

Multnomah County

2026-27 Budget Hearing Minutes

Friday, May 15, 2026

9:30 a.m.

Multnomah Building 501 SE Hawthorne Blvd.
Portland, Oregon

Present:

TSCC:

Chair Matt Donahue,
Vice Chair Dr. Rita Moore,
Commissioner Tod Burton,
Commissioner Dr. Will Terry,
Commissioner Erik Kvarsten,
Executive Director Allegra Willhite,
Budget Analyst Brittanie Abayare

Absent: None

Multnomah County Board of Commissioners:

Chair Jessica Vega Pederson
Commissioner Meaghan Moyer, District 1
Commissioner Shannon Singleton, District 2
Commissioner Julia Brim-Edwards, District 3
Commissioner Vince Jones-Dixon, District 4
Nathan Vasquez, District Attorney

Opening Remarks and Introductions

Chair Matt Donahue called the annual Multnomah County Budget Hearing to order and welcomed attendees. He stated that the TSCC is a community oversight commission established by the Oregon Legislature over 100 years ago that oversees the budgets of all TSCC member taxing districts, conducts budget reviews, and holds public hearings to provide opportunities for public comment before budget adoption.

The TSCC commissioners and staff then introduced themselves, with all confirming they had no conflicts of interest regarding the county. The county representatives also introduced themselves.

County Chair Jessica Vega Peterson provided brief introductory remarks. She thanked the county departments for their work in providing responses to the commission's questions with a quick turnaround time and expressed her appreciation for everyone's role in allowing the county to have a public, transparent, and secure budget process.

Public Comment

No members of the public had signed up for testimony.

Commissioner Questions and District Responses

Question 1: Asked by Chair Matt Donahue: The county is now in the second year of its deflection program, which connects people to drug treatment and recovery services instead of facing arrest. The county has committed millions of dollars to operations, as well as capital infrastructure, for these efforts. We understand engagement in the program has been lower than hoped - what is the county doing about this? And what do you think is an attainable goal for the percentage of people completing the deflection program for next year?

- **Commissioner Julia Brim-Edwards** answered that the deflection program has strengthened vital partnerships across law enforcement, the justice system, community partners, and behavioral health providers. She explained that initial estimates projected between 300 to 800 participants a year. Year one saw 520 unique individuals referred, with 325 engaging in services; a 65% engagement rate exceeding the state average. Ultimately, 29% successfully completed the program. She noted that the District Attorney made changes in January 2026, extending the deflection window from 30 days to 90 days, and that individuals who do not successfully complete the program will have a warrant issued. Successful completion has been redefined as five follow-ups with a care coordinator or meaningful service engagement within 90 days. City camping ordinance violations were also added as a deflection-eligible offense to increase the program's reach. She added that the county commission held work sessions and took action to set higher standards for successful completion that involved meaningful engagement with treatment-related services, as well as setting direction to engage other county services to support deflected individuals. These changes have not been submitted and are currently awaiting approval from the CJC. She expressed hope that with these adjustments and learnings from the first year, year two will see more people successfully deflected into their needed path to recovery rather than just away from jail.
- **District Attorney Nathan Vasquez** added that the county health department has been a very collaborative partner in this process. He noted they have helped build a more robust definition of what it is to meaningfully engage in treatment, helping people with substance use disorder connect with treatment providers. He emphasized that the goal is to make the most efficient and effective use of other county funds out there to help people live healthy and sober lifestyles.

Chair Matt Donahue asked a follow-up question: Last year you shared that you were working on a regional needs assessment with OHSU, and had hopes to develop a tracking system with live information about treatment bed capacity across the region - what is the status of the needs assessment? Have you made any progress on a live tracking system?

- **Commissioner Julia Brim-Edwards** answered that the Oregon Behavioral Health Coordination Center (OBCC) system is currently operational, providing a centralized

real-time review of inpatient behavioral health bed availability across participating facilities in Oregon. She explained that it shows available beds by care type so that care teams can coordinate more effectively across organizations. Multnomah County provided funding to OBCC that prioritized withdrawal management and substance use disorder residential treatment providers. As of May 1st, 70% of the substance use disorder residential services beds and 76% of withdrawal managed beds in the state are included in the system, which includes beds from 10 Multnomah County service providers.

Chair Matt Donahue asked a follow-up question, inquiring if they also track the people who end up back in jail by not engaging and being rearrested.

