

April 11, 2013

## HAND DELIVERED

Representative Brian Clem, Chair **Committee Members** House Committee on Land Use 900 Court St. NE Salem, Oregon 97301

Re: House Bill 2618

Dear Chair Clem and Committee Members:

House Bill 2618 arises from a recent case in Marion County Circuit Court - Marion County Fire District #1 v. City of Keizer/Keizer Fire District - in which the City of Keizer attempted to rely on ORS 222.520 to withdraw territory from Marion County Fire District #1, despite the fact that the city does not provide fire services. The court held that the statute does not authorize a city to withdraw territory from a special district unless the city will be responsible for providing the service currently provided by the district.

To a large extent, the court's decision simply affirmed a long-standing and widely-recognized understanding about the scope of city authority under ORS 222.520. House Bill 2618 is not intended to change city authority regarding the withdrawal of territory from a special district; instead, it simply clarifies cities' existing authority so that future litigation may be avoided.

House Bill 2618:

- Is consistent with existing city authority under ORS 222.520.
- Is consistent with the legislative history of ORS 222.520.
- Ensures the continuation of vital public services.
- Is consistent with the property tax system and the funding of public services.
- Is consistent with the Circuit Court decision.
- Does not require a city to provide the service directly but allows a city to provide the service either directly or through agreement with another entity.

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Respects the needs and boundaries of affected special districts.

House Committee on Land Use re HB 2618

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Attached to this letter is a copy of the court's decision ("Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law"), and excerpts of Marion County Fire's brief ("Plaintiff's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment") that describes the legislative history of ORS 222.520. I hope that you find these materials helpful and encourage a "do pass" recommendation for House Bill 2618.

Sincerely,

Christopher Crean

Enclosure

House Committee on Land Use re HB 2618



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1	STATE OF OREGON Marion County Circuit Courts JUN 04 2012	STATE OF OFEGON	
2	ENTERED	Marion County Circuit Couris	
4		JUN 0 4 2012	
5	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON		
6	FOR THE COUNTY OF MARION		
7	MARION COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT #1, an Oregon rural fire protection district,	Case No. 11C19259 (The Honorable Vance D. Day)	
8	Plaintiff,	ORDER ON PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR	
9	ν.	PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT, DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY	
10	CITY OF KEIZER, an Oregon municipal corporation, and KEIZER FIRE DISTRICT, an	JUDGMENT, AND DEFENDANTS' MOTIONS TO STAY AND DISMISS	
11	Oregon rural fire protection district,		
12	Defendants.		
13			
14	THIS MATTER came before the Honorable Vance D. Day on May 18, 2012, on		
15	Plaintiff's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment, Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment,		
16	and Defendants' Motions to Stay and Dismiss. Plaintiffs appeared by and through Christopher		
17	D. Crean and Chad A. Jacobs; Defendants appeared by and through Leta E. Gorman and E.		
18	Shannon Johnson. The Court, having reviewed the pleadings and files herein, having heard		
19	arguments of counsel and being otherwise advised of all the relevant facts, hereby makes the		
20	following findings of fact and conclusions of law	•	
21	FINDINGS OF FACT		
22	1. The Court finds that there is no genuine issue as to any material fact.		
23	2. Plaintiff Marion County Fire District #1 ("MCFD#1") provides fire services to that		
24	portion of the City of Keizer known as the Clear Lake neighborhood.		
25	3. Defendant Keizer Rural Fire Protection	District ("KFD") provides fire services to the	
26	remainder of the City of Keizer.	Exhibit A	
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Page 1 - ORDER

