

Chapter 294

1993 EDITION

County and Municipal Financial Administration

DEFINITIONS

294.004 Definitions

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

(County Assessment Funding Assistance Program)

(Temporary provisions relating to county assistance grant program are compiled as a note following ORS 294.004)

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DEFINITIONS

294.004 Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Local government" means any county, municipality, political subdivision or school district.

(2) "Custodial officer" means the officer having custody of the funds of any county, municipality, political subdivision or school district.

(3) "Deferred compensation program" means a program, established by any employer that is a county, municipality, political subdivision or school district, that has as its purposes the deferral of compensation to employees of such employer and the deferral of income taxation on such deferred compensation.

(4) "Deferred employee compensation" means funds under an agreement providing for payment at a future date by a municipal corporation for services currently rendered by an eligible employee in fixed or variable amounts for life or for a guaranteed number of years after retirement or termination of employment. [1975 c.359 §2; 1977 c.470 §1; subsection (4) enacted as 1977 c.102 §1]

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION
(County Assessment Funding Assistance Program)

Note: Sections 2 to 7 and section 21, chapter 796, Oregon Laws 1989, provide:

Sec. 21. (1) Sections 2 to 6 of this Act apply to fiscal quarters beginning on or after the effective date of this Act [October 3, 1989] and prior to July 1, 1998.

(2) Section 7 of this Act applies to fiscal quarters beginning on or after the effective date of this Act and prior to July 1, 1998. [1989 c.796 §21]

Sec. 2. (1) As used in this section and sections 3 to 7 of this 1989 Act:

(a) "Department" means the Department of Revenue.

(b) "Expenditures" has the meaning given the term for purposes of ORS 294.305 to 294.520 and may be further defined by rule of the department. "Expenditures" does not include any item or class of items that cannot reasonably be allocated to an organizational unit.

(c) "Expenditures for assessment and taxation" means expenditures for any of the activities, functions or services required of a county in the assessment, equalization, levy, collection or distribution of property taxes under ORS chapters 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312 and 321. "Expenditures for assessment and taxation" specifically includes expenditures for appraising principal or secondary industrial properties, the responsibility for the making of which has been delegated by the department to a county under ORS 306.126 (3).

(d) "Grant" has the meaning given the term for purposes of ORS 294.305 to 294.520, and is further described under section 3 of this 1989 Act.

(2) On or before February 1 of each year, or upon another date as the department shall designate, each

county shall file with the department a true copy of its estimates of expenditures for assessment and taxation for the ensuing year as prepared for purposes of ORS 294.352 but in accordance with any rules adopted by the department.

(3) Upon receipt of the estimate, the department shall review the estimate to determine its adequacy to provide the resources needed to achieve compliance with ORS 308.027, 308.232, 308.234, ORS chapter 309 and other laws requiring equality and uniformity in the system of property taxation within the county in order that the same equality and uniformity may be achieved throughout the state.

(4) If, upon initial review of the estimate, the department determines that the proposed expenditures, or any of them, are not at the level or of the type needed to achieve adequacy, the department shall notify the county governing body. The notice shall contain an explanation of the reasons for the determination and may describe specific items or classifications of expenditure which the department has determined are required, or are not required, in order to achieve adequacy. The notice shall fix the date upon which a conference with the county governing body or representatives of the county governing body shall be held.

(5)(a) Subject to paragraph (b) of this subsection, if, upon initial review, or upon or after conference held on the date specified in the notice under subsection (4) of this section, or another date or dates convenient to the department and the county governing body, the department determines that the expenditures as initially filed, or that the expenditures as agreed upon at the conference, are at the level and of the type needed to achieve adequacy for that year or over a period of years under a plan presented as described under section 4 of this 1989 Act, the department shall certify to the county governing body that its estimate of expenditures for assessment and taxation so determined are adequate and that the county will be included in the computation made under section 3 of this 1989 Act for the purpose of determining the amount of that county's quarterly grant. The department shall include in the certification an estimate of the percentage share of the funds available in the County Assessment Function Funding Assistance Account that the county will receive under section 3 of this 1989 Act and an estimate of the total amount of the grant that will be forthcoming to the county from that account for the ensuing year on account of the certification.

(b) The department shall not certify expenditures under this subsection that the department determines are in excess of the expenditures necessary to meet the requirements of subsection (3) of this section.

(6) Any certification issued under subsection (5) of this section shall be issued as of the April 30 following the filing of the estimate of expenditures under subsection (2) of this section: If, as of April 30, agreement has not been reached between the department and the county governing body upon the estimate, the department shall issue a denial of certification.

(7) A county may appeal the determination of the department under subsection (5)(b) of this section or the denial of certification issued under subsection (6) of this section to the Director of the Oregon Department of Administrative Services. Appeal shall be filed within 10 days after the date that the denial of certification is issued. The sole issue upon appeal shall be the adequacy of expenditures for assessment and taxation as filed with the department under subsection (2) of this section, and the determination, if any, made by the department under subsection (5)(b) of this section. If the Oregon Department of Administrative Services does not issue an order approving the expenditures before July 1 of the fiscal year for which the expenditures are proposed, the certification for purposes of sections 1 to 7

of this 1989 Act shall be considered denied. [1989 c.796 §2]

Sec. 3. (1) Before issuing any certificate under section 2 of this 1989 Act, the department shall estimate the amount available in the County Assessment Function Funding Assistance Account created under section 6 of this 1989 Act for distribution as grants to counties for the ensuing fiscal year.

(2) The estimate shall be used to determine the estimated percent of the moneys available in the County Assessment Function Funding Assistance Account that each county will receive as grants and the total estimated grant that each county will receive for the ensuing fiscal year. The estimates so determined shall serve as the estimates required to be included in any certification issued under section 2 of this 1989 Act for that county.

(3) On or before the 15th day of the month following the close of each fiscal quarter, the department shall pay a percentage of the moneys in the County Assessment Function Funding Assistance Account as of the close of that fiscal quarter to each county to which a certificate has been issued under section 2 of this 1989 Act.

(4) Except as provided under subsection (5) of this section, the percentage to be paid to each county under subsection (3) of this section shall be the percentage that the expenditures of the county certified by the department to the county governing body under section 2 of this 1989 Act bears to the total of all expenditures of all counties certified by the department to counties under section 2 of this 1989 Act. In determining the expenditures of a county or in determining the total of all expenditures for purposes of this subsection:

(a) No expenditures shall be included that have not been certified under section 2 of this 1989 Act.

(b) No expenditures of any county that did not file an estimate of expenditures under section 2 of this 1989 Act shall be included.

(c) No expenditures of any county for which certification has been denied shall be included.

(d) No expenditures of any county that does not make its appropriation under ORS 294.435 based upon 100 percent of the expenditures certified shall be included.

(e) No expenditures of any county that does not certify compliance under section 4 of this 1989 Act shall be included.

(f) No expenditures of any county that is determined by the department under section 5 of this 1989 Act to be inadequate in its assessment and taxation activities, functions or services, or to be in noncompliance with a conference agreement or a plan developed at a conference as provided under section 4 of this 1989 Act shall be included.

(5) If the expenditures of a county are not included for a fiscal quarter on account of subsection (4) of this section, no grant shall be made to that county under subsection (3) of this section for that fiscal quarter. If grant funds are denied to any county under this subsection for any fiscal quarter, the percentage determined under subsection (4) of this section shall be redetermined, excluding from the computation for that fiscal quarter the certified expenditures of the county for which grant funds are denied to the end that all of the funds available in the County Assessment Function Funding Assistance Account as of the close of the fiscal quarter may be distributed. [1989 c.796 §3]

Sec. 4. (1) If, at a conference held pursuant to notice under section 2 of this 1989 Act, it becomes apparent that a county will be unable to meet the level of expenditures necessary to achieve adequacy for the tax year for which the filing under section 2 of this 1989

Act was made, the department may certify to the county governing body expenditures for assessment and taxation at the level contained in the county's estimate on file with the department or as adjusted by the conference agreement.

(2) The department shall not certify expenditures under subsection (1) of this section if the county does not present to the department at the conference a plan to achieve adequacy in assessment and taxation within a number of years specified by the Department of Revenue.

(3) Any county for which expenditures are certified pursuant to this section shall certify to the department, not less than 15 days prior to the close of the fiscal quarter, that the county is in compliance with the conference agreement and the plan developed at the conference agreement. [1989 c.796 §4]

Sec. 5. (1) The department shall review and audit the performance of each county in its efforts to achieve adequacy in providing the resources needed to achieve compliance with ORS 308.027, 308.232, 308.234, ORS chapter 309 and other laws requiring equality and uniformity in the system of property taxation within the county.

(2) The review by the department shall take place for each county not less often than once every six years.

(3) The department may subpoena witnesses, require the production of books and papers and rendering of reports in the manner and form that the department requires and may do all things necessary to secure a full and thorough review.

(4) The cost and expense of the review required by this section shall be paid from the County Assessment Function Funding Assistance Account created under section 6 of this 1989 Act.

(5) If, upon the review, the department finds that assessment and taxation activities, functions or services are not adequate to achieve equality and uniformity in taxation, or that the county is not in compliance with a conference agreement or a plan developed at a conference as provided under section 4 of this 1989 Act, the department shall notify the county and shall exclude the county expenditures for assessment and taxation from the computation of the percentage in accordance with subsection (4) of section 3 of this 1989 Act and the county from the grant payment provided under subsection (3) of section 3 of this 1989 Act for the fiscal quarter next beginning after the date of the determination and for any fiscal quarter beginning thereafter on the first day of which the noncompliance continues and may, in addition, proceed in accordance with section 18 of this 1989 Act. [1989 c.796 §5]

Sec. 6. (1) There is created under ORS 293.445 a suspense account to be known as the County Assessment Function Funding Assistance Account. The account shall consist of:

(a) All moneys paid over by the county treasurers as provided under section 7 of this 1989 Act; and

(b) All interest earned upon any moneys in the account.

(2) Of the moneys in the account as of the last day of each fiscal quarter, 10 percent shall be transferred to a suspense account of the department created under ORS 293.445 and is continuously appropriated to the department for the following:

(a) To carry out the purposes of sections 2 to 6 of this 1989 Act.

(b) Appraisal by the department of secondary industrial properties identified under ORS 306.126.

(3) The remainder of the moneys in the account as of the last day of the fiscal quarter shall be used for the purpose of making the grant payments to counties as required under section 3 of this 1989 Act and are con-

tinuously appropriated to the department for that purpose. [1989 c.796 §6]

Sec. 7. (1) There is created in the county treasury of each county a fund to be known as the County Assessment and Taxation Fund. The fund shall consist of:

(a) Moneys deposited and credited to the fund under section 12 of this 1989 Act [311.508].

(b) Moneys deposited and credited to the fund under section 15 of this 1989 Act.

(c) Interest earned upon moneys credited to the fund.

(2) The county treasurer shall pay over the moneys in the fund, determined as of the last day of the fiscal quarter, to the State Treasurer on or before the 15th of the month following the last day of the fiscal quarter.

(3) The State Treasurer shall deposit and credit the moneys received under subsection (2) of this section to the County Assessment Function Funding Assistance Account referred to in section 6 of this 1989 Act.

(4) If the county treasurer fails to pay over moneys, as required under subsection (2) of this section, then any unpaid moneys shall be a debt due and owing by the county to the state and the county shall pay the legal rate of interest thereon from the due date until paid. Payment of interest under this section shall not relieve the county treasurer from any penalty imposed by law for failure to make the payments, and in addition, the county treasurer shall be liable under ORS 311.375 (4)(a) and (b).

(5) ORS 294.305 to 294.520, 294.555 and 294.565 do not apply to a fund created under this section. [1989 c.796 §7]

(Generally)

294.005 Definitions for ORS 294.005 to 294.025. As used in ORS 294.005 to 294.025, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Warrant" means a warrant issued by a subdivision.

(2) "Subdivision" means any county, municipal corporation, quasi-municipal corporation, or civil or political subdivision in this state.

294.010 Surrender of warrants upon payment. Subject to ORS 294.015, no warrant issued by a subdivision shall be paid unless such warrant is surrendered and delivered to the officer charged with the payment thereof, contemporaneously with payment or prior thereto.

294.015 Payment on lost, stolen or destroyed warrants upon affidavit of owner, payee or representative. A warrant may be paid without surrender or delivery thereof if the one claiming to be the lawful owner of the warrant:

(1) Satisfies the officer by whom payment is to be made that the warrant has been lost, stolen or destroyed prior to the owner having received value therefor or having negotiated the warrant; and

(2) Furnishes to the issuing officer a written statement signed by such person specifically alleging that the owner is the lawful owner, payee or legal representative

of the lawful owner or payee of the original instrument giving the date of issue, the number, amount, for what services or claim the original instrument was issued and that the original instrument has been lost, destroyed or stolen, and has not been paid. However, if the lawful owner, payee or legal representative is (a) a bank or national bank, (b) the Federal Government or (c) this state or any board, department, commission or subdivision of this state, or any officer thereof in the officer's official capacity, a certificate may be furnished in lieu of an affidavit or affirmation. The issuing officer may also, in the officer's discretion, require the bank or national bank to furnish a satisfactory indemnity agreement executed by the bank or national bank. [Amended by 1979 c.763 §6]

294.020 [Repealed by 1979 c.763 §7]

294.025 Effect of wrongful payment; liability of officer. When any warrant is paid, other than as authorized by ORS 294.005 to 294.025, such wrongful payment shall not relieve the political body issuing the warrant from liability to the true and lawful owner thereof; but the officer or person making such wrongful payment and the sureties on the official bond of the officer or person, if any, shall be responsible to the political body represented by the officer or person in making such payment, for the full amount of the loss occasioned thereby.

294.027 Provisions relating to warrants and payment of claims. (1) In addition to any other provisions of law for the issuance and payment of warrants of any municipal or quasi-municipal corporation or civil subdivision of this state other than school districts, the governing body thereof may by resolution authorize such practices with respect to the form, issuance, delivery, indorsement and payment of warrants as it shall deem convenient, efficient and in the public interest, conforming substantially to those specified in subsection (1) or (2) of this section or in ORS 294.028.

(2) Such governing body may authorize the use of check-warrant forms, to be drawn by its appropriate warrant issuing officer or officers upon the custodian of its funds, so prepared that such custodian may, by subscribing a direction to the depository of such funds to pay the same to the order of the payee, convert the instrument to a check or, by subscribing an indorsement that such warrant is not paid for want of funds, convert the same to an interest-bearing warrant and such governing body may direct that such check-warrants shall not be delivered to the payees therein named until such direction or indorsement shall have been subscribed by the custodian of its funds.

(3) Such governing body may provide that when funds are available for the payment of approved claims, the approval of claims for payment shall, without the issuance of any warrant, be authority to the custodian of its funds to pay such claims by check. [1953 c.664 §1]

294.028 Payment of warrants by depository. When authorized by the governing body, any custodian of funds of any municipal or quasi-municipal corporation or civil subdivision of this state other than a school district may direct the depository of such funds to pay any warrant drawn upon such custodian upon presentment of such warrant to such depository, to the same extent and with the same effect as though such warrant were a check drawn upon such depository by such custodian. Such direction shall be in writing and shall identify by name and signature the warrant issuing officer or officers and such depository may rely upon such direction and identification in the payment of such warrants. [1953 c.664 §2]

294.029 Provisions of ORS 294.027 and 294.028 not mandatory. Nothing contained in ORS 294.027 or 294.028 shall be deemed to require any municipal or quasi-municipal corporation or civil subdivision of this state or any custodian of public funds to exercise any of the powers conferred by such sections. [1953 c.664 §3]

294.030 Deductions for bonds from compensation of municipal and other employees; purchasing bonds in advance. (1) The governing body of a municipal corporation, quasi-municipal corporation or civil subdivision of the state may, with the approval of the relevant employees of the municipal corporation, quasi-municipal corporation or civil subdivision, make deductions from their salaries and wages for the purpose of purchasing for them United States War Savings Bonds or other federal obligations.

(2) The governing body shall take proper precautions for the depositing, securing and disbursing of the sums so deducted and for the delivering of all bonds or other obligations purchased.

(3) Balances to the credit of the accounts in which the sums so deducted are deposited may be used for the purchase in advance, from the Federal Government or from any federal reserve bank or other authorized federal agency, of war savings bonds or other obligations of the Federal Government, either in blank or in inscribed form, in convenient denominations to meet the requirements of the purchasers thereof.

294.033 Investment of deferred compensation funds. Funds set aside by any lo-

cal government pursuant to a deferred compensation program agreement may be invested in any investment enumerated in ORS 294.035 and shall not be subject to the collateral requirements of ORS chapter 295. [1977 c.470 §3]

294.035 Investment of surplus funds of political subdivisions; approved investments. Subject to ORS 294.040 and 294.135 to 294.155, the custodial officer may, after having obtained a written order from the governing body of the county, municipality, political subdivision or school district, which order shall be spread upon the minutes or journal of the governing body, invest any sinking fund, bond fund or surplus of funds in the custody of the custodial officer in the bank accounts, classes of securities at current market prices, insurance contracts and other investments listed in subsections (1) to (14) of this section. However, the custodial officer of any county shall make no such investment of funds belonging to any municipality, political subdivision or school district, unless and until the custodial officer has received a written order from the governing body of the municipality, political subdivision or school district to which the funds belong, which order authorizes the custodial officer to invest the funds, and which order has been spread upon the minutes or journal of the governing body.

(1) Bonds or obligations of the civil subdivision for which the sinking fund was created.

(2) Legally issued general obligations of the United States, the agencies and instrumentalities of the United States and the States of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and California.

(3) Lawfully issued interest-bearing bonds of any county, port or school district having an assessed valuation of \$1 million or more, in this state, if the outstanding indebtedness of the county, port or school district does not exceed five percent of the latest real market value of the county, port or school district.

(4) Lawfully issued interest-bearing bonds of any city in this state having an assessed valuation of at least \$500,000 and a population of 2,000 or more, according to the latest published federal census, if the total net indebtedness of the city for all purposes, including the proportionate indebtedness of civil subdivisions which embrace the same areas or are approximately coterminous therewith, after deducting appropriate sinking funds and the net indebtedness of self-supporting and self-liquidating utilities, does not exceed 15 percent of its latest real market value.

(5) Lawfully issued interest-bearing bonds of any city within this state with population and assessed valuation as provided in subsection (4) of this section, issued for gas, water, power or lighting purposes, or for sewage disposal plants and their appurtenances, without limitation as to the ratio of indebtedness of the city to its real market or assessed value, if:

(a) The utility bonds are the general obligation bonds of the city;

(b) The public utilities or projects for which they were issued, for a period of three years next preceding the date of investment, have been wholly self-supporting and self-liquidating without the necessity of a tax levy; and

(c) The revenues of such utilities, other than for payment of operation and maintenance expenses, are pledged wholly to the payment of the interest on and principal of the indebtedness until the indebtedness is fully liquidated.

(6) With respect to funds of a county party to a contract or an agreement pursuant to ORS 451.140 (3), bonds issued by any public body party to the contract or agreement for the purpose of carrying out the coordinated master plan.

(7) Time deposit open accounts, certificates of deposit and savings accounts in banks, mutual savings banks and savings and loan associations which maintain a head office or a branch in this state in the capacity of a bank, mutual savings bank or savings and loan association.

(8) Share accounts and savings accounts in credit unions in the name of, or for the benefit of, a member of the credit union pursuant to a plan of deferred compensation.

(9) Life insurance or annuity contracts as defined by ORS 731.170 and guaranteed investment contracts issued by life insurance companies authorized to do business in this state.

