



Corvallis
SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN of a meeting of the Corvallis School District Board of Directors.

Date & Time	Meeting Type	Location	Agenda
Thursday, October 24, 2024 6:30 PM	Special	District Office Board Room, 1555 SW 35th Street, Corvallis, OR 97333	See attached.

Accessibility: To request accommodations for board meetings, please contact Kim Nelson at 541-757-5841 or kim.nelson@corvallis.k12.or.us at least 48 hours before the meeting.

If you would like to watch live-streaming of the School Board meeting, please navigate to the District's YouTube channel: <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC9Jtp5dmilZl9kySBJbVQ?>
A recording of the meeting will also be posted to that channel.

POSTED: Corvallis School District Administration Building
Hans Boyle, Education Editor, Gazette Times (Via Email)

For more information, please contact Kim Nelson at 541-757-5841 or at kimberly.nelson@corvallis.k12.or.us



Corvallis

SCHOOL DISTRICT

Thursday, October 24, 2024
6:30 PM

AGENDA
Special Meeting of the
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Corvallis School District 509J

Meeting Details: Thursday, October 24, 2024, 6:30 PM in the District Office Board Room, 1555 SW 35th Street, Corvallis, OR 97333.

If you would like to watch live-streaming of the School Board meeting, please navigate to the District's YouTube channel: <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC9Jtpte5dmilZI9kySBjbVQ?> A recording of the meeting will also be posted to that channel.

- I. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL (6:30 p.m.)*
- II. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH

Corvallis School District 509J
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH
Resolution Number 21-1003

WHEREAS, the Corvallis School District recognizes and pays tribute to the significant contributions made in our community by Native American people which includes American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians as well as Indigenous people from Canada, Mexico, Central America, South America, and the broader Pacific Islands; and

WHEREAS the Corvallis School District affirms that Native American students, families, staff, and community members should be valued for all aspects of their identities; and

WHEREAS, Native American Heritage Month grew out of efforts began by Dr. Arthur C. Parker of the Seneca nation's work with the Boy Scouts of America in adopting American Indian Day in 1912; and

WHEREAS, Rev. Sherman Coolidge of the Arapaho nation, and then president of the Congress of the American Indian Association, first proclaimed American Indian Day on Sept. 28, 1915, then calling on the nation to observe this day; and

WHEREAS, Red Fox James of the Blackfoot nation traveled across the country on horseback to gain endorsement of 24 state governments to hold a day to honor Native Americans nationally before presenting it to the White House on December 14, 1915; and

WHEREAS, American Indian Day was first declared May 1916 in the State of New York; and

WHEREAS, Native American Awareness Week was first proclaimed nationally in 1976; and

WHEREAS, what was then called National American Indian Heritage Month was first proclaimed nationally in 1990; and

WHEREAS, the Kalapuya people have called the Corvallis area and Willamette Valley home since time immemorial; and

WHEREAS, the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon and the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians continue to maintain their ancestral and cultural connections to the Corvallis area and broader Willamette Valley; and

WHEREAS, there are countless cultural heritages represented by Native American peoples; and

WHEREAS, The State of Oregon has a documented history of anti-Indigenous actions based on colonization which includes genocide, forced removals, deprivation, broken treaties, and the outlaw of Native American cultural practices; and

WHEREAS, education has been misused as a tool of colonization in Oregon serving to sever Native American children from their families, languages, and cultural heritages through boarding/residential schools beginning with the Indian Training School at Forest Grove which later moved and became Chemawa Indian School in Salem; and

WHEREAS, Native American Heritage Month provides an opportunity to continue the District's growth in learning about the many contributions of Native American people to the nation, world, and local community; and

WHEREAS, education is a necessary component for creating a more equitable and anti-racist community, nation, and world; and

WHEREAS, The Corvallis School District has made a commitment to equity and anti-racism; and

WHEREAS, The Corvallis School District has a responsibility to honor and respect the diverse histories of our community; and

WHEREAS, the Corvallis School District believes each and every student must be celebrated and appreciated for the distinct and vibrant contributions made by sharing cultures, language, ideas, beliefs and values within a school community.

Therefore, let it be resolved by the Board of Education of the Corvallis School District:

does hereby proclaim **November 2021**, as well as each November annually, as **Native American Heritage Month** in the District and strongly encourages students, families, staff, and community members to join in existing local celebrations; and

encourages all schools in the district to help highlight this month in grade appropriate ways as well as highlight the contributions of Native American peoples to the local community, nation, and beyond both, historically and in current times.

Adopted by the Board of Directors of School District No. 509J (Corvallis) of Benton and Linn Counties, Oregon, at its regular meeting this 21st day of October, 2021.

Signed:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Sami', written over a horizontal line.

Sami Al-Abdrabbuh
Board Chair

Attested:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Ryan', written over a horizontal line.

Ryan Noss
Superintendent



Corvallis

SCHOOL DISTRICT

- III. STUDENT REPRESENTATIVE REPORTS
- IV. CITY HOUSING UPDATE

To: Corvallis School Board for October 24, 2024, Meeting
From: Paul Bilotta, Community Development Director *PB*
Date: October 18, 2024
Subject: Housing Update



Action Requested

For information only

Discussion

We are in a very challenging and rapidly changing time for housing at the national, state, and local levels.

At the national level, the country saw a dramatic increase in demand for housing that was largely not tied to typical drivers for housing demand, such as population growth. Instead, this dramatic increase in housing demand often came from an increase in the amount of housing consumed per capita due largely to the pandemic related changes across the country such as remote work, financial support payments, and a rapid decline in interest rates (Attachment A).

At the state level, the Legislature has greatly expanded its control over local land use regulations, particularly around housing and climate change (Attachment B).

At the local level, Corvallis has systematically removed layers of regulatory barriers to growth which were put in place over a half century (Attachment C) and added financial incentives.

The housing crisis is real and has a broad impact throughout the city and nation as can be seen in some of the information below:

Case-Shiller US National Home Price Index¹

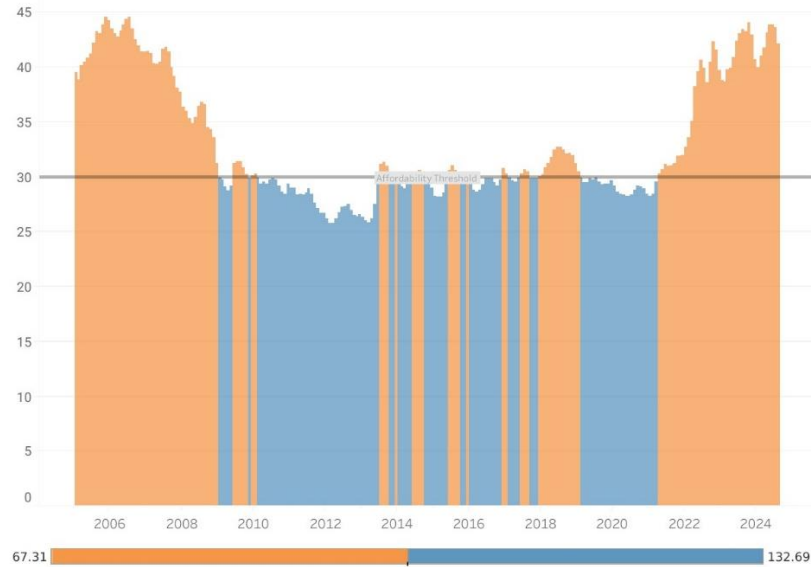


¹ S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller U.S. National Home Price Index [CSUSHPINSA], retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/CSUSHPINSA>, October 17, 2024.

Federal Reserve Home Ownership Affordability Monitor²

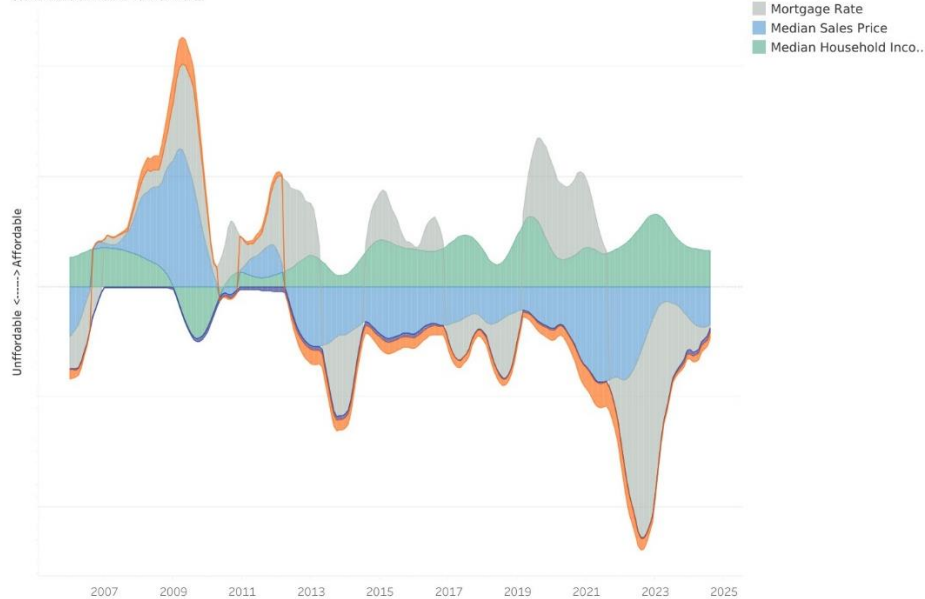
United States

Share of Median Income
(Toggle between Affordability Index & Homeownership Cost as a Percent Share of Median Income)
Share of Median Income Greater than 30% OR Index less than 100 = Unaffordable
Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta



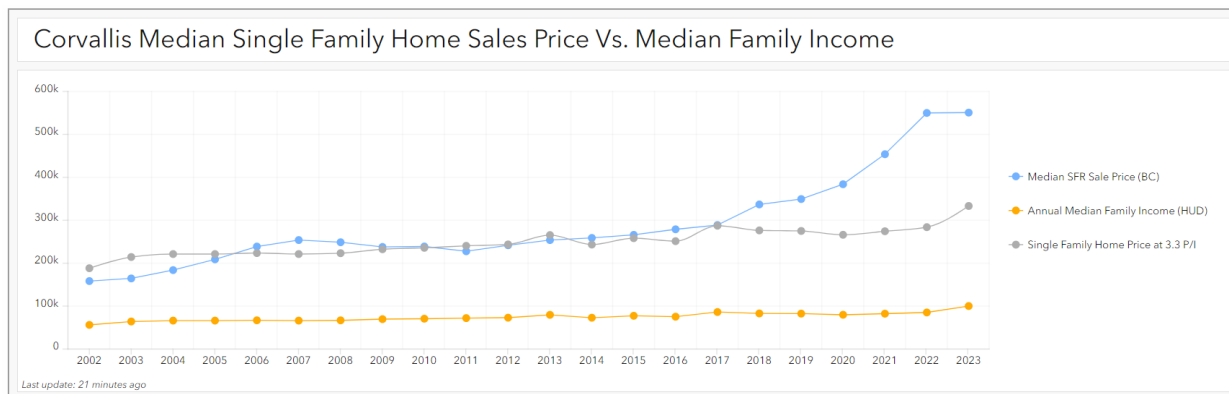
United States

Affordability Drivers Decomposition
(Directional Impact of Variables on Affordability)
Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta



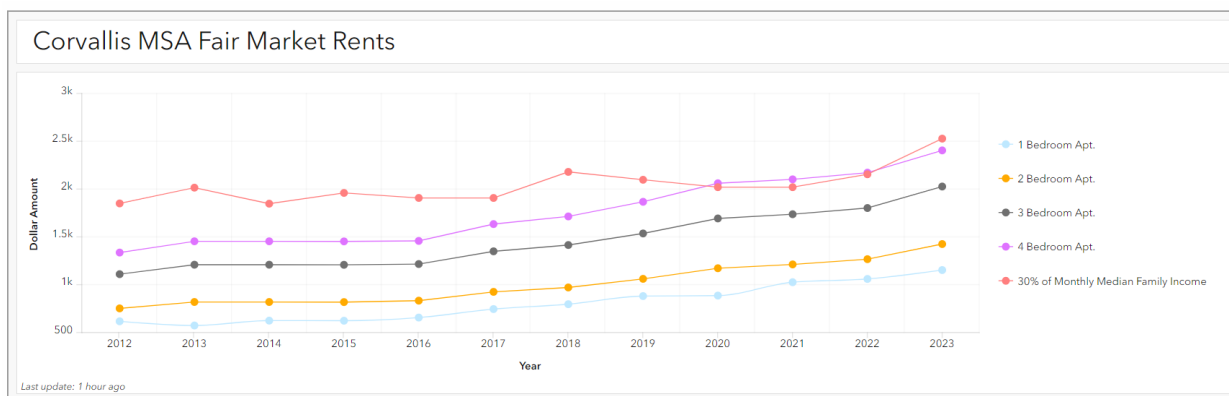
² Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, <https://www.atlantafed.org/center-for-housing-and-policy/data-and-tools/home-ownership-affordability-monitor#Tab1>, October 17, 2024.

