SUMMARY OF LOCAL LEAGUE PROGRAM - LWVRY - 1996-97

LAND USE (Revised in 1982). Continued support of local land use positions supporting both conservation and phased development of land as a natural resource and finite commodity. Recognizing the interdependence of land use planning with decision-making regarding air and water quality standards, we support policies which will ensure the best possible level of livability.

JUVENILE JUSTICE (Adopted in 1974). Support of adequate facilities and funding of those agencies in Jackson and Josephine counties, charged with the responsibility of meeting the needs of dependent and delinquent youth. Encourage prevention programs, including legislation to provide elementary school counselors and provide additional authority for juvenile departments to counsel parents of troubled youths.

MEDFORD CITY CHARTER (Adopted in 1975). Support of the revised Medford City Charter as proposed by the Medford City Charter Revision Committee on 3/4/75.


JACKSON COUNTY GOVERNMENT (Adopted in 1987). Supports a Board of three full-time paid commissioners as the primary legislative and policy-making agency of the county; that said commissioners should be elected at large. The commissioners should oversee the administration of county affairs, but should delegate the day-to-day administrative functions to a professional administrator. The League believes that the Board should make every effort to provide widespread notice of all vacancies, follow the intent of the open meetings law and involve citizens at all levels.

LOCAL TRANSPORTATION STUDY (Concurrence reached 5/95). Support the Statewide Planning Goals and guidelines adopted by the Land Conservation and Development Commission. These goals provide overall planning standards and establish the framework for land use planning program of all governmental agencies in the state.

Planning: Support (1) environmentally acceptable, energy-efficient, and equitable transportation alternatives to individual automobile use, (2) careful analysis of road placement in terms of impact on land use and need, (3) mixed-use subdivisions, grid street systems and open cul-de-sacs, (4) inclusion of reserve corridors and greenways, (5) cooperation in transportation planning among state, county and all cities in the county, (6) public transit system responsive to commuters, disabled, and elderly, (7) integration of bike lanes, signed routes, and paths into commercial and high density residential areas, (8) use of bicycle security patrols, (9) direct routes wherever possible to decrease circuitous vehicular travel, (10) citizen participation at all stages of planning and project development.