1	4. Defendant City of Keizer ("City") does not provide fire and emergency services.
2	5. On September 19, 2011, pursuant to ORS 222.520 and 222.524, Defendant City adopted
3	Ordinance 2011-644 entitled "Withdrawing Territory from Marion County Fire District
4	No. 1" ("Ordinance"), which proposed withdrawing Clear Lake from MCFD#1.
5	6. On September 19, 2011, the City adopted Resolution 2011-2168 entitled "Proposing
6	Annexation to Keizer Fire," which proposed annexing Clear Lake to KFD.
7	7. On October 18, 2011, MCFD#1 filed for declaratory judgment seeking a declaration that
8	City lacked authority to withdraw Clear Lake pursuant to ORS 222.520 and 222.524.
9	<u>CONCLUSIONS OF LAW</u>
10	1. ORS 198.705 to 198.955 governs the formation and change of special district boundaries.
11	The withdrawal of territory from a special district under ORS 222.520 and 222.524 is
12	exempt from the provisions of ORS 198.705 to 198.955.
13	2. Based on the rules of statutory construction as outlined in PGE v. Bureau of Labor and
14	Industries, 317 Or 606, 859 P2d 1143 (1993), and State v. Gaines, 346 Or 160, 206 P3d
15	1042 (2009), the Court concludes that ORS 222.520 and 222.524 authorize a city to
16	withdraw territory from an affected special district only when the city will be responsible
17	for providing fire services.
18	3. Because the City is not responsible for fire services, it cannot utilize ORS 222.520 and
19	222.524 to attempt to withdraw Clear Lake from MCFD#1. Instead, the City must
20	comply with ORS 198.705 to 198.955.
21	4. Because the City did not comply with ORS 198.705 to 198.955 when it passed the
22	Ordinance, the City lacked authority to attempt to withdraw Clear Lake from MCFD#1
23	and, therefore, the actions it took to adopt the Ordinance were <i>ultra virus</i> and the
24	Ordinance is void ab initio.
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26	Exhibit A
Page	Page 2 of 5
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Page 2 – ORDER

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1	Now, therefore, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:
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4	3. Defendants' Motion to Stay is GRANTED from this point forward until June 11,
5	2012.
6	4. The Court will take further action as necessary on Defendants' Motion to Dismiss
7	on June 11, 2012.
8	5. Defendants' answer to Plaintiff's First Amended Complaint is due June 29, 2012,
9	if an answer is necessary.
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11	DATED this day of May, 2012.
12	Jure Jure
13	The Honorable Vance D. Day Marion County Circuit Court Judge
14	Sound Sound Sound Studge
15	Submitted by:
16	Christopher D. Crean, OSB No. 942804
17	Beery, Elsner & Hammond, LLP Of Attorneys for Plaintiff
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26	Exhibit A
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rage	3 – ORDER

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4	4 IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE S	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON	
5	FOR THE COUNTY OF MARION		
6	6   MARION COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT #1, an		
7	7 Oregon rural fire protection district, Case 1	No. 11C19259	
8		NTIFF'S MOTION FOR PARTIAL	
9		MARY JUDGMENT	
10		ng Date: May 10, 2012	
11	1 Oregon rural fire protection district, 1 Time	ng Date: May 10, 2012 : 8:15 a.m. :: Vance D. Day	
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Page i – PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT

1	a. The text and context of ORS 222.520 and 222.524 demonstrate the	
2	Legislature's intent to provide only limited authority to cities to withdraw territory from districts.	
3	In looking at "text and context," a court looks not just to the statute's text but must at the	
4	same time look at its contextual framework. See State ex rel. Penn v. Norblad, 323 Or 464, 467,	
5	918 P2d 426 (1996); Jones v. General Motors, 325 Or 404, 411, 939 P2d 608 (1999) ("As a part	
6	of context, this court considers, among other things, other provisions of the same statute, other	
7	related statutes, prior versions of the statute, and [the Supreme Court's] decisions interpreting the	
8	statute").	
9	Examining the issue before the Court in this way, it becomes apparent cities do not have	
10	the statutory authority to effectively alter both the boundaries and tax base of other separate and	
11	independent local governments.	
12	a legislative intent to provide limited authority to cities.	
13		
14	The text of the both ORS 222.520 and ORS 222.524 provide little guidance on what the	
15	Legislature intended when these provisions were adopted; that said, what little guidance there is	
16	evinces an intent to allow withdrawal from a special district only if the city itself directly takes	
17	responsibility for the services formerly provided by the affected district.	
18	ORS 222.520 states:	
19	222. 520. Annexation of less than entire district; assumption of liabilities by	
20	city optional (1) Whenever a part less than the entire area of a district named in ORS 222.510	
21	becomes incorporated as or annexed to a city in accordance with law, the city may cause that part to be withdrawn from the district in the manner set forth in ORS	
22	222.120 or at any time after such incorporation or annexation in the manner set forth in ORS 222.524. Until so withdrawn, the part of such a district incorporated	
23	or annexed into a city shall continue to be a part of the district.	
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(2) The part thus withdrawn shall not thereby be relieved from liabilities and indebtedness previously contracted by the district. For the purposes of paying such liabilities and indebtedness of the district, property in the part withdrawn shall continue to be subject to assessment and taxation uniformly with property in the area remaining in the district. <u>The city of which it became a part shall</u>, however, assume such obligations if the obligations assumed do not bring the total of the city's obligations above any applicable limitations prescribed by statute. When the city assumes such obligations it shall be liable to the district for one of the following, at the option of the city:

