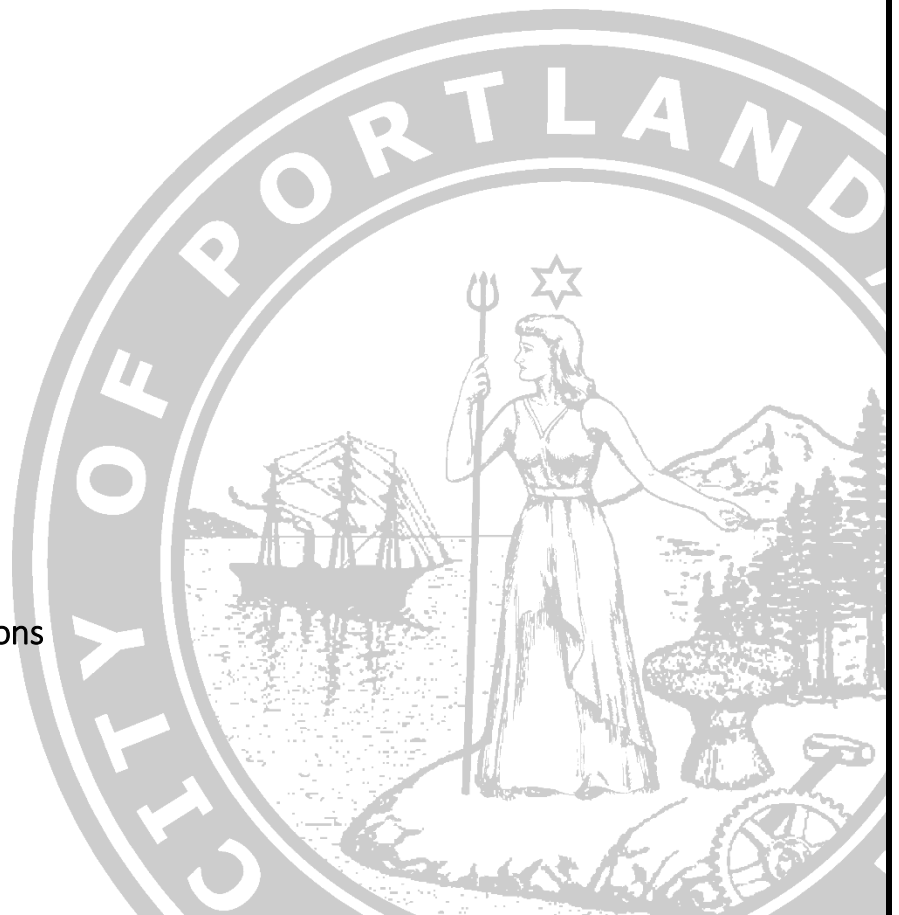


CITY OF PORTLAND

2019 State Legislative Agenda

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PRIORITIES

AFFORDABLE AND STABLE HOUSING

OBJECTIVE:

Support legislation that removes barriers for local governments to address the housing affordability crisis and support state incentives and investments to increase access to, and supply of, affordable housing units, including Permanent Supportive Housing.

ISSUE:

The City of Portland and communities across the state continue to experience an unprecedented housing affordability crisis. Inadequate supply of affordable units, rising rents, no-cause evictions, persistent homelessness and a lack of local tools to address these issues cause renters and working families to be priced out of their neighborhoods. In this environment, vulnerable families and individuals are at increased risk of experiencing housing instability and homelessness. The rate of homelessness among people of color is notably higher than the general population, and particularly high for Native Americans who are more than 400 percent more likely to be homeless. Although the state and city recently made significant investments to build new affordable housing units, demand for such units in Portland continues to outpace development. The City of Portland currently has a deficit of 22,000 affordable units for low and moderate-income households. Furthermore, a recent analysis conducted in 2018 by the Corporation for Supportive Housing indicates a need for 2,455 units of Permanent Supportive Housing in Multnomah County. Additional state investments are needed in affordable housing and services for individuals and families experiencing homelessness, particularly for those grappling with mental health and addiction issues.