At the local level, Corvallis has experienced a similar large divergence from the typically close connection between home prices and family income. It is important to note that this divergence is significantly larger than what was experienced during the housing bubble of the Great Recession (2006-2009).³



Although the previous data is regarding home ownership, the Federal Reserve indicates that the affordability problem outlined above is similar to what is being experienced by rental households. Unfortunately, the same level of detail for rental households is not as readily available.

In Corvallis, the rental housing market affordability problem has also had an income problem component in recent years that is just now starting to recover (top line below).⁴



In the upcoming meeting, we will present information about some of the housing crisis efforts that have been undertaken or are underway now as well as what additional items could assist housing production in the future (Attachment D).

³ <https://www.corvallisoregon.gov/cd/page/income-affordability>

⁴ <https://www.corvallisoregon.gov/cd/page/income-affordability>

Attachment(s)

A: National Housing Market Flyer

B: Legislative Change Highlights

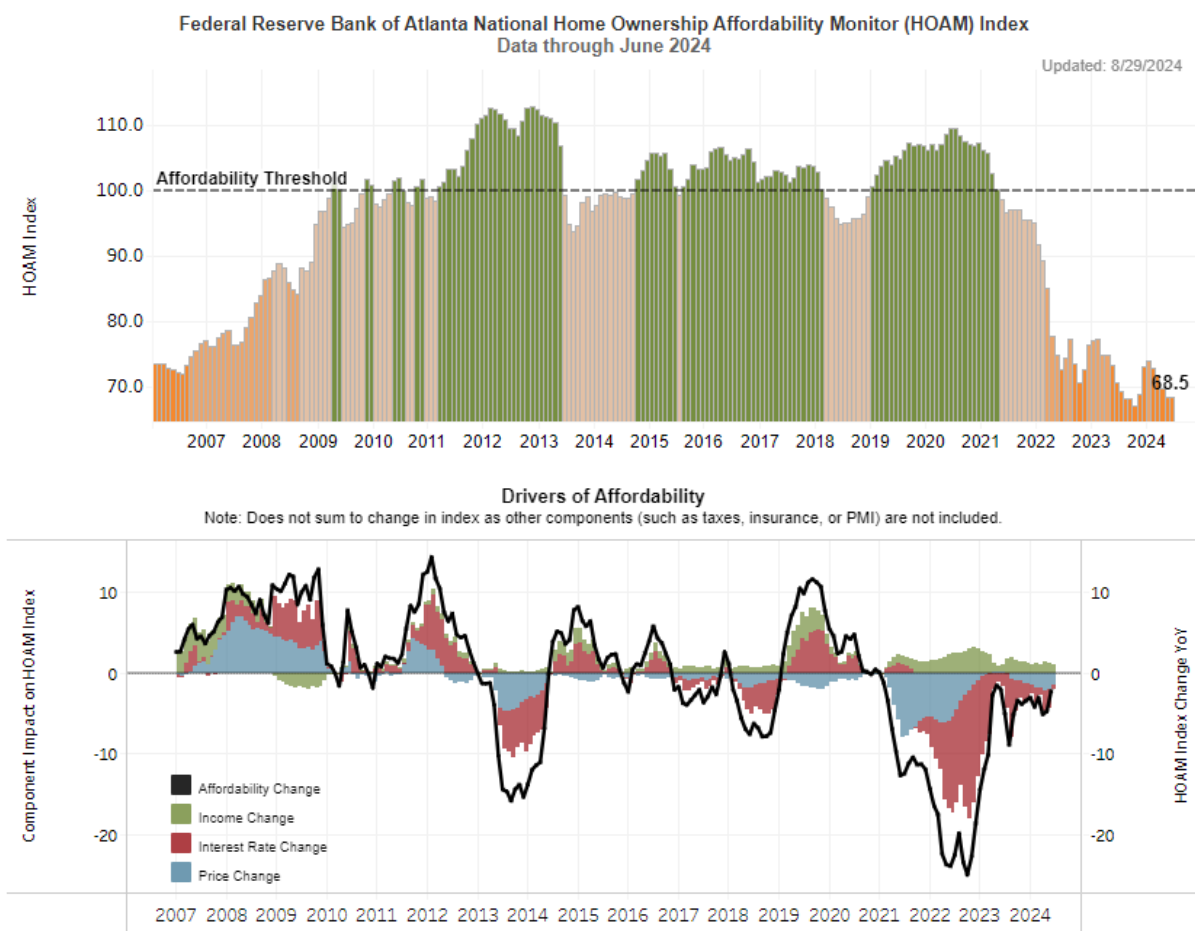
C: Affordable Housing Developments in Corvallis

D: Corvallis Structural Barrier History

The Most Unusual National Housing Market in our Lifetime

What Happened?

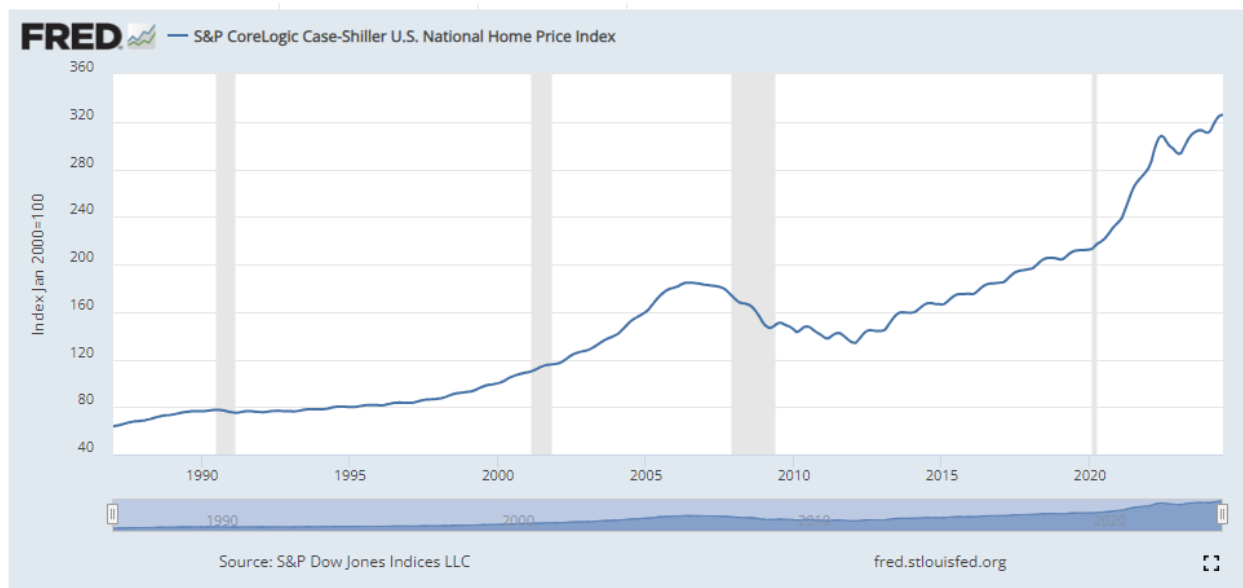
- Remote work decoupling of roommates
- Remote work decoupling from employment
- Ultra-low interest rates increased purchase of second homes
- Ultra-low interest rates and remote work led to explosion of investor purchases driving up values
- Ultra-low interest rates and economic stimulus initially expanded pool of buyers, driving up prices
- Rapid rising of interest rates has frozen the housing supply “golden handcuffs”



What was the Impact?

- Federal Reserve: Remote work is responsible for more than 60% of the overall increase in house prices <https://www.frbsf.org/research-and-insights/publications/economic-letter/2022/09/remote-work-and-housing-demand/>
- Federal Reserve: For every 1% increase in remote work, there is a 0.9% increase in house prices. Similar effects are also observed for rent.

- Federal Reserve: Pandemic rapid demand increase accounts for 93% of the decrease in available homes, not a decrease in supply <https://www.federalreserve.gov/econres/notes/feds-notes/housing-market-tightness-during-covid-19-increased-demand-or-reduced-supply-20210708.html>
- Federal Reserve: Pandemic demand increase would have required a national construction increase of 300% which is not possible in the short term given the size of the national construction industry <https://www.federalreserve.gov/econres/feds/volatility-in-home-sales-and-prices-supply-or-demand.htm>
- Urban Institute: 47.9% of homeowners have mortgage rates of 3.5% or lower <https://www.urban.org/urban-wire/why-biden-administration-prioritizing-lowering-costs-homeownership#:~:text=In%20January%202024%2C%2047.9%20percent%20of%20homeowner%20with%20a%20mortgage%20backed%20by%20Fannie%20Mae%20or%20Freddie%20Mac%20had%20an%20interest%20rate%20of%203.5%20percent%20or%20lower.%20Meanwhile%2C%20the%20average%20interest%20rate%20available%20for%20a%20new%2030%2Dyear%20fixed%2Drate%20mortgage%20was%206.6%20percent.%20This%20wide%20gap%20has%20frozen%20mortgage%20activity>
- US GAO: Investor ownership has risen significantly in recent years <https://www.gao.gov/assets/gao-24-106643.pdf>
- Redfin report: In order to afford a starter home, US households must make 87% more than they needed to in 2020. <https://www.redfin.com/news/starter-home-affordability-july-2024/>
- Urban Institute: 56% of 3 or more bedroom homes only have 1-2 occupants and most are over 62 years old (see link above).
- US GAO: Every \$100 increase in median rent is associated with a 9% increase in the estimated homelessness rate. <https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-20-433>





Legislative Changes

Changes to Oregon State Law That Affect How We Plan Our Neighborhoods

Middle Housing

- Eliminates single family only neighborhoods
- Allows more variety in residential neighborhoods
- Provides more flexibility for land divisions
- Gives benefits for the construction of Affordable Housing



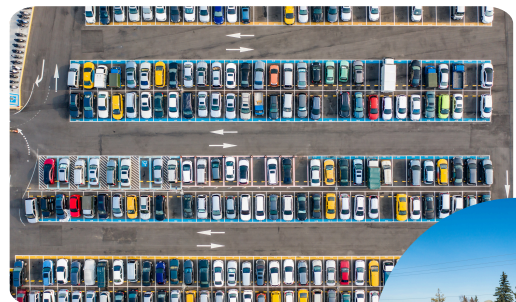
Senate Bill 8 (SB 8)