(10) Trusts in which deferred compensation funds from other public employers are pooled, if:

(a) The purpose is to establish a deferred compensation plan;

(b) The trust is a public instrumentality of such public employers and described in section (2)(b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. §80a-2(b), in effect on September 20, 1985, or the trust is a common trust fund described in ORS 709.170;

(c) Under the terms of the plan the net income from or gain or loss due to fluctuation in value of the underlying assets of the trust, or other change in such assets, is reflected in an equal increase or decrease in

the amount distributable to the employee or the beneficiary thereof and, therefore, does not ultimately result in a net increase or decrease in the worth of the public employer or the state; and

(d) The fidelity of the trustees and others with access to such assets, other than a trust company, as defined in ORS 706.005, is insured by a surety bond satisfactory to the public employer issued by a company authorized to do a surety business in this state in an amount equal to the value of such assets.

(11) Banker's acceptances that are guaranteed by a qualified financial institution and that are eligible for discount by the Federal Reserve System. No person may sell a banker's acceptance to a political subdivision unless the acceptance is guaranteed by a qualified financial institution. For purposes of this subsection, a "qualified financial institution" means a financial institution that is located in the State of Oregon, licensed to do a banking business and not required under ORS 295.018 to maintain a reserved deposit of collateral having a value not less than 110 percent of its public fund deposits. When an issuing financial institution becomes unqualified, all of its outstanding banker's acceptances held by political subdivisions must be collateralized at 110 percent through the pool manager as required under ORS 295.018. Contingent liability of the issued banker's acceptance must be carried on the books of the qualified financial institution in Oregon.

(12) Corporate indebtedness that is rated P-2 or A or better by Moody's Investors Service or A-2 or A or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation and that is issued by or on behalf of a qualified financial institution, a holding company owning not less than a majority interest in a qualified financial institution or a business enterprise that has its headquarters in Oregon or employs more than 50 percent of its permanent work force in Oregon or has more than 50 percent of its tangible assets located in Oregon. For purposes of this subsection, "qualified financial institution" has the meaning given that term in subsection (11) of this section. The corporate indebtedness must mature not later than 18 months after the date on which it is purchased. A custodial officer shall not at any time permit more than 25 percent of the moneys of a local government that are available for investment to be invested in corporate indebtedness described in this subsection unless a governing body approved investment policy provides another amount. A custodial officer shall not at any time permit more than 10 percent of the moneys of a local government that are available for in-

vestment to be invested in corporate indebtedness described in this subsection in one corporate entity.

(13) Corporate indebtedness issued by publicly held corporations organized under the laws of a state other than Oregon and that is rated P-1 or Aa or better by Moody's Investors Service or A-1 or AA or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation. The corporate indebtedness must mature not later than 18 months after the date on which it is purchased. A custodial officer shall not at any time permit more than 25 percent of the moneys of a local government that are available for investment to be invested in corporate indebtedness described in this subsection and shall not permit more than five percent of such moneys to be invested in one corporate entity. A custodial officer shall not at any time permit more than 35 percent of the moneys of a local government that are available for investment to be invested in corporate indebtedness described in this subsection and in subsection (12) of this section. The custodial officer shall maintain records evidencing independent credit analysis of domestic publicly held corporations outside the State of Oregon from which corporate indebtedness is purchased. The provisions of this subsection apply to any political subdivision with a total annual budget in excess of \$25 million.

(14) Securities of any open-end or closed-end management investment company or investment trust, if the securities are of the types specified in subsections (1) to (6) and (11) to (13) of this section and if the investment does not cause the county, municipality, political subdivision or school district to become a stockholder in a joint company, corporation or association. A trust company or trust department of a national bank while acting as indenture trustee may invest funds held by it as indenture trustee in any open-end or closed-end management investment company or investment trust for which the trust company or trust department of a national bank or an affiliate of the trust company or trust department of a national bank acts as investment adviser or custodian or provides other services. However, the securities of the investment company or investment trust in which such funds are invested must be of the types specified in subsections (1) to (6) and (11) to (13) of this section and the investment must not cause the county, municipality, political subdivision or school district whose funds are invested to become a stockholder in a joint company, corporation or association. For purposes of this subsection, companies are affiliated if they are members of the same affiliated group under section 1504 of the

Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 1504). [Amended by 1957 c.53 §1; 1957 c.689 §1; 1965 c.404 §1; 1973 c.157 §1; 1973 c.288 §1; 1974 s.s. c.36 §9; 1975 c.359 §3; 1977 c.300 §1; 1981 c.804 §84; 1981 c.880 §13; 1983 c.456 §2; 1985 c.256 §2; 1985 c.440 §1; 1985 c.690 §2; 1987 c.493 §1; 1991 c.459 §379; 1993 c.59 §1; 1993 c.452 §1; 1993 c.721 §1]

294.040 Restriction on investments under ORS 294.035. The bonds listed in ORS 294.035 (3) to (5) may be purchased only if:

(1) There has been no default in payment of either the principal of or the interest on the obligations of the issuing county, port, school district or city, for a period of five years next preceding the date of the investment; and

(2) The bonds are not obligations of a district or municipality other than that of the investing subdivision, 75 percent or more of whose territory is the same as that of the investing subdivision.

294.045 [Amended by 1959 c.224 §1; 1973 c.157 §2; repealed by 1975 c.359 §7]

294.046 List of approved securities for investment under ORS 294.035; distribution. The State Treasurer shall prepare and keep current a list of agencies and instrumentalities of the United States with available obligations that any county, municipality, political subdivision or school district may invest in under ORS 294.035 (2) and 294.040. The list shall be distributed, upon request, to any county, municipality, political subdivision or school district. [1973 c.157 §3; 1975 c.359 §4]

294.047 Loss of principal on liquidation of investments. Whenever the custodial officer is forced to liquidate investments made pursuant to ORS 294.035 and 294.040 to meet current cash demands and such liquidation results in a loss of invested principal because the securities were liquidated prior to maturity under market conditions unfavorable to such liquidation, the loss shall be charged against current or future investment earnings and the custodial officer shall not be personally liable to make good such loss. [1959 c.612 §1; 1963 c.465 §1; 1975 c.359 §5]

294.048 Borrowing money when premature withdrawal or liquidation of certain investments would cause loss. When funds invested under ORS 294.035 (7) are required to meet current cash demands and when withdrawal or liquidation of such investments at the time would cause a loss because the investment would be withdrawn or liquidated prior to maturity, the custodial officer may, after receiving the approval of the governing body, borrow funds on short-term promissory notes that shall be secured by pledging or assigning the investments held under ORS 294.035 (7). The notes shall mature in not more than six months after

date of issue. If a lender demands physical possession of the certificates of deposit or other evidence of an investment pledged or assigned under this section, the custodial officer shall deliver the certificate or other evidence to the lender. [1967 c.411 §1; 1975 c.359 §6]

294.050 County borrowing money from county general road fund. The county court or board of county commissioners may borrow money from the general road fund of the county to supplement depleted election accounts within the general fund of the county if there is no money within the emergency fund of the county to supplement the depleted accounts within the general fund. The amount so borrowed shall be returned to the general road fund during the following fiscal year from the first funds available in the general fund, or from the emergency fund. [Amended by 1959 c.664 §29; 1969 c.616 §1]

294.053 Investment by county in master warrants of county. A county treasurer may invest any sinking fund, bond fund or surplus of funds in the custody of the county treasurer in master warrants of that county issued under ORS 287.482 to 287.488. [1959 c.208 §1]

294.055 Use by counties of moneys received from Federal Government under the Mineral Leasing Act. All funds received from the United States Government under the Mineral Leasing Act and Acts amendatory thereof and distributed to counties pursuant to ORS 293.565 shall be used for the support of public schools or for the construction and maintenance of public roads in such counties.

294.060 Apportionment of moneys received by counties from federal forest reserves to road and school funds. (1) The moneys received by each county under ORS 293.560 shall be divided 75 percent to the road fund and 25 percent to the school fund of the county and, subject to subsections (2) and (3) of this section, the moneys shall be expended as other moneys in those funds are expended.

(2) The moneys apportioned to the county road fund may be applied in payment of any outstanding road bonds or may be placed in any county road bond sinking fund for the purpose of being so applied.

(3) The moneys apportioned to the school fund in any county operating under and by virtue of ORS chapter 333 shall be used for and applied to the payment of the bonded and warrant indebtedness of the school districts incurred prior to January 1, 1925, until such bonded and warrant indebtedness has been paid in full.

(4) Notwithstanding the division of receipts specified in subsection (1) of this section, in any county east of the summit of the Cascade Mountains with a population of less than 9,000 and more than 6,500, according to the 1990 federal decennial census, moneys from the road fund in excess of \$2 million may be transferred to the school fund when the amount of money credited to the road fund under subsection (1) of this section exceeds the amount needed for county roads, as determined by the board of county commissioners. Any amount received by a school district from the school fund of the county that is in excess of the 25 percent required under subsection (1) of this section shall not be considered as a receipt that would reduce the district's apportionments from the State School Fund.

(5) Notwithstanding the division of receipts specified in subsection (1) of this section, in any county east of the summit of the Cascade Mountains with a population of less than 58,000 and more than 55,000, according to the 1990 federal decennial census, if the moneys credited to the road fund under subsection (1) of this section exceed the amount needed for county roads, as determined by the county governing body, the portion of such moneys in excess of an amount specified by the county governing body may be transferred to the school fund of the county or may be transferred directly to the school districts of the county in accordance with procedures established by the county governing body. The county governing body may distribute moneys under this subsection among the several school districts without regard to the percentage of the resident average daily membership in each school district. Moneys transferred under this subsection may be transferred upon the condition that any school district receiving a share of such moneys must use the moneys only for a purpose described in ORS 328.205 (1)(a) or (b). Any amount received by a school district from the county under this subsection that is in excess of the 25 percent required under subsection (1) of this section shall not be considered as a receipt that would reduce the district's apportionments from the State School Fund.

(6) Notwithstanding the division of receipts specified in subsection (1) of this section, in any county east of the summit of the Cascade Mountains with a population of less than 6,500, according to the 1990 federal decennial census, moneys received by the county under ORS 293.560 may be divided between the road fund and the school fund of the county as specified under an agreement between the county governing body and the education service district board of the

county that provides for a different apportionment of those moneys. Any amount received by a school district from the school fund of the county that is in excess of the 25 percent required under subsection (1) of this section shall not be considered as a receipt that would reduce the district's apportionments from the State School Fund.

(7) Notwithstanding the division of receipts specified in subsection (1) of this section, in any county west of the summit of the Cascade Mountains with a population of less than 19,500 and more than 6,500, according to the 1990 federal decennial census, moneys from the road fund in excess of \$1 million may be transferred to the school fund when the amount of money credited to the road fund under subsection (1) of this section exceeds the amount needed for county roads, as determined by the board of county commissioners. Any amount received by a school district from the school fund of the county that is in excess of the 25 percent required under subsection (1) of this section shall not be considered as a receipt that would reduce the district's apportionments from the State School Fund.

(8) As used in subsections (4) to (7) of this section, "summit of the Cascade Mountains" has the meaning for that term provided in ORS 477.001. [Amended by 1969 c.327 §1; 1971 c.539 §1; 1977 c.776 §1; 1981 c.342 §1; 1987 c.315 §1; 1989 c.579 §1; 1991 c.309 §1]

294.065 Use by counties of moneys received from Federal Government under the Federal Flood Control Act. All moneys received from the United States Government under the Federal Flood Control Act, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, and distributed to counties pursuant to ORS 293.570, shall be used for the benefit of the public schools and public roads of the counties receiving the funds.

294.070 Expenditure of Taylor Grazing Act funds; advisory board. (1) Except for moneys required to be expended through the county general fund as required by subsection (5) of this section, all moneys paid to a county under ORS 293.575 shall be deposited with the county treasurer and credited to a special fund designated the Range Improvement Fund of Grazing District No. _____. The county treasurer as ex officio district treasurer shall disburse the moneys in the Range Improvement Fund only upon the written order of the grazing advisory board.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, money from grazing fees of grazing districts shall be expended within such district as the grazing advisory board may direct and shall be expended only for range improvements, such as fences, reser-

voirs, wells, water development, maintenance and other range improvements approved by the grazing advisory board.

(3) Pending approval by the grazing advisory board of the expenditure of such money, all or any part of it may be invested in United States Government securities. In such case the securities shall be held by the county treasurer in lieu of such money so invested and subject to liquidation and expenditure when recommended by the grazing advisory board.

(4) In counties receiving funds from grazing districts containing Indian lands ceded to the United States for disposition under public land laws, funds therefrom shall be expended only for the benefit of public schools and public roads of such county.

(5) In counties in which there are leased lands but no grazing district, such funds shall be expended by the county court through the county general fund.

(6) As used in this section, "grazing advisory board" means a board appointed by the governing body of any county receiving funds under ORS 293.575 and authorized to expend those funds as provided in this section. [Formerly 606.230; amended by 1969 c.255 §1; 1977 c.115 §1; 1981 c.42 §1; 1991 c.67 §73]

294.080 Disposition of interest earned on funds held by county treasurer. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, the county treasurer shall credit to the general fund of the county all interest received from any investment made from the general cash balance of any funds in the hands of the county treasurer. If the entire investment is made from a specific fund, however, the treasurer shall credit the interest to the fund from which the investment was made.

(2) The county fiscal officer of a community college district, as defined in ORS 341.005, shall credit to the general fund of the district all interest received from any investment made by funds in the hands of the county fiscal officer. If the entire investment is made from a specific fund, however, the county fiscal officer shall credit the interest to the fund from which the investment was made.

(3) Interest earned by investment of any moneys received by the county treasurer from any source, which moneys have been designated for a particular municipal corporation as defined in ORS 294.311 (19), shall be credited to the account of the particular municipal corporation and not to any county fund. [1963 c.316 §1; 1971 c.513 §54; 1979 c.762 §8]

294.085 Examining books and papers of county officers. (1) The county court or board of county commissioners, while sitting

for county business at the regular terms in January and July of each year, shall carefully examine all books and papers relating to the financial affairs of the county offices of county clerk, clerk of the county court, treasurer and sheriff of the county.

(2) The county clerk and clerk of the county court shall exhibit the numbered orders and vouchers referred to in ORS 294.090, together with the stubs of the warrants, and all other books and papers relating to the financial affairs of the county, for the inspection of the county court or board of county commissioners at the time provided for in subsection (1) of this section. [Amended by 1985 c.565 §49]

294.090 County orders and vouchers to be numbered to correspond to warrants drawn. The county clerk and clerk of the county court shall number all orders and vouchers with numbers to correspond with warrants drawn.

294.095 Action or proceeding with respect to budget or levy; fiscal year with respect to which taken. Wherever it is provided by law that any action or proceeding of any county, city, school district or other municipal corporation or body politic shall be taken with respect to a budget or tax levy for the calendar year, or for a fiscal year closing on any day other than June 30, each such action or proceeding shall be taken with respect to the fiscal year commencing on July 1 and closing on June 30.

294.100 Public official expending money in excess of amount or for different purpose than provided by law unlawful; civil liability. (1) It is unlawful for any public official to expend any money in excess of the amounts, or for any other or different purpose than provided by law.

(2) Any public official who expends any public money in excess of the amounts, or for any other or different purpose or purposes than authorized by law, shall be civilly liable for the return of the money by suit of the district attorney of the district where the offense is committed, or at the suit of any taxpayer of such district.

(3) On the demand in writing of 10 taxpayers of any municipal corporation with a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants, filed with the tax supervising and conservation commission in the county in which the municipal corporation is situated, which demand sets forth that a public official or public officials have unlawfully expended money in excess of the amounts or for any other or different purpose or purposes than provided by law, the tax supervising and conservation commission shall make an investigation of

the facts as to such expenditures. If the tax supervising and conservation commission finds that moneys have been unlawfully expended, the commission shall proceed at law in the courts against the public officials who have unlawfully expended the moneys for the return of the moneys unlawfully expended to the treasury of the municipal corporation. A right of action hereby is granted to the tax supervising and conservation commission for such purpose.

294.105 [Amended by 1963 c.9 §15; 1973 c.315 §1; repealed by 1983 c.537 §7]

294.110 [Repealed by 1953 c.306 §18]

294.115 [1953 c.655 §1; repealed by 1963 c.576 §44]

294.120 Use of facsimile signatures. (1)

When authorized to use facsimile signatures by the governing body of any county, city, district organized for public purposes or any other public corporation or political subdivision of the state, any person authorized to sign any check, warrant or other instrument on behalf of the county, city, district, public corporation or political subdivision may, in the discretion of the person, sign the check, warrant or other instrument by facsimile signature affixed by rubber stamp or by any mechanical equipment or device.

(2) Where the use of facsimile signatures is authorized under this section, the holder or drawee of any check, warrant or other instrument bearing or purporting to bear a facsimile signature shall be under no duty to determine the authority of the person who affixed the facsimile signature to use facsimile signatures. [1955 c.261 §1]

294.125 Investment of bond funds; limitations. (1) Subject to ORS 294.040 and 294.135 to 294.155, the custodial officer of any county, municipality, school district or other political subdivision of this state may, after having obtained a written order from the governing body of the county, municipality, school district or other political subdivision, which order shall be spread upon the minutes or journal of the governing body, invest any sinking fund, bond fund or surplus of funds belonging to that county, municipality, school district or other political subdivision in the bank accounts, classes of securities at current market prices, insurance contracts and other investments described in ORS 294.035 (1) to (9). However, notwithstanding any provision of ORS 190.003 to 190.250, except as provided in ORS 294.035:

(a) No custodial officer of any political subdivision of this state may accept for investment or invest the funds of any other political subdivision of this state; and

(b) No such political subdivision may tender funds for investment to the custodial

officer of any other such political subdivision.

(2) Subject to ORS 294.040, 294.135 to 294.155 and subsection (1) of this section, the custodial officer of a port organized under ORS chapter 777 or 778 may invest any sinking fund, bond fund or surplus funds belonging to the port in interest-bearing revenue bonds issued by an export trading corporation formed by the port under ORS 777.755 to 777.800. A custodial officer of a port shall not invest in the aggregate more than \$3 million in revenue bonds issued by an export trading corporation. [1981 c.880 §5; 1983 c.200 §17]

294.135 Investment maturity dates. (1)

No investment made by a custodial officer under ORS 294.035 (1) to (9) or 294.125 shall exceed a maturity of 18 months or the date of anticipated use of the funds by the county, municipality, school district or other political subdivision to which the funds belong, whichever period is shorter. However:

(a) The custodial officer may make investments having a maturity longer than 18 months when the governing body of the county, municipality, school district or other political subdivision to which the funds belong has adopted a written investment policy which prior to adoption was submitted to the Oregon Short Term Fund Board for review and comment to the governing body, which includes guidelines concerning maximum investment maturity dates and which provides by its terms for readoption not less than annually; or

(b) When the funds in question are being accumulated for any purpose for which the county, municipality, school district or other political subdivision to which the funds belong is permitted under the law of this state to accumulate and hold funds for a period exceeding one year then, and in any such case, upon the approval of the governing body of the county, municipality, school district or other political subdivision, the maturity of the investment or investments made with such funds may exceed the maturities elsewhere provided for in this section, and the maturity of such investments may be made to coincide as nearly as practicable with the expected use of the funds.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, the custodial officer may purchase legally issued general obligations of the United States and of the agencies and instrumentalities of the United States if the seller thereof has agreed to repurchase the same within 90 days following the date of which the custodial officer makes the investment therein. If the maturity of the security exceeds 18 months, the price paid by the custodial officer for such security may not

exceed 98 percent of the current market value.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, where a municipality, school district or other political subdivision has placed funds with the custodial officer of a county for investment, the custodial officer shall not make any investment of such funds which exceeds a maturity of 270 days. However, where the funds in question are being accumulated for any purpose for which the municipality, school district or other political subdivision is permitted under the law of this state to accumulate and hold funds for a period exceeding one year, upon the approval of the governing body of the municipality, school district or other political subdivision to which the funds belong, the maturity of the investment or investments made with such funds may exceed the maturities elsewhere provided for in this section, and the maturity of such investments may be made to coincide as nearly as practicable with the expected use of the funds.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when a municipality or other political subdivision is required by an agency of the state or by resolution of the municipality or political subdivision to maintain long-term reserves for a period exceeding one year for future construction projects or for uses other than as a reserve for payment of debt service, then, upon the approval of the governing body of the municipality or other political subdivision, the maturity of the investments made with such reserves may be made to coincide as nearly as practicable with the expected use of the reserves and the maturity of such investments may exceed one year. [1981 c.880 §§6, 8; 1987 c.389 §1; 1989 c.303 §1]

294.145 Prohibited conduct for custodial officer. In making investments pursuant to ORS 294.035, the custodial officer shall not:

(1) Make a commitment to invest funds or sell securities more than 14 business days prior to the anticipated date of settlement of the purchase or sale transaction;

(2) Enter into any agreement to invest funds or sell securities for future delivery for a fee other than interest;

(3) Lend securities to any person or institution, except on a fully collateralized basis, and except when such lending is specifically permitted under an investment policy adopted pursuant to ORS 294.135 (1)(a);

(4) Pay for any securities purchased by the custodial officer until the officer has received physical possession, or other sufficient evidence, as determined under ORS 293.751 (1), of title thereof. However, the custodial

officer may instruct any custodian bank, as that term is defined in ORS 295.005 (2), to accept securities on the custodial officer's behalf against payment therefor previously deposited with the institution by the custodial officer; or

(5) Deliver securities to the purchaser thereof upon sale prior to receiving payment in full therefor. However, the custodial officer may deliver the securities to any custodian bank, defined in ORS 295.005 (2), upon instructions to hold the same pending receipt by the institution of full payment therefor. [1981 c.880 §7; 1991 c.88 §5]

294.155 Annual examination and audit; monthly report. (1) At least once a year, an examination and audit of the investments made and held by the custodial officer pursuant to ORS 294.035 or 294.135 shall be made for submission to the local governmental unit or units the funds of which have been invested by the custodial officer. An audit report shall be submitted to the local governmental unit or units within 30 days after receipt of the audit report by the custodial officer's governing body. This subsection shall not apply to municipal corporations or political subdivisions exempt from municipal audits in ORS 297.435.

