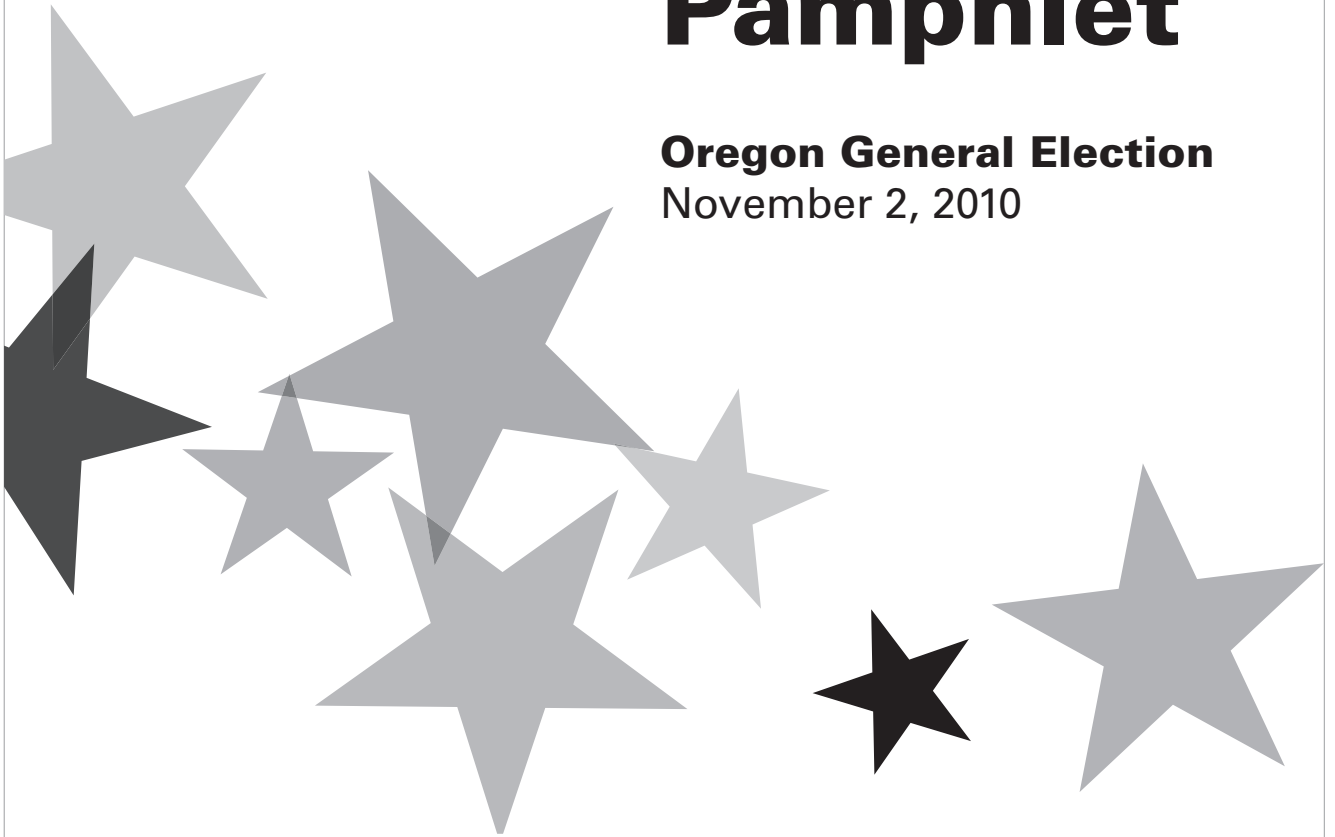


Voters' Pamphlet

Oregon General Election
November 2, 2010



vote!



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kate Brown".

Kate Brown
Oregon Secretary of State

This Voters' Pamphlet is provided for assistance
in casting your vote by mail ballot.

KATE BROWN
SECRETARY OF STATE

BARRY PACK
DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE



ELECTIONS DIVISION
STEPHEN N. TROUT
DIRECTOR
255 CAPITOL ST NE, SUITE 501
SALEM, OREGON 97310
(503) 986-1518

Dear Oregon Voters:

As your Chief Elections Officer, my goal is to engage more Oregonians in the political process, provide more information to Oregonians and remove barriers to voting. Because of this, you will see a few changes in the Voters' Pamphlet, receive a ballot that looks a little different and find answers to your questions, quite literally at your fingertips, by pointing your browser to www.oregonvotes.org.

First, the ballot. The Oregon Legislature passed legislation in 2009 implementing a new process for political parties to nominate candidates. It's called cross nomination and it allows candidates to receive the nomination of up to three parties and to have those nominations printed on the ballot. The purpose behind this change is to engage more voters on all ends of the political spectrum.

