Chapter 267

1971 REPLACEMENT PART

Mass Transit Districts

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GENERAL PROVISIONS

267.010 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "District" means a mass transit district established under this chapter.

(2) "District board" or "board" means the board of directors of a district.

(3) "Mass transit system" or "transit system" means the property, equipment and improvements of whatever nature owned, used, maintained, controlled or operated to provide mass transportation for passengers.

(4) "Standard metropolitan statistical area" means an area designated and published by the United States Bureau of the Budget as a standard metropolitan statistical area.

[1969 c.643 §1]

267.020 Transfer of transit system to metropolitan service district; effect of transfer order. When a metropolitan service district organized under the Metropolitan Service District Act of 1969, ORS 268.010 to 268.990, functions in a mass transit district organized under this chapter, the governing body of the metropolitan district may at any time order transfer of the transit system of the transit district to the metropolitan district, whereupon:

(1) The governing body of the transit district shall transfer title to, and possession of, the transit system and of all books, records, files, documents, and other property of the transit district to the metropolitan district.

(2) The metropolitan district shall be responsible for all the liabilities and obligations imposed upon or assumed by the transit district.

(3) For purposes of mass transit the metropolitan district shall have all the rights, powers, privileges, and immunities, and be subject to all the duties and obligations, of a mass transit district under this chapter, in so far as they are consistent with chapter 268.

(4) The boundaries of the metropolitan district shall, for purposes of mass transit, be extended to encompass all the territory of the transit district.

(5) The transit district shall be dissolved and the offices of its directors terminated.

[1969 c.643 §40]

FORMATION OF DISTRICT; BOARD; OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES; ORDINANCES

267.100 Creation of district; district jurisdiction. As provided by this chapter, a mass transit district may be created in any standard metropolitan statistical area for the purpose of providing a mass transit system for the people of the district. The territorial jurisdiction of the district shall include all territory within the geographic boundaries of every Oregon county in that standard metropolitan statistical area.

[1969 c.643 §2]

267.105 Resolution to form district; content; filing. (1) In addition to and not in lieu of other actions authorized for the initiation of proceedings to form a mass transit district, the governing body of the most populous city in a standard metropolital statistical area may by resolution propose formation of a mass transit district, if that city has a local transit system and if the governing body finds that area-wide mass transit needs cannot be met by local transit operation. The resolution of the governing body shall be addressed to and filed with the county board of the principal county and proceedings conducted as provided by ORS 198.705 to 198.955.

(2) A certified copy of the order forming a mass transit district shall be filed with the Governor.

[1969 c.643 §3; 1971 c.727 §95]

267.110 Directors; appointment; term; vacancies; Governor to fix time of first meeting. (1) District board members shall not be elected at the time of formation, but if a district is formed, the Governor shall, within 60 days after receiving a certified copy of the formation order, appoint the members of the first board of directors of the district, designate one the temporary chairman, and fix the time and place of the organizational meeting.

(2) The board of directors of a mass transit district shall consist of seven members. In appointing directors the Governor shall endeavor to assure representation of the most populous city, other cities and unincorporated territory in the proposed district proportionate to their respective populations.

(3) The term of office of a director is four years, but each director shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor. Before the expiration of the term of a director, his successor shall be appointed. A director is eligible for reappointment. In case of a vacancy for any cause, the Governor shall appoint a person to serve for the unexpired term.

[1969 c.643 §4; 1971 c.727 §96]

267.115 Terms of directors first appointed. Notwithstanding ORS 267.110, the terms of three of the directors of the first board of a district expire on the first Tuesday in the second January after the date of their appointment. The terms of four of the directors so appointed expire on the first Tuesday in the fourth January after the date of their appointment. The respective terms of the directors of the first board shall be determined by the Governor.
[1969 c.643 §5]

267.120 Officers of board; terms; oath; report to legislature. (1) The board shall choose from among its members, by majority vote of the members, a president, vice president, treasurer and secretary, to serve for terms of two years.

(2) Each director, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe to an oath that he will honestly, faithfully and impartially perform his duties as a director and disclose any conflict of interest he may have in any matter to be acted upon by the board. A copy of the oath shall be filed with the secretary of the board.