Establish a Just-Cause Eviction Standard

The City of Portland supports legislation to establish a just-cause eviction standard. Currently, landlords may terminate a tenancy without providing a reason, severely disrupting tenants' lives and putting them at risk of homelessness. Impacts of "no-cause" evictions fall hardest on women, communities of color and LGBTQ+ individuals, who are more likely to face eviction than other groups. Establishing a just-cause eviction standard would allow landlords to terminate a tenancy for specific "tenant's fault" reasons, such as nonpayment of rent or other violations of a lease, or for "no fault" reasons such as a landlord moving in. A just-cause eviction standard would also provide for notice and relocation expenses for displaced tenants and penalties for violation of the just-cause law.

Allow Rent Stabilization Policies

The City of Portland will support legislation that paves the way for rent stabilization policies in Oregon. Current statute preempts cities and counties from enacting ordinances that would stabilize the rate and speed of rent increases in Oregon. Oregonians are increasingly priced-out of their neighborhoods leaving people increasingly vulnerable to homelessness. Establishing policies that limit severe rent hikes will reduce displacement and keep communities housed.

Multiple Unit Limited Tax Exemption Program

The City of Portland supports extending the sunset for the Multiple Unit Limited Tax Exemption (MULTE) program by ten years to January 1, 2032. The MULTE program creates affordable units in market-rate developments giving families access to affordable housing across the City. Under the program, qualifying multiple-unit projects receive a ten-year property tax exemption on structural improvements to the property. This program is also an incentive used in conjunction with the City's Inclusionary Housing (IH) program.

AFFORDABLE AND STABLE HOUSING

Permanent Supportive Housing

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) is an evidence-based model that combines affordable housing with wrap-around services to stabilize and support the vulnerable individuals who have a disabling condition and have experienced long periods of homelessness. In October 2017, the City and Multnomah County passed a joint resolution to create 2,000 new supportive housing units over the next ten years. The City of Portland supports an increase in state funding to build new PSH, provide operating funding, and offer housing stabilization services for tenants in PSH. Additional state funding will leverage local funds and expand needed capacity.

Emergency Housing Account (EHA) and State Homeless Assistance Program (SHAP)

The City of Portland supports increasing state investments in the Emergency Housing Account (EHA) and the State Homeless Assistance Program (SHAP). Growing these critical safety nets will provide needed resources to keep people in their homes, and for emergency services if they lose stable housing. The City also supports increasing the baseline for the current service level for EHA and SHAP funding to reflect and preserve recent, significant investments by the Legislature.

MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTION SERVICES

OBJECTIVE:

Protect existing funding and expand programs providing mental health services. Support legislation that reduces barriers to obtaining and administering drugs for opioid overdoses, improves access to behavioral health care, and expands peer support services.

ISSUE:

Oregon ranks 4th in need and 49th in access to mental health and addiction treatment. The support system necessary to care for people experiencing mental health and addiction crises is under-resourced and overwhelmed. Cities are on the front lines dealing with the impact of these crises. The effects of underfunded mental health and addiction services are felt acutely in the City of Portland and have cross-cutting impacts with homelessness, housing, law enforcement and other City services. To address the crisis, the City works in partnership with other jurisdictions to provide public health support and services for individuals experiencing homelessness, addiction and mental health issues.

Mental Health Investment

The City of Portland supports continued and additional investments to close the serious gap in the delivery of services in Oregon's mental health care system. Existing investments in permanent supportive housing assistance programs and treatment programs must be maintained and enhanced. Additionally, the City supports funding to expand community-based mental health services, particularly those that create a pathway out of the criminal justice system for people experiencing challenges with mental health and addiction.

Access to Treatment

The City is working with government and non-profit partners to aid in the prevention, treatment, and recovery of people experiencing addiction. The City of Portland supports efforts to achieve service parity with physical and mental health care for addiction treatment and to provide a skilled, adequately staffed workforce of behavioral health service providers compensated at levels that encourage employment longevity and consistency. This includes a recognition that treatment implementation with native communities and tribes should be integrated with traditional healing practices.

Combating the Opioid Crisis

The opioid epidemic is a complex public health crisis that requires comprehensive solutions. The City of Portland supports increasing resources for first responders working on the front lines of the opioid crisis, increasing access to medication assisted treatment, and expanding the role of peer support services. The City also supports efforts to develop a dedicated funding source to increase and improve services available to those impacted by opioid addiction. Those responsible for perpetuating the opioid crisis should be responsible for funding necessary public services to treat addiction.

HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT

OBJECTIVE:

Support legislation to cap and reduce carbon emissions throughout Oregon. Support legislation and state funding to limit Oregonians' exposure to airborne toxics.

ISSUE:

Climate change presents one of the most far-reaching environmental, economic, public health, and social problems of the 21st century, especially for Portland's communities of color and low-income populations. The UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) released a report in October 2018 with a warning that only a dozen years remain to act to avoid significant consequences of global climate change. The IPCC report concludes that carbon pollution must be reduced swiftly and significantly over the next decade to stay below a 1.5°C increase in the global temperature. In 1993, the City of Portland was the first U.S. city to create a local action plan for reducing carbon emissions and put Portland and Multnomah County on a path to achieve a 40 percent reduction in carbon emissions by 2030 and an 80 percent reduction by 2050. In June 2017, the City of Portland and Multnomah County committed to a goal of meeting 100 percent of community energy needs with renewable power by 2050. The plan seeks to maximize the economic, social and environmental co-benefits of transitioning away from fossil fuels. The City of Portland exists on the traditional homelands and gathering places of many tribes who made their homes along the Columbia and Willamette Rivers. Climate change impacts the flood risk to the region and the natural and cultural resources within the Columbia Basin. To place Oregon on a path to effectively address climate change, comprehensive and economy-wide climate policies must be enacted, including shifting Oregon's energy supply away from fossil fuels, capping carbon emissions, and providing consumers with clean energy incentives. Emissions from fossil fuels and other airborne toxics present widespread threats to public health in Oregon communities and around the globe. Protection of public health demands a focus on risk- and science-based approaches to air toxics permitting and reduction of local concentrations of air toxics.

Capping Carbon Emissions

The City of Portland supports legislation to reduce carbon pollution and mitigate the impact of climate change by creating a market-based solution to reduce carbon emissions statewide, including policies to ensure the benefits of legislation accrue justly and equitably to impacted communities. Capping and establishing a price for carbon pollution captures the true cost of this pollution and protects clean air and healthy communities across the state. The transportation sector accounts for approximately 40 percent of carbon emissions. The City supports ensuring this sector is appropriately regulated and transportation investments support decarbonization.

Reducing Airborne Toxics

The City of Portland supports legislation, including short-term and long-term investments, to improve and protect air quality for all Oregonians. North Portland has the highest level of diesel particulate matter in the state. Reducing diesel particulate pollution yields approximately a 40:1 return in human health benefits per dollar invested in off-road engines, such as construction vehicles. The City of Portland has been working to reduce diesel emissions since 2006, retrofitting nearly all the City's construction equipment with diesel exhaust filters as part of a federal grant project. The City supports strategic allocations of the Volkswagen Settlement Funds to prioritize engine replacements, upgrades, and retrofits of diesel equipment owned by Women, Minority & Emerging Small Business (WMESB) contractors, mitigate diesel emissions from existing vehicles, and invest in electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

OBJECTIVE:

Support legislation to improve public safety by enacting firearm safety measures and supporting efforts to enhance public trust and consistency in accountability of law enforcement.

ISSUE:

Portland is one of the most vibrant, livable, and economically prosperous cities in the U.S. and public safety is fundamental for continuing that success. Gun violence and diminished public trust pose a serious threat to the safety and health of the community. The City of Portland is committed to supporting sensible firearm safety measures and creating a culture of public safety, and consistency in accountability.

Gun Safety

The City of Portland supports legislation to amend state law which prohibits local governments from establishing firearms regulations except in very narrow and prescribed circumstances. The City seeks the ability to craft effective policies and ordinances to address concerns in urban environments and supports statewide legislation to enact common-sense firearm safety measures. The City will also support common sense legislation to strengthen background checks and promote other common-sense safety measures.

Officer Accountability

The City of Portland supports legislation giving the Chief of Police and the Portland Police Commissioner the tools needed to hold police officers to the highest professional standards. A statutory change will provide clear and consistent expectations about officer conduct and contribute to public trust in of the Portland Police Bureau.