- **District Attorney Nathan Vasquez** answered that this is tracked, noting that the deflection program has a very robust data team collaborating across agencies to look at different levels of engagement and the dynamics that bring people into contact with the deflection center.

Commissioner Tod Burton asked a follow-up question regarding the redefined definition of success, asking if the five follow-ups represent a number higher or lower than when the program started, and whether the county looked at peer municipalities to learn lessons from them.

- **Chair Jessica Vega Peterson** answered that it is a higher number than what they started with. She explained they are looking at best practices alongside the CJC, PSU, and OHSU, utilizing a "learnings from the first year" document put together by the state, although the report was delayed slightly.
- **Commissioner Julia Brim-Edwards** noted that different counties had various metrics, but the commission specifically zeroed in on treatment-related services. She emphasized that "recovery is a journey" where one person might need five visits while another needs twenty to fit the definition of meaningful engagement. She emphasized that the county also needs to ensure services, like withdrawal management, are actually available when people seek them out at 7 in the morning, so that systemic capacity issues are not blamed on the individual.

Commissioner Rita Moore asked a follow-up question: Are you tracking how many people seek treatment but are not able to access it because of capacity, lack of capacity?

- **Chair Jessica Vega Peterson** responded that they track if people are referred to a service and if they were successful in accessing it, though they were unsure if the specific reason for not accessing it is tracked. She noted there is a lot of communication between providers to ensure "warm handoffs" that help with transportation and connections. She acknowledged there is a lack of resources for folks once they go through the "door" of deflection, which is why building the permanent sobering and crisis stabilization center in 2027 is important to provide 24-hour withdrawal management options. She also noted that the temporary pathway center already offers 24/7 sobering services, which is a nice resource for individuals

coming in.

Commissioner Rita Moore asked them to clarify that they're not specifically tracking the percentage of people who seek to engage but are unable to due to lack of capacity.

- **Chair Jessica Vega Peterson** said that she would get back to the commission about exactly what is tracked.
- **Commissioner Julia Brim Edwards** added that the commission is highly focused on ensuring a "warm handoff" rather than just checking a box for a referral. She noted providers shared exactly how they are working on these warm handoffs during recent board work sessions. She stated that the permanent crisis stabilization center is fully permitted, funded, and under construction just blocks away. It will literally co-locate deflection services, sobering, and withdrawal management under one roof so patients can walk to the other side of the building for the specific service they need.

Question 2: Asked by Commissioner Rita Moore: Continuing on the topic of deflection services, this question is for the District Attorney's Office. In January the DA announced the office may start pursuing prosecution for those who do not meaningfully engage in treatment within 90 days. Here we are five months later - have you pursued criminal prosecution against any who haven't engaged in treatment? And if so, how has this policy change influenced the number of individuals successfully completing the program?

- **District Attorney Nathan Vasquez** started by thanking TSCC for their services and the work they do. He then answered that he made these changes because while he deeply believes in deflection and treating substance use disorder with compassion, he became concerned too many people were cycling through the program without meaningfully connecting to treatment or long-term supports. He stated that to him, "compassionate accountability means meeting people with empathy and supporting them while creating clear expectations and accountability". He stated it is currently too early to tell the precise extent to which changes have altered the program because January 2026 entries were slow due to police resource strains. However, they recently received their first batch of nine individuals hitting the 90-day mark from the health department last week. Of those nine, six successfully completed the program by repeatedly engaging with care coordination services at the pathway center. For the three who did not complete, his office filed charges against two of them, while the third case was declined due to evidentiary problems. He explained his office has worked with the court to create a specialized docket where individuals receive legal representation and have another opportunity to rapidly resolve cases with a second chance at treatment under the supervision of the Department of Community Justice (commonly known as a conditional discharge).

Commissioner Rita Moore asked a follow-up question: Would these prosecutions be going through the drug court?

- **District Attorney Nathan Vasquez** clarified that it is not as robust as the former "STOP court" (traditional drug court). Rather, it is a specialized docket very prescribed by statute under conditional discharge, but it does have similar elements

in terms of increased supervision and opportunities to work with individuals.

Vice Chair Rita Moore asked a follow-up question asking if having "meaningful engagement" as the standard for prosecution is a little vague, and if he is concerned about grounds for appeal based on expected behavior.