(3) The district board shall report biennially to the Legislative Assembly of the state the activities of the district.
[1969 c.643 §6; 1971 c.23 §7; 1971 c.403 §4]

267.125 Meetings of board; quorum. The district board shall hold regular monthly meetings at a time and place fixed by the rules of the board. Special meetings may be held when called by the president of the board or when called by a majority of the members. However, five days' notice of a special meeting shall be given by the secretary to each member not joining in the call. A majority of the members constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business.
[1969 c.643 §7]

267.130 Additional compensation prohibited. No officer or employe of the district shall offer, solicit or accept money or any other thing of value as a consideration, in addition to the salary paid him by the district, for services performed within the scope of his official duties.
[1969 c.643 §13; 1971 c.23 §8]

267.135 General manager; qualifications; term; removal. (1) The board shall appoint a general manager on the basis of his qualifications with special reference to his actual experience in or his knowledge of accepted practices in respect to the duties of his office. A general manager shall hold office for an indefinite term and may be removed by the board only by an affirmative vote of a majority of the members.

(2) Before a general manager is removed, he shall upon demand be given a written statement of the reasons for his removal. If requested, he shall be given an open hearing at a meeting of the board before the final vote for his removal. However, the board may by resolution suspend him from office pending a hearing. The action of the board in suspending or removing a general manager, if approved by a majority of the members of the board, may be reconsidered by the board but is otherwise final and not subject to appeal.
[1969 c.643 §14]

267.140 Duties of general manager. A general manager of a district shall:

(1) Have full charge of the acquisition, construction, maintenance and operation of the transit system of the district.

(2) Have full charge of the administration of the business affairs of the district.

(3) Enforce all ordinances adopted by the board.

(4) Administer the personnel system adopted by the board and, except for officers appointed by the board, appoint, discipline or remove all officers and employes, subject to this chapter and the rules of the board.

(5) Prepare and submit to the board within 30 days after the end of each fiscal year a complete report of the finances and administrative activities of the district for that preceding fiscal year.

(6) Keep the board advised as to the needs of the district.

(7) Prepare all plans and specifications for acquisition of equipment or construction of improvements or facilities for the district.

(8) Cause to be installed and maintained a system of auditing and accounting which shows completely and at all times the financial condition of the district.

(9) Devote his entire working time to the business of the district.

(10) Perform such other duties as the board requires by resolution.
[1969 c.643 §15]

267.145 General manager's attendance at board meetings; pro tempore manager. (1) The general manager shall attend the meetings of the board and may participate in its deliberations, but has no vote.

(2) The board may appoint a general manager pro tempore during the absence or disability of the general manager.
[1969 c.643 §16]

267.150 Ordinances; regulating use of facilities; public hearings. (1) The legislative authority of a district board shall be exercised by ordinance.

(2) The board may enact police ordinances relating to the protection, use and enjoyment of district property and facilities.

(3) The board may, by ordinance, provide a procedure for the conduct of public hearings on proposed changes in transit routes and schedules. The board may delegate to the general manager or other administrative officer the authority to conduct such hearings.
[1969 c.643 §17]

267.155 [1969 c.643 §19; repealed by 1971 c.268 §24]

267.160 [1969 c.643 §36; repealed by 1971 c.268 §24]

267.165 [1969 c.643 §18(2), (3); repealed by 1971 c.268 §24]

267.170 Initiative and referendum; referendum petition. (1) The voters of a district may exercise the powers of the initiative and referendum, with reference to legislation of the district board, in accordance with the laws of the state governing exercise of the initiative and referendum by voters of a district generally under ORS 254.340. However, when the boundaries of a district encompass more than one county, the county clerk, district attorney and chairman of the board of county commissioners of the most populous county within the district are substituted for the Secretary of State, Attorney General and Governor, respectively.

(2) (a) An initiative ordinance may be proposed only by a petition signed by a number of registered voters of the district equal to six percent of the total number of votes cast in the district for all candidates for Governor at the election at which a Governor was elected for a term of four years next preceding the filing of the petition.

(b) A referendum on an ordinance may be ordered by a petition signed by a number of registered voters of the district equal to four percent of the total number of votes cast in the district for all candidates for Governor at the election at which a Governor was elected for a term of four years next preceding the filing of the petition. A referendum petition shall be filed not more than 30 days after the date the ordinance is adopted.
[1969 c.643 §39]

POWERS OF DISTRICTS

267.200 Existence, status and general powers of districts. A district shall constitute a municipal corporation of this state, and a public body, corporate and politic, exercising public power. It shall be considered a unit of local government for the purposes of ORS 190.003 to 190.110, a public employer for the purposes of ORS 236.610 to 236.650, and a political subdivision for the purposes of ORS 305.620. It shall be entitled to tax refunds as allowed under ORS 319.350 and 319.831 to incorporated cities. It shall have full power to carry out the objects of its formation and to that end may:

(1) Have and use a seal, have perpetual succession, and sue and be sued in its own name.