RESILIENCE

OBJECTIVE:

Support legislation that creates additional financing options for seismic retrofits and helps communities meet the recommendations of the Oregon Resilience Plan both through increased funding and coordination of State resources.

ISSUE:

The Cascadia Subduction Zone poses a serious threat to Oregon. Effects of natural disasters are not evenly distributed, and low-income and vulnerable populations suffer a disproportionate share of disaster losses and impacts. The City of Portland strives to be a resilient city, one where its residents, infrastructure, organizations and businesses recovery quickly and equitably from emergencies or disasters. In an earthquake, unreinforced masonry (URM) buildings present a life-safety risk to occupants and bystanders. Many URMS serve low-income or vulnerable populations. These buildings also pose a risk to the City's economic vitality and recovery post-earthquake. The Oregon Resilience Plan was presented to the State Legislature in 2013 and recommended changes in practices and policies to protect lives and keep services and commerce flowing during and after a Cascadia earthquake and tsunami. These necessary investments are often costly and state assistance is needed to catalyze timely safety improvements.

Seismic Retrofit Grant Fund

The City of Portland supports legislation to establish and capitalize a grant fund for seismic retrofits of buildings that are unreinforced or otherwise declared dangerous given a seismic event. Retrofitting URMs is often prohibitively expensive and additional tools are needed to foster these necessary upgrades. The City of Portland URM building stock includes about 44 schools, 38 churches, and 248 multifamily structures with over 7,000 residential units, of which more than 1,800 are subsidized affordable housing. Overall, the URM inventory includes over 1,650 commercial, multifamily, and institutional buildings. Establishing a grant program, with eligibility open to for-profit and non-profit owned buildings, creates an essential tool to incentivize life-saving retrofits for the large number of private structures that will impact the public's life safety, mobility and recovery after the earthquake.

School and Emergency Service Building Retrofits

The City of Portland supports additional funding to capitalize the Seismic Rehabilitation Grant Program which funds retrofits of school and emergency services buildings. The program was created in 2005 and is funded through the issuance of Article XI-N and XI-M general obligation bonds. Public K-12 schools, community colleges, and education service districts can apply for funding to address the backlog of needed retrofits to bring school facilities to a *Life Safety* standard in the event of a major earthquake.

Municipal Infrastructure Resilience

The City of Portland supports providing Oregon communities additional resources to achieve goals set out in the Oregon Resilience Plan. For the plan to be effective, Oregon communities need to adopt the recommendations and begin funding improvements in their communities. Funding mechanisms should be available to help communities meet the recommendations, including through the Special Public Works Fund for seismic resilience planning and related infrastructure improvements.

LOCAL FUNDING AND AUTHORITY

OBJECTIVE:

Protect and strengthen the City of Portland's authority to address policy issues, raise revenue, and manage City administration.

ISSUE:

The City will strongly oppose efforts to limit its authority to develop and enforce local ordinances, manage its bureaus and their functions, and raise local revenue. Conversely, the City will support efforts to remove state barriers to local action. For example, the City of Portland will actively advocate against restrictions of local authority on:

- Franchise fees
- Right of way management
- Utility license fees
- Telecommunications taxes
- Public contracting
- Alcohol, tobacco, and cannabis taxes
- System development charges (SDCs)
- Construction excise tax
- Regulation of emerging technologies, including Transportation Network Companies and Automated Vehicles
- Transient lodging tax
- Tenant protections and relocation assistance

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POLICY POSITIONS

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Brownfield Incentives

Objective:

Support investments that promote brownfield cleanup and redevelopment, and legislation to improve the efficacy of existing programs.

Issue:

Brownfields are properties that are contaminated or suspected to be contaminated. Cleanup and redevelopment of these sites supports local and regional economic growth and protects human and environmental health and water quality. To accelerate brownfield investment throughout the state, the City of Portland is a participant in the Oregon Brownfield Coalition, collaboratively working to identify, create, and promote brownfield development strategies for use by the State and local governments. The City of Portland will support efforts to catalyze the cleanup and redevelopment of brownfield sites.