Due to space restrictions on the ballot and the fact that candidates can receive up to three party nominations, the party names will be abbreviated on the ballot. Every ballot will have a key to the party abbreviations. The parties are abbreviated as follows:

Constitution Party – CON
Democratic Party of Oregon – DEM
Independent Party of Oregon – IND
Libertarian Party of Oregon – LBT
Nonaffiliated – NAV
Pacific Green Party – PGP
Oregon Progressive Party – PRO
The Oregon Republican Party – REP
Working Families Party of Oregon – WFP

Second, the Voters' Pamphlet. Another bill the Oregon Legislature passed created the Citizens' Initiative Review. The process involves a panel of citizens coming together for a week to discuss the pros and cons of a proposed initiative. The panel then produces statements reflecting the opinions of the panelists to provide more information to Oregon voters. This Citizens' Initiative Review process happened on two ballot measures this year. Those statements can be found on pages 53 and 64 of the Voters' Pamphlet.

Third, technology has provided us with the ability to provide you better service from the Elections Division. You can now track your ballot over the internet, just like an online purchase, by going to www.oregonvotes.org. On this site you can find out whether you are registered to vote, find information about the voting process, and after you have mailed your ballot, confirm that your county elections office actually received your ballot.

Ballots to our servicemen and women are mailed 45 days prior to the election. If we have the correct email address for these personnel, we can provide a PDF version of the ballot. If you, or someone you know, needs this service, please don't hesitate to call or email. It's extremely important that those who have placed their lives on the line for our country be able to participate in the democratic process.

We are facing some tough challenges in the years ahead. As your Chief Elections Officer, I encourage you to make sure that your voice is heard. Please register, and then vote, in this and every election. Your ballot must be received by a county elections office by 8pm on November 2. Postmarks do not count. If you have questions about registration, filling out your ballot or getting a replacement ballot if you make a mistake, do not hesitate to call our toll free hotline at 1-866-ORE-VOTE or visit our website at www.oregonvotes.org.

Sincerely,

Kate Brown
Oregon Secretary of State

Voters' Pamphlet

General Election

November 2, 2010

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Voters' Pamphlet

Your official 2010 General Election Voters' Pamphlet provides you with information about measures and candidates that will appear on your ballot.

It includes instructions for marking your ballot, a complete list of federal and state candidates and state measures, as well as other information to assist you through the voting process.

Candidate statements and measure arguments are printed as submitted. The state does not correct punctuation, grammar, syntax errors or inaccurate information. The only changes made are attempts to correct spelling errors if the word as originally submitted is not in the dictionary.

The voters' pamphlet has been compiled by the Secretary of State since 1903, when Oregon became one of the first states to provide for the printing and distribution of such a publication. One copy of the voters' pamphlet is mailed to every household in the state. Additional copies are available at the Secretary of State's office, local post offices, courthouses and all county elections offices.

Candidates

In the general election, candidates are divided into two sections: partisan candidates and nonpartisan candidates. Partisan candidates appear before nonpartisan candidates. Candidates pay a fee, or submit signatures in lieu of paying the fee, for space in the voters' pamphlet. The information required by law—pertaining to occupation, occupational background, educational background and prior governmental experience—has been certified as true by each candidate.

Measures

For each of the measures in this voters' pamphlet you will find the following information:

- (1) the ballot title;
- (2) the estimate of financial impact;
- (3) an explanation of the estimate of financial impact, if determined to be necessary by the committee;
- (4) the complete text of the proposed measure;
- (5) an impartial statement explaining the measure (explanatory statement);
- (6) a legislative argument in support of the measure; and
- (7) any arguments filed by proponents and opponents of the measure.

The ballot title is generally drafted by the Attorney General's office. It is then distributed to a list of interested parties for public comment. After review of any comments submitted, the ballot title is certified by the Attorney General's office. The certified ballot title can be appealed and may be changed by the Oregon Supreme Court.

The estimate of financial impact for each measure is generally prepared by a committee of state officials including the Secretary of State, the State Treasurer, the Director of the Department of Administrative Services, the Director of the Department of Revenue, and a local government representative selected by the committee members. The committee estimates only the direct impact on state and local governments, based on information presented to the committee. In addition, the committee may choose to provide an explanation of the estimate of financial impact statement.

The explanatory statement is an impartial statement explaining the measure. Each measure's explanatory statement is written by a committee of five members, including two proponents

of the measure, two opponents of the measure and a fifth member appointed by the first four committee members, or, if they fail to agree on a fifth member, appointed by the Secretary of State. Explanatory statements can be appealed and may be changed by the Oregon Supreme Court.