(a) The amount of taxes which otherwise would be extended each year therefor against the property in the part withdrawn; or

(b) Payment annually, as the bonds of the district that were outstanding on the effective date of the withdrawal mature, of the same proportion of such outstanding bonds, and the interest thereon, as the assessed valuation of the part withdrawn bears to the assessed valuation of the entire district on the effective date of the withdrawal. <u>After the city agrees to make such payments</u> <u>under this subsection, neither the city nor the part withdrawn shall be charged by the district with any future liabilities, obligations or functions of the <u>district</u>.</u>

ORS 222.520 (emphasis added).

MCFD does not dispute the fact that subsection (1) grants cities the authority to withdraw territory from districts; however, that subsection does not define the scope of that authority. Subsection (2) however makes clear that "the city" from which the withdrawn territory became a part "shall" assume the district's liabilities, provides options for "the city" to pay the district and provides protection to "the city" as to future liabilities of the district.

Placing these obligations on the city only makes sense if it is "the city" taking 17 responsibility for provision of the affected services. If the Legislature intended to afford cities 18 the ability to affect the jurisdictional and financial wherewithal of two or more special districts 19 inside its borders, it would seem only logical (indeed necessary) for the Legislature to address 20 how that second (and/or third) district(s) would assume the debts/liabilities of the district from 21 which the territory was being withdrawn. The Legislature, however, did not address that topic in 22 ORS Chapter 222. The absence of such provisions leads inexorably in only one direction: that 23 the use of ORS 222.520 in the manner Keizer and KFD propose this is not proper and not at all 24 what the Legislature intended. 25

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ORS 222.524 states:

## 222.524. Withdrawal of part of district

(1) If as authorized by ORS 222.520 the governing body of the city elects to cause the withdrawal from a district named in ORS 222.510 of that part of such district theretofore incorporated in or annexed to the city, it shall hold a public hearing on the question of such withdrawal. At the hearing, the governing body of the city shall hear objections to the withdrawal and shall determine <u>whether such</u> withdrawal is for the best interest of the city.

(2) The governing body shall fix a date, time and place for the hearing and cause notice of the date, time, place and purpose of the hearing to be published once each week for two successive weeks prior to the date of the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation *in the city*, and shall cause notices of the hearing to be posted in four public places in the city for a like period.

(3) After the hearing, the governing body of the city may by ordinance declare that the part of the district which was theretofore incorporated as or annexed to the city is withdrawn from the district.

(4) The ordinance referred to in subsection (3) of this section is subject to referendum.

(5) The city may withdraw from all of such districts at the same time in one proceeding under this section or may withdraw from each district in separate proceedings at different times.

(6) The public hearing and ordinance referred to in this section may be the same as the public hearing and ordinance in ORS 222.120.

ORS 222.524 (emphasis added).

As with ORS 222.520, ORS 222.524 speaks only of "the city" not other governmental entities such as another district. For example, the standard the city must meet is whether the withdrawal is "for the best interest of the city." Likewise, notices for the hearings are to be posted in "the city" and not elsewhere. This on-going limited reference to "the city" supports the view that the Legislature intended for the scheme manifested by ORS 222.520 and 222.524 to allow "the city"—and no other body—to take responsibility for bearing the cost and providing the service.

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## b. The legislative history of ORS 222.520 and 222.524 further demonstrate the Legislature's intent to provide only limited authority to cities to withdraw territory from districts.

After examining the text and context of the statute, a court must review the legislative history underlying the statute to the extent the legislative history is useful to the court's analysis. *See Gaines*, 346 Or at 172; *Young v. State of Oregon*, 246 Or App 115, 119, 265 P3d 32 (2011).