Allows affordable housing development to be built in all commercial areas

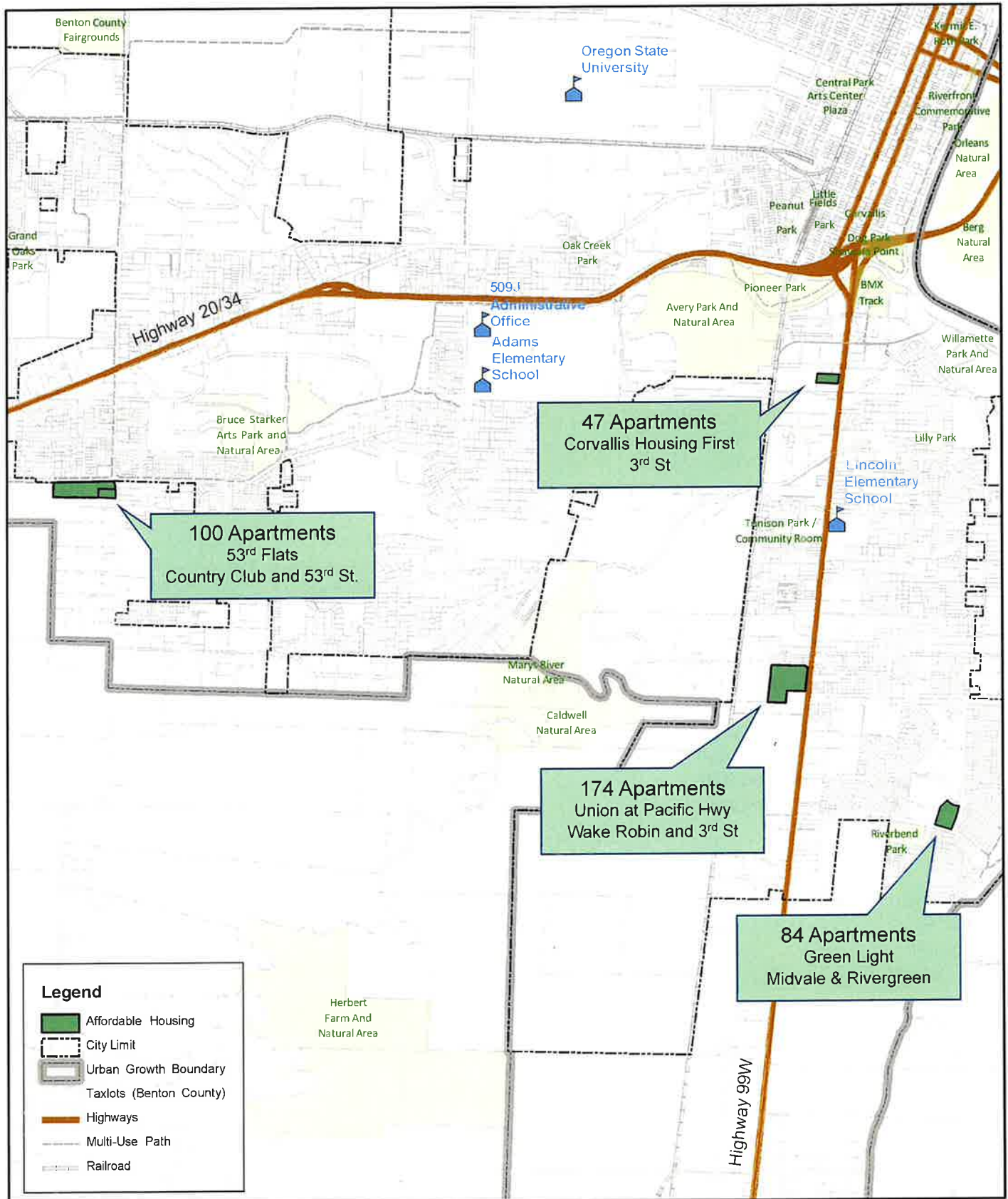


Climate Friendly and Equitable Communities

- Eliminates minimum parking requirements
- Requires transit-oriented mixed-use development in some locations
- Requires solar panels and heat reduction with development



Future Affordable Housing Developments 2024



Corvallis Planning Division
501 SW Madison Ave
Corvallis, OR 97333
541.766.6908
Planning@CorvallisOregon.gov

Sources of Funding for Affordable Housing in Corvallis

Rivergreen Apartments

Midvale and Rivergreen, Corvallis

Green Light/Home First LLC

84 affordable rentals (combined financing)-

at below 60% Area Median Income (AMI)

1 bedroom-15, 2 bedroom 24, 3 bedroom- 45

Permanent Loan	\$	9,177,557
City of Corvallis -CET	\$	550,000
Federal LIHTC 4%	\$	6,069,820
LIFT	\$	11,143,000
Deferred Development Fee	\$	1,337,842
Total Sources	\$	28,278,219

Union at Pacific Highway, LP

Wake Robin and 3rd Street, Corvallis

Annex Group- At or below 60% Area Median Income (AMI)

174 affordable rentals-

1 bedroom -84, 2 bedroom-66, 3 bedroom 24

Primary Debt	\$	24,180,743
City of Corvallis -CET	\$	500,000
Oregon Soft Funds	\$	6,000,000
Deferred Developer	\$	3,389,672
Federal LIHTC 4%	\$	15,513,783
Interim		
Income	\$	901,246
GP Equity	\$	100
Total Sources	\$	50,485,544

Commonwealth

53rd and County Club, Corvallis

53 Flats

100 affordable rentals-

5 – 2 bedrooms at or below 30% AMI

5 – 3 bedrooms at or below 30% AMI

18- 2 bedrooms at or below 50%AMI

18 – 3 bedrooms at or below 50% AMI

37-- 2 bedrooms at or below 60% AMI

17- 3 bedrooms at or below 60 % AMI

Federal LIHTC 4%	\$	9,373,691
LIFT- State	\$	10,275,000
First Mortgage	\$	10,055,000
Deferred fee	\$	2,589,291
Other -OMEP	\$	154,000
Total Sources	\$	32,446,982

Corvallis Housing First 1480 SW 3rd St,

Corvallis 3rd Street Commons

47 units of Permanent Supportive

Housing (PSH)- All 1 bedroom units at or below 30% AMI

City of Corvallis: HOME-ARP	\$	1,000,000
City of Corvallis: CET	\$	45,000
City of Corvallis: HOME	\$	1,009,000
HUD - CPF	\$	3,000,000
State of Oregon	\$	5,000,000
OHCS_ PSH Capital	\$	9,200,000
Linn Benton Housing Authority	\$	675,000
Business Oregon	\$	60,000
OR MEP	\$	250,000
Oregon Housing Trust Fund	\$	2,000,000
Total	\$	22,239,000

FY 2024/25 HUD MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME LEVELS FOR CORVALLIS MSA:

For the period on or after April 1, 2024:

FY 2024 Income Limit	Persons in Family							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
80% (Low Income)	\$60,500	\$69,100	\$77,750	\$86,400	\$93,300	\$100,250	\$107,150	\$114,050
60% (HOME Income Limit)	\$45,360	\$51,840	\$58,320	\$64,800	\$70,020	\$75,180	\$80,340	\$85,560
50% (Very Low Income)	\$37,800	\$43,200	\$48,600	\$54,000	\$58,350	\$62,650	\$66,950	\$71,300
30% (Extremely Low Income)	\$22,700	\$25,950	\$29,200	\$32,400	\$36,580	\$41,960	\$47,340	\$52,720

CITY	Corvallis	Albany	Bend	Eugene	Lebanon	Lincoln City	Newport	Salem	Springfield
Units Funded in 2020	161	N/A	240	119	109	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of Projects	2	N/A	1	3	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Funding Sources	LIFT, LIHTC 4%, GHAP	N/A	LIHTC 4%	LIFT, LIHTC 4%/9%, PSH, GHAP	LIFT, LIHTC 4%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Units Funded in 2021	N/A	N/A	202	12	N/A	107	N/A	357	N/A
Number of Projects	N/A	N/A	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	4	N/A
Funding Sources	N/A	N/A	LIHTC 4%	HDGP, HTF, LIHTC 9%	N/A	LIFT, LIHTC 4%	N/A	LIFT, LIHTC 4%, GHAP, HTF	N/A
Units Funded in 2022	234	N/A	33	102	N/A	250	N/A	418	N/A
Number of Projects	2	N/A	1	1	N/A	2	N/A	3	N/A
Funding Sources	GHAP, LIHTC 4%	N/A	PSH	GHAP	N/A	GHAP, LIHTC 4% and 9%	N/A	LIFT	N/A
Units Funded in 2023	70	30	59	137	116	N/A	N/A	120	39
Number of Projects	2	1	1	2	1	N/A	N/A	1	1
Funding Sources	LIFT, PSH	VGHP,	LIFT, LIHTC 4%	LIFT, LIHTC 4%, PSH	LIHTC 4%	N/A	N/A	LIFT, LIHTC 4%	HOME, PERM LOAN
Total Units	465	30	534	370	225	357	0	775	39
2022 Population	57,601	57,199	100,922	175,626	19,122	10,067	10,591	177,694	62,352
Units/1,000 population	8.07	0.52	5.29	2.11	11.77	35.46	0.00	4.36	0.63

Corvallis Developments		
2020	53rd Flats	100 Units
	Twin Oaks MHP	61 Units
2021	N/A	N/A
2022	Rivergreen Apts	60 Units
	Union at Pacific Hwy	174 Units
2023	Third St. Commons	46 Units
	Rivergreen Apts II	24 Units

Corvallis Structural Barriers

Process Barrier History

- 1971: Two year terms with 9 wards (Charter)
- 1973: SB 100 creates Oregon's statewide land use program
- 1976: Voter approved annexation requirement (Charter)
- 1976: Expedited appeals (Charter)
- 1981: Needed Housing statutes
- 1991: Voter approved urban renewal requirement (Charter)
- 1996: Ballot Measure 5
- 1997: Ballot Measure 50

Corvallis Structural Barriers

Process Barrier History

- Early 2000s: State orders City to remove blanket PDs
- 2016: SB 1573 ends voter approved annexation
- 2017: SB 1051
 - All housing is needed housing
 - 100 day review time for affordable housing
 - ADUs required
- 2017: Kings Blvd Case - LCDC enforcement order on Corvallis
- 2019: HB 2001
 - Middle Housing with (3 years to implement)
 - ADUs can't require off-street parking or owner-occupancy
- 8/17/22: Climate Friendly Rules Filed
- 2024: SB 1537
 - Establishes new enforcement body – HAPO
 - Allows significant variances by right

Housing

Corvallis School Board

October 24, 2024



National vs. Local Trends



Photo Credit: Walter Rock

Affordability

Drivers

Affordability Gap

Cost Breakdown

United States

Gap Between Actual Median Household Income and Qualified Income

(Qualified Income = Income needed for annual homeownership cost to equal no more than 30 percent of annual income)