Citizens or organizations may file arguments in favor of, or in opposition to, measures by purchasing space for \$1,200 or by submitting a petition signed by 500 voters. Arguments in favor of a measure appear first, followed by arguments in opposition to the measure, and are printed in the order in which they are filed with the Secretary of State's office.

Random Alphabet

While the candidates' statements for candidates running for the same office appear in alphabetical order by their last name in this voters' pamphlet, you will notice that they appear in a different order on your ballot.

Oregon statute (ORS 254.155) requires the Secretary of State to complete a random order of the letters of the alphabet to determine the order in which the names of candidates appear on the ballot.

The alphabet for the 2010 General Election is:

N, H, G, S, B, R, F, T, Z, Y, K, E, V, L, W, I, U, Q, X, J, D, M, C, O, A, P

Website

Most of the information contained in this voters' pamphlet is also available in the Online Voters' Guide at www.oregonvotes.org.

Español

Una versión en español de algunas partes de la Guía del Elector está a su disposición en el portal del Internet cuya dirección aparece arriba. Conscientes de que este material en línea podría no llegar adecuadamente a todos los electores que necesitan este servicio, se invita a toda persona a imprimir la versión en línea y circularla a aquellos electores que no tengan acceso a una computadora.

Important!

If your ballot is lost, destroyed, damaged or you make a mistake in marking your ballot, you may call your county elections office and request a replacement ballot. One will be mailed to you as long as you request it by October 28. After that, you may pick it up at the elections office. If you have already mailed your original ballot before you realize you made a mistake, you have cast your vote and will not be eligible for a replacement ballot.

Your voted ballot must be returned to your county elections office by 8pm election day, Tuesday, November 2, 2010.

Postmarks do not count!

County elections offices are open on election day from 7am to 8pm.

Voter Information

For questions about voter registration, ballot delivery and return, marking the ballot, requesting a replacement ballot, absentee ballots, signature requirements, the voters' pamphlet, when and where to vote, and other questions about elections and voting, call the toll-free voter information line at 1-866-ORE-VOTE (1-866-673-8683).

Voter information line representatives can provide services in both English and Spanish. TTY services for the hearing impaired are also available at 1-800-735-2900.

vote!

www.oregonvotes.org



Register to vote

You must be registered by October 12 to vote in the 2010 General Election



Find a dropsite

Your ballot must be received by 8 pm on November 2



My Vote

Use this new online tool to check or update your registration status and track your ballot.

for more information about voting in Oregon



oregonvotes.org



1 866 673 VOTE / 1 866 673 8683

se habla español

TTY 1 800 735 2900

for the hearing impaired

Partisan Candidates

United States Senator

Bruce Cronk	WFP
Marc Delphine	LBT
Jim Huffman	REP
Rick Staggenborg	PRO
Ron Wyden	DEM

Representative in Congress

2nd District

Joyce B Segers	DEM
Greg Walden	REP

Governor

Chris Dudley	REP
John Kitzhaber	DEM, IND
Greg Kord	CON
Wes Wagner	LBT

State Treasurer

Walter F (Walt) Brown	PRO
Michael Marsh	CON
Chris Telfer	REP
Ted Wheeler	DEM, WFP

State Representative

55th District

Mike McLane	REP, DEM
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59th District

Will Boettner	DEM, WFP
John E Huffman	REP, IND

60th District

Cliff Bentz	REP
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Nonpartisan Candidates

Judge of the Court of Appeals

Position 2
Rebecca A Duncan

County Judge

Harney County

Hilda M Allison
Steve Grasty

Measures

70

Amends Constitution: Expands availability of home ownership loans for Oregon veterans through Oregon War Veterans' Fund

71

Amends Constitution: Requires legislature to meet annually; limits length of legislative sessions; provides exceptions.

72

Amends Constitution: Authorizes exception to \$50,000 state borrowing limit for state's real and personal property projects

73

Requires increased minimum sentences for certain repeated sex crimes, incarceration for repeated driving under influence

74

Establishes medical marijuana supply system and assistance and research programs; allows limited selling of marijuana

75

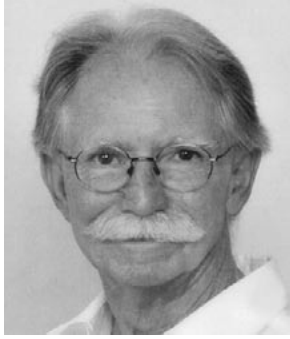
Authorizes Multnomah County casino; casino to contribute monthly revenue percentage to state for specified purposes

76

Amends Constitution: Continues lottery funding for parks, beaches, wildlife habitat, watershed protection beyond 2014; modifies funding process

*Candidate chose not to submit a voters' pamphlet statement.

This is a complete listing of the federal and state candidates for the General Election, November 2, 2010, as prepared by the Secretary of State, for the counties covered in this pamphlet. On election day, your ballot may also include measures and candidates from your county and local governments.