The City of Portland supports technical amendments to the Brownfield Property Tax Exemption to allow developers to simultaneously participate in the brownfield tax incentive program and other City tax programs. Currently, properties already receiving a tax incentive are ineligible for the brownfields exemption. Alternatively, those who take advantage of the brownfields exemption are unable to use others, like the affordable housing tax incentive program. This change will allow developers to simultaneously participate in multiple tax incentive programs while continuing to encourage the cleanup and redevelopment of brownfield sites.

Common Consumption

Objective:

Support legislation creating a statewide regulatory framework to allow for social consumption of cannabis.

Issue:

Currently, cannabis is legal to purchase in the State of Oregon; however, there is no statewide regulatory framework for legal, safe places to consume cannabis outside of the home. Low-income Portlanders are disproportionately impacted by this, as living in rented homes or apartments with restrictions on smoking or vaporizing may make it extremely difficult to find a place to legally consume cannabis. Out-of-state visitors may not have anywhere to consume cannabis, even though they can legally purchase it. Social consumption will allow Oregon's communities to develop new tourism streams of revenue from visitors to Oregon. A statewide regulatory framework would also provide opportunities for business owners without access to large amounts of capital to benefit from the regulated cannabis industry. The City of Portland will support legislation creating a regulatory framework to allow for social consumption of cannabis, including temporary event licenses, consumption areas as part of a licensed cannabis business that sells cannabis, and regulating locations for adults to consume cannabis that do not have a license to sell cannabis.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Amendments to Urban Renewal Statute

Objective:

Support legislation to improve clarity, rigor, and coordination through statutory changes governing urban renewal.

Issue:

Urban renewal, through the efforts of Prosper Portland, is a tool to focus public attention and resources in specific areas and plays a major role in making Portland a livable city. The City of Portland supports efforts to achieve greater clarity in state statute regarding projects that are eligible uses of urban renewal, add rigor to annual reporting, and increase coordination with effected taxing jurisdictions when urban renewal agencies are looking to create or amend urban renewal plans.

Educated Workforce for a Strong Economy

Objective:

Support efforts to achieve adequate and stable funding for early childhood through post-secondary education.

Issue:

The City of Portland recognizes that quality education and workforce development programs are major drivers and sustainers for a robust economy and healthy community. Investing in high-quality public education averts greater long-term costs to public safety and human services. Further, increased focus on science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM), career and technical education (CTE) programs, and post-secondary education will result in a better educated workforce. The City supports adequate and stable funding for early childhood, K-12, and post-secondary programs.

GOOD GOVERNMENT

Conflict Minerals State Procurement Policy

Objective:

Support legislation to establish a state procurement policy requiring all state-level purchases of electronics to consider the presence of conflict minerals.

Issue:

In 2015, Portland City Council adopted a resolution affirming the City's commitment to responsible, sustainable procurement practices by considering the presence of conflict minerals when purchasing cellular devices and radio subscriber units. Conflict minerals (tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold) are those extracted and illegally sold by armed groups in the Congo to fuel and help sustain ongoing conflict. A procurement policy considering ethical factors when purchasing electronics reflects a commitment to practice responsible and ethical stewardship of resources. The City of Portland will support efforts to pass a statewide procurement policy to require that all state-level purchases take into consideration the presence of conflict minerals when purchasing electronics.

HEALTH AND FAMILIES

Foster Care

Objective:

Support efforts and investments to improve Oregon's foster care system.

Issue:

For children in the foster care system, the quality of services and supports have a significant impact on the trajectory of their lives. For example, youth who age out of the foster care system without the necessary supports and services are at a high risk to experience financial and housing insecurity. People with a history and lived experience of foster care are likely to experience additional barriers and challenges in adulthood. Additionally, Native American children are disproportionately represented in Oregon's child welfare system at an alarmingly high rate. The City of Portland will support efforts to end intergenerational cycles of child welfare involvement, increase support for foster parents, increase support for therapeutic foster homes for youth with intensive needs, and improve the overall performance of Oregon's foster care system.

Paid Family and Medical Leave

Objective:

Support legislation to expand paid family and medical leave for Oregon workers.