(2) Acquire by condemnation, purchase, lease, devise, gift or voluntary grant real and personal property or any interest therein, located inside the boundaries of the district and take, hold, possess and dispose of real and personal property purchased or leased from, or donated by, the United States, or any state, territory, county, city or other public body, nonprofit corporation or person for the purpose of providing or operating a mass transit system in the district and aiding in the objects of the district.

(3) Contract with the United States or with any county, city, state, or public body, or any of their departments or agencies, or a nonprofit corporation, for the construction, acquisition, purchase, lease, preservation, improvement, operation or maintenance of any mass transit system.

(4) Build, construct, purchase, lease, improve, operate and maintain, subject to other applicable provisions of law, all improvements, facilities or equipment necessary or desirable for the mass transit system of the district.

(5) Enter into contracts and employ agents, engineers, attorneys and other persons and fix their compensation.

(6) Fix and collect charges for the use of the transit system and other district facilities.

(7) Construct, acquire, maintain and operate passenger terminal facilities and motor vehicle parking facilities in connection with the mass transit system within the district.

(8) Do such other acts or things as may be necessary or convenient for the proper exercise of the powers granted to a district by this chapter.
[1969 c.643 §8]

267.205 Classification and designation of service areas; determination of area financing. (1) A district board may by ordinance classify and designate as a service area the territory within the district that is benefited by the mass transit system beyond the general benefit to all territory within the district. The board may by ordinance amend the boundaries of the service area to conform to changes in the mass transit system service.

(2) Subject to restrictions in the Oregon Constitution, any of the methods of financing authorized under ORS 267.300 may, in the discretion of the board, be imposed in the service area rather than in the entire district.
[1969 c.643 §24]

267.210 Preparation of general plan for mass transit system; content; revision. (1) A district shall, within a reasonable time after formation, prepare a broad, general plan for a mass transit system for the district. The plan shall be prepared in cooperation with the Highway Division of the Department of Transportation and cities and counties located within and adjacent to the district.

(2) The plan shall show existing and proposed transit systems of the district and of other public and private agencies relating to mass transportation of passengers. It shall demonstrate a basis for the coordination and planning of future construction, improvement and equipment acquisition of the district, governmental agencies and private interests to assure maximum efficiency and use of mass transit in the district. The plans shall be based on the needs of the district and take into consideration the plans and programs, if any, developed by the Highway Division and cities and counties located within the district. The district may have access to all information, statistics, plans and data in the possession of or available to any state agency or public corporation which is pertinent to the preparation of the plan and may reimburse the agency or corporation for any expense incurred in cooperating with the board.

(3) The district board shall revise the plan as necessary for the proper control, utilization, development and improvement of the district transit system.
[1969 c.643 §20]

267.215 Initiation of projects; engineering and feasibility report; notice and hearing on project; approval order; right of entry to survey land. (1) Construction and improvements may be undertaken on motion of the district board. Upon initiation of a project, the district board shall obtain engineering plans for the project. Upon completion of the engineering plan, including a general report showing the feasibility of the project and an estimate of the cost of the works, the district board shall cause notice thereof to be given to the voters and shall permit the inspection of the plan at the district office. The notice may be given by publication as the board determines.

(2) The notice shall fix a time and place for a hearing before the district board of all objections to the plan. The hearing shall be held not less than 20 nor more than 30 days after the date of the last publication of the notice. At the hearing the board may make changes in the plan as necessary in the light of objections or suggestions made by persons appearing at the hearing. After the hearing the board shall approve the plan as proposed, corrected or changed, by adopting an order of approval.

(3) A district board, its officers, agents or employes may enter upon any land to make surveys for the purposes of the district, upon giving the owners of the land notice reasonably in advance of any survey.
[1969 c.643 §§9, 21]

267.220 Bids for construction work; advertising; letting contract; contractor's bond. After the approval of the plans as provided by ORS 267.215 and before beginning the construction of any works, the district board shall give notice, by publication and otherwise, as it may consider advisable, calling for bids for the construction of such works, or any portion thereof. After advertising for bids, the board shall let a contract for construction of the whole or any part of the project to the lowest responsible bidder; or the board may reject any or all bids and readvertise; or it may construct the project under its own superintendence. Good and sufficient bond, running in favor of the district, shall be required of each contractor, conditioned that he will well and truly comply with all the provisions of the contract and perform all work in accordance with the terms thereof.
[1969 c.643 §22]

267.225 Intergovernmental agreements; condemnation of authority; joint occupancy. (1) A district may cooperate with or enter into agreements with any city, county, port or state agency having jurisdiction or control over any right of way that is available for public travel for the joint use of such right of

way. A city, county, port or state agency may cooperate with or enter agreements with a district for the joint use of any right of way open to public travel located within the district.