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta

Select Measure>>>

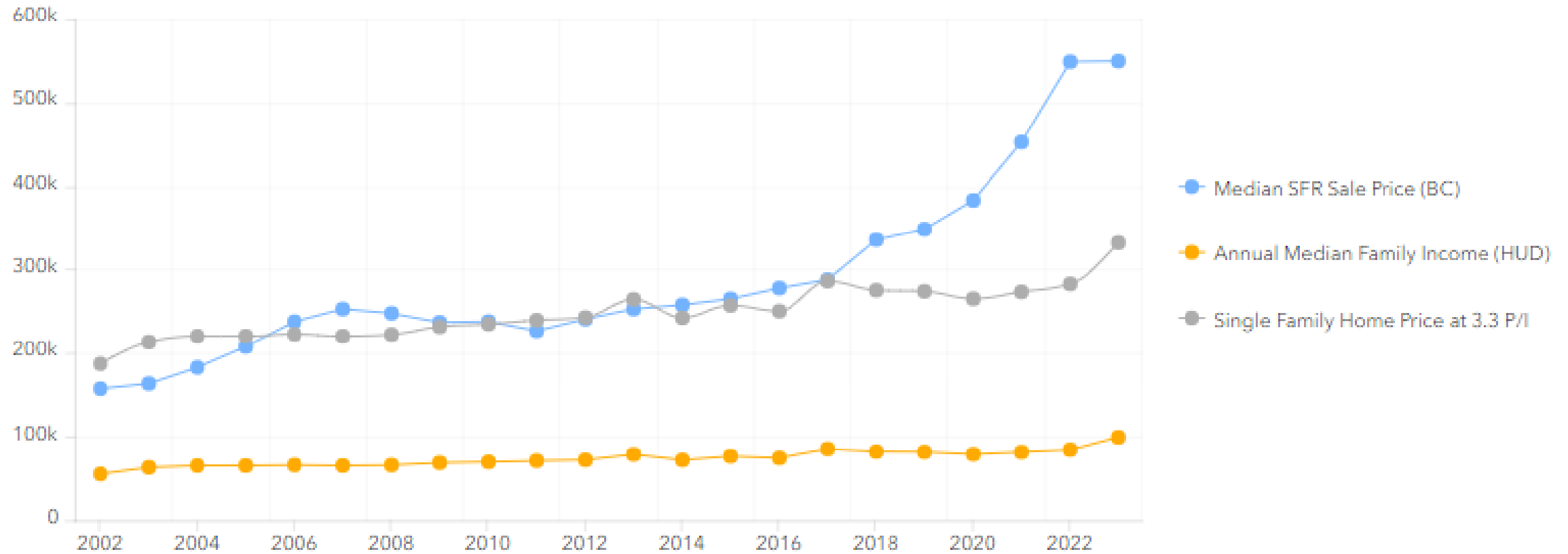
Actual Median Income

Qualified Income

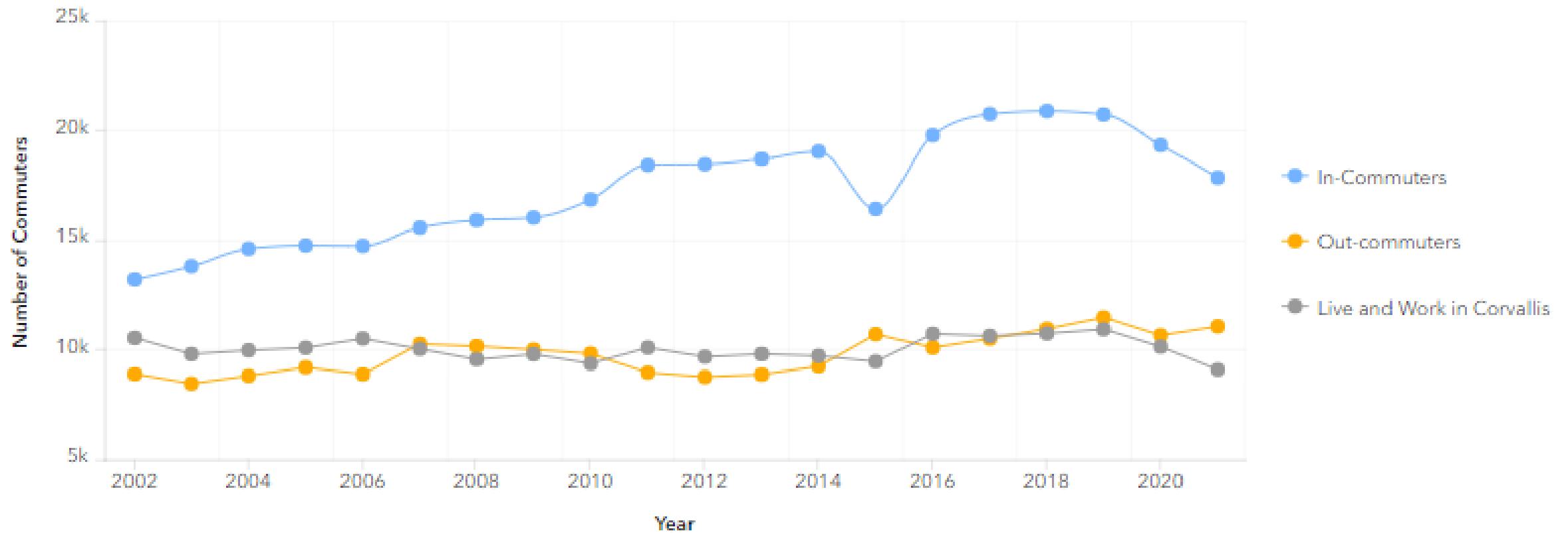


Source: Federal Reserve
Bank of Atlanta

Corvallis Median Single Family Home Sales Price Vs. Median Family Inc...

