget

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

Oregon Local Budget Law

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

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

Budget Characteristics

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

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

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

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

Lane County’s Budget Process

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Budget Summary and Notice of Budget Hearing Published:
   After the budget is approved, a budget hearing must be held by the Board of County Commissioners.
The Board publishes a Financial Summary of the budget and a Notice of Budget Hearing five to thirty days before the scheduled hearing, during which additional public testimony is invited.

6. **Budget Hearing Held:** 
The purpose of the hearing is to listen to citizens’ testimony on the Approved Budget.

7. **Budget Adopted, Appropriations Made, Taxes Declared and Categorized:** 
By law, the Board may make changes in the Approved Budget before it is adopted. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year to which the budget relates, it can also make changes to the adopted budget. However, there are limitations:

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

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

8. **Notice of Property Tax Levy:** 
Each taxing district imposing a property tax levy must give notice of its property tax levy to the County Assessor by July 15.

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

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

**Community Funding Request Process**

Community Funding Request Forms were made available in January of 2014 and were due back to the County Administration Office on March 5, 2014 for consideration in the FY 14-15 Budget.

For the FY 14-15 budget process, one official community funding request was received and presented to the committee for consideration.

- Lane Watermaster – in the amount of $5,000.00

During deliberation, the Budget Committee dismissed discussion pertaining to Lane Watermaster.

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

1. Prepare Proposed Budget
2. Publish Notice of Meeting
   - 5-30 Days
   - Two notices required if published in newspaper
3. Budget Committee Meets
4. Approve Proposed Budget & Tax Levy
5. Publish Notice & Summary
   - 5-30 Days
6. Hold Budget Hearing
7. Determine Tax Levy
8. Adopt Budget, Make Appropriations
   - No Election Required
9. Submit Levy, Appropriation Resolution
   - by June 30
10. Notify Elections Officer
11. Hold Election*
12. Declare Elections Results
   - 61 Days**
13. Adopt Budget, Make Appropriations
14. Submit Levy, Appropriation Resolution
   - by July 15

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description of the Event</th>
<th>Product/Outcome</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tuesday, January 21</strong></td>
<td>Departments begin to prepare Base budget, review budget with advisory committees, as appropriate, and prepare Adjusted Base Budget.</td>
<td>Budget Instructions distributed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tuesday, February 18</strong></td>
<td>Departments complete data entry and submit Budget Department Request Budget</td>
<td>Department Request Budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Friday, February 21</strong></td>
<td>Departments complete Service Option Sheets for all services receiving General Fund</td>
<td>Service Option Sheets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tuesday, March 10 - Thursday, March 14</strong></td>
<td>County Administrator and budget staff review departmental budgets and hold departmental reviews.</td>
<td>Preliminary budget decisions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monday, March 17 – Tuesday, April 8</strong></td>
<td>Final preparation of Proposed Budget by budget staff</td>
<td>Proposed Budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wednesday, April 9</strong></td>
<td>Send Proposed Budget document to printer.</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sunday, April 12</strong></td>
<td>First notice of Budget Committee meeting on Proposed Budget published in accordance with ORS 294.401.</td>
<td>Legal Advertisement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sunday, April 19</strong></td>
<td>Second Notice of Budget Committee meeting published via website notice per new budget law.</td>
<td>Posted on Lane County public meeting notice calendar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tuesday, April 22</strong></td>
<td>Budget Committee Orientation &amp; SOS Workshop</td>
<td>Orientation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tuesday, April 29</strong></td>
<td>Budget Committee receives County Administrator’s budget message and holds public hearing on Proposed Budget.</td>
<td>Budget Message; Proposed Budget; Public Hearing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thursday, May 1 2:00 - 5:00 pm</strong></td>
<td>Budget work sessions.</td>
<td>Budget Committee Work Sessions - Departments present their budgets and highlight services changes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tuesday, May 6 2:00 - 5:00 pm</strong></td>
<td>Budget work sessions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thursday, May 8 2:00 - 5 pm</strong></td>
<td>Budget work sessions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tuesday, May 13 5:30 pm</strong></td>
<td>Budget Committee public comment, final discussion, deliberations, and approval of budget. The public is welcome to attend.</td>
<td>Approved Budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thursday, May 21 5:15 - 8:30 pm</strong></td>
<td>Publish Budget Summary and Notice of Public Hearing on Approved Budget in accordance with ORS.</td>
<td>Adopted Budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sunday, June 8</strong></td>
<td>Publish Budget Summary and Notice of Public Hearing on Approved Budget in accordance with ORS.</td>
<td>Legal Advertisement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tuesday, June 17</strong></td>
<td>Board of County Commissioners holds public hearing, adopts budget, makes appropriations and levies taxes.</td>
<td>Adopted Budget</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Overview

Citizen Involvement Opportunities

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

Citizen members serve staggered terms of up to three years ending on December 31st of the final year. Citizens may be appointed for multiple terms. Initial budget committee meetings are scheduled in April of each year where relevant topics relating to Lane County’s budget are presented to the committee by experts in their corresponding field. Regular Budget Committee meetings usually occur twice a week in April and May of each year.

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

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

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

Lane County Expenditure & Revenue Transparency Reporting
In accordance with direction from the Lane County Commissioners, the Financial Services Division of County Administration prepares monthly transparency reports for its Citizens. Transparency Reporting includes monthly schedules of revenues and expenditures, and access to approved board orders and minutes of board meetings. These transparency reports are designed to meet the reporting requirements of Oregon Revised Statute 294.250. The Expenditure & Revenue Reporting can be found at: http://www.lanecounty.org/Departments/CAO/Operations/Pages/Transparency.aspx

Social Media
For those of you who would like to follow decisions of the Lane County Board of Commissioners online, you can follow us on twitter “@LC Board”. Also, look for us on Facebook and be in the know! Search for “Lane County Government” and “Lane County Budget & Planning”, to get the latest updates and information from the Lane County Board of Commissioners and the Budget Office.

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