(2) For the purpose of providing a mass transit system, a district may commence a condemnation proceeding to acquire land or an interest in land for right of way for the system over any public right of way already located, condemned or occupied or that may be located, condemned or occupied by some other public agency for the purpose of travel by the public. The proceeding shall be conducted as provided by the laws of this state for the condemnation of land or an interest in land for right of way for highway purposes. At the time of rendering judgment for compensation or damages, the court shall enter a judgment or decree authorizing the district to occupy and use the right of way, if necessary, in common with the public agency already occupying or owning the right of way, and defining the terms and conditions upon which the right of way shall be so occupied and used in common.
[1969 c.643 §12]

267.230 Exemption from public utility regulation. A transit system operated by a district, including the rates and charges made by a district and the equipment operated by a district, shall not, for all operations within the service area, be subject to the laws of this state regulating public utilities including those laws administered by the Public Utility Commissioner of Oregon.
[1969 c.643 §11]

267.235 Protection of employes' rights when an operating transportation system is acquired. When the district acquires an operating public transportation system, it shall make fair and equitable arrangements to protect the interests of employes and retired employes of the system. Such protective arrangements shall include, but shall not be limited to:

(1) Preservation of rights, privileges and benefits, including continuation of pension rights and payment of benefits, existing under collective bargaining agreements, or otherwise;

(2) Continuation of collective bargaining rights;

(3) Protection of individual employes against a worsening of their positions with respect to their employment; and

(4) Assurance of employment to persons employed by the mass transportation system acquired and priority of reemployment to persons previously employed.
[1969 c.653 §10]

DISTRICT FINANCES

267.300 Authority of district to finance system. Subject to restrictions in the Oregon Constitution, a district board may finance construction, acquisition, purchase, lease, operation and maintenance of a mass transit system and related facilities for the purposes authorized under this chapter by:

(1) Levy of ad valorem taxes under ORS 267.305.

(2) Service charges and user fees collected under ORS 267.320.

(3) Use of the revolving fund authorized under ORS 267.310.

(4) Sale of bonds under ORS 267.330 to 267.345.

(5) Levy of business license fees under ORS 267.360.

(6) Levy of a tax measured by net income, or upon the retail sales and use of tangible personal property under ORS 267.370.

(7) Levy of a tax measured by employer payrolls under ORS 267.380 and 267.385.

(8) Use of funds accepted under ORS 267.390.

(9) Any combination of the provisions of subsections (1) to (8) of this section.
[1969 c.643 §23]

267.305 Levy, collection, enforcement of ad valorem taxes. (1) A district may assess, levy and collect taxes each year on the true cash value of all taxable property within the limits of the district or the service area of the district. The proceeds of the tax shall be applied in carrying out the purposes of this chapter.

(2) The district may annually also assess, levy and collect a tax without limitation upon all such property in an amount sufficient to pay the yearly interest on bonds theretofore issued by the district and then outstanding, together with any portion of the principal of the bonds maturing within the year. The tax shall be applied only in payment of interest and principal of bonds issued by the district, but the district may apply any funds it may have toward payment of principal and interest of bonds.

(3) Any taxes needed shall be levied in each year and returned to the county officer, whose duty it is to extend the tax roll, by the

time required by law for city taxes to be levied and returned.

(4) All taxes levied by a district shall become payable at the same time and be collected by the same officer who collects county taxes, and shall be turned over to the district according to law. The county officer whose duty it is to extend the county levy shall extend the levy of the district in the same manner as city taxes are extended.