(2) The custodial officer shall prepare a report not less than monthly to each county, municipality, school district and other political subdivision the segregated funds of which the custodial officer is then investing, as to changes made in the investments of the funds of that body during the preceding month. If requested by that body, the custodial officer shall furnish to it details on the investment transactions for its fund. The custodial officer shall also provide copies of any investment policy which has been adopted to the custodial officer's governing body upon request. [1981 c.880 §9]

294.205 [Amended by 1963 c.544 §13; repealed by 1971 c.267 §16]

294.210 [Amended by 1963 c.544 §14; repealed by 1971 c.267 §16]

294.215 [Repealed by 1971 c.267 §16]

294.220 [Repealed by 1971 c.267 §16]

294.225 [Repealed by 1971 c.267 §16]

PUBLICATION OF REPORTS OF FINANCIAL OFFICERS

294.230 Publication of county financial statement by county clerk in certain counties; reports of treasurer and sheriff.

(1) The county clerk of each county not having a county accountant authorized by ORS chapter 210 shall publish, not later than August 20 of each year, in one issue of a weekly or daily paper having general circulation in the county, a statement showing the con-

tracts entered into by the county for the year covered by the report, the name of the contractor, the work contracted for, the amount of the work contracted for, whether bonds were required and the amount and whether let privately or by public bidding, and shall also publish a certified statement of the assets and liabilities of the county.

(2) The county clerk of each such county shall also prepare at least once in each calendar year:

(a) A report showing correctly for the fiscal year ending on the preceding June 30 the number and amount of claims allowed by the county court or board of county commissioners, and on what account, the amount of warrants drawn, and the amount of outstanding warrants not paid.

(b) A report of the sheriff of the county, showing the amount of money the sheriff has collected, the amount of warrants the sheriff has received for taxes, and the amount of money the sheriff has turned over each month to the treasurer, and the total thereof during the fiscal year ending on the preceding June 30.

(c) A report of the county treasurer, showing the amount of money the treasurer has received, and from what source, during the fiscal year ending on the preceding June 30, the amount of money the treasurer has paid out on warrants, and the amount of money on hand at the end of such fiscal year. [Amended by 1957 c.153 §1; 1959 c.243 §1; 1963 c.504 §1; 1983 c.310 §17; 1991 c.683 §2]

294.235 Attaching summary of county's financial condition. The clerk shall prepare and attach to the reports required by ORS 294.230 a summary which shall show, in all respects, the exact financial condition of the county of the clerk at the termination of the previous fiscal year. [Amended by 1957 c.153 §2]

294.240 Treasurer and sheriff to file reports with clerk. To aid the county clerk in making the report, publication and summary required by ORS 294.230 and 294.235, the county treasurer and sheriff shall file with the county clerk on or before August 1 of each year, reports as specified in ORS 294.230. [Amended by 1957 c.153 §3]

294.245 Recording of reports. The county clerk shall record the following reports in a book prepared for that purpose:

(1) Annual reports of the county clerk, sheriff and treasurer as provided for in ORS 294.230 to 294.240.

(2) Monthly reports to the county treasurer of fines collected by justices of the peace as required by ORS 51.340. [Amended by 1957 c.153 §4]

294.250 Publication by county governing body of schedule of expenditures and statement of proceedings; manner of publication; notice. (1) The county governing body of each county shall cause to be made out and published at the expense of the county by the last day of each month a schedule of those expenditures of the county which singly exceed \$500 for the previous month. The schedule shall also include expenditures made to claimants who receive in excess of \$500 for the previous month in return for a combination of articles or services which individually cost less than \$500. The publication shall also include a concise statement of the proceedings of the governing body in the transaction of county business entered of record during the previous month.

(2) The schedule of expenditures shall state the names of all claimants, the general purpose of the article or service for which payment is claimed in each bill and the amount ordered paid. The statement of proceedings shall be a true reflection of actions taken at any public meeting of the county governing body.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the county shall not be required to publish any claim for personal services of regular county officers and employees occupying budgeted positions. Once each year the county shall publish the name and gross monthly salary of all regular officers and employees occupying budgeted positions.

(4) The publications required by this section shall not apply to any counties having a tax supervising and conservation commission.

(5) The publications required by this section shall be made by posting on the bulletin board of the county courthouse and at all public libraries in the county. The county shall also publish at least once each month in a newspaper of general circulation in the county a notice stating that the information required to be published under this section is posted and available for review at the county courthouse and public libraries. The notice shall also state that copies of all or part of the posted information may be obtained from the county upon request and upon payment of a fee not exceeding the actual costs incurred by the county in making copies of the posted information. [Amended by 1963 c.360 §1; 1979 c.651 §1; 1987 c.435 §1; 1991 c.285 §1]

294.255 [Repealed by 1991 c.285 §2]

294.260 [Repealed by 1991 c.285 §2]

LOCAL BUDGET LAW

294.305 Sections constituting Local Budget Law. ORS 294.305 to 294.520, 294.555 and 294.565 shall be known as the Local Budget Law.

294.310 [Amended by 1959 c.262 §1; repealed by 1963 c.576 §44]

294.311 Definitions for ORS 294.305 to 294.520, 294.555 and 294.565. As used in ORS 294.305 to 294.520, 294.555 and 294.565, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Accrual basis" means the system of accounting under which revenues are recorded when earned or when levies are made, and expenditures are recorded as soon as they result in liabilities for benefits received, notwithstanding that the receipt of the revenue or payment of the expenditure may take place, in whole or in part, in another accounting period.

(2) "Activity" means that portion of the work of an organizational unit relating to a specific function or class of functions, a project or program, a subproject or subprogram or any convenient division thereof.

(3) "Appropriation" means an authorization granted by the governing body to make expenditures and to incur obligations for specific purposes, and shall be limited to a single fiscal year.

(4) "Budget" means a plan of financial operation embodying an estimate of expenditures for a given period or purpose and the proposed means of financing the estimated expenditures.

(5) "Budget document" means the estimates of expenditures and budget resources as set forth on the estimate sheets, tax levy and the financial summary.

(6) "Budget resources" means resources to which recourse can be had to meet obligations and expenditures during the fiscal year covered by the budget.

(7) "Cash basis" means the system of accounting under which revenues are accounted for only when received in cash, and expenditures are accounted for only when paid.

(8) "Current year" means the fiscal year in progress.

(9) "Encumbrance method of accounting" means the method of accounting under which outstanding encumbrances are recognized as reductions of appropriations and the related commitments are carried in a reserve for encumbrances until liquidated, either by replacement with an actual liability or by cancellation. This method of accounting may be used as a modification to the accrual basis

of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

(10) "Encumbrances" means obligations in the form of purchase orders, contracts or salary commitments which are chargeable to an appropriation and for which a part of the appropriation is reserved. Obligations cease to be encumbrances when paid or when the actual liability is set up.

(11) "Ensuing year" means the fiscal year following the current year.

(12) "Expenditure" means, if the accounts are kept on the accrual basis, the total charge incurred, whether paid or unpaid, including expense, provision for retirement of debt not reported as a liability of a fund from which retained and capital outlay and may include encumbrances. If the accounts are kept on the cash basis, the term covers only actual disbursement, the drawing of the check or warrant for these purposes and not encumbrances, except that deferred employee compensation shall be included as a personal service expenditure where an approved deferred employee compensation plan is in effect for a municipal corporation.

(13) "Fiscal year" means for municipal corporations with the power to levy a tax upon property, the fiscal year commencing on July 1 and closing on June 30, and for all other municipal corporations, an accounting period of 12 months ending on the last day of any month.

(14) "Fund balance" means the excess of the assets of a fund over its liabilities and reserves except in the case of funds subject to budgetary accounting where, prior to the end of a fiscal period, it represents the excess of the fund's assets and estimated revenues for the period over its liabilities, reserves and appropriations for the period.

(15) "Governing body" means the city council, board of commissioners, board of directors, county court or other managing board of a municipal corporation including a board managing a municipally owned public utility or a dock commission.

(16) "Grant" means a donation or contribution by one governmental unit to another unit. The donation or contribution may be made to aid in the support of a specified purpose or function or general purpose.

(17) "Imprest cash account" means an account for handling minor disbursements whereby a fixed amount of money, designated as petty cash, is set aside for this purpose.

(18) "Liabilities" means debt or other legal obligations arising out of transactions in the past which must be liquidated, renewed or refunded at some future date. The term should not be confined to items payable but

not necessarily due. The term does not include encumbrances.

(19) "Municipal corporation" means any county, city, port, school district, union high school district, community college district and all other public or quasi-public corporations including a municipal utility or dock commission operated by a separate board or commission.

(20) "Net working capital" means the sum of the cash balance, accounts receivable expected to be realized during the ensuing year, inventories, supplies and prepaid expenses less current liabilities and, if the encumbrance method of accounting is adopted, reserve for encumbrances. This term is not applicable to a strict cash basis accounting.

(21) "Object" means, as used in expenditure classification, articles purchased including, but not limited to, land, buildings, equipment and vehicles, or services obtained including, but not limited to, administrative services, clerical services, professional services, property services and travel, as distinguished from the results obtained from expenditures.

(22) "Object classification" means a grouping of expenditures on the basis of goods or services purchased, including, but not limited to, personal services, materials, supplies and equipment.

(23) "Organizational unit" means any administrative subdivision of a municipal corporation, especially one charged with carrying on one or more functions or activities.

(24) "Population" means the number of inhabitants of a municipal corporation according to certified estimates of population made by the State Board of Higher Education.

(25) "Program" means a group of related activities aimed at accomplishing a major service or function for which the municipality is responsible.

(26) "Public utility" means those public utility operations authorized by ORS chapter 225.

(27) "Receipts" means cash received unless otherwise qualified.

(28) "Reserve for encumbrances" means a reserve representing the segregation of a portion of a fund balance to provide for unliquidated encumbrances.

(29) "Revenue" means the gross receipts and receivables of a governmental unit derived from taxes, licenses, fees and from all other sources, but excluding appropriations, allotments and return of principal from investment of surplus funds.

(30) "Special revenue fund" means a fund properly authorized and used to finance particular activities from the receipts of specific taxes or other revenues.

(31) "Working capital fund" or "intragovernmental service fund" means a fund of a fixed amount established to finance activities of a service nature. The amounts expended from the fund are restored thereto either by transfer from other funds or by repayment from other sources. [1963 c.576 §3; 1971 c.513 §55; 1975 c.319 §2; 1977 c.102 §4; 1977 c.305 §1; 1979 c.686 §1]

294.315 [Repealed by 1963 c.576 §44]

294.316 Application. The provisions of ORS 294.305 to 294.520, 294.555 and 294.565 do not apply to the following municipal corporations:

(1) Drainage districts organized under ORS chapter 547;

(2) District improvement companies organized under ORS chapter 554;

(3) Highway lighting districts organized under ORS chapter 372;

(4) Irrigation districts organized under ORS chapter 545;

(5) Road districts organized under ORS chapter 371;

(6) Soil and water conservation districts organized under ORS chapter 568 which do not levy an ad valorem tax;

(7) Municipal public utilities operating under separate boards or commissions, authorized under ORS chapter 225 and city charters, and people's utility districts organized under ORS chapter 261, both operating without ad valorem tax support;

(8) Housing authorities organized under ORS 446.515 to 446.547 and ORS chapter 456 that are not carrying out urban renewal activities using a division of ad valorem taxes under ORS 457.440;

(9) Water control districts organized under ORS chapter 553 which do not levy an ad valorem tax;

(10) Hospital financing authorities organized under ORS 441.525 to 441.595;

(11) Export trading corporations organized under ORS 777.755 to 777.800; and

(12) Diking districts organized under ORS chapter 551. [1963 c.576 §35; 1965 c.451 §1; 1979 c.621 §8a; 1979 c.686 §9; 1981 c.918 §5; 1983 c.200 §18; 1985 c.361 §1]

294.320 [Repealed by 1963 c.576 §44]

294.321 Purposes. The purposes of ORS 294.305 to 294.520, 294.555 and 294.565 are:

(1) To establish standard procedures for the preparation, presentation, administration and appraisal of budgets of municipal corporations;

(2) To provide for outlining of the programs of a municipal corporation and the fiscal policy which is to accomplish these programs;

(3) To provide for estimation of revenues, expenditures and proposed tax levies;

(4) To provide specific methods for obtaining public views in the preparation of fiscal policy;

(5) To provide for the control of revenues and expenditures for the promotion of efficiency and economy in the expenditure of public funds; and

(6) To enable the public, taxpayers and investors to be apprised of the financial policies and administration of the municipal corporation in which they are interested. [1963 c.576 §2]

294.325 [Amended by 1961 c.397 §1; repealed by 1963 c.576 §44]

294.326 Compliance with Local Budget Law required prior to expenditure or tax levy; exceptions. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) to (9) of this section, it is unlawful for any municipal corporation to expend money or to levy a tax in any year upon property subject to taxation unless the municipal corporation has complied with the provisions of ORS 294.305 to 294.520, 294.555 and 294.565.

(2) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to the expenditure in the year of receipt of grants, gifts, bequests or devises transferred to a municipal corporation in trust for specific purposes or to other special purpose trust funds at the disposal of municipal corporations. However, subsection (1) of this section shall apply to the expenditure of grants, gifts, bequests or devises transferred to a municipal corporation for undesignated general purposes or to the expenditure of grants, gifts, bequests or devises transferred to a municipal corporation in trust for specific purposes which were received in a prior year. Expenditure of grants, gifts, bequests and devises exempt from subsection (1) of this section by this subsection shall be lawful only after enactment by the governing body of the municipal corporation of appropriation ordinances or resolutions authorizing the expenditure.

(3) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply whenever the governing body of a port, dock commission or people's utility district or of a public utility or a hospital operation of a municipal corporation has declared the existence of an unforeseen occurrence or condition which could not have been foreseen at the time of the preparation of the budget for the current year or could not have foreseen a pressing necessity for the expenditure or has received a request for services

or facilities, the cost of which shall be supplied by a private individual, corporation or company or by another governmental unit necessitating a greater expenditure of public money for any specific purpose or purposes than the amount budgeted therefor in order to provide the services for which it was responsible. Such governing body may make excess expenditures for such specific purpose or purposes beyond the amount budgeted and appropriated therefor to the extent that maintenance, repair or self-insurance reserves authorized by ORS 294.366 or nontax funds are available or may be made available. Such expenditures shall be lawful only after the enactment of appropriate appropriation ordinances or resolutions authorizing the expenditures. The ordinance or resolution shall state the need for the expenditure, the purpose for the expenditure and the amount appropriated.

(4) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to the expenditure during the current year of the proceeds from the sale of bonds, whenever the approval of the bond issue by the people occurs after the budget for the current year has been adopted by the governing body and the bond sale occurs in the same year as the approval of the bond. However, subsection (1) of this section shall apply to the expenditure of money from sale of bonds which were approved by the people prior to the preparation of the current year's budget or which were sold in a prior year and carried forward into the current year.

(5) Notwithstanding subsection (4) of this section, subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to expenditures of funds received from the sale of conduit revenue bonds issued for private business pursuant to ORS 285.310 to 285.397, 777.560 to 777.590 and 778.145 to 778.175.

(6) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to expenditures of funds received from assessments against benefited property for local improvements as defined in ORS 223.001 if at least 80 percent of the total cost of such improvements is to be paid by owners of benefited property.

(7) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to the expenditure of funds accumulated to pay deferred employee compensation.

(8) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to refunds or the interest on them granted by counties under ORS 311.806.

(9) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to refunds, received by a municipal corporation when purchased items are returned after an expenditure has been made. Expenditure of refunded amounts to which this subsection applies shall be lawful only after the governing body of the municipal

corporation has enacted, after public hearing, appropriate appropriation ordinances or resolutions authorizing such expenditure. [1963 c.576 §4; 1965 c.451 §2; 1977 c.102 §2; 1979 c.310 §1; 1987 c.280 §1; 1991 c.902 §110]

294.330 [Repealed by 1963 c.576 §44]

294.331 Budget officer. The governing body of each municipal corporation shall, unless otherwise provided by county or city charter, designate one person to serve as budget officer. The budget officer, or the person or department designated by charter and acting as budget officer, shall prepare or supervise the preparation of the budget document. The budget officer shall act under the direction of the executive officer of the municipal corporation, or where no executive officer exists, under the direction of the governing body. [1963 c.576 §5]

294.335 [Repealed by 1963 c.576 §44]

294.336 Budget committee. (1) Except as provided in ORS 294.341, the governing body of each municipal corporation shall establish a budget committee in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(2) The budget committee shall consist of the members of the governing body and a number, equal to the number of members of the governing body, of electors of the municipal corporation appointed by the governing body; if there are electors fewer than the number required, the governing body and the electors who are willing to serve shall be the budget committee; and if there are no electors willing to serve, the governing body shall be the budget committee.

(3) The members of the budget committee shall receive no compensation for their services as members of such committee.

(4) Appointive members of the budget committee shall not be officers, agents or employees of the municipal corporation.

(5) The appointive members of the budget committee shall be appointed for terms of three years. The terms shall be staggered so that one-third or approximately one-third of the terms of the appointive members end each year.

(6) If any appointive member is unable to serve the term for which the member was appointed, or an appointive member resigns prior to completion of the term for which the member was appointed, the governing body of the municipal corporation shall fill the vacancy by appointment for the unexpired term.

(7) If the number of members of the governing body is reduced or increased by law or charter amendment, the governing body of the municipal corporation shall reduce or increase the number of appointive members of the budget committee so that the number

thereof shall be equal to but not greater than the number of members of the governing body. To effect a reduction, the governing body of the municipal corporation may remove such number of appointive members as may be necessary. The removals shall be made so that the number remaining will be divided into three equal or approximately equal groups as to terms. In case of an increase, additional appointive members shall be appointed for such terms so that they, together with the members previously appointed, will be divided into three equal or approximately equal groups as to terms.