Issue:

In 2016, the City of Portland passed an ordinance allowing all City employees to take up to six weeks of paid parental leave when welcoming a new child into their families whether by birth, adoption, or foster care. The majority of people in Oregon do not have paid family and medical leave to take time away from work to welcome a new child, take care of a seriously ill family member, or to recover from a serious illness or injury themselves. Nearly a quarter of new mothers return to work within two weeks of having a baby to support their family. When non-birth parents take leave, research shows the positive long-term effects on the parent-child bond, increased parity in parental responsibilities, and direct caregiving. A paid family and medical leave program would provide a way for employees to receive partial income replacement when they utilize family or medical leave. The City of Portland supports legislation to increase access to strong paid family and medical leave policies.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Columbia River Levee Repair and Accreditation

Objective:

Support state funding for levee accreditation grants and loans through the Infrastructure Finance Authority and to improve the governance and financing structure for the Multnomah County levee system.

Issue:

Thousands of properties protected by levees systems around Oregon are at risk of losing access to the National Flood Insurance Program due to new federal policies for levee accreditation in the wake of Hurricanes Katrina and Sandy. Failure to maintain accreditation would result in significant economic impact to property owners in the affected areas. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers certification of the levees in Multnomah County Drainage Districts (MCDD) Peninsula #1 and Peninsula #2 expired in August 2013. The Levee Ready Columbia (LRC) partnership has identified needed capital improvements to bring the levee system up to modern safety standards and retain federal accreditation. The City of Portland, as a LRC partner, supports additional grants and loans through the Infrastructure Finance Authority for levee certification and accreditation.

Collaborative Planning for Drought Resilience

Objective:

Collaborate with local, regional, and state water managers to prepare for future drought conditions and support local communities experiencing drought.

Issue:

The City of Portland has a multistage drought-curtailed plan in place as part of its state-approved Water Management and Conservation Plan. City ratepayers have also invested millions of dollars to ensure a steady and safe supply of drinking water, including during dry conditions. The City will support efforts to collaborate with the state and other Oregon communities to prepare for and mitigate future drought conditions.

State Historic Preservation Tax Incentives

Objective:

Support legislation to renew the Special Assessment of Historic Property Program and to create a State Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit.

Issue:

Oregon offers a single historic preservation incentive called the Special Assessment of Historic Property Program, which is scheduled to sunset in 2020. The program allows historic resource owners to access a financial incentive for rehabilitation. Additionally, the federal government has offered historic rehabilitation tax credits since 1986, but recent changes to federal tax laws have reduced the effectiveness of the program. The City of Portland supports renewal of the Special Assessment and the establishment of a historic rehabilitation tax credit to incentivize historic property rehabilitation.

SAFE AND HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

Auto Theft

Objective:

Support legislation that modifies the culpable mental state for the crime of unauthorized use of a vehicle.

Issue:

The rising frequency of car thefts, due in part to difficulties prosecuting these crimes, has visible and inequitable impacts across Portland. Portland Police Bureau statistics show that motor vehicle thefts in Portland have climbed rapidly since 2015, jumping almost fifty percent between the years 2016 to 2017. The burden of crime is being borne disproportionately across the City. A quarter of all Portland car thefts occur in just five neighborhoods, all in East Portland. Car theft disproportionately impacts low-income Portlanders who often rely solely on a car to get to work and perform daily tasks. The City supports legislation to modify the culpable mental state required to prosecute auto thefts.

Violence Against Native American Women

Objective:

Support legislation that increases resources for reporting and investigating missing and murdered Native American women.

Issue:

The City of Portland supports legislation to increase resources for reporting and identifying missing and murdered Native American women. There is an epidemic of missing and murdered Native American women in the United States that is often directly connected to domestic violence, sexual assault, and trafficking. Many of these crimes often go unreported, and even when they are reported, there is no comprehensive data collection system in place to track the crimes. The City of Portland supports legislation that will direct the Governor's office to meet with tribal leaders and local law enforcement partners to determine the scope of the problem and identify solutions to increase reporting and investigation of missing and murdered Native American women.

Safe Disposal of Medication

Objective:

Support legislation to establish a statewide take back program for prescription drugs.