(5) Property shall be subject to sale for nonpayment of taxes levied by a district in like manner and with like effect as in the case of county and state taxes.
[1969 c.643 §25]

267.310 Revolving fund; authority to levy ad valorem taxes for fund. For the purpose of establishing a revolving fund to provide money to finance the planning and construction, acquisition, purchase or lease of a mass transit system, a district board may levy an ad valorem tax of not to exceed in any one year three-twentieth of one percent (.0015) of true cash value of all taxable property within the district. The revenue derived from such taxes shall be credited to a revolving fund, and shall be disbursed by the district board and used only for the purpose for which levied.
[1969 c.643 §27]

267.320 User charges, fees and tolls. For the purpose of paying the costs of operation and maintenance of the district mass transit system and facilities, the district board may by ordinance impose and may collect user charges, fees and tolls from those who are served by or use the transit system and other facilities and services of the district.
[1969 c.643 §26]

267.330 General obligation bonds; conditions; interest rate; payment of principal and interest; pledge of net revenue. (1) To carry out any of the powers granted by this chapter, a district, when authorized at any properly called election held for the purpose, may borrow money, and sell and dispose of general obligation bonds. Outstanding bonds shall never exceed in the aggregate two and one-half percent of the true cash value of all taxable property within the district.

(2) The bonds shall be issued from time to time by the district board in behalf of the district as authorized by the voters thereof. The bonds shall mature serially within not to exceed 30 years from issue date, in like manner as bonds issued under authority of ORS 287.008. However, for an indebtedness to the Federal Government or this state, the district may issue one or more bonds of the denominations agreed upon. Bonds shall bear interest at a rate, payable semiannually, as the board shall determine. The bonds shall be so conditioned that the district shall promise and agree therein to pay to the bearer at a place named therein, the principal sum, with interest at the rate named therein, payable semiannually, in accordance with the tenor and terms of the interest coupons attached.

(3) For the purpose of additionally securing the payment of the principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued under this section, the district may by resolution of the board, which resolution shall constitute part of the contract with the holders of the bonds, pledge all or any part of the net revenue of the district. The district board may adopt such a resolution without submitting the question of the pledge to the voters of the district.
[1969 c.643 §28]

267.335 Authority to issue revenue bonds; interest-bearing warrants. (1) In addition to the authority to issue general obligation bonds, after a vote of the people, a district may issue and sell revenue bonds and pledge as security therefor all or any part of the unobligated net revenue of the district. Revenue bonds shall be issued in the same manner and form as are general obligation bonds of the district but they shall not be subject to the percentage limitation provided by ORS 267.330 applicable to issuance of general obligation bonds and shall not be a lien upon any property within the limits of the district. Such bonds shall be payable, both as to principal and interest, solely from the net revenues of the district remaining after payment of obligations having a priority and payment of all expenses of operation and maintenance of the district, including any taxes levied thereafter against the district. All revenue bonds shall contain a clause reciting that both the principal and interest are payable solely from net revenues of the district remaining after paying such obligations and expenses.

(2) In lieu of issuing bonds secured by unobligated net revenue under subsection (1) of this section, the treasurer, when authorized by the board, may execute and issue interest-bearing warrants drawn against funds created by and for operation and maintenance

of the mass transit system in excess of current cash on hand, but not in an amount exceeding one-half of the estimated annual gross revenue for operation of the mass transit system for the next ensuing year.
[1969 c.643 §29]

267.340 Refunding bonds. Refunding bonds of the same character and tenor as those replaced thereby may be issued pursuant to a resolution adopted by the district board without submitting to the voters the question of authorizing the issuance of the bonds.
[1969 c.643 §30]

267.345 Advertisement and sale of bonds. All general obligation and revenue bonds, including refunding bonds, issued under ORS 267.330 to 267.345 shall be advertised and sold in the manner prescribed by ORS 287.002 for the sale of bonds of cities of this state.
[1969 c.643 §31]

267.360 Business, trade, occupational and professional licenses and fees; exceptions. To carry out any of the powers granted by this chapter, a district may by ordinance raise revenue by licensing and imposing a fee on any business, trade, occupation and profession carried on or practiced in the district. This section does not empower a district to require licenses of or impose fees on companies that are licensed by the state under ORS 731.358 or 731.362 to transact insurance, as defined in ORS 731.146, or to require licenses of or impose fees upon the representatives of such companies who are not residents of the district.
[1969 c.643 §32]

267.370 Net income or retail sale and use tax. (1) To carry out any of the powers granted by this chapter, a district may by ordinance impose a tax on the income of every person, whether a district resident or not, earned from business activities carried on within the district. The tax shall not exceed one percent of the taxpayer's income subject to tax under ORS chapter 316 and may be imposed as a surtax on the state income tax. Income, as used in this subsection:

(a) Shall be as defined in ORS chapter 316; and

(b) Excludes wages, salaries and earnings of nonresidents of the district who perform no services within the district, though the payment of their income is made in the district.