- **District Attorney Nathan Vasquez** answered he is not concerned. He explained that while the program is flexible to accommodate different pathways to treatment, the divide between successful and not successful is very wide. Most people who do not complete simply walk away and make no engagement attempts at all, meaning it rarely comes down to a nuanced discussion of where they fell on the line.

Question 3: Asked by Commissioner Will Terry: You are working on a new permanent Sobering and Crisis Stabilization Center. What is the timeline for completion of this project? What ongoing sources of revenue has the County identified to pay for deflection services, and for ongoing maintenance and operating costs of the new facility?

- **Commissioner Megan Moyer** answered that they are renovating a new 25,000 square foot facility featuring two designated functional zones: a sobering area (up to 24 hours, 18 patient stations including four private rooms) and a withdrawal management area (up to one week of care, 29 patient stations). Construction is expected to run through September 2027, concluding with the certificate of occupancy, at which time their designated contractor, Community Bridges Inc, will move in. They expect to open the facility at the end of the fall of 2027. Sustainable and permanent funding involves diverse streams, including an ongoing \$6.67 million from the State of Oregon and an ongoing annual commitment of \$1.9 million from the City of Portland (with \$1 million included in the current fiscal year). The facility will also provide Medicaid and private insurance eligible services such as withdrawal management, medically assisted treatment, and other on-site medical services.

Commissioner Will Terry asked a follow-up question: Is there a sense whether or not that'll be sufficient to meet the need... 18 sounds like a low number.

- **Commissioner Megan Moyer** answered that they intentionally discussed building a flexible space. While there is a clear unmet need for medically assisted detox, her opinion is that 18 sobering beds might actually be too high based on current utilization. The goal is to transition people into medically assisted detox rather than operating a revolving door of people sobering up and headed out. She added that those beds can flex to hold individuals who finish medically assisted detox but need 12 hours before transitioning to the next level of care like inpatient treatment.
- **Chair Jessica Vega Peterson** added that there are six different models of deflection nationally, and only one is a law enforcement-only connection. The main barrier for sobering and deflection isn't the number of resources or beds available, but rather the avenues of getting people into the door. She explained they are widening the door so outreach workers and groups like Portland Street Response (PSR) can bring people in, rather than relying exclusively on the law enforcement model.

Vice Chair Rita Moore asked a follow-up question inquiring how the services related to those entry points fare in the county's current budget and the city's proposed budget.

- **Chair Jessica Vega Peterson** answered that deflection services rely on state dollars and additional county general fund dollars to support permanent facilities. Regarding sobering services, prior to 2019 the city provided those services. Now that the work of sobering services has transferred to the county, the county is expecting and budgeting the \$1.9 million formerly paid by the city.

Vice Chair Rita Moore asked a follow-up question noting that outreach programs like homeless shelters and PSR are reportedly facing budget cuts.

- **Chair Jessica Vega Peterson** answered that while they are continuing contracts for outreach (like the PPB bike patrol in downtown), there are indeed cuts to the homeless services department budget due to budget realities. The county is working to coordinate better with city outreach to leverage and maximize their existing resources to get people connected. She emphasized that they have had conversations about expanding avenues like PSR.
- **Commissioner Julia Brim Edwards** added that they have worked with the city to overcome barriers preventing PSR from transporting individuals. She noted the sobering center originally envisioned having in-house transportation capabilities so it wasn't a law enforcement action. She stated that PSR, Community Health Assess and Treat (CHAT) and other providers have recently been invited into the current pathway center to understand available services so they can transport.

Question 4: Asked by Chair Matt Donahue: Can you please clarify the specific roles and responsibilities of the County versus the City in delivering homeless services?

- **Commissioner Shannon Singleton** answered, noting she recently convened with city councilors as part of a joint work session with the city and county to discuss these roles and responsibilities. Homeless Services staff provided a color-coded graphic utilized by the joint homeless response system team (which includes the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Health Share, and City of Gresham). She explained that both the county and the city conduct outreach, but with different focuses: the county handles housing-focused case management and street medicine, while the city focuses more on camp removals. Public space management, such as the impact reduction team, is a City of Portland responsibility. Both operate day centers, while 24/7 shelters are where people connect to the path towards housing. The county primarily manages housing placement (transitional, recovery, permanent supportive, rapid rehousing) and ongoing support services once someone is housed. The city is squarely in charge of housing development, including acquisition, preservation, inclusionary housing, and permitting. Funding involves a mix of federal (HUD COC NOFA grants shifting from rapid rehousing toward transitional programs), state formula funding, and Metro SHS dollars, alongside funding relationships with Portland and Gresham. Singleton also noted she convened an eviction prevention workgroup bringing recommendations in the next week to consolidate certain activities between the city and county.