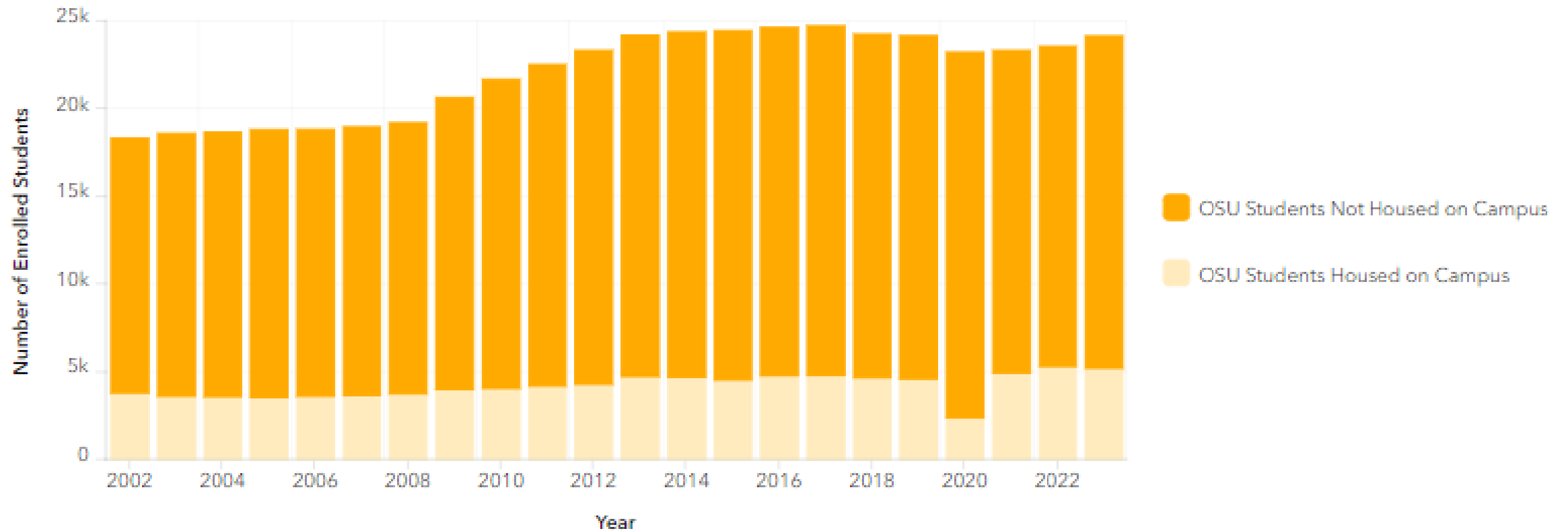


Corvallis In-Commuters Vs. Out Commuters



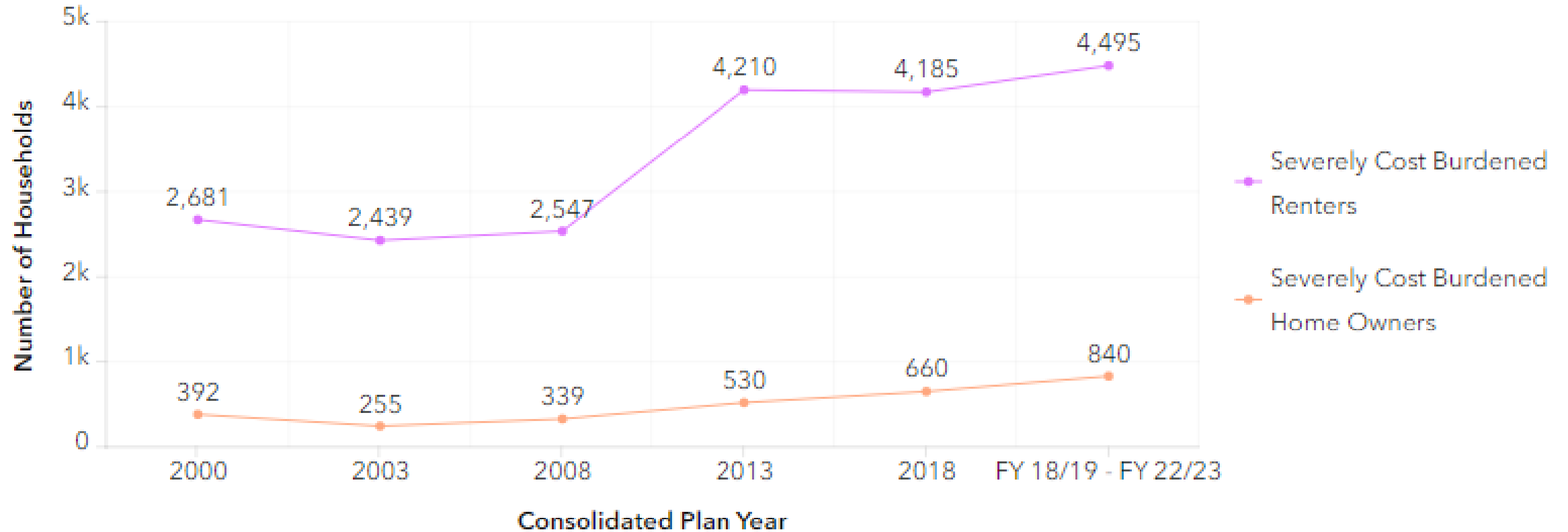
Last update: 29 seconds ago

OSU Enrollment & Housing Location



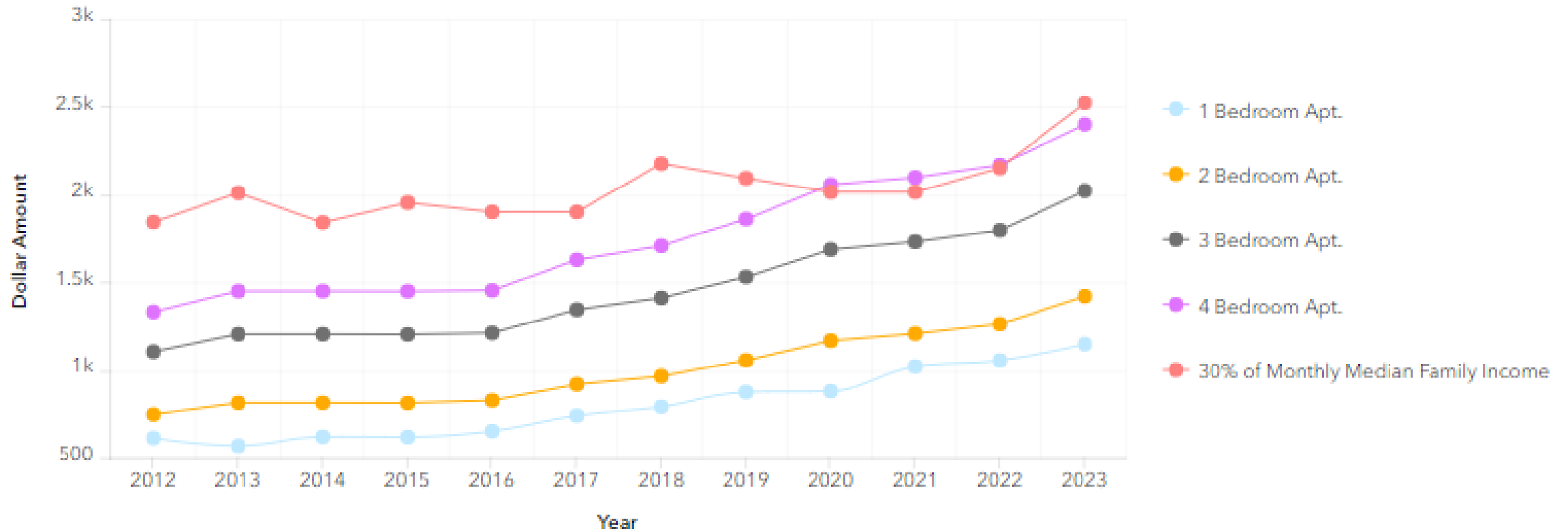
Last update: 10 seconds ago

Severely Cost-Burdened Households by Housing Tenure



Last update: 1 minute ago

Corvallis MSA Fair Market Rents

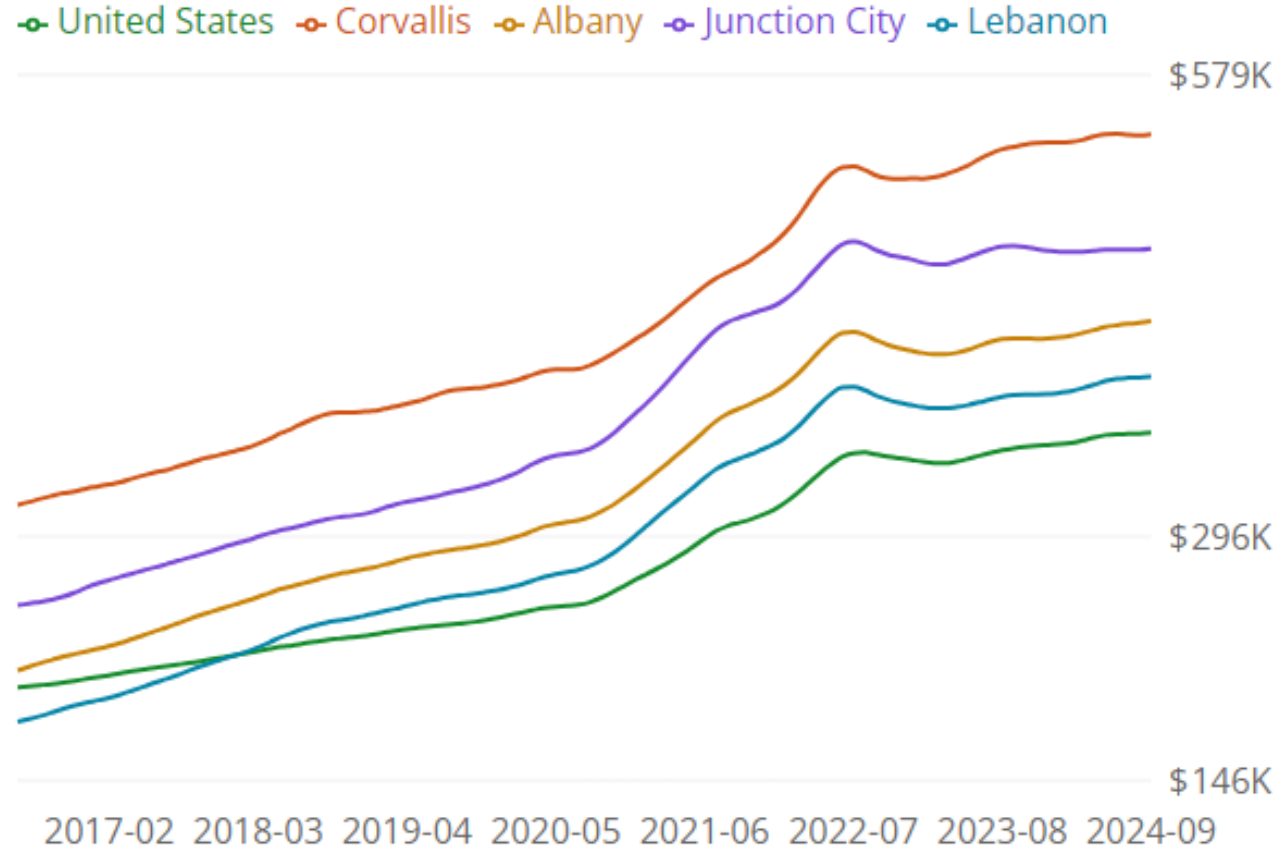


Last update: 2 minutes ago

OSU Good News

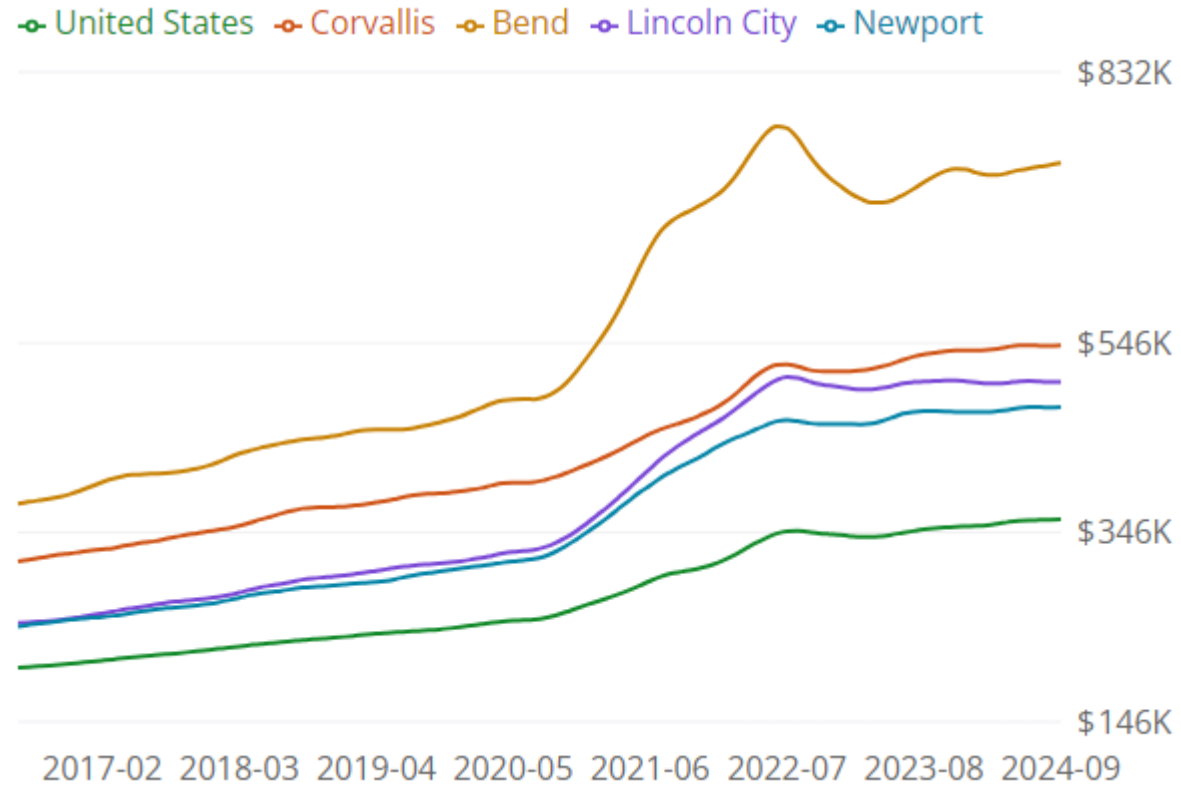
- 12/7/2023 Council Work Session
- OSU announces it wants to add 2,500 on-campus beds as quickly as possible.
 - Phase 1 will create 900 – 1,000 additional beds

Home Values – Willamette Valley



Zillow Home Values, October, 2024

Home Values – Remote Work Impact?



Zillow Home Values, October, 2024

Construction Workforce Housing

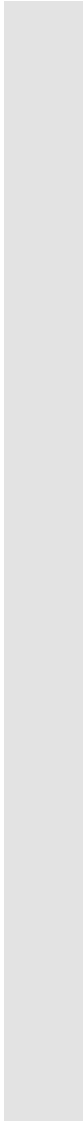
2024

Rank	Metro	Weekly Construction Hours Needed for median priced home	Median Construction Hourly Wage	Median Home Price
1	San Jose, CA	175	\$37.05	\$1,624,016
18	Bend, OR	97	\$27.88	\$679,419
46	Corvallis, OR	76	\$28.53	\$541,971
64	Portland-Vanc, OR/WA	70	\$31.55	\$554,847
76	Eugene-Springfield, OR	67	\$27.20	\$455,582
85	Grants Pass, OR	64	\$25.13	\$403,193
90	Salem, OR	63	\$28.06	\$446,872
91	Medford, OR	63	\$27.55	\$433,313
109	Albany-Lebanon, OR	60	\$27.46	\$410,386
381	Danville, IL	12	\$28.70	\$87,937

2022

Rank	Metro	Weekly Construction Hours Needed for median priced home	Median Construction Hourly Wage	Median Home Price
1	San Jose, CA	152	\$35.70	\$1,619,785
13	Bend-Redmond, OR	102	\$23.11	\$702,859
69	Portland-Vanc, OR/WA	67	\$29.28	\$582,093
70	Eugene, OR	67	\$23.37	\$464,943
80	Salem, OR	64	\$23.58	\$447,693
82	Medford, OR	64	\$23.09	\$443,756
85	Corvallis, OR	63	\$28.22	\$528,200
90	Albany, OR	60	\$22.96	\$413,956
374	Danville, IL	10	\$26.93	\$82,618

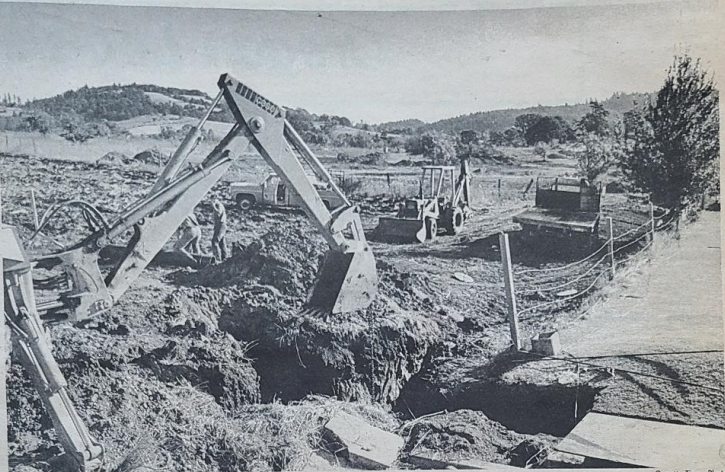
[Source: Constructioncoverage.com](https://www.constructioncoverage.com) based on Federal and Zillow data



Barriers to Housing

The 1970s





Developments at the edge of the city: Who'll make the decision?

Gazette-Times Photo

Amendments to city charter are hotly contested issues

By William Monroe
Of The Gazette-Times

It's probably the most hotly contested local issue on Tuesday's ballot.

Should the citizens of Corvallis have the say on all annexations of land to the city, or is that something the council should decide?

Measure 53 is one of three amendments being brought to a vote by the Committee for A Responsive Government, a citizen's group headed by a former city councilman, C. Ed McLain.

On the other side are the entire Corvallis City Council, several prominent Corvallis citizens and builders and realtors, fearful that if the amendment passes, residents who oppose growth in the city will successfully block any more annexations, stifling the city's homebuilding and squeezing an already-tight housing situation.

The three amendments on Tuesday's City of Corvallis ballot are:

— No. 52. This would require elections among registered voters to fill all off-year council and mayoral vacancies. It would eliminate the council's right to appoint councilmen to vacancies created by resignations.

— No. 53. This would make it mandatory for all annexations of land to the city to be voted on by the electorate. It would eliminate the current procedure of council approval of annexations after public hearings.

— No. 54. This would broaden the appeals process for citizens by making it possible for just 10 registered voters to appeal any decision made by advisory government bodies, such as the planning commission, to the city council.

Currently, annexations of land are acted on by the council after public hearings. If an annexation is contested, a referendum drive must be brought before the council with a required amount of signatures to force a public vote.

M. Scott Mater, a councilman, says that is enough to assure the public a proper say on an annexation issue. One such referendum in the past year forced the repeal of the Sunset

View annexation in Northwest Corvallis. The land was replanned and later adopted by the council.

A tight housing situation here has driven up land values and taxes, and builders are worried that the reaction of residents is going to be that an influx of people has caused it and they will therefore vote against annexations, thinking that will stop the city's growth.

But McLain, leader of the charter amendment drive, said he believes voters will approve most annexations once they get the right to vote on them.

"I really think most of them would pass with a breeze," he said. He admitted that some members of his group are backing the amendment from a no-growth standpoint, but said most favor some limited growth. For example, he said, he favors the annexation of Timberhill's remaining several hundred acres and the 150 acres of Walnut Park, both in the northwest corner of the city.

One of the reasons the amendment got started, McLain said, is the coming of Hewlett-Packard to Corvallis. Property for the electronics plant was pre-annexed by the council without a popular vote.

"I reluctantly supported it," he said, "but if people didn't want it here, they should have the right to say so."

Another criticism of the amendment is that it would require many votes each year, particularly for all of the small, single-lot, or road right-of-way annexations, at an additional cost to the city of up to \$2,500 for each vote.

But, McLain says, why couldn't the annexations be saved up and tagged onto ballots when other things are voted on in the city.

There were nearly a dozen votes taken last year in Corvallis, he said, and the cost of adding to those ballots wouldn't be significantly greater.

But Mayor Donald L. Walker thinks the people have enough votes to worry about already.

"We're voting too much as it is," he said. "There are too many elections. Besides,

what about the little guy, who has to have his one lot annexed right away? Is it fair to make him wait until it can be scheduled for a convenient vote?"

Walker said that councilors are elected to make those kinds of decisions and added that he feels the council has done a good job. Another controversy about the amendment is its wording.

The ballot says that no annexations of land to the city shall be made without a "prior majority vote among the electorate." Some city officials have construed that to possibly mean that a majority of the registered voters must approve the annexation, regardless of who votes, while McLain insists that his group's intention was to mean a majority of those participating in the vote.

Scott Fewel, Corvallis city attorney, called the wording ambiguous and said an unprecedented court battle might be necessary to clarify the wording if the amendment is passed.

McLain said that he proposed the amendment on the appeals process to help "the little guy," groups or persons unfamiliar with governmental processes who are pitted against professional planners and lawyers in public hearings.

"They get the same amount of time as the prepared professionals, and time after time, the poor, dumb citizen doesn't know what to do," McLain said.

Walker, on the other hand, said the present appeals process is adequate and that simplifying it would only consume more time for the council and tie the hands of the planning commission.

Although the council has also opposed the amendment to require a popular vote to fill council vacancies, Walker said he isn't "too opposed" to it.

Walker himself was appointed to his first council term and said he would never have thought of running for office if he hadn't been appointed. He served on the council for 11 years before running for Mayor.

McLain said that the amendment would allow more people to have a voice in the election of their representatives.

From the Review of the Citizen Participation Program of the Corvallis Comprehensive Plan (1976):

- 1) There is little or no support for an increased population growth. Sixty-two percent of those responding in the questionnaire and at the meeting favored a reduction in the growth rate.