(8) The budget committee shall at its first meeting after its appointment elect a chairman and a secretary from among its members. [1963 c.576 §6; 1973 c.61 §1; 1979 c.310 §2]

294.340 [Repealed by 1963 c.576 §44]

294.341 Governing body of certain municipal corporations to be budget committee. The governing body of each municipal corporation having a population exceeding 100,000 and which is located in a county having a tax supervising and conservation commission shall be the budget committee for such municipal corporation. [1963 c.576 §7]

294.345 [Amended by 1953 c.715 §2; 1955 c.250 §1; 1957 c.673 §3; repealed by 1963 c.576 §44]

294.347 [1953 c.715 §3; repealed by 1963 c.576 §44]

294.348 [1957 c.673 §2; repealed by 1963 c.576 §44]

294.350 [Amended by 1953 c.715 §2; 1957 c.673 §4; repealed by 1963 c.576 §44]

294.351 [1963 c.576 §8; 1965 c.451 §3; 1971 c.516 §1; 1979 c.310 §3; repealed by 1979 c.686 §2 (294.352 enacted in lieu of 294.351)]

294.352 Estimates of expenditures required; form and contents. (1) Each municipal corporation shall prepare estimates of expenditures for the ensuing year.

(2) The estimates required by subsection (1) of this section shall be prepared by organizational unit or by program.

(3) Estimates required by subsection (1) of this section and prepared by organizational unit shall be detailed under separate object classifications of personal services, materials and services and capital outlay. Separate estimates shall be made for special payments, debt service, interfund revenue transfers, operating expenses and general capital outlays which cannot reasonably be allocated to an organizational unit.

(4) Estimates required by subsection (1) of this section and prepared by program shall be arranged for each activity of a program. Estimates under each activity shall be detailed under separate object classifications of personal services, materials and services and capital outlay. Separate estimates shall be made for each program for special pay-

ments, debt service, interfund revenue transfers, operating expenses and general capital outlays which cannot reasonably be allocated to an activity within a function. For common and union high school districts and community colleges, estimates required by this subsection shall be further detailed by object within each object classification.

(5) Estimates of expenditures for personal services, other than services of persons who receive an hourly wage or who are hired on a part-time basis, shall list the salary for each officer and employee, except that employees of like classification and salary range, (such range not to exceed that established by the governing body of the municipal corporation in accordance with its policy for setting salaries) in each organizational unit or activity may be listed by the number of those employees, the limits of each salary range and the amount of their combined salaries.

(6) The general capital outlay estimate shall include separate amounts for land, buildings, improvements to land other than buildings and machinery and equipment which cannot be reasonably allocated to an organizational unit or activity.

(7) The debt service estimates shall include separate amounts for principal and interest of each bond issue in each fund.

(8) There may be included in each fund an estimate for general operating contingencies.

(9) If the estimates required by subsection (1) of this section are not prepared by fund, there shall be prepared a summary which cross references programs or organizational units to the appropriations required by ORS 294.435. [1979 c.686 §3 (enacted in lieu of 294.351)]

294.355 [Repealed by 1963 c.576 §44]

294.356 Preparation of estimates by school, education service and community college districts and by municipal corporations operating public utility or hospital. (1) Each school district, each education service district and each community college district shall prepare its estimates of expenditures required by ORS 294.352 in accordance with the classification of revenue and expenditure accounts prescribed by rules of the State Board of Education with the approval of the Department of Revenue. The Department of Revenue shall be responsible for determining compliance.

(2) The term "organizational unit" shall not apply to hospitals, school districts, education service districts and community colleges in preparing estimates of expenditures under ORS 294.352 or making appropriations under ORS 294.435. The term "organizational

unit" shall not apply to hospitals in preparing the budget summary required by ORS 294.416.

(3) Notwithstanding ORS 294.352 (5), each municipal corporation which operates a public utility or hospital shall prepare its estimates for such operations in accordance with the generally accepted system of accounts for such operation or in accordance with the general system of accounts contained in ORS 294.311 to 294.520. [1963 c.576 §§8a, 9; 1971 c.513 §56; 1979 c.686 §4; 1993 c.112 §1]

294.360 [Amended by 1957 c.673 §5; 1963 c.576 §22; renumbered 294.416]

294.361 Contents of estimate of budget resources. (1) Each municipal corporation shall estimate in detail its budget resources for the ensuing year by funds and sources.

(2) Budget resources include but are not limited to: The cash balance (in the case of a municipal corporation on the cash basis) or the net working capital (in the case of a municipal corporation on the accrual basis) which will remain in each fund on the last day of the current year; taxes; fees; licenses; fines; forfeited bail; interest on deposits or on securities of any kind; endowments; annuities; penalties; sales of property or other assets or products of any kind; delinquent taxes; judgments; damages; rent; premiums on sales of bonds; reimbursement for services, road or other work performed for others; transfer or reverter of unused balances of any kind; reimbursement for services provided other funds; rebates; refunds of moneys heretofore paid on any account; apportionment, grant, contribution, payment or allocation from the federal or state government or any unit of government; taxes for the ensuing year computed in accordance with ORS 294.381; interfund revenue transfers; and revenues from any and all other sources of whatsoever kind or character.

(3) Budget resources shall not include moneys accumulated under an approved employee deferred compensation plan, interest or investment returns earned on such moneys, grants, gifts, bequests or devises transferred to a municipal corporation in trust for specific uses in the year of transfer. However, such grants, gifts, bequests or devises which have been partially received in a previous year or the receipt of which and the amount of which is known to take place in the ensuing year shall be included in budget resources. Such grants, gifts, bequests or devises may be placed in a trust and agency fund, to then be appropriated from such fund or funds. [1963 c.576 §10; subsection (4) enacted as 1965 c.604 §11; 1969 c.612 §3; 1977 c.102 §3; 1979 c.310 §4]

294.363 [1971 c.516 §10; repealed by 1979 c.686 §10]

294.365 [Amended by 1957 c.310 §2; 1959 c.262 §2; 1961 c.299 §1; 1961 c.678 §1; 1963 c.576 §23; renumbered 294.421]

294.366 Earmarking of receipts from revenue-producing property or facility; deposit in special fund. (1) Any port or dock commission may reserve any portion of the receipts from any revenue-producing property or facility, and any city may reserve any portion of the receipts from any public utility operation of such city, and any such port, dock commission or city may reserve any proceeds from the sale of any such property, for future maintenance, alteration, repair, equipment, relocation or replacement of such properties or facilities of the general nature and type from which the proceeds or receipts were received, or for insurance funds or retirement pension funds, as the governing body may deem necessary or appropriate; provided, that if money is received from the sale of property which has been purchased with the proceeds from the sale of bonds or utility certificates, the governing body shall first apply the receipts from the sale of such property to the payment of any applicable outstanding bonded indebtedness before allocation of any portion of the receipts to a reserve fund.

(2) Moneys reserved under subsection (1) of this section shall be placed in a special fund or funds. [1963 c.576 §12]

294.370 [Amended by 1961 c.678 §2; repealed by 1963 c.576 §44]

294.371 Estimate of unappropriated ending fund balance for each fund. A municipal corporation may include in its budget an estimate of unappropriated ending fund balance for each fund, for use in the fiscal period following that for which the budget is being prepared. The estimate authorized by this section represents cash or net working capital which will be carried over into the year following the ensuing fiscal year for which the budget is being prepared. It shall not in any way reduce the cash balance or net working capital which becomes part of the budget resources provided in ORS 294.361 (1) to (3). The unappropriated ending fund balance authorized by this section shall become a budget resource at the close of the ensuing fiscal year for the succeeding year. No appropriation nor expenditure shall be made in the year for which the budget is applicable for the amount estimated pursuant to this section. [1963 c.576 §13; 1965 c.451 §4]

294.375 [Repealed by 1963 c.576 §44]

294.376 Expenditure and resource estimate sheets; made part of budget document. (1) The sheet or sheets containing the estimate of expenditures shall also show in parallel columns the actual expenditures for the two fiscal years next preceding the cur-

rent year, the estimated expenditures for the current year and the estimated expenditures for the ensuing year.

(2) The sheet or sheets containing the estimate of budget resources shall also show in parallel columns the actual budget resources of the two fiscal years next preceding the current year, the estimated budget resources for the current year and the estimated budget resources for the ensuing year.

(3) The estimate sheets shall be made a part of the budget document. [1963 c.576 §14]

294.380 (Amended by 1959 c.262 §3; repealed by 1963 c.576 §44)

294.381 Determination of estimated tax levy. Each municipal corporation which has the power to levy an ad valorem tax shall estimate the amount of taxes to be levied for the ensuing year upon the taxable property within the municipal corporation. The estimate shall be computed as follows:

(1) Add the estimated unappropriated ending balances referred to in ORS 294.371 to the estimate of expenditures.

(2) To the sum obtained in subsection (1) of this section add the amounts of moneys reserved pursuant to ORS 294.366 or any other law.

(3) From the sum obtained in subsection (2) of this section, subtract the estimate of budget resources excluding the amount for taxes to be levied for the ensuing year.

(4) To the remainder obtained in subsection (3) of this section, add an estimate of the discount allowed by ORS 311.505 and an allowance for taxes which will be levied but not collected in the ensuing year. For purposes of this subsection, no allowance for discounts or uncollectibility shall be made for the amounts of offset which will be received by the district in full; and only the statutory discount amount allowed to the government shall be added to the estimate provided in this subsection for any taxes which are paid by the federal or state government.

(5) The sum obtained in subsection (4) of this section is the estimate of ad valorem taxes to be levied for the ensuing year. [1963 c.576 §15; 1979 c.762 §1; 1991 c.459 §5]

294.385 [Repealed by 1963 c.576 §44]

294.386 Financial summary. Each municipal corporation shall prepare a financial summary. The financial summary shall include:

(1) A summary statement by funds showing the estimate of budget resources and the estimate of expenditures;

(2) A classified statement of outstanding indebtedness;

(3) A classified statement of all indebtedness authorized but not incurred; and

(4) A computation of the estimated tax levy stated in dollars and cents and which may also be expressed as the estimated tax rate per thousand dollars of assessed value to produce the tax levy. [1963 c.576 §16; 1979 c.686 §5]

294.390 [Repealed by 1963 c.576 §44]

294.391 Budget message. A budget message shall be prepared by the executive officer of the municipal corporation or, where no executive officer exists, by the chairman of the governing body. The budget message shall be delivered at the meeting of the budget committee at which time the budget document is delivered to the budget committee as provided in ORS 294.401. The budget message shall:

(1) Explain the budget document;

(2) Contain an outline of the proposed financial policies of the municipal corporation for the ensuing year;

(3) Describe in connection with the financial policies of the municipal corporation, the important features of the budget document;

(4) Set forth the reason for salient changes from the previous year in appropriation and revenue items; and

(5) Explain the major changes in financial policy. [1963 c.576 §17]

294.395 [Repealed by 1963 c.576 §44]

294.396 Time of making budget message and document. The budget message and budget document shall be prepared a sufficient length of time in advance to allow the adoption of the budget by the close of the current fiscal year. [1963 c.576 §18]

294.400 (Amended by 1953 c.40 §2; 1959 c.168 §1; repealed by 1963 c.576 §44)

294.401 Budget committee meeting; distribution of budget message and document; copies of document to be available.

(1) Not less than eight days and not more than 14 days prior to the meeting of the budget committee at which time the budget message and budget document are to be received, the budget officer shall publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipal corporation a notice of the purpose, time and place of the meeting and the place where the budget document is available. The notice shall also state that the meeting is a public meeting where deliberations of the budget committee will take place and that any person may discuss proposed programs with the budget committee at that time.

(2) Not more than seven days prior to the meeting of the budget committee for which notice is provided under subsection (1) of this

section, the budget officer may provide a copy of the budget document to each member of the budget committee for the information and use of the individual member.

(3) Except when copies of the budget document were provided to the members of the budget committee under subsection (2) of this section, the budget officer shall submit the budget document at the meeting as provided in subsection (1) of this section to the budget committee for their use and consideration.

(4) The budget officer shall file a copy of the budget document in the office of the governing body of the municipal corporation immediately following presentation of the budget document to the members of the budget committee under subsection (2) or (3) of this section. The copy shall become a public record of the municipal corporation.

(5) The governing body shall either provide the means of duplicating the budget or part thereof, in those situations where the budget document or portion thereof may be quickly reproduced, or shall provide copies of the budget document or part thereof so that a copy of the budget document or part thereof may be readily obtained by any individual interested in the affairs of the municipal corporation. [1963 c.576 §19; 1965 c.451 §5; 1971 c.516 §2; 1989 c.504 §1]

294.405 [Repealed by 1953 c.306 §18]

294.406 Budget committee hearings; approval of budget document. (1) The budget committee shall approve the budget document as submitted by the budget officer or the budget document as revised and prepared by the budget committee.

(2) At the meeting of the budget committee as provided in ORS 294.401 (1), it shall hear the budget message, receive the budget document, hear persons, and announce the time of the next meeting, if any.

(3) The budget committee shall meet from time to time at its discretion. All meetings of the budget committee shall be open to the public.

(4) The budget committee may demand and receive from any officer, employee or department of the municipal corporation any information the committee requires for the revision and preparation of the budget document. The budget committee may compel the attendance of any such officer or employee at its meetings. [1963 c.576 §20; 1965 c.451 §6]

294.410 [Repealed by 1963 c.576 §44]

294.411 Submission of budget document to tax supervising and conservation commission in certain cases prior to publication and approval by budget committee. (1) Each municipal corporation hav-

ing a population not exceeding 100,000, located in a county having a tax supervising and conservation commission and not submitting its budget document to the tax supervising and conservation commission for a public hearing, pursuant to ORS 294.430 (3), shall submit its budget document to the tax supervising and conservation commission in the county at least 20 days prior to the date of publication of the budget document in accordance with ORS 294.421. If its territory lies in two or more counties, the municipal corporation shall submit its budget to the commission if the real market value of all property subject to taxation by the municipal corporation in the county having a commission is greater than the real market value of all property subject to taxation by the municipal corporation in any other county. Real market value is the real market value computed according to ORS 308.207 from the assessment rolls last in the process of collection.

(2) Before approving the budget document, the budget committee for a municipal corporation described in subsection (1) of this section, shall consider and take appropriate action on any orders, recommendations or objections made by the tax supervising and conservation commission. [1963 c.576 §21; 1969 c.155 §1; 1991 c.459 §6]

294.413 Format for notices and summaries. Format for publication of notices and summaries required by ORS 294.416 and 294.418 shall be prescribed by the Department of Revenue. [1971 c.516 §9; 1983 c.549 §1; 1993 c.742 §46]

294.415 [Renumbered 294.425]

294.416 Publication of budget summary, financial summary, certification of accounting method, and notices of meeting and availability of budget document. Except as provided in ORS 294.418, there shall be published, as provided in ORS 294.421:

(1) A summary of the budget as approved by the budget committee and compared with the most recent preceding year's actual expenditures and budget resources and the current year's budget summary in accordance with forms prescribed by the Department of Revenue in the manner provided in ORS 294.413. The summary shall be of sufficient detail to inform the citizens of the municipal corporation of the proposed financial plan for the ensuing fiscal year. As a minimum requirement, the personnel services, the major expense items under materials and services and 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 shall be listed separately. The

summary shall show the major items of budget resources. As used in this subsection, the term "program" may be substituted for the term "organizational unit" for municipal corporations which prepare program budgets.

(2) The financial summary prepared under ORS 294.386 for the ensuing year and for the current year.

(3) A notice of the time and place at which the budget document as approved by the budget committee may be discussed with the governing body.

(4) A certification by the chairman of the governing body that the budget is prepared in accordance with the method of accounting used in the preceding year unless a change in the method of accounting is anticipated. If a change in the method of accounting is to be made, the chairman of the governing body shall explain the change and the effects of the change in place of the certification.

(5) A notice of the place where the complete budget document is available for inspection by the general public during regular business hours and where copies of the complete budget document may be obtained. [Formerly 294.360; amended by 1965 c.451 §7; 1971 c.516 §3; 1979 c.686 §6]

294.418 Alternative budget publication procedure. In lieu of the publication requirements contained in ORS 294.416, a municipal corporation may elect to publish its budget as provided in this section.

(1) There shall be published, as provided in ORS 294.421, a summary of the budget as approved by the budget committee and compared with the most recent preceding year's budget summary and the current year's budget summary. The budget summary shall be prepared in accordance with forms prescribed by the Department of Revenue in the manner provided in ORS 294.413. As a minimum requirement, there shall be listed the total requirements for personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, special payments, debt service, transfers and operating contingencies for the budget. In addition, there shall be published a brief narrative description of the major activities or major programs of the municipal corporation and the prominent changes from the current year. Information shall be furnished showing the personnel requirement changes for each major activity or major program. The narrative shall state the major resources for financing each major activity or program and the prominent changes from the current year, or shall state that each major activity or program is financed from general resources of the governmental unit. The summary for the ensuing year and for the current year shall show total budgeted re-

quirements, total estimated resources other than ad valorem property taxes and the estimated ad valorem property tax levy. The estimated tax levy shall be stated in dollars and cents and may also be expressed as the estimated tax rate per thousand dollars of assessed value to produce the tax levy. The summary shall include an analysis of the ad valorem tax levy for the current and ensuing years, showing the special levies approved or yet to be approved by the electors, the ad valorem levies for meeting payments on bond, principal and interest thereon, and the ad valorem levies within the tax base as defined by section 11, Article XI of the Oregon Constitution.

(2) There shall be published with the summary:

(a) A notice of the time and place at which the budget document as approved by the budget committee may be discussed with the governing body.

(b) A certification by the chairman of the governing body that the budget is prepared in accordance with the methods of accounting used in the preceding year unless a change in the method of accounting is anticipated; and if a change in the method of accounting is to be made, the chairman of the governing body shall explain the change and the effects of the change.

(c) A notice of the place where the complete budget document is available for inspection by the general public during regular business hours and where copies of the complete budget document may be obtained. [1971 c.516 §5; 1979 c.686 §7]

294.420 [Renumbered 294.555]

294.421 Manner of publication; alternative requirements in certain cases. (1) Subject to subsections (3) to (9) of this section, the summary of the budget document approved by the budget committee shall be published at least once prior to the time appointed for the proposed meeting of the governing body in accordance with ORS 294.430, in one or more of the newspapers published in the municipal corporation and having general circulation in the municipal corporation, or if no newspaper is published in the municipal corporation, then in some newspaper or newspapers designated by the governing body of the municipal corporation and having general circulation in the municipal corporation. The publication shall be not less than 15 days and not more than 25 days prior to the date of the meeting.

(2) Subject to subsections (3) to (9) of this section, the notice of the time and place at which the budget document as approved by the budget committee may be discussed, the date of the publication of the budget sum-

mary required by subsection (1) of this section and the name of the newspaper in which it was published shall be published not less than eight days and not more than 14 days prior to the date of the meeting required by ORS 294.430.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in a county having a tax supervising and conservation commission, municipal corporations having a population not exceeding 250,000, according to certified estimates of population made by the State Board of Higher Education, shall publish their summary of the budget document approved by the budget committee in accordance with subsection (1) of this section.

(4) Except as provided in subsection (7) of this section, if no newspaper is published in the municipal corporation, a municipal corporation may, in lieu of publication and notice prescribed in subsections (1), (2), (3) and (5) of this section, distribute the summaries and notices provided by ORS 294.416 or 294.418 by mailing copies thereof to the electors residing in the district by regular mail at least 20 days prior to the meeting provided in ORS 294.430 and by publishing the notice provided in subsection (6) of this section. A municipal corporation may mail only one copy of the summaries and notices provided by ORS 294.416 or 294.418 to any household in which there are two or more electors.