Issue:

Unused and expired medication poses a hazard to public safety and environmental health. If not disposed of properly, such medication is subject to abuse or accidental ingestion. Moreover, medication flushed into wastewater systems can be extremely difficult to remove, thereby entering aquatic ecosystems. Many local governments, including the Portland Police Bureau, have created opportunities for community members to drop off unwanted medications for safe disposal, but the effectiveness of such efforts is limited. The City of Portland will support efforts to establish a statewide prescription drug take back program in Oregon, including for the disposal of sharps, to expand on this effort.

TAX AND FINANCE

Property Tax Reform

Objective:

Support constitutional and statutory reforms to Oregon's property tax system that restore fairness and local choice.

Issue:

Under Oregon's current property tax system, statewide limitations can prohibit local voters from choosing to support critical public services. The system has grown inefficient and inequitable over the last two decades under the weight of Measures 5 and 50. Reform is needed to empower voters to authorize a tax for local operations while correcting inequities in our current property tax system and restoring lost revenue to local governments. The City of Portland supports property tax reform that will allow voters to approve local option levies outside of compression, apply rates for such local option levies to real market values, and require a property's assessed value to be reset to its real market value when sold.

Improve Efficiency of Tax and Finance Programs

Objective:

Support legislation making technical, statutory changes to better meet the outcomes of programs utilized by the City and its partners.

Tax Supervising and Conservation Commission Budget Limitation

The Oregon Legislature created the Tax Supervising and Conservation Commissions (TSCC) in 1919 to oversee local government finances in Oregon. The Multnomah County TSCC is approaching its maximum annual budget defined in statute. The City of Portland supports efforts to raise and index the budget limitation in statute to maintain the support and services of the Multnomah County TSCC.

PropertyFit Adjustment

PropertyFit is a collaborative program between Prosper Portland, Multnomah County, and Energy Trust of Oregon that supports carbon reduction, water conservation, redevelopment and economic goals through a loan program for property owners. The City of Portland supports efforts to make technical correction to the PropertyFit program to enhance implementation.

TRANSPORTATION

Vision Zero

Objective:

Support legislation that advances Vision Zero and helps reduce traffic fatalities and serious injuries.

Issue:

Over the past 20 years, an average of 37 Portlanders died annually in traffic collisions. The City of Portland is committed to eliminating all traffic fatalities and serious injuries by the year 2025. A multi-faceted, multi-jurisdictional approach is critical to making the transportation system safer. The City of Portland will support efforts to strategically lower speeds, improve enforcement and make new and existing infrastructure safer. The City will also pursue legislation to gain more autonomy over the speeds of its own roadways.

New Mobility Regulatory Framework

Objective:

Support legislation to retain local authority to regulate emerging technologies, like transportation network companies (TNCs), automated vehicles (AVs), and e-scooters

Issue:

Transportation is experiencing a period of rapid technological growth around the advent, implementation and advancement of TNCs, AVs, and e-scooters. As these technologies continue to evolve, the City of Portland must maintain authority to regulate these industries, evaluate data, and adapt policies so that new mobility options improve the transportation system rather than diminish it. The City of Portland has gained valuable experience through working with the private-for-hire and AV industries and understands first-hand the importance of local regulation in meeting the unique needs of individual communities. The City of Portland will oppose legislation that preempts local authority to regulate TNCs, AVs, and e-scooters.

Jurisdictional Transfer

Objective:

Support the development of a statewide strategy to improve and transfer orphan highways.

Issue:

Jurisdictional transfer can help realign responsibility and authority over orphan highways, however the process can be expensive due to necessary upgrades to roadways and ongoing maintenance costs of the newly transferred lanes. The City of Portland supports developing a statewide strategy to improve and transfer orphan highways. These highways should be managed for dense urban use to help alleviate conflicts and reduce traffic deaths.

It is the policy of the City of Portland that no person shall be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination in any city program, service, or activity on the grounds of race, color, national origin, disability, or other protected class status. Adhering to Civil Rights Title VI and ADA Title II civil rights laws, the City of Portland ensures meaningful access to City programs, services, and activities by reasonably providing: translation and interpretation, modifications, accommodations, alternative formats, and auxiliary aids and services. To request these services, contact 503-823-4130, City TTY 503-823-6868, Relay Service: 711.