Commissioner Tod Burton asked a follow-up question regarding how the county placement teams and city development teams work together, given news about available housing going vacant.

- **Commissioner Shannon Singleton** answered that they collaborate by creating "funding stacks," where the county injects service dollars and rent assistance into new city development projects to create permanent supportive housing. She explained that vacancies often happen because households lack the income to qualify for the available affordable housing units, so work is actively happening to place subsidies into those apartments to bring down rents. She noted much of this connection work happens through the Housing Connector platform, where city and county contractors find matches for people.

Question 5: Asked by Commissioner Will Terry: The budget message highlights a decline in downtown commercial property values and its resulting drag on revenue growth. Based on your most recent economic modeling, do you anticipate that the worst of the commercial value corrections is behind us? What trends are you expecting for property tax revenue in the coming years?

- **Chair Jessica Vega Peterson** answered that the latest property tax forecast assumes downtown commercial property values will hit a bottom in this fiscal year (FY27). While they may not recover immediately, they have fallen by so much that they cannot drop much lower, especially for large downtown office buildings. Moving forward, the county expects property tax revenue to grow slowly at about 3% to 3.25% per year. She explained that the county is at the end of several large urban renewal areas rolling off and returning their value to the tax rolls in FY27. Permitting data suggests development is not going to increase in the near future, meaning the taxable value of most properties will strictly function under Oregon's constitutionally constrained Measure 5 and Measure 50. Given that property taxes make up about two-thirds of discretionary general fund revenue, and expenses grow on average by 4% or more, this is the primary explanation for expected deficits in the out years.

Commissioner Will Terry asked a follow-up question: We're also curious about the expense side of the budget deficit - personnel costs are a challenge for all districts, and in addition to cost of living and merit increases, PERS and health benefits are often escalating faster than revenues. What cost trends are you seeing with PERS and health benefits? What work have you done to keep these increases low, and what are you expecting for the future?

- **Chair Jessica Vega Peterson** praised the county's finance and budgeting teams over the last several decades for engaging in long-term strategies to actively manage PERS liability. She explained the county finds creative ways to turn one-time resources into long-term savings, such as investing more in capital projects upfront to avoid long-term debt obligations. The county funds five different PERS side accounts, which buy down their rates by about 3.25%. Thanks to these accounts, the county has reached its long-term PERS rates and expects an increase of only a little more than 1% at the start of the new biennium, rather than the 4% jumps seen previously, though rates could still go up if PERS system investments come in below expectations. For health benefits, the county has experienced steady increases for HMO and PPO plans, with an average yearly growth rate of approximately 6% over the last five fiscal years. This is slightly below the

2026 industry estimate of 6.7%. She stated the county is proactive in mitigating cost growth by looking at reducing emergency visits and pharmacy drug costs.

Question 6: Asked by Commissioner Erik Kvarsten: The budget sets aside \$10 million in one time funds to “increase shelter efficiency and ensure that more people move into housing after exiting a shelter”. What will these dollars fund that wasn’t funded before? And how much of the money goes directly to rent assistance versus supportive services?

- **Chair Jessica Vega Peterson** answered that due to several shelter beds coming offline next year for budget reasons at both the county and the city, the county needs to free up beds more often by increasing the flow of people through shelter and into housing. Recent analysis shows the best predictor of success in exiting to housing is access to rent assistance. The baseline budget (program offer 30302A) was insufficient to achieve this. The \$10 million one-time investment funds an additional 770 rapid rehousing placements beyond the 499 units already in the base budget. This shifts the projected shelter-to-housing exit rate from 22% to 30%, providing up to 25 months of assistance. The estimated cost of \$13,000 per household covers staffing, support services, and rent. Specific amounts directed toward rent versus support services are determined on a per-household basis.

Commissioner Erik Kvarsten asked a follow-up question: What are the thoughts about next year when that one-time money is gone?