(5) If no newspaper is published in the municipal corporation, a municipal corporation whose aggregate of estimated budget expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year does not exceed \$50,000 may, in lieu of the publication and notice provided in subsections (1) to (4) of this section, post the summaries and notices provided by ORS 294.416 or 294.418 in three conspicuous places in the municipal corporation for at least 20 days prior to the date of the meeting provided in ORS 294.430 and publish the notice provided by subsection (6) of this section.

(6) If either of the methods of giving notice as provided in subsections (4) and (5) of this section are used, the municipal corporation shall publish once in a newspaper or newspapers having general circulation in the municipal corporation a notice of the following:

(a) The date, time and place of the meeting provided by ORS 294.430;

(b) The place where the complete budget document is available for inspection by the general public during regular office hours;

(c) Total budget requirements and taxes proposed to be levied;

(d) Change in the amount of proposed tax levy and the last preceding proposed tax levy; and

(e) The place where copies of the complete budget or parts thereof may be obtained.

The notice provided in this subsection shall be published not less than eight days and not more than 14 days prior to the date of the meeting provided in ORS 294.430.

(7) A municipal corporation having a population exceeding 250,000 inhabitants, according to certified estimates of population made by the State Board of Higher Education, shall, in lieu of the publication and notice prescribed in subsection (1) of this section, submit its budget document, as approved by the budget committee, to the tax supervising and conservation commission within its county, if there is such a commission, at least 20 days prior to the legal date of the public hearing before the tax supervising and conservation commission on the budget, and the budget document shall thereupon be open to inspection by any taxpayer or citizen.

(8) If the territory of a municipal corporation lies in two or more counties, one of which has a tax supervising and conservation commission, and if the real market value of all property subject to taxation by the municipal corporation in the county with a commission is greater than the real market value of property subject to taxation by the municipal corporation in any other county, the municipal corporation shall be subject to subsections (3) and (7) of this section. Real market value is the real market value computed according to ORS 308.207 from the assessment rolls last in the process of collection.

(9) Any municipal corporation subject to subsection (8) of this section, and having a population exceeding 250,000 inhabitants according to certified estimates of population made by the State Board of Higher Education, shall publish a notice as prescribed in subsection (6) of this section. In addition to this notice, each community college district subject to this subsection shall publish a notice as prescribed in subsection (6) of this section, together with a copy of its financial summary as defined in ORS 294.386, in a newspaper or newspapers having circulation in the district and published in each county which has no tax supervising and conservation commission and contains a part of the territory of the municipal corporation. [Formerly 294.365; 1965 c.451 §8; 1967 c.525 §1; 1969 c.155 §2; 1971 c.516 §6; 1991 c.459 §7]

294.425 Payment of cost of publication. The cost of publishing the notices and

estimates required by ORS 294.305 to 294.520, 294.555 and 294.565 shall be paid out of the funds of the municipal corporation kept for advertising. [Formerly 294.415]

294.430 Hearing by governing body on budget document as approved by budget committee; alternative procedure in certain cases. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, the governing body of a municipal corporation shall meet at the time and place designated in the notice of meeting required by ORS 294.416 for the purpose of holding a public hearing on the budget document as approved by the budget committee. At the meeting any person may appear for or against any item in the budget document.

(2) Each municipal corporation having a population exceeding 100,000 and located in a county having a tax supervising and conservation commission, shall, in lieu of the meeting provided for in subsection (1) of this section, submit its budget document to the tax supervising and conservation commission of the county. The governing body of such municipal corporation or its representatives shall meet with the taxpayers thereof at a public hearing to be called and conducted by the tax supervising and conservation commission.

(3) Any municipal corporation having a population not exceeding 100,000 and located in a county having a tax supervising and conservation commission, may, in lieu of the meeting provided for in subsection (1) of this section, submit its budget document to the tax supervising and conservation commission of the county for a public hearing. The governing body of such municipal corporation or its representatives shall meet with the taxpayers thereof at a public hearing to be called and conducted by the tax supervising and conservation commission.

(4) If its territory lies in two or more counties, a municipal corporation subject to subsection (2) of this section shall, and a municipal corporation subject to subsection (3) of this section may, submit its budget document to the tax supervising and conservation commission for public hearing if the real market value of all property subject to taxation by the municipal corporation in the county with a commission is greater than the real market value of all property subject to taxation by the municipal corporation in any other county. Real market value is the real market value computed according to ORS 308.207 from the assessment rolls last in the process of collection. [1963 c.576 §24; 1969 c.155 §3; 1991 c.459 §8]

294.435 Governing body to adopt budget, make appropriations, declare and

categorize tax levies; greater tax, encumbrance or expenditure prohibited.

(1) After the public hearing provided for in ORS 294.430 (1) has been held, the governing body shall enact the proper ordinances or resolutions to adopt the budget; to make the appropriations; to determine, make and declare the ad valorem tax levy for each fund; and to categorize the levy as provided in ORS 310.060 (2). Consideration shall be given to matters discussed at the public hearing. The budget estimates and proposed tax levy of any fund as shown in the budget document may be amended prior to adoption. However, the amount of estimated expenditures for each fund shall not be increased by more than 10 percent thereof, and the amount of the total ad valorem taxes to be certified by the municipal corporation for levy for all funds shall not exceed the amount shown in the budget document as published in accordance with ORS 294.421, prior to the budget meeting, unless the amended budget document is republished as provided by ORS 294.416 or 294.418 and 294.421 for the original budget and another public hearing is held as provided by ORS 294.430 (1).

(2) After the public hearing provided for in ORS 294.430 (2) or (3) has been held and the certification of the tax supervising and conservation commission received, the governing body shall enact the proper ordinances or resolutions to adopt the budget; to make the appropriations; to determine, make and declare the ad valorem tax levy for each fund; and to categorize the levy as provided in ORS 310.060 (2). Consideration shall be given any orders, recommendations or objections made by the tax supervising and conservation commission in accordance with law. The action taken on each order, recommendation or objection after such consideration by the governing body, with the reasons for such action, shall be included in the ordinance or resolution adopting the budget. A certified copy of the ordinance or resolution shall be sent to the commission within 15 days after the date the ordinance or resolution is adopted. The budget estimates, appropriations and tax levy of any fund as shown in the budget document may be amended prior to adoption. However, the amount of estimated expenditures for each fund shall not be increased by more than 10 percent thereof, and the amount of the total ad valorem taxes to be certified by the municipal corporation for levy for all funds shall not exceed the amount shown in the budget document at the time of the budget hearing, unless the amended budget document is resubmitted to the tax supervising and conservation commission for another public hearing, and for recommendations or objections of that body.

(3) The appropriations required by subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall, as a minimum, contain one amount for each organizational unit or program of each fund. In addition, separate amounts shall be appropriated in each fund for debt service, special payments, interfund revenue transfers, capital outlay, operating expenses which cannot be allocated to an organizational unit or program and operating contingencies. If the governing body so desires, it may appropriate separate amounts for activities within an organizational unit or program. For those municipal corporations where the term "organizational unit" has no application, the appropriations shall contain separate amounts for personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service, special payments, interfund revenue transfers and operating contingency for each fund.

(4) Hereafter no greater expenditure, or encumbrance if the encumbrance method of accounting is used, of public money shall be made for any specific purpose than the amount appropriated therefor except as provided in ORS 294.326, 294.440, 294.450 and 294.480.

(5) The determination of the amount of ad valorem tax to be levied shall be entered in the proper records of the governing body. No greater tax than that so entered upon the record shall be levied by the municipal corporation proposing the tax for the purpose or purposes indicated.

(6) Nothing contained in this section shall preclude a governing body during the fiscal year by appropriate ordinance or resolution, after public hearing, from adjusting budgeted resources and reducing appropriations to reflect a decrease in available resources. [1963 c.576 §25; 1965 c.451 §9; 1969 c.682 §1; 1971 c.516 §7; 1977 c.305 §2; 1979 c.310 §5; 1979 c.686 §8a; 1993 c.270 §3]

294.440 School or community college district expending federal or state funds in emergency. Whenever the board of directors of any school district or the board of education of any community college district has declared the existence of an emergency necessitating a greater expenditure of public money for any specific purpose or purposes than the amount appropriated therefor in order to provide or maintain and operate, or both, adequate school or college facilities, supplies and personnel for the proper instruction of the pupils who are attending or will attend the public schools or college within such district during the remainder of the budget year, such board may make excess expenditures for such specific purpose or purposes beyond the amount appropriated therefor to the extent that all funds for such excess expenditures are:

(1) Advanced or committed to such district by apportionment, grant, contribution or allocation from the United States, or any agency thereof. In connection therewith, the district may enter into and carry out any plan of financing sponsored by the United States, or any agency thereof, upon such terms and conditions and subject to such lawful rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the United States, or a proper agency thereof;

(2) Made available to a common or union high school district by the education service district board from an emergency aid fund established under ORS 334.370. [1963 c.576 §26; 1971 c.513 §58; 1983 c.740 §84]

294.443 Certain interest to be included in budget; method. In the exercise of the authority granted by ORS 288.165, 328.565 and 341.715, specific provision for interest must be contained in duly adopted budgets. However, reporting of anticipated loan proceeds and related principal repayments within a particular fiscal year may be accomplished in narrative form or by footnoted schedules to the duly adopted budget and need not be included as a budgetary resource or requirement. Such narrative or footnoted disclosure must indicate that principal repayments are a liability of the applicable fund from which they are made. [1985 c.356 §3; 1993 c.97 §16]

294.445 Method of accounting used by municipal corporation; change of method.

(1) A municipal corporation shall record its revenues and expenditures according to either the cash basis of accounting, or the accrual basis of accounting. If the accrual basis of accounting is used, it may be modified in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

(2) The selection of the method of accounting is left to the discretion of each municipal corporation in the first year following September 2, 1963. Any change in the method of accounting thereafter shall be clearly set forth in the budget message for the year in which the change is contemplated and the reasons for the change and its effect on the operations of the municipal corporation shall be explained. Once a new method of accounting is adopted, it shall be followed in the year for which the budget was prepared and each succeeding year thereafter until changed in a subsequent budget. Such change must be published as provided in ORS 294.416 (3). [1963 c.576 §28; 1977 c.305 §3]

294.450 Transfers of appropriations within fund or from one fund to another. Subject to the provisions contained in the charter of any city or county or in any law relating to municipal corporations:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, transfers of appropriations may be made within a given fund when authorized by official resolution or ordinance of the governing body. The resolution or ordinance shall state the need for the transfer, the purpose for the authorized expenditure and the amount of appropriation transferred.

(2) Transfers of general operating contingency appropriations which in aggregate during a fiscal year exceed 15 percent of the total appropriations of the fund may be made only after adoption of a supplemental budget prepared for that purpose. All other transfers of general operating contingencies are subject to the provisions of subsection (1) of this section.

(3) Transfers of appropriations or of appropriations and a like amount of budget resources may be made from the general fund of the municipal corporation to any other fund when authorized by an official resolution or ordinance of the governing body. The resolution or ordinance shall state the need for the transfer, the purpose for the authorized expenditures embodied in the appropriation and the amount of appropriation transferred.

(4) It shall be unlawful to transfer appropriations from any special revenue fund to the general fund or any other special revenue fund.

(5) The transfers referred to in this section apply to transfers which occur after the budget has been approved and which are made during the year for which the appropriations are made. Nothing in this section shall prohibit or regulate lawful transfers which have been budgeted in accordance with the local budget law. [1963 c.576 §27; 1975 c.569 §1; 1979 c.310 §6]

294.455 Appropriation of funds to repair or replace property. If property has been involuntarily converted or destroyed and is to be repaired or replaced with payments received (from insurance or otherwise) for the conversion or destruction, appropriations for the estimated expenditure of such money shall be made by resolution and ordinance in the same manner as provided in ORS 294.450 (1), or by supplemental budget as provided by ORS 294.480 (3) and (4). [1963 c.576 §27a; 1965 c.451 §10; 1991 c.573 §2]

294.460 Loans from one fund to another; commingling cash balances of funds. (1) It shall be lawful to loan money from any fund to any other fund of the municipal corporation whenever the loan is authorized by official resolution or ordinance of the governing body, except loans shall not be made from funds created for the purpose of retiring indebtedness unless otherwise

provided by the charter of any city or county or in any statute relating to municipal corporations. The resolution or ordinance shall state the need for the loan and provide that the money so loaned shall be returned to the fund from which it was borrowed by the end of the ensuing year. The payment of any loans not repaid in the year in which the loan is made shall be budgeted as a requirement in the ensuing year.

(2) It shall be lawful to commingle cash balances of funds so long as all such fund moneys are segregated in the budget and accounting records. [1963 c.576 §§27b, 27c; 1979 c.310 §7]

294.465 Cash accounts for minor disbursements. (1) A municipal corporation may establish by ordinance or resolution one or more imprest cash accounts for the handling of minor disbursements. The ordinance or resolution creating the account shall set forth in detail the following:

- (a) The transfer of money to the account;
- (b) The object or purpose of the account;
- (c) The methods for controlling of expenditures and encumbering of such moneys in the account; and

(d) The sources from which and the methods whereby the account will be replenished.

(2) No person shall expend or encumber or authorize expenditure or encumbrance of balances from such an account created in accordance with subsection (1) of this section in excess of the cash balance of that account, or for a purpose for which there is no appropriation or source of reimbursement authorized at that time.

(3) Each petty cash account and the amount thereof may be set out in a separate schedule of such accounts in the budget document. The total amount of all petty cash accounts shall be set forth in the same schedule. [1963 c.576 §29]

294.470 Working capital or intragovernmental service funds. (1) A municipal corporation may establish by ordinance or resolution one or more working capital funds or intragovernmental service funds. The ordinance or resolution creating the fund shall set forth in detail the following:

(a) The appropriation or appropriations to be charged in order to provide the initial money for financing the fund;

(b) The object or purpose of the fund;

(c) The methods for controlling of expenditures and encumbering of such funds; and

(d) The sources from which the fund shall be replenished.

(2) No person shall expend or encumber or authorize expenditure or encumbrance from funds created in accordance with subsection (1) of this section in excess of the balance of that fund, or for a purpose for which there is no appropriation or source of reimbursement authorized at that time.

(3) The anticipated expenditure for the ensuing year from a working capital fund or intragovernmental service fund created in accordance with subsection (1) of this section shall be budgeted as any other fund in accordance with ORS 294.305 to 294.520, 294.555 and 294.565, appropriations shall be made for each working capital fund or intragovernmental service fund in accordance with ORS 294.435 and expenditures from the working capital fund or intragovernmental service fund shall be regulated thereby.

(4) Notwithstanding the limitations in ORS 294.305 to 294.520, 294.555 and 294.565 applicable to increasing the appropriations of funds during the current fiscal year, the governing body may increase appropriations of working capital funds or intragovernmental service funds by ordinance or resolution.

(5) The charges for services shall be computed to cover all costs for such services and the charges shall be periodically revised to eliminate any element of profit or loss. [1963 c.576 §30; 1975 c.319 §1]

294.475 Elimination of unnecessary fund; disposition of balance. Subject to the provisions contained in the charter of any city or county or in any law relating to municipal corporations, when the necessity for maintaining any fund of the municipal corporation has ceased to exist and a balance remains in the fund, the governing body shall so declare by ordinance or other order and upon such declaration such balance shall forthwith be transferred to the general fund of the municipal corporation unless other provisions have been made in the original creation of the fund. [1963 c.576 §31]

294.480 Supplemental budget in certain cases; no increased tax levy to be made. (1) Notwithstanding requirements as to estimates of and limitation on expenditures, the governing body of any municipal corporation may make a supplemental budget for the fiscal year for which the regular budget has been prepared under one or more of the following circumstances:

(a) An occurrence or condition which had not been ascertained at the time of the preparation of a budget for the current year which requires a change in financial planning.

(b) A pressing necessity which was not foreseen at the time of the preparation of the

budget for the current year which requires prompt action.

(c) Funds were made available by another unit of federal, state or local government and the availability of such funds could not have been ascertained at the time of the preparation of the budget for the current year.

(d) A request for services or facilities, the cost of which shall be supplied by a private individual, corporation or company or by another governmental unit and the amount of the request could not have been accurately ascertained at the time of the preparation of the budget for the current year.

(e) Proceeds from the involuntary destruction, involuntary conversion, or sale of property has necessitated the immediate purchase, construction or acquisition of different facilities in order to carry on the governmental operation.

(f) Ad valorem taxes are received during the fiscal year in an amount sufficiently greater than the amount estimated to be collected that the difference will significantly affect the level of government operations to be funded by those taxes as provided in the budget for the current year.

(2) A supplemental budget shall not extend beyond the end of the fiscal year during which it is submitted.

(3) When the estimated expenditures contained in a supplemental budget for a fiscal year differ by less than 10 percent of any one of the individual funds contained in the regular budget for that fiscal year that is being changed in the supplemental budget, the governing body of the municipal corporation may adopt the supplemental budget at a regular meeting of the governing body. Notice of such regular meeting, including sufficient detail on revenues and expenditures, shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation not less than seven days prior to the meeting. Following such meeting, the governing body shall make additional appropriations and may thereafter make additional expenditures as authorized by such appropriations. Following the action taken by the governing body, a press release shall be provided to the news media concerning the effect of the additional appropriation.

(4)(a) When the estimated expenditures contained in a supplemental budget for a fiscal year differ by 10 percent or more of any one of the individual funds contained in the regular budget for that fiscal year that is being changed in the supplemental budget, the supplemental budget, or a summary thereof, shall be published, or, in counties having a tax supervising and conservation

commission, shall be submitted to the tax supervising and conservation commission within the county. The governing body, or, where applicable, the tax supervising and conservation commission shall then hold a public hearing on the supplemental budget. Publication of the budget and notice of the hearing shall be given in the manner provided in ORS 294.421, except that publication of the notice shall be not less than 14 days and not more than 20 days prior to the date of the hearing. Following such hearing, the governing body shall make additional appropriations and may thereafter make additional expenditures as authorized by such appropriations.

(b) If, within 10 days after the date of publication of the budget and notice of hearing, 10 or more interested taxpayers request in writing that the governing body refer the supplemental budget to the budget committee, the governing body shall reconvene the budget committee. The budget committee shall conduct the hearing for which notice was given. No additional notice of the meeting is required. The budget committee shall make its recommendations to the governing body at or after the hearing. Upon receipt of the budget committee recommendations, the governing body shall adopt whatever changes it considers necessary and adopt the supplemental budget.

(5) The making of a supplemental budget shall not authorize the governing body to increase the municipal corporation's ad valorem tax levy above the amount published with the annual budget and certified to the assessor under ORS 310.060 for the fiscal year to which the supplemental budget applies. [1963 c.576 §32; 1979 c.689 §1; 1991 c.459 §9; 1991 c.573 §1; 1993 c.270 §5]

294.483 Supplemental budget not required in certain cases; annual appropriation required for debt service on certain bonds. (1) A municipal corporation that has outstanding limited general obligation bonds that were issued pursuant to ORS 287.049 shall on an annual basis budget and appropriate, subject to any applicable covenants or agreements which limit payment of certain obligations to particular sources of funds, amounts sufficient to pay, in each succeeding annual period, debt service on such bonds. However, this section does not require the municipal corporation to adopt a supplemental budget to pay the principal and interest coming due on such limited general obligation tax bonds in the fiscal year in which such bonds are authorized and issued. A municipal corporation meeting the requirements of this section shall not be required to adopt a supplemental budget to pay the principal and interest coming due, in the

fiscal year in which such bonds are authorized and issued, on any bonds that:

(a) Have been issued under the Uniform Revenue Bond Act, ORS 288.805 to 288.945;

(b) Have been approved by the voters in the same fiscal year in which the bonds are issued; or

(c) Are refunding bonds.