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ORS 222.520 was enacted in 1949 and ORS 222.524 was enacted in 1957. Both statutes 8 9 have been amended since first enacted. See Chapter 153, Oregon Laws 1949; Chapter 471, Oregon Laws 1955; Chapter 401, Oregon Laws 1957; Chapter 347, Oregon Laws 1963; Chapter 10 509, Oregon Laws 1965; Chapter 624, Oregon Laws 1967; and Chapter 702, Oregon Laws 1985. 11 Although much legislative history is not relevant to these proceedings, the relevant history that 12 does exist confirms Plaintiff's interpretation that the Legislature intended to provide only limited 13 authority to cities when it enacted ORS 222.520 and 222.524. As detailed below, portions of 14 several legislative committee reports and minutes support Plaintiff's interpretation of ORS 15 222.520 and 222.524. See State v. Laemoa, 20 Or App 516, 523, 533 P2d 370 (1975) 16 (explaining the use of committee reports and minutes is helpful and proper in determining the 17 legislative history of a statute). 18

As noted, ORS 222.520 was originally enacted in 1949 and initially required automatic 19 withdrawal of territory from a district when that territory was annexed to or incorporated in a 20 city. See Chapter 153, Oregon Laws 1949. When originally enacted, the law applied only to 21 rural fire protection districts, water districts and sanitary districts. See id. The law was amended 22 six years later to add park and recreation districts to the list of special districts to which the 23 automatic withdrawal requirement applied. See Chapter 471, Oregon Laws 1955. In explaining 24 the intent of the bill, Representative Johnson stated that "it would allow a city to take over the 25 assets and become charged with the liabilities, obligations and *functions* of parks and recreation 26

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districts . . . when incorporated in or annexed to a city." See Minutes of House Committee on 1 Local Governments, Feb. 4, 1955 at p. 1 (emphasis added). Based on this language, it is clear the Legislature intended for the law to apply when a city takes over responsibility for performing 3 the "functions" of the district-in other words, consistent with Plaintiff's interpretation of the 4 law, the city would be responsible for providing the services previously performed by the 5 district. 6

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7 The Legislature amended ORS 222,520 again two years later when it changed the withdrawal requirement from an automatic one to the optional withdrawal provision that exists 8 9 today. See Chapter 401, Oregon Laws 1957. At that time, the Legislature enacted the original version of ORS 222.524. See id. In an explanation of the procedures that would eventually 10 become ORS 222.524, the minutes of the Senate Local Government Committee state, "[t]he 11 district must continue to furnish services until the incorporated area can provide their own." See 12 Minutes of Senate Local Government Committee, February 25, 1957 at p. 1 (emphasis added). 13 14 Furthermore, when explaining the effects of the bill to the House Local Government Committee, 15 Representative Mosser explained "[c]ertain services for some districts may be performed by the city under contract." See Minutes of House Local Government Committee, April 22, 1957 at p. 2 16 (emphasis added). These statements, which were made to explain the intent of these statutes, 17 18 also provide clear support for the conclusion that the power granted to cities to withdraw 19 territory from a district under ORS 222.520 and 222.524 is limited to situations when a city will 20 be responsible for providing services previously performed by the district.

21 The law was once again amended in 1965 to add domestic water supply, water control and road districts to the list of districts to which the laws apply. See Chapter 509, Oregon Laws 22 1965. In explaining the need for the legislation, Senator Husband, the sponsor and proponent of 23 24 the bill, explained that the City of Eugene had recently annexed territory where there was a 25 special road district in place, which resulted in double taxation to the people living in the annexed territory. See Minutes of Senate Committee on Local Government, March 5, 1965 at 26

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page 2; Minutes of House Committee on Local Government, April 22, 1965 at page 1. Presumably, this "double taxation" is the result of the citizens paying taxes to both the city and the district for roads as both would be providing that service. Again, this history demonstrates 3 the Legislature's understanding that ORS 222.520 and 222.524 apply only in those situations 4 when the city will be responsible for providing the service previously performed by the district. 5

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While recognizing this legislative history is not extensive, it is the only relevant 6 legislative history available and confirms Plaintiff's position about legislative intent, i.e., the 7 relevant legislative history shows that the Legislature intended to give cities authority to 8 withdraw territory from a special district only when the city would provide the service. It did not 9 intend to give cities carte blanche authority to withdraw territory from a special district for the 10 purpose of handing it over to another district. For these reasons, this Court may rely on this 11 legislative history to confirm Plaintiff's interpretation of ORS 222.520 and 222.524 and, 12 accordingly, grant Plaintiff's motion for partial summary judgment. 13

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