- **Chair Jessica Vega Peterson** answered that this upcoming year should be viewed as a transition year. The county has gone from having surplus funds to reaching a new normal of ongoing supportive housing service measure dollars. The one-time investment provides an influx of dollars to efficiently move people through the system onto more stable permanent housing. In the next budget cycle, once they have proven these dollars work, the goal will be right-sizing the investments across the continuum.

Question 7: Asked by Commissioner Todd Burton: We understand that the technical advisory group for Preschool for All has recently met and is recommending no indexing of the tax, and to pause on the 2027 scheduled rate increase. How will these recommendations impact the board’s decisions on PFA, and do you agree with them?

- **Chair Jessica Vega Peterson** answered that she is grateful for the technical advisory group (TAG) and policy advisory group (PAG) who spent nearly a year diving deep into the program. The TAG recommendations to pause the 0.8% increase in the marginal tax rate will be taken into consideration alongside additional data during board work sessions this summer. The county’s preschool and early learning (PEL) division is conducting an updated population forecast, a true cost of care study, and a gap analysis to inform key assumptions. Current data suggests projected resources will allow for the continuation of current operations even if the TAG recommendations are approved by the board. Formal votes on any PFA tax policy are scheduled for late August.

Commissioner Todd Burton asked a follow-up question confirming if there will be cost increases to the tax rates unless the board makes a different decision.

- **Chair Jessica Vega Peterson** confirmed that the tax escalator is built into the ballot

measure language, but the board has the authority to make a different decision based on the incoming summer data.

Commissioner Todd Burton asked a follow-up question noting that the county discussed challenges with staffing, leadership, siting, and credentialing last year, and asking if those challenges are resolved given the increased enrollment.

- **Chair Jessica Vega Peterson** answered that Preschool for All expects to allocate over 7,000 seats in FY26-27 starting this fall. This exceeds both their original goal of 6,500 to 7,000 seats and their adjusted post-COVID goal of 4,500 seats. She noted growth relies on four factors: qualified providers, highly skilled educators, safe facilities, and families who want to send their children. The county made progress by working flexibly to remove barriers for newer providers, extending facility readiness deadlines to April 15th, and securing pooled insurance options to greatly lower required insurance costs. Additionally, 28% of existing PFA business owners are expanding to new locations. The facilities fund has invested \$21.3 million in grants and \$7.8 million in loans (totaling \$29.1 million) to help providers improve and create spaces. She noted the focus is now shifting to getting the message out to families that seats are ready.

Commissioner Todd Burton stated he had a final question regarding demographic participation within Preschool for All, but requested that the county submit their response in writing.

- **Chair Jessica Vega Peterson** agreed that the district tracks this and would provide the information.

Question 8: Asked by Commissioner Erik Kvarsten: Could you please report on progress related to the emergency management function of the county? This is a core function of a county government, and we'd like to understand how it is addressed in this budget. For example, we're curious to hear the latest on the Earthquake Ready Burnside Bridge project. We understand federal funding is uncertain, is the county exploring other options for funding this project?

- **Commissioner Vince Jones-Dixon** answered that emergency management maintains over 40 plans covering natural hazards, wildfires, severe weather, and earthquakes, alongside internal training and emergency response preparedness, including sheltering with partners in Department of County Human Services (DCHS) and Homeless Services (HSD), and with community partners like other jurisdictions and faith based organizations. However, they anticipate all programs will be impacted by a proposed 26% staffing reduction in the FY27 budget, with overall activities being diminished by approximately 15-20%. For example, community tabling events will be reduced from 48 down to 40 or less. Regarding the Earthquake Ready Burnside Bridge (EQB) project, the county is on track to hit 60% design during FY26. While there is not enough funding for construction right now, the county will complete the 60% milestone and pursue federal funding when the federal environment becomes more favorable. During FY27, the project team will review comments on the 60% design, develop pickup plans, and work with the Federal Highway Administration and contractor for an updated risk-based estimate, wrapping up the current phase in early 2027. In the meantime, the county will continue critical capital maintenance to keep other bridges functioning.

Question 9: Asked by Commissioner Todd Burton: What lessons learned from the City of Portland ranked choice ballot are you applying to the first Rank Choice Voting (RCV) ballot for county commission positions?