(2) A municipal corporation meeting the requirements of this section may pay principal and interest on such bonds from any lawfully available source of funds without adopting a supplemental budget therefor. [1993 c.97 §4]

294.485 Tax levy contrary to law voidable by Oregon Tax Court; appeal procedure. (1) Any tax levy made contrary to the provisions of ORS 294.305 to 294.520, 294.555 and 294.565 or any other law relating to the making of tax levies shall be voidable as provided in subsection (2) of this section and ORS 310.070.

(2) The county assessor, county court, board of county commissioners, the Department of Revenue, Tax Supervising and Conservation Commission or 10 or more interested taxpayers may appeal to the Oregon Tax Court and such appeal shall be perfected in the following manner only:

(a) Within 30 days after the notice of tax levy is filed with the county assessor, the appealing party shall file an original and two certified copies of a complaint with the clerk of the Oregon Tax Court at its principal office in Salem, Oregon. Such filing in the Oregon Tax Court shall constitute the perfection of the appeal. Service upon the Department of Revenue shall be accomplished by the clerk of the tax court filing a certified copy of the complaint with the Director of the Department of Revenue and with the secretary or clerk of the municipal corporation. In the case of a petition filed by 10 or more interested taxpayers, if after withdrawal of any petitioner five or more petitioners remain, withdrawal of the petitioner after perfection of the petition shall not affect the court's jurisdiction to hear the case.

(b) The complaint shall state the facts and the grounds upon which the plaintiff contends the tax levy should be voided or modified. The case shall proceed thereafter in the manner provided for appeals from orders of the Department of Revenue concerning ad valorem property tax assessments and ORS 305.405 to 305.418 and 305.420 to 305.500 shall apply to such suits.

(3) If the court finds that the budget and the tax levy in question were not prepared and made in substantial compliance with ORS 294.305 to 294.520, 294.555 and 294.565

and any other applicable law relating to the making of tax levies, it shall declare void or modify any such tax levy and shall direct that such action be taken, all as in the circumstances it shall deem appropriate. [1963 c.576 §33; 1967 c.78 §12; 1977 c.250 §1; 1993 c.270 §6]

294.490 Department of Revenue not to interfere with fiscal policy of municipal corporation. The department's authority pursuant to ORS 294.495 to 294.510 shall be limited to obtaining compliance with ORS 294.305 to 294.520, 294.555 and 294.565 and shall not interfere in any way with the fiscal policy of a municipal corporation as established by its governing body or budget committee. [1963 c.576 §34c]

294.495 Department of Revenue to construe Local Budget Law; rules and regulations. Notwithstanding ORS 294.695, the Department of Revenue shall:

(1) Construe ORS 294.305 to 294.520, 294.555 and 294.565 and any other law relating to the making of tax levies when requested by any interested person or by any officer acting under such laws and shall instruct such officers as to their duties under such laws. Such officers shall submit to the department all questions arising with them which affect the construction of laws of this state relating to local budgetary procedures.

(2) Make such rules and regulations and prescribe such forms as it considers proper to effectually carry out the purposes of ORS 294.305 to 294.520, 294.555 and 294.565 or any other law relating to the making of tax levies. [1963 c.576 §34]

294.500 Declaratory ruling by Department of Revenue as to its rules and regulations under Local Budget Law. The Department of Revenue may, on petition by 10 interested taxpayers or municipal corporation, issue a declaratory ruling with respect to the validity or applicability to any person, municipal corporation or state of facts of any rule or regulation promulgated by it. The department shall prescribe by rule the form, content and procedure for submission, consideration and disposition of such petitions. Full opportunity for hearing shall be afforded to interested parties. A declaratory ruling shall bind the department and all parties to the proceedings on the state of facts alleged, unless it is altered or set aside by a court. A ruling shall be subject to review in the Oregon Tax Court in the manner provided by ORS 294.515 and shall be subject to the same limitations as appeals provided in ORS 294.515. [1963 c.576 §34d]

294.505 Division of Audits to issue notification of budgetary irregularities; Department of Revenue to advise municipal corporation of correct procedures. (1) The

Division of Audits created by ORS 297.020 shall notify the municipal corporation and Department of Revenue of any irregularities in the budget procedure of the municipal corporation which is brought to its attention in the audits prepared by the division or brought to its attention in audits which are required to be filed with the division.

(2) If the Department of Revenue finds from the information submitted by the Division of Audits pursuant to subsection (1) of this section that ORS 294.305 to 294.520, 294.555 and 294.565 have not been followed, the Department of Revenue shall order the municipal corporation to correct its procedures in the preparation of its subsequent budgets. The order shall set forth the irregularities and the steps necessary to prevent such irregularities from happening in the future. Such order shall be a public record. [1963 c.576 §34a]

294.510 Order for revision of budgetary procedures; enforcement. (1) The Department of Revenue may order a municipal corporation to revise its budget procedures to conform with ORS 294.305 to 294.520, 294.555 and 294.565 when irregularities in the procedures of the municipal corporation are called to its attention.

(2) The Department of Revenue may require the municipal corporation in its order to file for inspection a copy of the budget document at any stage in the procedure of the budget preparation.

(3) If the municipal corporation or officer or employee thereof neglects or refuses to comply with the department order, the department may apply to the judge of the Oregon Tax Court for an order returnable within five days from the date thereof, to compel such municipal corporation, public officer or employee to comply with such order or to show cause why the order should not be complied with.

(4) Any order issued by the judge pursuant to subsection (3) of this section may be appealed from as provided by ORS 305.445, except that the appeal shall be filed within 10 days of the entering of the order. The Supreme Court shall hear and determine the appeal expeditiously, as may be appropriate for the timely and orderly completion of the budgetary process of the municipal corporation and the extension of its levy upon the assessment and tax roll.

(5) The remedy provided in this section is cumulative and shall not preclude the department from exercising any power or right otherwise provided by law. [1963 c.576 §34b; 1977 c.221 §1]

294.515 Appeal by municipal corporation from Department of Revenue or-

der. Any municipal corporation aggrieved by and directly affected by an order of the Department of Revenue relating to the preparation of budgets or the extension of any tax levy may appeal to the Oregon Tax Court in the manner provided by ORS 305.560. [1963 c.576 §33a; 1979 c.689 §2]

294.520 Priority of appeals under Local Budget Law. The appeal filed with the Oregon Tax Court pursuant to ORS 294.485, 294.500 and 294.515 shall have priority over all other cases pending before the Oregon Tax Court and shall be heard and decided as soon after coming to issue as is reasonably possible. [1963 c.576 §33b]

294.555 Filing copy of budget and certain documents with Department of Revenue. (1) On or before July 15 of each year, or upon such other date as the Department of Revenue shall designate, each civil subdivision in the state which does not levy an ad valorem tax and which is subject to the Local Budget Law shall file with the Department of Revenue a true copy of its budget as finally adopted, a copy of the notice of publication required by ORS 294.421, and a copy of the resolution adopting the budget and of the resolution making appropriations. In addition, each civil subdivision which publishes a notice authorized by ORS 294.421 (6) shall include either a copy of the summary mailed to the electors under ORS 294.421 (4) or the notice posted under ORS 294.421 (5) whichever is applicable.

(2) Each municipal corporation subject to the Local Budget Law which levies an ad valorem tax shall file with the county assessor as provided in ORS 310.060 the following:

(a) An original and one copy of the notice of levy;

(b) Two true copies of its budget as finally adopted;

(c) A copy of the notice of publication required by ORS 294.421;

(d) Two copies of the resolution adopting the budget and of the resolution making appropriations;

(e) If applicable, in addition, each civil subdivision which publishes a notice authorized by ORS 294.421 (6), two copies of the summary mailed to the electors under ORS 294.421 (4) or two copies of the notice under ORS 294.421 (5) whichever is applicable; and

(f) Information concerning the bonded debt levy and bond principal and interest due for the budgeted fiscal year by July 15, if a municipal corporation is not able to give notice of levy as specified in ORS 310.060 (1) by July 15.

(3) As soon as received, the county assessor shall forward one copy of each of the documents listed in subsection (2) of this section to the Department of Revenue.

(4) The copies of budgets to be filed with the Department of Revenue pursuant to subsections (1) and (3) of this section shall be turned over to the Division of Audits created by ORS 297.020 on or before the end of the fiscal year for which the budget was prepared, and shall be retained by the Division of Audits for a period of two years following the end of the fiscal year for which the budget was prepared. [Formerly 294.420; 1965 c.451 §11; 1973 c.333 §1; 1977 c.884 §2; 1985 c.319 §1]

294.565 Failure to file copy of required budget, reports or other documents; effect. If any city shall fail to file its documents or reports required by ORS 294.555 or 297.405 to 297.555 with the Department of Revenue or Secretary of State, as the case may be, within 30 days after a request therefor has been made by certified mail to the city, the Department of Revenue or Secretary of State may certify to the officer responsible for disbursing funds to cities under ORS 323.455, 366.785 to 366.820 and 471.810 the fact of such failure to file the documents or reports. Notwithstanding the requirements under ORS 323.455, 366.785 to 366.820 and 471.810 for prompt payment of funds due a city, such officer shall withhold payment to the city of any funds ordinarily payable to it under ORS 323.455, 366.785 to 366.820 and 471.810 until notified by the Department of Revenue or Secretary of State that the required document or report has been received as required by law. A copy of such certification and request shall be furnished the delinquent city. [1973 c.252 §1; 1977 c.774 §18; 1979 c.286 §5]

TAX SUPERVISING AND CONSERVATION COMMISSION

294.605 Definitions for ORS 294.605 to 294.705. As used in ORS 294.605 to 294.705, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Commission" means the tax supervising and conservation commission.

(2) "Commissioner" means a member of the tax supervising and conservation commission.

(3) "Municipal corporations" means the county, and any city, town, port, school district, union high school district, road district, irrigation district, water district, dock commission, and all other public and quasi-public municipal corporations that have power to levy a tax within the county.

(4) "Levying board" means the common council, board of commissioners, board of directors, county court or other managing

board of the county, or of any city, town, port, school district, union high school district, road district, irrigation district, water district, dock commission, and of all other public or quasi-public corporations that have power to levy a tax within the county.

(5) "County court" means the county court or board of county commissioners of the county.

(6) "Fiscal year" means the calendar year ending on December 31, or any period of 12 months ending during the calendar year on the last day of any month other than December.

(7) "Assessor" means the county assessor or other officer charged by law with the duty of extending taxes upon the assessment and tax roll.

(8) "Current year" means the present year.

294.610 Tax supervising and conservation commission; members; appointment; qualifications; salary; term; removal; filling vacancies. (1) There hereby is created in each county which attains a population of 500,000 or more inhabitants, according to the latest federal decennial census, a commission to be known as the tax supervising and conservation commission.

(2) The commission shall consist of five members appointed by the Governor. The commissioners appointed shall be citizens of the United States and of Oregon and residents in the county for which they are appointed and shall be electors therein. The commissioners shall serve wholly without compensation.

(3) Unless sooner removed by the Governor, as provided in this section, the commissioners shall hold office for a term of four years and until their successors are appointed and qualified. The term of office of the members of the commission shall commence on January 1.

(4) The Governor may, for good and sufficient cause, remove any commissioner at any time and appoint a successor.

(5) In case of death, resignation or inability of any member of the commission to serve, or of removal of any member of the commission from office, the Governor shall make an appointment to fill the balance of the unexpired term of that commissioner. [Amended by 1961 c.644 §2; 1973 c.61 §2; 1991 c.80 §1]

294.615 Oath of commissioner. Before taking office each commissioner shall take and subscribe the following oath, before an officer qualified to administer oaths, in substantially the following form:

 State of Oregon)
) ss.
 County of _____)

I, _____, being first duly sworn, depose and say that for the term of _____ year (s), to which I have been appointed as a member of the tax supervising and conservation commission for _____ County, I will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of my said office; that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Oregon and all laws passed in pursuance of either; that I will endeavor to secure economical expenditure of public funds sufficient in amount to afford efficient and economical administration of government in the county for which I have been appointed, and in each city, town, port, school district, union high school district, road district, irrigation district, water district, dock commission and all other municipal corporations within the territorial limits of my county; and that I will perform said duty without fear, favor or compulsion, and without hope of reward.

 Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 19____.

 Notary Public of Oregon

My commission expires _____.

294.620 Office of commission; employment and compensation of assistants. (1) The county court shall furnish an office in the county courthouse or other convenient place for the use of the commission, as is furnished to other departments.

(2) The commission may employ and fix the salaries of such clerks and other assistants as in their judgment shall seem meet and proper to keep the records of the commission and perform any other service to which they may be assigned by the commission. Such clerks and assistants shall be paid out of the general fund of the county in the same manner as other county officers and employees are paid.

294.625 Jurisdiction of commission. The commission shall have jurisdiction over all municipal corporations in the county subject to the provisions of the Local Budget Law. If the territory of the municipal corporation lies in two or more counties, the municipal corporation shall be within the jurisdiction of the commission if the real market value of all property subject to taxation by the municipal corporation in a county having a commission is greater than the real market value of property subject to

taxation by the municipal corporation in any other county. Real market value is the real market value computed according to ORS 308.207 from the assessment rolls last in the process of collection. [Amended by 1961 c.678 §3; 1965 c.451 §12; 1969 c.155 §4; 1981 c.623 §1; 1991 c.459 §10]

294.630 Tax supervising and conservation commission account. There hereby is created an account to be known as the tax supervising and conservation commission account in the general fund of each county subject to ORS 294.605 to 294.705. The tax supervising and conservation commission shall on or before April 1 of each year submit certified budgets for the ensuing fiscal year to the county court or board of county commissioners. The budget shall contain a complete and detailed estimate of the proposed expenditures of the commission for all purposes. Following the receipt of the budget the county court or board of county commissioners shall include the budget as submitted as a part of the county budget and shall make an appropriation for the tax supervising and conservation commission account sufficient to cover the proposed expenditures; but no appropriation shall be made in any county in any year for such purpose in excess of \$230,000. The county court or board of county commissioners shall not reduce the amount of the budget as presented by the tax supervising and conservation commission, within the amount stated in this section, nor shall it refuse to approve any lawful request for disbursement of money from the tax supervising and conservation commission account. [Amended by 1955 c.263 §1; 1961 c.644 §1; 1969 c.363 §1; 1973 c.68 §1; 1975 c.116 §1; 1977 c.88 §1; 1981 c.96 §1; 1985 c.228 §1; 1989 c.222 §1]

294.635 Submission of budget estimates by levying boards. (1) In each county which attains a population of 500,000 or more inhabitants, according to the latest federal decennial census, or which has established a commission under ORS 294.710, the levying boards of all municipal corporations shall annually, and on or before May 15 of each year, submit their detailed estimates of the annual budget deemed necessary to be expended by the municipal corporations, respectively, for all purposes for the next ensuing fiscal year. The tax supervising and conservation commission may, if a good and sufficient reason exists therefor and if application is made to the commission in writing, grant any municipal corporation such extension of time for filing its budget as may seem to the commission just and reasonable.

(2) The budget estimates required by this section to be filed with the commission shall be in writing and shall be certified to as correct and shall be so prepared and ar-

ranged as to show in plain and succinct language each particular item of proposed expenditure. There shall be attached to each budget, and made a part thereof, the levying board's estimate of the probable receipts of the municipal corporation from all other sources than direct tax levy and bond issues during the fiscal years for which the budget has been prepared. The budget estimates shall show in parallel columns the actual expenditures for the two fiscal years next preceding the current year, the estimated expenditures for the current year and the estimated expenditures for the next ensuing fiscal year. [Amended by 1961 c.678 §4; 1963 c.576 §37; 1977 c.431 §2; 1991 c.80 §2]

294.640 Hearing on budget. Every levying board shall be entitled to a hearing by the commission upon the budget submitted by it. The commission shall set times and places for such hearings, which shall be open to the public. The commission shall give notice, in such form and manner as it shall prescribe, of such hearing to every levying body entitled to such hearing. The levying boards shall meet with the commission at such times and places fixed by the commission for such hearings and discuss the budget with the commission.

294.645 Consideration of budget by commission; certifying objections or recommendations to levying board; procedure where municipality holds hearing in place of commission. (1) After the hearings have been held the commission shall carefully consider the proposed budgets and shall by majority vote of the members of the commission certify in writing to the levying board of any municipal corporation, on or before June 25 of each year, any objections which the commission may have to the adoption of the budget, or any item therein, or any recommendations which the commission may desire to make regarding the budget. If the commission does not desire to make any recommendations or objections, it shall certify that fact to the levying board. The responsibility of the commission shall be advisory only.

(2) Certification of a budget for a municipal corporation holding its own hearings shall be made in the same manner as required by subsection (1) of this section, except that any recommendations or objections shall be certified to the levying board prior to the date of publication of the budget by the municipal corporation. The levying board shall then convey any recommendations or objections to the budget committee for the municipal corporation. [Amended by 1961 c.678 §5; 1963 c.576 §38]

294.650 Striking unauthorized items from budget; reducing total amount to

within limits permitted by law and Constitution. (1) If in the examination of any budget of any municipal corporation the commission finds that any item is an expenditure not authorized by law to be made by the municipal corporation, the commission may order the item to be stricken from the budget. The levying board of the municipal corporation thereupon shall strike the item from the budget and shall not thereafter levy any tax for the payment of the same.

(2) If, after the hearing, the commission finds that the total amount of the tax levy of any municipal corporation exceeds the amount permitted by law or any provision of the Constitution of this state to be levied by the municipal corporation, the commission shall order that the total amount of the budget be reduced to within the limits permitted by law or constitutional limitation, and shall file certified copies of such order with the county assessor and county clerk. The levying board of the municipal corporation thereupon shall comply with the order of the commission by so reducing the total amount of the budget.

294.655 Hearing on special tax levies and bond issues proposed for elector approval. The commission shall conduct public hearings on all special tax levies and bond issues proposed for elector approval by the levying boards. Any levying board proposing to ask elector approval of a special tax levy or of a bond issue shall notify the commission in writing of its proposal not less than 55 days prior to the date of the election and set forth its reasons therefor; but the commission in its discretion may permit such notification to be filed in such shorter period of time as it sees fit. Upon the receipt of the notification the commission shall fix the time and place of hearing and notify the levying board to attend the hearing and discuss the proposed special tax levy or bond issue with the commission. The hearings provided for in this section shall be in addition to the regular budget hearings provided for by ORS 294.640.

294.660 Compiling information as to indebtedness; including in annual report. The commission shall compile accurate statistical and other information as to bonded or other indebtedness within the county and of all municipal corporations within the county and shall keep a permanent record thereof. The commission shall issue a statement thereof as of June 30 of each year, in the annual report of the commission. The statement shall show also the interest charges for the ensuing year on account of such indebtedness and the amount of principal to be retired in that year.

294.665 Levying board to submit report of expenditures and revenue and annual financial reports. The levying board of each municipal corporation under the jurisdiction of the commission shall, on or before the 90th day following the end of its fiscal year submit a complete and accurate report of its expenditures and revenues for the fiscal year in the same detail as in its budget for that year and of its bonded indebtedness as of the last day of the fiscal year, and copies of its balance sheets showing all assets and liabilities of all funds as of the last day of the fiscal year. The levying board shall annually submit copies of its own annual financial report and of annual financial reports of its independent auditors as soon as practical after the close of each fiscal year.

294.670 Commission may inquire into management, books and systems; rule-making authority. (1) The commission may inquire into the management, books of account and systems employed, of each municipal corporation, and of each department thereof within its respective county.

(2) Notwithstanding ORS 294.495 (2), the commission may prescribe such rules and regulations as are considered proper to effectually carry out the purposes of ORS 294.305 to 294.705. In any case where rules adopted pursuant to this subsection conflict with rules adopted by the Department of Revenue, rules adopted by the department shall prevail. [Amended by 1975 c.669 §1]

294.675 Calling joint meetings of levying boards. The commission may call joint meetings of the levying boards subject to ORS 294.605 to 294.705 and may require their attendance for the purpose of discussing problems common to two or more municipal corporations under the jurisdiction of the commission, including long range financial planning, building programs, special levies, bond issues and cooperative ventures such as joint purchasing.