(2) In lieu of subsection (1) of this section, a district may by ordinance impose a tax for the privilege of selling any or all classes of tangible personal property at retail upon every retailer in the district at a rate not to exceed one percent of the gross receipts from those sales, and a tax of not to exceed one percent of purchase price upon the storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use or consumption in the district. For the purposes of this subsection, all retail sales are consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer or his agent to a destination outside the district, or to a common carrier or waterborne vessel to be used or consumed in the operation of the carrier or vessel or to be delivered to a destination outside the district.

(3) If a district adopts an ordinance under this section, the ordinance shall be consistent with any state law relating to the same subject, and with rules and regulations of the Department of Revenue prescribed under ORS 305.620.
[1969 c.643 §33; 1971 c.600 §1]

267.380 Definitions for ORS 267.380 and 267.385. (1) As used in ORS 267.380 and 267.385, unless the context requires otherwise:

(a) "Employer" means:

(A) A person who is in such relation to another person that he may control the work of that other person and direct the manner in which it is to be done; or

(B) An officer or employe of a corporation, or a member or employe of a partnership, who as such officer, employe or member is under a duty to perform the acts required of employers by ORS 316.162 to 316.212.

(b) "Employer" does not mean any organization exempt from taxation under subsection (4) of ORS 317.080, except that "employer" does include hospitals.

(c) "Wages" means remuneration for services performed by an employe for his employer, including the cash value of all remuneration paid in any medium other than cash, except that "wages" does not include remuneration paid:

(A) For services performed in the employ of the United States of America and institutions (excluding hospitals) exempt from taxation under subsection (4) of ORS 317.080.

(B) For domestic service in a private home if the total amount paid to such employe is less than $150 a year.

(C) For casual labor not in the course of the employer's trade or business.

(D) For services performed wholly outside of the district.

(E) To an employe whose services to the employer consist solely of labor in connection with the planting, cultivating or harvesting of seasonal agricultural crops.

(F) To seamen who are exempt from garnishment, attachment or execution under sections 596, 597, 598 and 601 of title 46, United States Code.

(G) To individuals temporarily employed as emergency fire fighters.

(H) If the remuneration is not subject to withholding under ORS chapter 316.

(I) To employes' trusts exempt from taxation under section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code, as defined by ORS 316.012.

(2) Subparagraph (H) of paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of this section applies to tax years beginning after December 31, 1969.
[1969 c.643 §34; 1971 c.600 §2]

267.385 Employer payroll tax; collection; enforcement. (1) To carry out the powers granted by this chapter, a district may by ordinance impose an excise tax on every employer equal to not more than six-tenths of one percent of the wages paid by him with respect to the employment of individuals.

(2) No employer shall make a deduction from the wages of an employe to pay all or any portion of a tax imposed under this section.

(3) The provisions of ORS 305.620 are applicable to collection, enforcement, administration and distribution of a tax imposed under this section.

(4) At any time an employer fails to remit the amount of taxes when due under an ordinance of the district board imposing a tax under this section, the Department of Revenue may enforce collection by the issuance of a distraint warrant for the collection of the delinquent amount and all penalties, interest and collection charges accrued thereon. Such warrant shall be issued, docketed and proceeded upon in the same manner and have the same force and effect as prescribed with respect to warrants for the collection of delinquent income taxes.
[1969 c.643 §35]

267.390 Acceptance of funds from United States. The district may:

(1) Accept, without limitation by any other provision of this chapter requiring approval of indebtedness, any contributions or loans from the United States for the purpose of carrying out any provision of this chapter; and

(2) Do anything that the board considers necessary in order to avail itself of aid, assistance or cooperation under this section under any federal law.
[1969 c.643 §37]

267.395 [1969 c.643 §38; repealed by 1971 c.647 §149]

PENALTIES

267.990 Penalties. Any person violating a police ordinance of a mass transit district is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than $250.
[1969 c.643 §18 (1)]

CERTIFICATE OF LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Pursuant to ORS 173.170, I, Robert W. Lundy, Legislative Counsel, do hereby certify that I have compared each section printed in this chapter with the original section in the enrolled bill, and that the sections in this chapter are correct copies of the enrolled sections, with the exception of the changes in form permitted by ORS 173.160 and other changes specifically authorized by law.

Done at Salem, Oregon,
on December 1, 1971.

Robert W. Lundy
Legislative Counsel