A CITIZEN'S GUIDE FOR OPPOSING A ZONE CHANGE



PREPARED BY THE PLANNING DEPARTMENT - CITY OF CORVALLIS, OREGON

DECEMBER 1975

Corvallis Structural Barriers

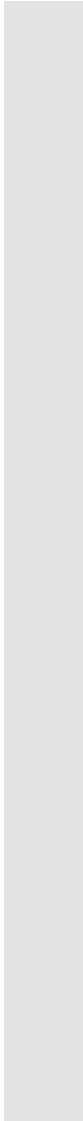
Process Barrier History

- 1971: Two year terms with 9 wards (Charter)
- 1973: SB 100 creates Oregon's statewide land use program
- 1976: Voter approved annexation requirement (Charter)
- 1976: Expedited appeals (Charter)
- 1981: Needed Housing statutes
- 1991: Voter approved urban renewal requirement (Charter)
- 1996: Ballot Measure 5
- 1997: Ballot Measure 50

Corvallis Structural Barriers

Process Barrier History

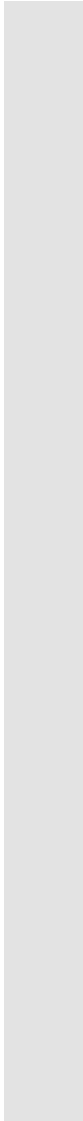
- Early 2000s: State orders City to remove blanket PDs
- 2016: SB 1573 ends voter approved annexation
- 2017: SB 1051
 - All housing is needed housing
 - 100 day review time for affordable housing
 - ADUs required
- 2017: Kings Blvd Case - LCDC enforcement order on Corvallis
- 2019: HB 2001
 - Middle Housing with (3 years to implement)
 - ADUs can't require off-street parking or owner-occupancy
- 8/17/22: Climate Friendly Rules Filed
- 2024: SB 1537
 - Establishes new enforcement body – HAPO
 - Allows significant variances by right



What is Corvallis Doing Now?

Completed Last Year

- Reduced Land Development Code regulations by over 300 pages since 2018
- Completed Middle Housing LDC amendment
- Completed Mixed Use Districts
- Created a Coordinated Office for Homelessness Response with Benton County and Community Services Consortium. Hoping to encourage additional cities in the county to also participate.
- Completed new annexation standards including new streamlined annexation process for smaller lots
- Eliminated off-street parking requirements city-wide
- Completed LDC changes for Land Division standards including block perimeter
- Completed state legislation on banning non-family occupancy limits.



The Housing Toolbox

New Tools in the Toolbox

Regulatory

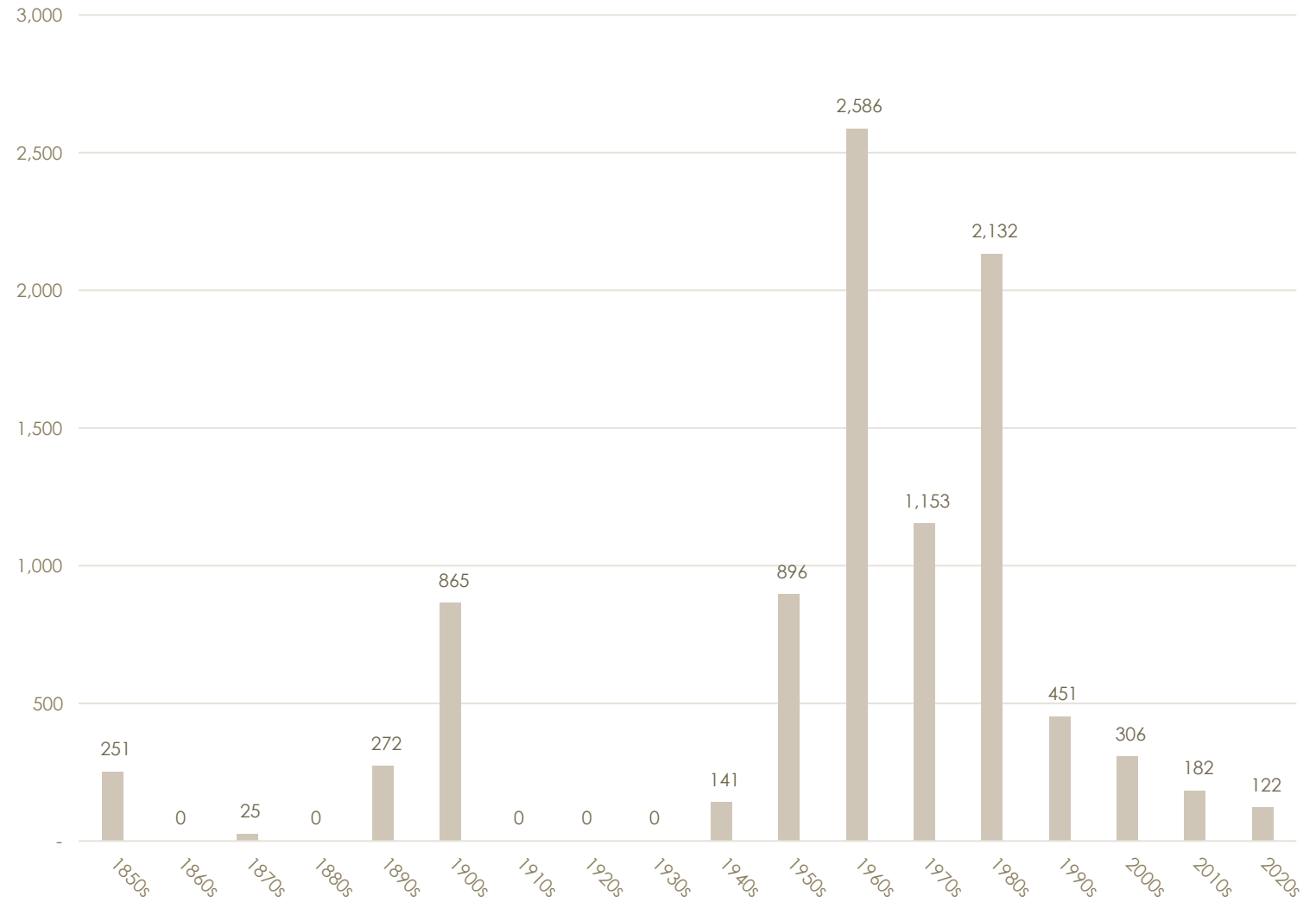
- No parking requirements
- New Mixed Use Zones with added height (Downtown up to 123')
- Inclusive low density residential zones (up to 4 units + an ADU on single family lots)
- Manufactured homes on equal status with on-site built
- Cottage clusters
- RS-12 and RS-20 can be converted to new mixed use zones
- Zoning bonuses for affordable housing
- Automatic removal of residential Planned Development
- Simplified annexations without public vote
- Areas zoned for high density housing

- No owner occupied requirement for ADUs
- No public hearings*

Financial

- Construction Excise Tax (CET)
- Increased state and federal funding
- LIRPTE – Low Income Rental Housing Property Tax Exemption
- MUPTE – Multi-Unit Property Tax Exemption (Mixed Use)
- Development agreements
- Urban Renewal

Acres Annexed (1850-2021)

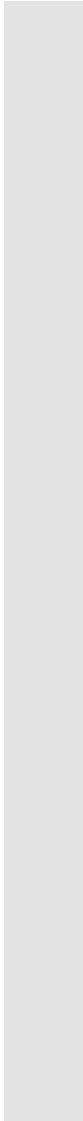


Corvallis vs. Albany: Single Family

- Corvallis Vacant Land: 345 acres
- Albany Vacant Land: 1,165 acres
- Corvallis Construction (10 years): 725 units
- Albany Construction (10 years): 1,478 units

Corvallis vs. Albany: Multi- Family

- Corvallis Vacant Land: 335 acres
- Albany Vacant Land: 235 acres
- Corvallis Construction (10 years): 1,463 units
- Albany Construction (10 years): 1,285 units



Some Good News

\$125 Million of
new affordable
housing in 4
projects
underway!

- 47 Units of One Bedroom PSH
- 99 One Bedroom
- 150 Two Bedroom
- 109 Three Bedroom
- 405 TOTAL AFFORDABLE UNITS

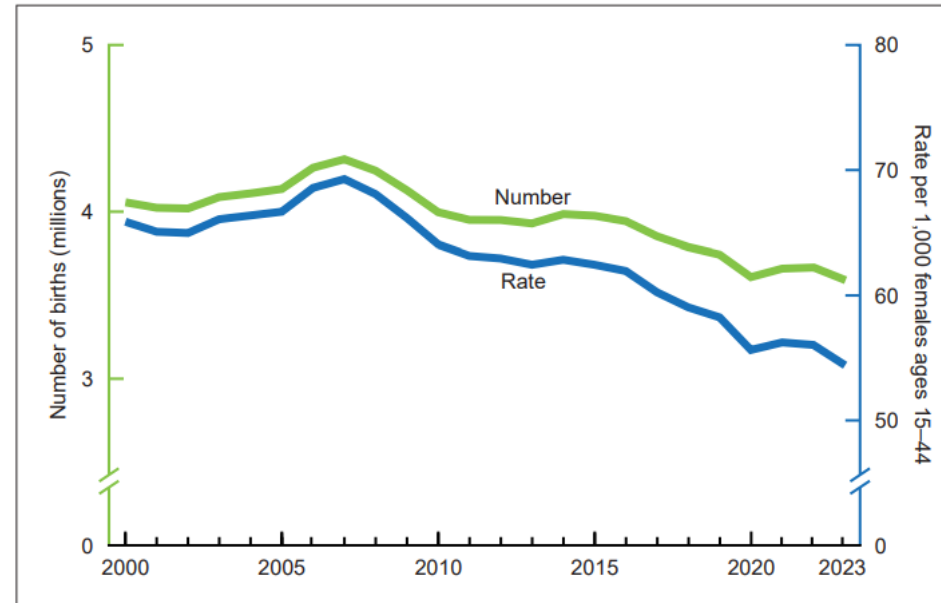
More Good News

- Corvallis Spruce Affordable Housing Funded (50 units)
 - 32 One Bedroom
 - 18 Two Bedroom
- City of Corvallis purchased an apartment building
- Benton County Flexible Housing Subsidy Pool
- Annexation Reform

Future

- Market needs to catch up with recent changes
- City still completing code audit recommendations
- Existing land use pattern
- Infrastructure funding
- State Barriers
 - Condominiums
 - Mismatch between BOLI and funding programs
 - Unresolved conflicts between housing and environmental goals

Figure 1. Number of live births and general fertility rates: United States, final 2000–2022 and provisional 2023



SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, natality data file.

Questions?

Paul.Bilotta@corvallisoregon.gov

Housing Data at:

<https://www.corvallisoregon.gov/cd/page/housing-data>



Corvallis
SCHOOL DISTRICT

V. CORVALLIS PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOUNDATION AND CORVALLIS SCHOOL DISTRICT WORK SESSION



Corvallis

SCHOOL DISTRICT

Prepared for: Corvallis School Board
Prepared by: Ryan Noss, Superintendent
Meeting Date: October 24, 2024

Work Session with the Corvallis Public Schools Foundation (CPSF)

NO ACTION REQUESTED

1. Welcome & Introductions
2. OSBA Legislative Action Report
3. Small Group - Discussion
4. Large Group – Synthesis of key points and themes
5. Closing



PREPARING FOR 2025, LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY

VINCE ADAMS – BOARD DEVELOPMENT SPECIALIST

2025 LANDSCAPE

- Finite amount of funds
- Constrained resource environment
- Funding, addressing chronic absenteeism, accountability
- Remember to discuss the impact, not a number

OREGON LEGISLATURE

- Long session: odd numbered years
 - State sets its budget
 - A lot of policy decisions are made
 - 6 months long (Mid-January-June)

WHY ENGAGE LEGISLATORS

- They don't know what they don't know
- Building a relationship outside of Salem makes coming to Salem easier
- Want to build trust and report with your legislator so they can rely on the information you give
- Fall and Winter months are about building relationships

OSBA RESOURCES

1
Find out who represents you
Use the Oregon Legislature's "Find Your District and Legislators" tool to find who represents you.
[LEARN MORE](#)

2
Get informed
The first step in effective advocacy is to get informed. The Oregon State Legislature website contains multiple options for finding pertinent information on bills and is an indispensable resource for researching and tracking legislation of interest.
[LEARN MORE](#)

3
Attend an event
Please consider attending an event hosted by your local Legislator to establish relationships and gain insight on the legislative happenings in your community. Receive alerts of upcoming events and other regional news by subscribing to your Legislator's newsletter.
[CAPITOL E-SUBSCRIBE](#)

Use this step-by-step guide to building relationships with legislators and effectively advocating for your school district: [Guide to Education Advocacy](#).

HOW TO FIND YOUR LEGISLATOR

Find Your Legislator

Find address or place



Instructions

To find your district and legislators, follow these steps:

- **Choose a starting location.** Click on the search box at the top of this panel and type in your street address. Select a match from the drop-down list. Alternatively, click on an area of interest within the map.
- **Review your results.** The congressional and legislative (House and Senate) districts and elected officials for the address you entered will be displayed. U.S. Senators for Oregon are [Senator Jeff Merkley](#) and [Senator Ron Wyden](#).
- **Print your results.** If you would like a printed copy of the results list, click on the PDF symbol under the search bar. Choose whether to include the map with the results list, and select a destination for printing, sending, or saving your PDF.