294.680 Certifying excessive or unauthorized expenditures to district attorney; action by district attorney. If at any time the commission finds that any municipal corporation, or public official thereof, has expended any public money in excess of the amounts or for any other or different purpose or purposes than is authorized by law, the commission shall certify to the district attorney for the county that fact, and the district attorney shall proceed for the recovery thereof as by law provided.

294.685 Annual report by commission. A complete and comprehensive report of the budgets as presented by the several levying boards, as provided by ORS 294.635 to

294.650, and of any and all other information pertaining to the administration of government in the county and to the expenditures and conservation of public funds, shall be made annually by the commission and published in document form for the information of the electors and taxpayers. Copies of the report shall be filed with the Governor and with the county court.

294.690 Records and files of commission open to public inspection. The public shall have access to the records and files of the commission at the office of the commission at all times during office hours.

294.695 Attorney General as legal advisor and counsel to commission. The Attorney General shall be the legal advisor and counsel of the commission and shall represent it in all suits and actions and other legal proceedings in any court in this state. The Attorney General shall receive compensation for any services rendered in such capacity. [Amended by 1969 c.363 §2; 1973 c.775 §6]

294.700 Proceedings to collect penalties. The penalties provided for in ORS 294.990 (2) and (3) shall be recovered by actions at law instituted in the name of the commission by the district attorney. Any proceedings against a municipal corporation shall be taken against the municipal corporation, as such, and the penalty when recovered shall be deducted from any money in the county treasury to the credit of the municipal corporation. Any proceeding against a levying board shall be taken against the individual members of the levying board who are responsible for the failure, neglect or refusal to comply. [Amended by 1971 c.267 §14]

294.705 Tax supervising and conservation fund. There is established the tax supervising and conservation commission fund in the county treasury. The fund shall consist of any penalties recovered under ORS 294.700.

294.710 Commission in counties other than Multnomah. (1) Any county with a population of less than 500,000 may establish, with the approval of a majority of its electors voting on the question, a tax supervising and conservation commission which substantially conforms to the provisions of ORS 294.605 to 294.705.

(2) Notwithstanding ORS 294.630, a county under this section may establish its own maximum annual appropriation to a tax supervising and conservation commission in the ordinance creating the commission. [1977 c.431 §1; 1991 c.80 §3]

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYER BENEFIT TRUST FUND

294.725 Definitions for ORS 294.725 to 294.755. For the purposes of ORS 294.725 to 294.755:

(1) "Account balance" means the amount a political subdivision has paid into the Local Government Employer Benefit Trust Fund less the amount of unemployment benefits paid by the Employment Department on behalf of the political subdivision.

(2) "Aggregate benefit cost rate" means the total unemployment benefits paid during a cost rate period that is attributable to wages paid by all political subdivisions divided by the gross wages paid to individuals subject to ORS chapters 657 and 657A during the cost rate period by all political subdivisions. The rate shall be expressed as a percent and rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

(3) "Benefit cost rate" means the total unemployment benefits paid during a cost rate period that is attributable to wages paid by a political subdivision divided by gross wages paid to individuals subject to ORS chapters 657 and 657A during the cost rate period by the political subdivision. The rate shall be expressed as a percent and carried to four decimal places.

(4) "Cost rate period" means the prior three-year period ending June 30 of each year except that with respect to June 30, 1977, the cost rate period is the two-year period ending June 30, 1977.

(5) "Account reserve ratio" means the account balance of the political subdivision on June 30, divided by gross wages paid to individuals subject to ORS chapters 657 and 657A during the four calendar quarters ending on such June 30 by such political subdivision. The ratio shall be expressed as a percent carried to four decimal places.

(6) "Department" means the Employment Department.

(7) "Director" means the Director of the Employment Department.

(8) "Erroneous benefit payments" means any amount paid to an individual to which the individual is not entitled due to:

(a) Any error, whether or not due to misrepresentation or nondisclosure of material fact by the claimant; or

(b) An initial decision to pay benefits is subsequently reversed by a decision finding the individual was not eligible for such benefits and such decision has become final.

(9) "Political subdivision" means a political subdivision as defined by ORS 657.097.

(10) "Local Government Employer Benefit Trust Fund" or "fund" means the fund created by ORS 294.730.

(11) "Unemployment benefits" or "benefits" means regular and extended benefits paid under ORS chapters 657 and 657A. [1977 c.491 §3; 1989 c.135 §1; 1993 c.344 §9]

294.730 Fund created; State Treasurer as custodian; use of moneys; distribution of earnings. (1) There is created a Local Government Employer Benefit Trust Fund, separate and distinct from the General Fund. The State Treasurer shall be the custodian of such fund and the fund shall consist of:

(a) All moneys received from political subdivisions under the provisions of ORS 293.701, 294.725 to 294.755 and 657.513;

(b) Interest earned upon any moneys in the fund;

(c) Moneys transferred from other funds to cover shortages in the fund; and

(d) All other moneys received from a political subdivision to be applied against benefit payment charges for any period the political subdivision has requested the Employment Department to reimburse the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund on its behalf.

(2) Moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the department and, notwithstanding ORS 657.505, shall be the sole source of funds for payment to the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund for benefits attributable to a political subdivision during its period of participation in the fund and repayment of advances and the interest thereon due to any shortages in the fund.

(3) Interest earned upon any moneys in the fund is continuously appropriated to the department for the payment of:

(a) Administrative expenses of ORS 293.701, 294.725 to 294.755 and 657.513 and expenses incurred in the investment of the fund in the amount authorized by ORS 293.718;

(b) Erroneous benefit payments determined during the period in which a political subdivision is a participant in the fund; and

(c) Benefits attributed to a political subdivision that has ceased to exist, has no positive account balance and has no successor.

(4) When insufficient interest exists to pay obligations under subsection (3) of this section, such amounts may be paid from the fund. When the fund again begins earning interest, all obligations paid pursuant to this subsection shall be repaid to the fund before any allocation is made under subsection (5) of this section.

(5) As soon as possible after the end of each calendar quarter, the State Treasurer shall review the applicable quarterly interest earnings and payments made therefrom and distribute any excess interest earnings to the political subdivision accounts that had a positive balance on the last day of the applicable quarter. Such allocation shall be in a ratio that the political subdivision positive account balance on the last day of the calendar quarter bears to the total balance of all political subdivisions with positive account balances on the last day of the calendar quarter. The amounts distributed for the quarter ending June 30 shall be included in the account reserve ratio determination for such June 30.

(6) The Director of the Employment Department is authorized to requisition from the fund such amounts determined to be necessary for the payment of benefits attributable to wages of political subdivisions.

(7) Interest accrued each quarter on advances pursuant to subsection (2) of this section shall be allocated each quarter to those political subdivision accounts with a negative balance on the last day of such calendar quarter. The allocation shall be in a ratio that the political subdivision negative account balance on the last day of the calendar quarter bears to the total balance of all political subdivisions with negative account balances on the last day of the calendar quarter. The amounts allocated for the quarter ending June 30 shall be included in the account reserve ratio determination for such June 30. [1977 c.492 §4; 1983 c.53 §1; 1989 c.135 §2; 1989 c.966 §22]

294.735 Payments to fund by political subdivisions; benefit cost rate determinations; effect of negative balance; refunds. (1) A political subdivision shall pay into the fund a percentage of the gross wages it pays to individuals in employment subject to ORS chapters 657 and 657A except that minor adjustments to wages in a calendar quarter on which payments have previously been made shall not result in either a credit to the employer or an additional amount due the fund. Such percentage shall be as determined in subsections (2) to (6) of this section.

(2) As soon as possible after June 30, 1977, and each June 30 thereafter, the Employment Department shall for each political subdivision determine the benefit cost rate and the account reserve ratio applicable as of that June 30.

(3) The percentage rate assigned to a political subdivision whose account has been potentially chargeable with benefits for each of the last four calendar quarters ending on the June 30 immediately preceding the determination shall be the benefit cost rate of

the political subdivision plus one-third of the difference obtained by subtracting the political subdivision's account reserve ratio from 1.5 times the political subdivision's benefit cost rate. The resulting rate shall be rounded up to the nearest one-tenth of one percent. A political subdivision's rate shall be not less than one-tenth of one percent nor more than five percent.

(4) The percentage rate assigned to a political subdivision whose account has not been potentially chargeable with benefits for each of the last four quarters ending on the immediately preceding June 30 shall be the greater of one percent or 1.5 times the aggregate benefit cost rate for the cost rate period ending on that June 30.

(5) Notwithstanding subsections (3) and (4) of this section, a local government employer with an account balance on June 30 that is less than five percent of the taxable wage base currently in effect shall not be assigned a rate of:

(a) Less than two percent if the payroll of the employer was less than \$25,000 during the four most recently completed calendar quarters; or

(b) Less than one percent if the payroll of the employer was \$25,000 or more but less than \$50,000 during the four most recently completed calendar quarters; or

(c) Less than one-half of one percent if the payroll of the employer was \$50,000 or more but less than \$100,000 during the four most recently completed calendar quarters; or

(d) Less than two-tenths of one percent if the payroll of the employer was \$100,000 or more during the four most recently completed calendar quarters.

(6) Percentages determined in subsections (3) to (5) of this section shall be applicable for the four-calendar-quarter period beginning July 1 of the year immediately following the determination.

(7) In addition to the payment made into the fund under subsections (1) to (6) of this section, any political subdivision which has a negative account balance at the end of a calendar quarter and had a negative account balance at the end of each of the three immediately preceding calendar quarters shall make additional payments into the fund during each of the next four calendar quarters. The additional payment required shall be computed as follows with all computations omitting cents:

(a) Multiply the gross payroll reported by the employer during the four most recent calendar quarters by the current percentage rate of payment into the fund.

(b) Subtract the amount of benefits attributable to the employer that was reimbursed from the fund during the most recent four calendar quarters from the product determined in paragraph (a) of this subsection.

(c) If the remainder obtained in paragraph (b) of this subsection is more than zero, subtract the remainder from the negative balance of the account.

(d) If the remainder in paragraph (b) of this subsection is zero or less, make no adjustment to the amount of the negative balance of the account.

(e) Divide the amounts determined in either paragraph (c) or (d) of this subsection by four. The resulting amount shall be the additional payment required for each quarter.

Only one such determination shall be made in any four-quarter period. If the negative balance is eliminated before the end of the four quarters in which the additional payments were determined necessary, no further additional payments will be required under this subsection.

(8) During the first four calendar quarters in which a political subdivision is a participant in the fund, additional payments shall be required if the account balance of the political subdivision is negative at the end of any of the four quarters. The additional payment shall be determined in the same manner described in subsection (7) of this section except that the computation in subsection (7)(a) and (b) of this section shall include only those quarters in which the political subdivision was a participant in the fund.

(9) Employers subject to the provisions of this section may request a refund of amounts in excess of the amount required to obtain the minimum contribution rate. [1977 c.491 §5; 1981 c.5 §1; 1983 c.53 §2; 1989 c.135 §3; 1993 c.778 §3]

294.740 Refund of account balances; payment of deficits; erroneous benefit payments. (1) The Employment Department shall refund to a political subdivision electing to cancel its request as provided by ORS 657.513 any account balance remaining after the department has made all payments to the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund required to be made on behalf of the political subdivision.

(2) A political subdivision canceling a request having a negative account balance shall make such additional payments into the fund as necessary to maintain a zero account balance.

(3) Erroneous benefit payments determined after June 30, 1978, and attributable to wages paid by a political subdivision mak-

ing payments under ORS 294.735 shall be excluded from the account balance determination and the determination of the benefit cost rate of that political subdivision. [1977 c.491 §§6, 7; 1989 c.135 §4]

294.745 Analysis of fund receipts and expenditures; report to Legislative Assembly. The Employment Department shall investigate the experience of political subdivision participation in operations of the fund, including the relationship of fund receipts to fund expenditures and report the results of the investigation to the legislature at least 30 days prior to the date a regular session of the legislature is scheduled to convene. The report shall include any recommended changes in the provisions of ORS 293.701, 294.725 to 294.755 and 657.513. [1977 c.491 §8; 1989 c.135 §5]

294.750 Experience and liability of successor political subdivisions; unpaid assessment. (1) The experience and liabilities of a political subdivision that has ceased to exist shall be acquired by the successor political subdivision.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, all units of government who are parties to an agreement to form a political subdivision shall be liable for any unpaid assessments of that political subdivision and for such amounts as necessary to maintain the account balance of the political subdivision, if no longer in existence, at zero dollars. [1977 c.491 §9]

294.755 Payment on quarterly basis; remedies for collection. Political subdivisions electing to participate in the Local Government Employer Benefit Trust Fund shall pay into the fund on a quarterly basis and are subject to all remedies for the collection of delinquent taxes provided in ORS chapters 657 and 657A. [1977 c.491 §10]

LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POOL

294.805 Definitions for ORS 294.805 to 294.895. As used in ORS 294.805 to 294.895:

(1) "Board" means the Oregon Short Term Fund Board.

(2) "Council" means the Oregon Investment Council created under ORS 293.706.

(3) "Funds" means funds under the control or in the custody of any local government official by virtue of office that are not required to meet current demands.

(4) "Investment officer" means the State Treasurer in capacity as investment officer for the council and the investment pool.

(5) "Investment pool" means the aggregate of all funds from local government officials that are placed in the custody of the

investment officer for investment and reinvestment as provided under ORS 294.805 to 294.895.

(6) "Local government official" means each officer or employee of any agency, political subdivision or public corporation of this state, including the Oregon State Bar, who by law is made the custodian of or has control of any funds. [1973 c.748 §1; 1981 c.880 §14; 1987 c.381 §1]

294.810 Local governments authorized to place limited funds in pool. (1) With the consent of the governing body, a local government official may place in the aggregate up to \$10 million of its funds in the investment pool, or, if the assets of the investment pool have been transferred pursuant to ORS 294.882, in the state investment fund established pursuant to ORS 293.721, for investment and reinvestment by the investment officer as provided under ORS 293.701 to 293.820 or 294.805 to 294.895, as the case may be. The \$10 million limitation stated in this section shall not apply to funds of a governing body which are placed in the investment pool on a pass-through basis. Local governments must remove pass-through funds which result in an account balance in the pool in excess of \$10 million within 10 business days. County governments must remove such excess funds within 20 business days. The investment officer shall promptly report each instance of noncompliance with, or apparent abuse of, the limitations of this section to the Secretary of State and to the governing body of the local government involved.

(2) The \$10 million limitation contained in subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to a local government whose governing body, by ordinance or resolution, authorizes their officials to place not more than \$20 million in the investment pool. The additional amount, not exceeding \$10 million, must be placed in an account which has been assigned a separate participant account number within the investment pool. This separate account shall not be used to receive or disburse pass-through funds, and shall be subject to such deposit and withdrawal procedures, requirements and restrictions as are deemed appropriate by the investment officer, including, but not limited to an advance notice requirement for withdrawal. [1973 c.748 §2; 1981 c.880 §15; 1987 c.381 §2]

294.815 Period of investments; withdrawal of funds. Subject to the right of the unit of local government to specify the period in which its funds may be held in the investment pool for investment and reinvestment, the investment officer by rule shall prescribe the time periods for investments in the investment pool and the procedure for withdrawal of funds. [1973 c.748 §3]

294.820 Separate long-term investments limited. With the consent of the governing body, a local government official of a city or municipal corporation may, before July 1, 1979, deposit funds with the State Treasurer for long-term investments of the funds by the State Treasurer separate from investments of the investment pool. [1973 c.748 §4; 1979 c.608 §1]

294.825 State Treasurer as investment officer; bond; employment of personnel; rules. (1) The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the council and the investment pool, and shall perform functions in that capacity as authorized or required by law and, consistent with law, by the council.

(2) The bond of the State Treasurer required from the State Treasurer by law shall be deemed to extend to the faithful performance of all functions of the office of investment officer under ORS 294.805 to 294.895.

(3) The investment officer may:

(a) Subject to any applicable provision of the State Personnel Relations Law, employ, prescribe the functions and fix the compensation of personnel necessary to facilitate and assist in carrying out the functions of the council, investment officer and investment pool.

(b) Require a fidelity bond of any person employed by the investment officer who has charge of, handles or has access to any of the moneys in the investment pool. The amounts of the bonds shall be fixed by the investment officer, except as otherwise provided by law, and the sureties shall be approved by the investment officer. The premiums on the bonds shall be an expense of the State Treasurer.

(4) Subject to review by the board, the investment officer may, pursuant to ORS 183.310 to 183.550, make reasonable rules necessary for the administration of ORS 294.805 to 294.895. [1973 c.748 §§5, 18]

294.830 [1973 c.748 §7; repealed by 1979 c.608 §2 (294.831 enacted in lieu of 294.830)]

294.831 Investment objective; limit on maturity dates. (1) The local government investment pool shall seek to obtain a competitive return on investments subject to the standards set forth in ORS 294.835 and consistent with the liquidity requirements demanded by the short term nature of local government deposits in the pool.

(2) The investment officer shall at all times hold investments which mature in three years or less, in an amount not less than an amount equal to the aggregate of all funds placed with the investment officer by local governments under ORS 294.805 to 294.895, which investments shall be from the funds defined in ORS 293.701 (2)(p).

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, the investment officer may purchase legally issued general obligations of the United States and of the agencies and instrumentalities of the United States if the seller thereof has agreed to repurchase the obligations within 90 days following the date on which the investment officer makes the investment therein. If the maturity of the security exceeds 18 months, the price paid by the investment officer for such security may not exceed 98 percent of the current market value.

(4) Investments and commitments of the investment pool which do not conform to the quality or maturity requirements set forth in ORS 294.805 to 294.895 shall be liquidated by the investment officer once the market value of such investments and commitments reaches book value, or as soon as is practicable thereafter. [1979 c.608 §3 (enacted in lieu of 294.830); 1981 c.880 §16; 1987 c.381 §3; 1993 c.18 §61]

294.835 Standard of care; investment in certain stocks prohibited. (1) In investing and reinvesting moneys in the investment pool and in acquiring, retaining, managing and disposing of investments of the investment pool there shall be exercised the judgment and care under the circumstances then prevailing, which individuals of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not in regard to speculation but in regard to the permanent disposition of their funds, considering the probable income as well as the probable safety of their capital. Within the limitations of the foregoing standard and subject to subsections (2) and (3) of this section, there may be acquired, retained, managed and disposed of as investments of the investment pool every kind of investment which individuals of prudence, discretion and intelligence acquire, retain, manage and dispose of for their own account.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, moneys in the investment pool may not be invested in the stock of any company, association or corporation.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, no moneys in the investment pool shall be invested, after June 30, 1979, in any securities originating outside the United States. [1973 c.748 §8; 1979 c.608 §4]

294.840 Investment policies; review; separate policies for individual local government units. Subject to the objective set forth in ORS 294.831 and the standards set forth in ORS 294.835, the council shall formulate policies for the investment and reinvestment of moneys in the investment pool and the acquisition, retention, management and disposition of investments of the invest-

ment pool. The council, from time to time, shall review those policies and make changes therein as it considers necessary or desirable. The council may formulate separate policies for any funds from any single governmental unit included in the investment pool. [1973 c.748 §9]

294.845 Investment officer to invest, reinvest pool funds. In amounts available for investment purposes and subject to the policies formulated by the council, the investment officer shall invest and reinvest moneys in the investment pool and acquire, retain, manage, including exercise of any voting rights, and dispose of investments of the investment pool. [1973 c.748 §10]

294.847 Prohibited conduct for investment officer. In making investments pursuant to ORS 294.805 to 294.895, the investment officer shall not:

(1) Make a commitment to invest funds or sell securities more than 14 business days prior to the anticipated date of settlement of the purchase or sale transaction;

(2) Enter into any agreement to invest funds or sell securities for future delivery for a fee other than interest;

(3) Lend securities to any person or institution, except on a fully collateralized basis;

(4) Pay for any securities purchased by the investment officer until the investment officer has received physical possession, or other sufficient evidence, as determined under ORS 293.751 (1), of title thereof. However, the investment officer may instruct any custodian bank, defined in ORS 295.005 (2), to accept securities on the investment officer's behalf against payment therefor previously deposited with the institution by the investment officer; or

(5) Deliver securities to the purchaser thereof upon sale prior to receiving payment in full therefor. However, the investment officer may deliver the securities to any custodian bank, defined in ORS 295.005 (2), upon instructions to hold the same pending receipt by the institution of full payment therefor. [1981 c.880 §11; 1991 c.88 §6]

294.850 Contracts with persons to perform investment functions; compensation; bond. The council may enter into contracts with one or more persons whom the council determines to be qualified, whereby the persons undertake, in lieu of the investment officer, to perform the functions specified in ORS 294.845 to the extent provided in the contract. Performance of functions under contract so entered into shall be paid for out of the gross interest or other income of the investments with respect to which the functions are performed, and the

net interest or other income of the investments after that payment shall be considered income of the investment pool. The council may require a person contracted with to give to the state a fidelity bond in a penal sum as may be fixed by law or, if not so fixed, as may be fixed by the council, with corporate surety authorized to do business in this state. Contracts so entered into and functions performed thereunder are not subject to the State Personnel Relations Law or ORS 279.545 to 279.746. [1973 c.748 §11]

294.855 Legal opinions; investment counseling services; mortgage services. (1) In the acquisition or disposition of bonds with which approving legal opinions ordinarily are furnished, the investment officer may require an original or certified copy of the written opinion of a reputable bond attorney or attorneys; or the written opinion of the Attorney General, certifying to the legality of the bonds.