- **Commissioner Vince Jones-Dixon** answered that polling showed 91% of voters understood how to fill out their ballot during the city's election, accompanied by low voter error rates. The county plans to largely use the same ballot design, but they are making small but meaningful updates to ballot instructions and graphics to clarify how to avoid mistakes like over-votes and repeat rankings. They found that voter education in East Portland (District 1) and among voters of color was insufficient previously. The board has set aside funds to specifically fund five community-based organizations to conduct targeted voter education and engagement in East Multnomah County ahead of the November election. He added that RCV created an additional workload on the elections office, including managing 14,000 voter calls in the three weeks preceding election day and counting over 751,000 ballot pages, requiring more staff time and resources which the board is considering.

Commissioner Todd Burton asked a follow-up question asking for examples of the specific outreach the county will be performing in East County.

- **Commissioner Vince Jones-Dixon** stated that the board set aside \$100,000 to support five selected community-based organizations in carrying out the specific engagement and voter education in East Multnomah County between now and November.

Question 10: Asked by Commissioner Rita Moore: This budget includes money to implement recommendations from the ambulance service assessment plan (ASP) - what are some examples of these recommendations, and what changes do you expect the community will see as a result?

- **Commissioner Megan Moyer** answered that a comprehensive EMS system assessment was conducted by a third-party contractor, Healthcare Strategists, and completed in the fall of 2025. The assessment yielded 75 recommendations focusing on six pillars of the EMS system, assessed for cost, feasibility, and impact. Key examples include addressing the computer-aided dispatch (CAD) system and patient care record interoperability, as well as continuing the hybrid ambulance staffing paramedic/EMT model and creating a small cadre of advanced care paramedics for high-acuity calls. The FY27 budget includes one-time funds to continue the ASP reassessment process, which is on a multi-year timeline concluding September 1, 2028. The budget does not include money to implement specific recommendations, as those are pursuant to board adoption and Oregon Health Authority approval of a revised plan. The next milestones are a board work session on August 11th and a proposed adoption of an ordinance on September 3rd.

Commissioner Todd Burton asked a follow-up question inquiring if the county had seen any improvement in AMR's ability to staff with paramedics and EMTs following the shortages discussed the previous year.

- **Chair Jessica Vega Peterson** answered that there have been improvements to staff and respond due to the hybrid model, though AMR is not quite up to contract levels yet. She noted the focus right now is making sure they are not seeing negative impacts to

medical outcomes for those receiving ambulance services. The hybrid arrangement has allowed AMR to do more hiring, especially offering a pathway for EMTs. However, an ongoing need for dual-paramedic teams and advanced care paramedics for high acuity calls like gunshot wounds or cardiac events remains.

- **Commissioner Jones Dixon** added that out in East Multnomah County, they have heard from the fire department and AMR's management that AMR is making a good faith effort to create pathways from EMTs to paramedics.

Commissioner Rita Moore asked a follow-up question inquiring how proposed budget cuts to the Portland Fire Department might impact the county's ambulance service plan.

- **Chair Jessica Vega Peterson** answered that they could not speak directly to the Portland Fire Department cuts, but acknowledged those budget conversations at the city council level will likely address impacts on ambulance response.

Closing Remarks

Chair Matt Donahue thanked the county commissioners for being present and for providing such thoughtful answers to the commission's questions. He expressed TSCC's appreciation for the wide range of services the county is responsible for delivering. Chair Donahue then officially closed the Multnomah County budget hearing and opened a regular business meeting for the TSCC, asking if the commissioners had any additional comments on the budget

Staff Recommendations & Certification

Allegra Willhite (TSCC Executive Director):

- Commented that it is a pleasure to work with Multnomah County staff, noting that they partner with the TSCC not only during the busy budget season but throughout the entire year. She emphasized that the county staff are responsive, professional, and dedicated to providing a transparent and thorough budget. She officially reported that the TSCC staff found the budget estimates to be reasonable for the purposes stated and in compliance with budget law.
- Executive Director Willhite concluded by stating that the staff suggests no recommendations or objections to the fiscal year 2026-27 approved budget

Vote to Certify

- A motion was made by Chair Donahue to authorize the commission to sign the certification letter as recommended by staff.
- Commissioner Erik Kvartsen moved and was seconded by Commissioner Tod Burton
- Chair Donahue called for a vote of all in favor.
- The commissioners voted unanimously with verbal "ayes"
- Multnomah County's 2026-27 approved budget was certified by the TSCC.

There being no other business, Chair Donahue closed the meeting.