HOW TO FIND YOUR LEGISLATOR

Find Your Legislator

1201 Court St NE, Salem, OR, 97301, USA

Results: 3

Elected Officials

To zoom to the district of a single legislator, click the magnifying glass button located at the bottom right, below the legislator's contact information.



Senate District 10 - Senator Deb Patterson

Party: Democrat

Phone: 503-986-1710

Address: 900 Court St. NE, S-411, Salem, Oregon 97301

Email: Sen.DebPatterson@oregonlegislature.gov

Website: <https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/patterson>



House District 19 - Representative Tom Andersen

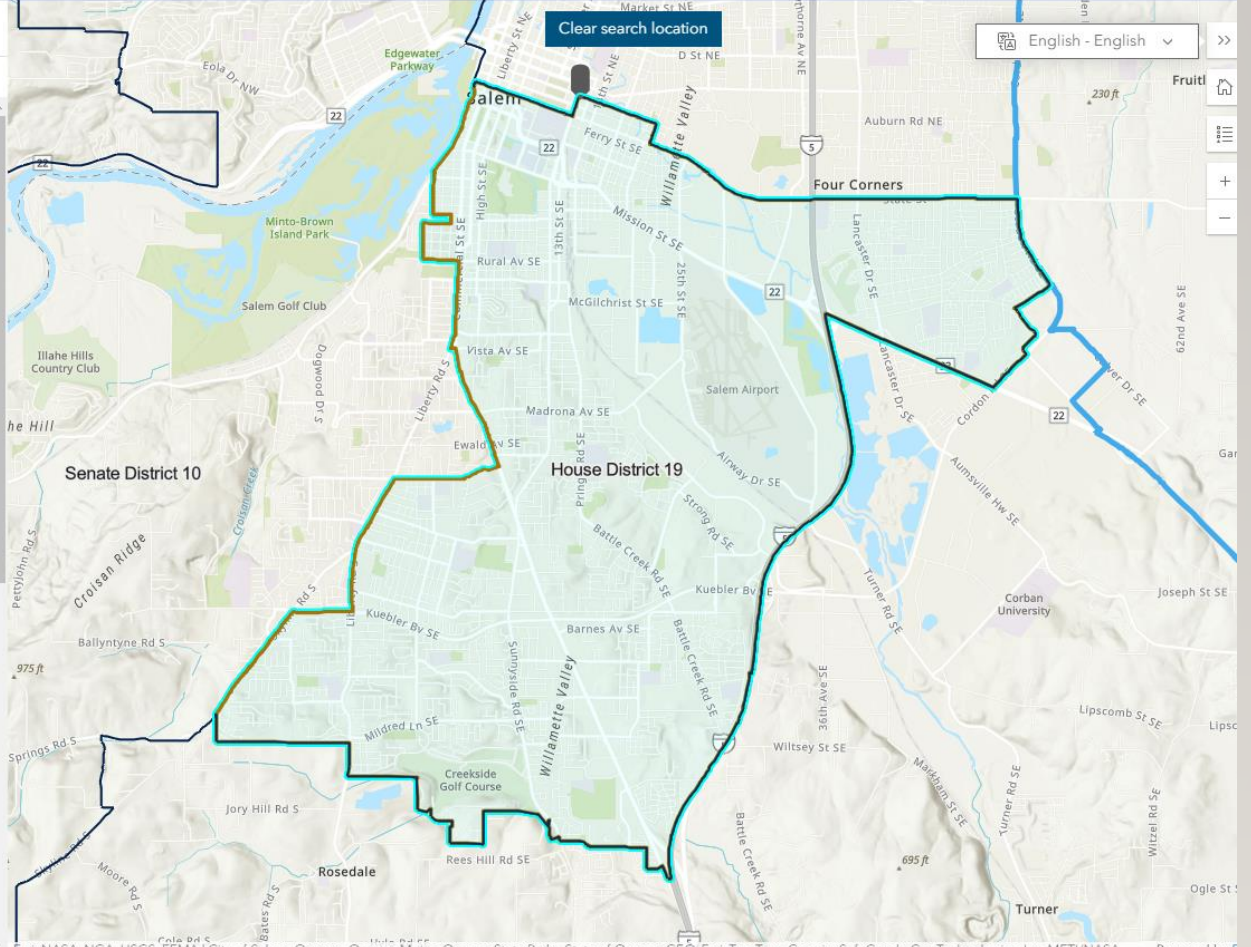
Party: Democrat

Phone: 503-986-1419

Address: 900 Court St. NE, H-479, Salem OR 97301

Email: Rep.TomAndersen@oregonlegislature.gov

Website: <https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/andersen>



OREGON LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION SYSTEM (OLIS)



Oregon State Legislature

[Senate](#)[House](#)[Bills and Laws](#)[Committees](#)[Get Involved](#)[Capitol Offices](#)

[Go](#)

Translate this page [Select Language](#)

Powered by [Google Translate](#)

[OLIS](#)
Bills & Committees

[Video](#)
Watch Capitol Meetings

[News](#)
Press Releases & News

[Visitor Information](#)
Tours, Reservations & more

[Bills and Votes](#)
How to find Bills & Votes

[Legislative Dates](#)
Deadlines, Dates & more

[Search Oregon Revised Statutes >](#)



[Search Bills](#)



[Find Your District and Legislators >](#)

[Discover Your District and Who Represents You](#)

[Go](#)

Enter your complete address to learn who represents you.



Seismic Upgrades Continue at the Oregon State Capitol

Ongoing construction to make seismic and accessibility improvements has shifted public entrances to the Capitol to the East and West State Street entrances. [View the entry maps.](#)



Today's Events at the Capitol

Scheduled Events For 8/22/2024 

☒ Floor Sessions ☒ Committees ☒ Building Activities

Time:	Event:	Location:
7:00 AM	Visitor Services Project	Capitol Plaza
8:00 AM	Historic Portion of the Capitol is Closed Due to Construction	Rotunda
9:00 AM	Joint Task Force On Substitute Teachers	Virtual H-170 

STAY UP TO DATE



Capitol e-Subscribe

Sign up and receive email updates on news and information that interest you most

For reference assistance, questions about the legislature, legislative process, or other government agencies, please email help.leg@oregonlegislature.gov, or call 1-800-332-2313.

Sign Up For Capitol e-Subscribe 

Bill Alerts - Stay Informed!

Follow the bills you care about and receive an e-mail update when the status of your watched bill(s) change.

Bill Alert Features Include:

- Easily select the Senate and House bills you want to follow
- Receive an e-mail update when your selected bill(s) moves through the legislative process
- Modify your list of watched bills at any time
- Choose the frequency the email updates for your watched bills (emails immediately, daily, or weekly)

View Status Triggers for Bill Alerts

Other Information Topics Available with the Capitol e-Subscribe Service:

- Committee Agenda Updates
- Legislative Member News and Press Release Updates
- Legislative Employment Opportunities

 Sign Up or Manage Your Capitol e-Subscription Preferences



Translate 

Select Language 

Powered by  Google Translate



We're listening to what you have to say.

Add your feedback to help improve the Oregon Legislative Website and Oregon Legislative Information System (OLIS).



Find Your Legislator

Identify your State and Congressional Legislators.



Video & Audio

Live and Archived Video and Audio



e-Subscribe

Email News Alerts



Capitol Maps

Rooms & Offices



Representative Nathan Sosa <Rep.NathanSosa@public.govdelivery.com>
To: Adrienne A. Anderson

☺ ↩ Reply ↩ F



OREGON STATE REPRESENTATIVE
NEWS FROM NATHAN SOSA

Reminder: Joint Town Hall
Thursday August 22nd, 2024

**SUMMER TOWN HALL WITH
REPS. MCLAIN AND SOSA**



**AUGUST 22ND, 2024
FROM 5:30-7:00 PM
SHUTE PARK LIBRARY
775 SE 10TH AVENUE**

**SCAN THE CODE
BELOW TO REGISTER**



TOPICS
The 2025 Session
Transportation
Workforce Training
Education Funding
Consumer Protection

HEADSETS AVAILABLE FOR
SPANISH INTERPRETATION

REGISTRATION LINK:
www.tinyurl.com/mclainsosa

Click on the image above, or [here](#) to RSVP for my joint town hall with Representative McLain. We will be discussing the upcoming 2025 legislative session, answering questions, and hearing from constituents like you. Please list the topics you would like to discuss on the RSVP form.

Date: Thursday August 22nd

Time: 5:30 to 7pm

Location: Shute Park Library (775 SE 10th Ave Hillsboro, OR 97123)

HOW TO BUILD A RELATIONSHIP WITH A LEGISLATOR



Read legislator's bios



Attend legislator coffee hours



Attend town halls or request to co-host a town hall



Bring your legislator to work day! (make sure you have the support of your board and superintendent)



Don't put off communicating with staff



Make an appointment to meet them in their district

IMPORTANCE OF STORYTELLING



INFORMATION GATHERING

- Communicate with other board members
- Engage with your school staff, community, and parents
- Familiarize yourself with the needs of your district so you're comfortable talking about them
- Appoint member(s) of your board to serve as liaisons to local governments to further engage community partners



In Corvallis, summer school is changing students' lives. But statewide, funding for summer programming is limited

Updated: Jul. 30, 2024, 8:03 a.m. | Published: Jul. 28, 2024, 6:00 a.m.



Vanessa Torres Gutierrez, a Spanish immersion teacher at Lincoln Elementary School in Corvallis, gets her summer school students to line up at the door and get ready to go to recess by playing a game of Simon Says. Her students are entering kindergarten in the fall. High School Journalism Institute



STORY TELLING

- Corvallis high school was able to serve about 110 students this summer for summer learning. They received free breakfast and lunch and one on one time with caring teachers.
- Only 22% of high-poverty districts received part of the \$30 million in summer learning funds. Corvallis did not receive that money and had to rely on donors
- The more we invest in summer learning, the more students in Corvallis and around the state have the opportunity to get back on track

STORYTELLING

- Lakeridge has 1 counselor for more than 400 students. The national recommendation is 1 counselor for 250 students.
- Students faced increased mental health challenges during the pandemic and those challenges have only increased. Rural districts face even more accessibility challenges
- When schools have more counselor, it allows them to proactively reach out to students and address their mental health challenges sooner.
- The legislature should prioritize funding school counselors so that our students can get the mental health resources they desperately need.

EDUCATION

High student-counselor ratios in Oregon impair student access to mental health supports

Updated: Jun. 04, 2024, 7:24 a.m. | Published: Jun. 03, 2024, 11:20 a.m.



The president of Lakeridge High's Pacer Positive Psychology Club, Kennedy Klein, hands out cookies at a club meeting in April. The club aims to give students a safe space to discuss mental health. Emilie Driscoll



By Emilie Driscoll | Youth Voices

Advertisement

NEW
razr⁺

with Google Gemini



FLIP
THE SCRIPT

BUY NOW

AT&T

Gemini is a trademark of Google LLC. Gemini mobile app available on select devices, languages, and countries. Internet connection required. Check responses for accuracy.

STORY TELLING

1

Identify yourself:
who you are, what
school district you
serve

2

Be brief: it's about
the kids, not the
adults

3

Always thank
them for their
time and service
to Oregonians

STORY TELLING



Positive story + need + ask



Get personal and be direct



Advocacy is an ongoing role



Advocate for your district by putting it
in a statewide perspective

STORY TELLING

- My district is able to provide free breakfast and lunch to students this coming school year. When we provide free meals to our students, it reduces stigma if students can't afford lunch and it helps them be more active during the school day
- 1 in 6 Oregon students doesn't have enough food to eat. With federal dollars, about 90% of Oregon schools will be able to provide free meals
- The Legislature can ensure that number is 100% not just for the upcoming school year, but for school years to come

Free meals at Oregon's largest school district echo a statewide effort to serve students all over the state



By Natalie Pate (OPB)

Aug. 14, 2024 5:45 p.m.

Portland Public Schools will offer free breakfast and lunch every day to its roughly 44,000 students this coming school year. But advocates want this option available in every district.

Portland Public Schools [announced](#) this week that all district students will have access to free breakfast and lunch at school every day this coming year. Officials said the change is possible because of [expanded federal eligibility requirements](#) and additional funds from the state's [Student Success Act](#).