(2) The council may arrange for the furnishing to the investment officer of investment counseling services. The furnishing and acquisition of those services are not subject to the State Personnel Relations Law or ORS 279.545 to 279.746.

(3) The investment officer, with the approval of the council, may arrange for services with respect to mortgages in which moneys in the investment pool are invested. Those services shall be paid for out of the gross interest of the mortgages with respect to which the services are furnished, and the net interest of the mortgages after that payment shall be considered income of the investment pool. The furnishing and acquisition of those services are not subject to the State Personnel Relations Law or ORS 279.545 to 279.746. [1973 c.748 §12]

294.860 Custody of investment documents; collection of income; distribution to local governments; calculation and allocation of profit and loss; defaulted payments of principal and interest, collection, compromise. (1) Except as provided in ORS 294.850 and this subsection, all instruments of title of all investments of the investment pool shall remain in the custody of the investment officer. The investment officer may deposit with one or more custodial agents or banks those instruments of title that the State Treasurer considers advisable, to be held in safekeeping by the agents or banks for collection of the principal and interest or other income, or of the proceeds of sale or maturity. For purposes of this section, instruments of title of investments of the investment pool may include such evidence of title as the investment officer shall consider secure and consistent with modern investment, banking and commercial prac-

tices, and may include book entry and automated recordation of such title.

(2) Except as provided in ORS 294.850 and 294.855 (3) and subsections (1) and (3) of this section, the investment officer shall collect the principal and interest or other income of investments of the investment pool, title of which is in the investment officer's custody, when due and payable, and shall pay to the appropriate local government official the principal and interest or other income, within 30 days after the last day of the calendar quarter in which the principal and interest or other income accrues. Not less often than quarterly, the investment officer shall compute the amount by which the current fair market value exceeds or is less than the net purchase price of all investments in the investment pool maturing more than 270 days from the date computation is made. The investment officer shall compute the fair market value of such investments based upon the mean value of the bid and ask price of such investments as of the date of computation, based upon quotations from reputable dealers or financial institutions dealing in such investments. If the amount so computed by the investment officer totals more than one percent of the balance of the pool, either in terms of a gain or loss, the investment officer shall allocate the amount to all pool participants. Any addition to or deduction from amounts to be distributed shall be allocated among the municipalities participating in the pool at any time during the month in proportion to their average daily balances of funds invested through the pool. Investments maturing 270 days or less from the date of computation shall not be subject to the foregoing computation, but for other purposes shall be valued at book value or original purchase price.

(3) In the event of default in the payment of principal or interest or other income of any investment of the investment pool, the investment officer, with the approval of the council, may:

(a) Institute the proper proceedings to collect the matured principal or interest or other income.

(b) Accept for exchange purposes refunding bonds or other evidences of indebtedness at interest rates to be agreed upon by the investment officer and obligor.

(c) Make compromises, adjustments or disposition of the matured principal or interest or other income as the investment officer considers advisable for the purpose of protecting the moneys invested.

(d) Make compromises or adjustments as to future payments of principal or interest or other income as the investment officer

considers advisable for the purposes of protecting the moneys invested. [1973 c.748 §13; 1979 c.475 §2; 1987 c.381 §4; 1991 c.88 §1]

294.865 Monthly deductions from income received for reimbursement of expenses, repayment of initial appropriation. (1) The State Treasurer may deduct monthly a maximum of one percent of the amount of income received from the earnings of the investment pool during the preceding month. Amounts so deducted:

(a) Shall reimburse the State Treasurer for expenses the State Treasurer incurs as investment officer and to the extent they are so used shall be deposited in the Miscellaneous Receipts Account established in the General Fund for the State Treasurer, and are appropriated for payment of the expenses of the office of State Treasurer, incurred as investment officer; and

(b) In excess of expenses incurred by the State Treasurer during the preceding month, shall be used to return to the General Fund the appropriation made to initially cover the costs of administering the investment pool.

(2) Once enough moneys have been deducted from the earnings of the investment pool and returned to the General Fund to repay the initial appropriation, the State Treasurer may deduct, up to one percent of the income, only such amounts as are needed to reimburse the State Treasurer for the actual expenses the State Treasurer incurs as investment officer of the investment pool. [1973 c.748 §6; 1975 c.740 §9; 1977 c.266 §11; 1991 c.88 §2]

294.870 Separate accounts for local governments; reports on investment changes and monthly financial statements required. (1) The investment officer shall keep, for each governmental unit with funds in the investment pool, a separate account, which shall record the individual amounts and the totals of all investments of its moneys in the investment pool.

(2) The investment officer shall report monthly to the local government official of a governmental unit with funds in the investment pool the changes in its account made during the preceding month for the investment pool. The investment officer shall also furnish a financial report monthly to each participating governmental unit investor in the local government investment pool. The financial report shall include, but not be limited to, such comparative data for the preceding six months operation of the investment pool as will provide a basis for analyzing trends and comparing operating results and financial position. A monthly statement shall be distributed within 30 days after the end of that month. [1973 c.748 §§14, 15; 1979 c.608 §5; 1989 c.569 §4]

294.875 Monthly report of investments of pool funds; distribution. Not later than 15 days after the last day of each month, the investment officer shall submit to the council and the board a report of the investments made during the preceding month. The report shall include a detailed summary of investment, reinvestment, purchase, sale and exchange transactions, setting forth, among other matters, the investments bought, sold and exchanged, the dates thereof, the prices paid and obtained, the names of the dealers involved and a statement of the accounts referred to in ORS 294.870 (1). The reports shall include a description of every investment in the portfolio of assets in the investment pool showing issuer, coupon, purchase date, maturity date, yield to maturity, book value, market value as of the end of the month for which the report is rendered and the method used to value pool investments; a computation of the average life of the portfolio of assets in the investment pool weighted according to the market value of each investment that matures more than 270 days from the report date as of the end of the month for which the report is rendered; and a computation of the annualized rate of return of the investment pool portfolio, net of expense. A copy of the reports shall be made available to each county, municipality, school district and other political subdivision the funds of which are then being invested by the investment officer. The investment officer may send copies of the report to investment bankers and brokers recommended by the council. [1973 c.748 §16; 1981 c.880 §17; 1987 c.381 §5]

294.880 Program examination and audit; report; distribution. An examination and audit of the investment pool shall be made separately from the audit of the treasurer for submission to the council, local governmental units which are investors in the pool, the Legislative Assembly and the board at least once a year and at other times as the council may require. An audit report shall be submitted to the individuals and units specified within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year or as soon as practical. The report shall include a statement prepared by the State Treasurer of the investment rules governing investments authorized by the council. [1973 c.748 §17; 1979 c.608 §6]

294.882 Merger or subsequent separation of local government investment pool and state investment fund; preconditions. It is recognized that a time might come when the interest of local governments diminishes to the extent that participation in the local government investment pool no longer warrants its operation as a separate fund. If the local government investment pool

decreases to a level below \$125 million, the State Treasurer may transfer the assets of the pool to the state investment fund established pursuant to ORS 293.701 (2)(o). In that event, the local government investment pool participant accounts will be treated as are other state funds and accounts in receiving a proportionate share of the earnings of that investment fund. The State Treasurer, at the discretion of the treasurer may reestablish the local government investment pool as a separate fund, if the participant accounts increase to over \$125 million and in the State Treasurer's judgment, sufficient interest by local government exists to insure the local government investment pool will remain over \$125 million. Prior to reestablishing the pool as a separate fund, the State Treasurer shall first present a plan for operation, including the reasons for such action, to the Oregon Investment Council at a regularly scheduled meeting for its review and comment. The State Treasurer shall publish notice in the Secretary of State's administrative rules bulletin of the treasurer's intent to reestablish the pool as a separate fund at least 30 days prior to the meeting at which the Oregon Investment Council shall review the proposal, and notice of the meeting time and location of the Oregon Investment Council at which the proposal will be discussed. [1979 c.608 §9; 1980 c.19 §7; 1983 c.456 §3; 1993 c.18 §62]

294.885 Oregon Short Term Fund Board; members; appointment; term; vacancies. (1) There is created the Oregon Short Term Fund Board consisting of seven members.

(2) One member shall be the State Treasurer or the treasurer's designated representative. Three members who are qualified by training and experience in the field of investment or finance and who do not hold any other public office or employment, shall be appointed by the State Treasurer. Three members, who are treasurers, finance or fiscal officers or business managers of any county, city or school district, shall be appointed by the Governor. In making the appointment, the Governor may consider persons recommended by:

- (a) The Association of Oregon Counties.
- (b) The League of Oregon Cities.
- (c) The Oregon School Boards Association.

(3) The term of office of each appointed member of the board is four years, but each appointed member serves at the pleasure of the appointing authority. A vacancy in the appointed membership occurring other than by expiration of term shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment,

but for the unexpired term only. [1973 c.748 §19; 1979 c.608 §7; 1981 c.880 §18; 1989 c.1006 §2]

294.890 Board members serve without compensation; selection of chairman. (1) A member of the board shall serve without compensation.

(2) The board shall select one of its members as chairman, for a term and with the powers and duties necessary for the performance of the functions of the office as the board shall determine. [1973 c.748 §20]

294.895 Board duties, generally. The board shall:

(1) Advise the council and the investment officer in the management of the investment pool and in the investment of all funds defined in ORS 293.701 (2)(p) and invested pursuant to ORS 293.721.

(2) Review the rules promulgated by the investment officer as authorized under ORS 294.825 (4).

(3) Consult with the council and the investment officer on any matter relating to the investment and reinvestment of funds in the investment pool and on any matter relating to the investment or reinvestment of funds defined in ORS 293.701 (2)(p) and invested pursuant to ORS 293.721. [1973 c.748 §21; 1981 c.880 §19; 1993 c.18 §63]

COUNCILS OF GOVERNMENTS

294.900 "Council of governments" defined. As used in ORS 294.900 to 294.930, "council of governments" means an entity organized by units of local government under an intergovernmental agreement under ORS 190.003 to 190.110, which does not act under the direction and control of any single member government and does provide services directly to individuals. [1987 c.666 §1]

Note: 294.900 to 294.930 were enacted into law by the Legislative Assembly but were not added to or made a part of ORS chapter 294 or any series therein by legislative action. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

294.905 Budget committee; membership; term; vacancies; officers; meetings to be public. (1) A council of governments shall establish a budget committee in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(2) The budget committee shall consist of the members of the governing body of the council of governments and an equal number of representatives of the services provided by the council of governments. If there are fewer representatives of the services than the number of members of the governing body of the council, the governing body and the representatives willing to serve shall be the budget committee. If there are no repre-

sentatives willing to serve, the governing body shall be the budget committee.

(3) The members of the budget committee shall receive no compensation for their services as members of such committee.

(4) Appointive members of the budget committee shall not be officers, agents or employees of the council of governments or providers of the services.

(5) The appointive members of the budget committee shall be appointed for terms of three years. The terms shall be staggered so that one-third or approximately one-third of the terms of the appointive members end each year.

(6) If any appointive member is unable to serve the term for which the member was appointed, or an appointive member resigns prior to completion of the term for which the member was appointed, the governing body of the council of governments shall fill the vacancy by appointment for the unexpired term.

(7) The budget committee, at its first meeting after its appointment, shall elect a chairperson and a secretary from among its members.

(8) Meetings of the budget committee shall comply with the requirements of ORS 192.610 to 192.710. [1987 c.666 §2]

Note: See note under 294.900.

294.910 Estimates of expenditures; organization and format; matters to be included. (1) Each council of governments shall prepare estimates of expenditures for the ensuing year.

(2) The estimates required by subsection (1) of this section shall be prepared by organizational unit or by program.

(3) Estimates required by subsection (1) of this section and prepared by organizational unit shall be detailed under separate object classifications of personal services, materials and services and capital outlay. Separate estimates shall be made for special payments, debt service, interfund revenue transfers, operating expenses and general capital outlays which cannot reasonably be allocated to an organizational unit.

(4) Estimates required by subsection (1) of this section and prepared by program shall be arranged for each activity of a program. Estimates under each activity shall be detailed under separate object classifications of personal services, materials and services and capital outlay. Separate estimates shall be made for each program for special payments, debt service, interfund revenue transfers, operating expenses and general capital outlays which cannot reasonably be allocated to an activity within a function.

(5) Estimates of expenditures for personal services, other than services of persons who receive an hourly wage or who are hired on a part-time basis, shall list the salary for each officer and employee, except that employees of like classification and salary range in each organizational unit or activity may be listed by the number of those employees, the limits of each salary range and the amount of their combined salaries.

(6) The general capital outlay estimate shall include separate amounts for land, buildings, improvements to land other than buildings and machinery and equipment which cannot be reasonably allocated to an organizational unit or activity.

(7) The debt service estimates shall include separate amounts for principal and interest of each bond issue in each fund.

(8) If the estimates required by subsection (1) of this section are not prepared by fund, there shall be prepared a summary which cross references programs or organizational units to the appropriations required by ORS 294.435. [1987 c.666 §3]

Note: See note under 294.900.

294.915 Notice of budget committee meeting; public availability of documents.

(1) Not less than eight days and not more than 14 days prior to the meeting of the budget committee of the council of governments, notice of the meeting shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation within each county represented by the council of governments. The notice shall contain the purpose, time and place of the meeting and the place where the budget document is available. The notice shall also state that the meeting is a public meeting where deliberations of the budget committee will take place and that any person may discuss proposed programs with the budget committee at that time.

(2) The governing body shall either provide the means of duplicating the budget or part thereof, in those situations where the budget document or portion thereof may be quickly reproduced, or shall provide copies of the budget document or part thereof so that a copy of the budget document or part thereof may be readily obtained by any individual interested in the affairs of the council of governments. [1987 c.666 §4]

Note: See note under 294.900.

294.920 Hearing on budget document.

(1) Each council of governments shall hold a public hearing on the budget document as approved by the budget committee.

(2) Not less than eight days and not more than 14 days prior to the meeting held as required by subsection (1) of this section,

notice of the meeting shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation within each county represented by the council of governments. The notice shall contain the time and place of the meeting and the place where the budget document, as approved by the budget committee, is available. The notice shall also state that the meeting is a public meeting where any person may appear for or against any item in the budget document. [1987 c.666 §5]

Note: See note under 294.900.

294.925 Supplemental budget; conditions; term; publication. (1) Notwithstanding requirements as to estimates of and limitation on expenditures, any council of governments may make a supplemental budget for the fiscal year for which the regular budget has been prepared under one or more of the following circumstances:

(a) An occurrence or condition which had not been ascertained at the time of the preparation of a budget for the current year which requires a change in financial planning.

(b) A pressing necessity which was not foreseen at the time of the preparation of the budget for the current year which requires prompt action.

(c) Funds were made available by another unit of federal, state or local government and the availability of such funds could not have been ascertained at the time of the preparation of the budget for the current year.

(d) A request for services or facilities, the cost of which shall be supplied by a private individual, corporation or company or by another governmental unit and the amount of the request could not have been accurately ascertained at the time of the preparation of the budget for the current year.

(e) The involuntary destruction, involuntary conversion, or sale of property has necessitated the immediate purchase, construction or acquisition of different facilities in order to carry on the governmental operation.

(2) A supplemental budget shall not extend beyond the end of the fiscal year during which it is submitted.

(3) The supplemental budget shall be published. [1987 c.666 §6; 1989 c.171 §40]

Note: See note under 294.900.

294.930 Duties of Department of Revenue.

(1) The Department of Revenue shall exercise the same powers and authority with regard to councils of governments and the budgets and budget committees of councils of governments as the department exercises

under ORS 294.495 to 294.510 with regard to municipal corporations.

(2) On or before July 15 of each year, or upon such other date as the Department of Revenue shall designate, each council of governments shall file with the Department of Revenue a true copy of its budget as finally adopted, a copy of the notices required to be published under ORS 294.915 (1) and 294.920 (2) and a copy of the resolution adopting the budget.

(3) The copies of budgets filed with the Department of Revenue under subsection (2) of this section shall be turned over to the Division of Audits created by ORS 297.010 on or before the end of the fiscal year for which the budget was prepared, and shall be retained by the Division of Audits for a period of two years following the end of the fiscal year for which the budget was prepared. [1987 c.666 §7]

Note: See note under 294.900.

MISCELLANEOUS

294.950 County revenue sharing with cities. (1) Subject to the limitation contained in subsection (3) of this section, a county may give, out of its general fund, moneys that are not otherwise obligated for county purposes to any city situated in whole or in part within the county. Such moneys may be used by the city for general municipal purposes.

(2) Subject to the limitation contained in subsection (3) of this section, a county may share the proceeds of any tax or excise described in section 3a, Article IX of the Oregon Constitution, with any city situated in whole or in part within the county for the purposes stated in that section.

(3) In any fiscal year, moneys given to a city under this section shall not exceed the amount of revenue raised in any manner by the county within the boundaries of that city.

(4) Any sharing of revenues between a county and city under this section is declared to be for a public purpose. [1981 c.335 §2]

PENALTIES

294.990 Penalties. (1) Any officer willfully violating any of the provisions of ORS 51.340 or of 294.230 to 294.245 shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$25 for each offense, to be paid into the county treasury for the benefit of the common schools.

(2) Unless the time is extended by the commission, any municipal corporation subject to ORS 294.605 to 294.705 which fails, neglects or refuses to submit its annual budget to the commission on or before May 15 of each year, as provided in ORS 294.635, shall forfeit to the use of the tax supervising and conservation commission fund \$50 for each day of such failure, refusal or neglect.

(3) Any levying board subject to ORS 294.605 to 294.705 which fails, neglects or refuses to attend any budget hearing at the time and place fixed by the commission, or to be represented by counsel thereat, shall forfeit to the use of the tax supervising and conservation commission fund \$25 for each member of such levying board responsible for such failure, neglect or refusal. [Amended by 1953 c.306 §17; 1971 c.267 §15]