USE YOUR PLATFORM

- Post positive stories about your district on social media
- Reshare a story from your district

STAY UPDATED

- Subscribe to ORed news
- Follow OSBA on social media
- Check out our website
- Attend future webinars
- Get in touch with your LPC rep (Clyde Rood, Lebanon SD)

WE'RE HERE FOR YOU

- We're always here to answer questions and guide you in the right direction

Legislative Priorities and Principles

Preamble

OSBA's mission is to improve student success and education equity through advocacy, leadership, and service to Oregon public school boards. Education equity ensures:

- All students are accepted as their authentic selves, are heard and valued, feel they belong, and achieve high academic and personal standards that empower them to thrive.
- Student success will not be predicted nor predetermined by race, ethnicity, family economics, location, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, disability status, religion, culture, or any other identity.

Public school boards have unique insights on how to address education equity and systems change in their districts. OSBA is committed to supporting boards in their just and fair distribution of resources based upon each student's needs.

Equity is the driving force behind the Student Success Act, and OSBA is dedicated to advancing legislation designed to raise academic achievement for all students and reduce academic disparities for historically underserved students.

In support of OSBA's Call for Equity, and on behalf of Oregon students, we are committed to promoting equity, combatting injustices, and disrupting bias and systemic racism in education policies through our advocacy at the state level.

OSBA believes a strong and equitable public education system is the best investment Oregonians can make to assure student success, strengthen our economy, create thriving communities, and improve the quality of life for every Oregonian.

Approved by the Legislative Policy Committee: April 23, 2022

Approved by the OSBA Board: September 23, 2022

Approved by the OSBA Membership: December 15, 2022



Priorities

Promote Adequate, Predictable, and Stable Funding

The State School Fund rises and falls every two years because Oregon's revenue-raising and funding systems have substantial variance. Stable and adequate funding is crucial to providing a quality education to all students across the education continuum. To ensure stable and adequate funding, OSBA will actively promote legislation that accurately calculates current service level funding for school districts.

Protect the 2019 Student Success Act

The Student Success Act provides local school districts and education service districts unprecedented opportunities to target new funding toward educational programs. OSBA will actively promote legislation to protect the funding allocated for the Student Success Act in order to deliver equitable outcomes for all K-12 students.

Close the Opportunity Gap

In every community a disparity in academic achievement exists between student groups. OSBA will support legislation aimed at closing achievement and opportunity gaps that exist across Oregon's public schools.

Contain Cost Drivers

The costs associated with health care and retirement benefits are eating into funding available for instructional opportunities for students. OSBA will promote legislation that provides relief for districts related to benefit costs controlled by the State.

Support Local Governance and Oppose Mandates

Locally elected officials, local education professionals, and the local community are in the best position to respond to the needs of all students. New mandates must have necessary funding and be researched-based with results indicating increased achievement for all students.

Support Capital Improvements

Students need schools that are safe, comfortable, and appropriate for a modern and/or digital learning environment. OSBA will actively promote the allocation of state-level resources to help pay for construction and capital improvement. OSBA will promote legislation aimed at diversifying the funding methods available to school districts.

Ensure Access to Post-Secondary Credits

All students should have access to post-secondary credit opportunities. OSBA will advocate for a seamless transfer of credits throughout Oregon's higher education system.

Address Education Workforce Shortages

OSBA will promote efforts both state and at the local level to preserve and improve initiatives that combat the workforce shortage. OSBA will advocate for programs that will help districts recruit and retain a diverse and well-prepared workforce.

Principles

Finance

OSBA supports the allocation of state resources to ensure school districts and education service districts have the necessary resources to equitably and fully support all students' instructional, behavioral, and programmatic needs. OSBA supports appropriate financial tax policy to make Oregon schools competitive, nationally, and globally, including the preservation of other funding options for local district consideration.

Student Programs

OSBA supports high-quality programs that equitably serve all students in obtaining a comprehensive and well-rounded education. OSBA supports new and continued partnerships with education stakeholders to increase educational and career opportunities for students.

Student Safety and Wellness

OSBA supports safe and secure school environments, the physical health and overall well-being of all students, and services that promote social, emotional, and behavioral health.

Personnel

OSBA supports attracting and retaining effective employees to create a healthy, diverse, culturally responsible, safe, and sustainable workforce. OSBA supports local management, local contract negotiations, and continued conversations regarding professional development, licensure, and career advancement for personnel.

Governance and Operations

OSBA believes locally elected school district, ESD, and community college boards are best equipped to make decisions in the best interest of students and communities. OSBA supports cross-system collaboration, alignment, and accountability among education stakeholders and partners.

Federal Education Issues

OSBA will advocate for the federal government to prioritize, streamline, and fully fund programs that support students.

OSBA LEGISLATIVE ROADSHOW



SEPT. 30-NOV. 7

OSBA Business

OSBA Board of Director Elections

Oct 15 - Ballots become available | Nov 15 - Dec 15 - Vote | Jan 1 - Directors take office

Resolutions

- To Amend Oregon School Boards Association's Bylaws Relating to Composition of the Board of Directors (Creates the Oregon School Board Members PRIDE Caucus)
 - Mission: To promote quality education for all students with an emphasis on the unique needs of LGBTQIA2S+ students, staff and board members.
 - Goals:
 - The implementation of ODE's "Oregon LGBTQ2SIA+ Student Success Plan."
 - Promoting positive and effective relationships among LGBTQIA2S+ school board members, their communities, political leaders, partner organizations and OSBA.
 - Building and increasing capacity of LGBTQIA2S+ school board members.
 - Serving as a resource.
 - Developing, promoting, and advancing legislation to improve educational opportunities and outcomes for LGBTQIA2S+ students, staff and families.
 - Equipping and advancing LGBTQIA2S+ board members to serve in the general OSBA leadership.
 - Building capacity of the general board membership in understanding the issues of LGBTQIA2S+ people and inclusion.
 - The proposed Bylaws will be submitted to the membership for consideration during the 2024 OSBA election by resolution.
- To Amend the OSBA Dues Schedule
 - Proposal to increase dues 15% per year for five years, then have an annual increase tied to CPI every year thereafter, with a \$1,500 floor and a \$25,000 cap. This increase will roughly double annual dues revenue to just over \$1.3 million by the end of year five.
 - The proposed Dues Schedule will be submitted to the membership for consideration during the 2024 OSBA election by resolution.
- To Amend the OSBA 2023 Bylaws
 - Allowing caucuses to have an additional director on the OSBA board of directors in the circumstance where the OSBA president or immediate president is a director from a caucus. This revision is intended to provide the same opportunity for representation for caucuses as is currently provided to regionally elected directors.
 - Clarify that OSBA board of directors must comply with the Oregon government ethics laws with respect to conflicts-of-interest.
 - Require OSBA caucuses to submit an annual year end fiscal report to the OSBA board of directors.
 - Create officer eligibility criteria that requires candidates for officer positions and directors in officer positions to be voting members of the OSBA board of directors.
 - Expand the OSBA board of directors and legislative policy committee with representatives from the Oregon school board members PRIDE caucus.
 - Edits to grammar, punctuation, and language for readability.
 - The proposed Bylaws will be submitted to the membership for consideration during the 2024 OSBA election by resolution.

Legislative Update

Budget & Funding

- The Oregon Economic and Revenue Forecast released Wednesday, Aug. 28.
- The state economists report to the Legislature every three months. Gov. Tina Kotek's office and legislators and lobbyists, including OSBA, are working behind the scenes using these numbers to figure out what will get funded in the 2025 Legislature.
- The next forecast on Nov. 20 will set the final numbers in the governor's budget. The governor's budget proposal is usually released soon after the state economists' forecast, and while the governor's budget proposal has no legal authority, it sets a bar for state budget discussions in the 2025 Legislature. The Legislature usually waits for the February forecast before revealing its State School Fund proposal.
- Oregon's General Fund revenue forecast for this biennium increased \$676 million from the last forecast, good news for the 2025-27 budget. Although the report lowered revenue projections for the next biennium slightly, the overall available resources climbed \$610 million from the June forecast.
- For this biennium, Oregon has \$2.4 billion more net General Fund and lottery resources than expected when the budget was set in 2023.
- The latest forecast predicts \$1 billion in the Education Stability Fund and \$1.9 billion in the Rainy Day Fund by the end of the biennium. The education fund is expected to hit its statutory cap in 2027.

2025 Legislative Priorities

- **Funding** will be a decisive year for education funding in Oregon. With the loss of federal emergency funds, rising costs, workforce challenges and increasing student needs, our schools are struggling. Each year schools are asked to do more with less, and it's time for Oregon to commit to funding an education system we want to have — the kind of high-quality education that will support student academic recovery from the pandemic and propel them to a better future. That means adequate funding for the State School Fund, special education, summer learning and after-school programming, early literacy initiatives and school facilities. ([Oregon Department of Education Agency Request Budget \(ARB\) 58100 Oregon Department of Education 25-27 ARB.pdf](#) - Relevant Pages 167-441)
- **Accountability** - Oregon invests billions of dollars in its public school system, and there is no question that our public schools should be held to high standards and accountable for student achievement. We must ensure those standards meet the needs of folks who work in our schools and protect the local decision-making we pride ourselves on. Anything that is mandated by the state needs to be properly resourced. There are no one-size-fits-all policies in Oregon, especially across 197 districts.
- **Addressing Chronic Absenteeism** - Absenteeism rates have more than doubled since 2019. In 2025, Oregon must address chronic absenteeism and its causes. Each student in Oregon has a different attendance story, but we can all agree that students must be in school to learn and get the support they need. Teachers cannot effectively do their jobs if they are struggling to make up lost learning when a student misses more than 10 days a year.

Next Steps

Sign-in Sheet



Interested in Advocacy?



Upcoming Advocacy Webinars



Meeting Feedback Form





Corvallis

SCHOOL DISTRICT

VI. ADJOURNMENT (8:45 p.m.)*

*All times are approximate.

Note: The Chair of the Board may alter the order of business as they deem proper and necessary.



Corvallis

SCHOOL DISTRICT

Agendas – Agendas and supporting materials are available online at <https://v3.boardbook.org/Public/PublicHome.aspx?ak=1000829> a few days before each School Board meeting. For more information, please contact Kim Nelson at kimberly.nelson@corvallis.k12.or.us.

Communication With The School Board – Communication with the Board can be made by telephone, letter, e-mail and public testimony. Letters may be addressed to individual Board members or the Board as a whole and sent to 1555 SW 35th Street, Corvallis, OR 97333. E-mail may be sent to schoolboard@corvallis.k12.or.us and will be sent to all board members simultaneously as well as to key District Office staff. For more information, please contact Kim Nelson at kimberly.nelson@corvallis.k12.or.us.

Consolidated Action Agenda – The purpose of the consolidated action agenda is to expedite action on routine agenda items. All agenda items that are not held for discussion at the request of a Board member or staff member will be approved/accepted as written as part of the consolidated motion. Items designated or held for discussion will be acted upon individually.

Public Comment –

Guidelines are at: <https://www.csd509j.net/about-us/school-board/provide-input-and-be-informed/>

Executive Session – Permissible purposes of Executive Sessions include: ORS 192.660(2)(a) – Employment of Public Officers, Employees and Agents; ORS 192.660(2)(b) – Discipline of Public Officers and Employees; ORS 192.660(2)(d) – Labor Negotiator Consultations; ORS 192.660(2)(e) – Real Property Transactions; ORS 192.660(2)(f) – Exempt Public Records; ORS 192.660(2)(h) – Legal Counsel; ORS 192.660(2)(i) – Performance Evaluations of Public Officers and Employees; ORS 192.660(2)(j) – Public Investments.

Grievance Process - ORS 192.705

Grievances alleging a violation by a governing body of provisions in Public Meetings Law may be submitted in writing to Kim Nelson at kim.nelson@corvallis.k12.or.us or submitted between 8:00 am – 5:00 pm Monday through Friday at 1555 SW 35th Street, Corvallis, OR 97333. Additional information is available on the district website.

SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS			
Judah Largent	541-231-8415	Terese Jones, Co-Vice Chair	541-230-1673
Sami Al-Abdrabbuh	541-283-6611	Shauna Tominey, Co-Vice Chair	541-829-8411
Chris Hawkins	541-602-2045	Luhui Whitebear, Chair	541-714.3305
Bernie Wang	541-704-7298		

EXECUTIVE STAFF MEMBERS	
Ryan Noss, Superintendent	541-757-5841
Melissa Harder, Assistant Superintendent / Human Resources Director	541-766-4857
Lauren Wolfe, Finance Director	541-757-5874
Byron Bethards, Student Growth & Experience Director	541-757-5470
Kim Patten, Operations Director	541-757-3849
Kim Nelson, Executive Assistant to the Superintendent; Board Secretary	541-757-5841