United States Senator**Bruce Cronk**

Working Families (WFP)

Occupation: Manufacturing Plant Electrician; Member United Steelworkers Local 5074**Occupational Background:** Welder in Cave Junction and welder / Electrician in Roseburg**Educational Background:** Associate of Arts Degree, Rogue Community College**Prior Governmental Experience:** Labor Representative and Executive Board, Region Six Workforce Investment Board (WIB)

I'm running for Senate because Democrats and Republicans have let us down with trade agreements that ship good jobs overseas, with a healthcare bill influenced too much by insurance and pharmaceutical corporations, and with bailouts for the Wall Street executives who caused the economic collapse.

I worked my whole life to put food on the table for my family. Thanks to an apprenticeship program, I got a good-paying job. But every year that gets harder for working people. I've watched as good jobs have disappeared. Every year my friends and neighbors grow more frustrated at the failure of politicians to do anything about it.

Both parties have made matters worse. They take contributions from Wall Street bankers and insurance lobbyists. They supported free trade agreements that have done serious harm to working people at home.

That's why I joined the Working Families Party.

The Working Families Party is an independent, grassroots political party that fights for the issues that matter: good jobs, good schools, and quality, affordable healthcare. It's the party with the backbone to stand up for working people. It's the party for the rest of us.

A vote for me and for the Working Families Party is a vote for:

Fair Trade for Good Jobs: Renegotiate job-killing trade agreements like NAFTA, which benefit big corporations while sending jobs overseas and harming our environment. Support the "TRADE" Act, so any future trade agreements create long-term good jobs at home.

Healthcare for All: Take corporate profits and massive CEO pay out of healthcare so that it benefits people, not insurance and pharmaceutical companies.

Accountability for Wall Street: Windfall tax on obscene banker bonuses. End "Too Big to Fail."

<http://WorkingFamiliesforBruceCronk.org>

(This information furnished by Working Families for Bruce Cronk.)

The above information has not been verified for accuracy by the State of Oregon.

United States Senator**Marc Delphine**

Libertarian (LBT)

Occupation: Owner: Futures: College & Financial Planning**Occupational Background:** College & Financial Planner, 2000-2010**Educational Background:** Beaverton High School; AA, Portland Community College; BS, Business Management, University of Phoenix (Oregon Campus)**Prior Governmental Experience:** Position 1, Local School Committee (Mt. View Middle School); Chair, Americans for Prosperity, Washington County; Former Vice-Chair & Treasurer, Libertarian Party of Oregon; Vice-Chair, Tigard Water Board (2006)**BRINGING COMMUNITIES TOGETHER!**

To my LGBT Community: I have worked tirelessly to advance our equality by fighting for our ability to marry and to serve openly in our military. We know the labels are unfairly placed upon us. I am one of you.

To my TEA Party Patriots: I led the TEA Party rallies in Washington County in 2009 & 2010. We know the labels are unfairly placed upon us. I am one of you.

LISTENING TO OREGONIANS

Oregonians want a Senator who identifies with them and with Oregon.

Marc Delphine:

- Is a small business owner, native Oregonian and an active community member
- Has both private and public sector experience
- Knows what it's like to struggle to build a business, pay his mortgage & succeed!

WASHINGTON D.C. IS BROKEN

Delphine will fight for the following:

- A Balanced-Budget Amendment
- Lower Income Taxes + Lower Federal Spending = More Private Sector Jobs
- Ending Don't Ask, Don't Tell and the Wars in Iraq & Afghanistan

CHANGING WASHINGTON D.C.

Marc Delphine will work across party lines to find solutions:

- Protect Women's Right to Choose but END Federal Funding of Abortion
- Increase Care for Our Veterans
- Fiscally Conservative, Socially Liberal Policies
- Individual Liberty, Personal Responsibility
- Common Sense Solutions for Real Health Care Reform
- Industrial Hemp for the Economy, Jobs AND the Environment

Son of a single mother of two, Marc Delphine worked his way through college to start his own business, Futures: College and Financial Planning.

www.marcforsenate.com

(This information furnished by Friends of Marc Delphine.)

The above information has not been verified for accuracy by the State of Oregon.

United States Senator



Jim Huffman

Republican (REP)

Occupation: Professor of Law; Lewis & Clark Law School

Occupational Background: Professor, Lewis & Clark Law School since 1973. Dean, 1993-2006

Educational Background: B.S., Montana State; M.A., Tufts University; J.D., University of Chicago.

Prior Governmental Experience: none.

So long as Oregonians struggle with high unemployment, Oregon's leadership cannot be called effective.

- * Oregon consistently has among the highest unemployment rates in the nation.
- * Ron Wyden has spent 30 years in Congress watching our economy slip.

For 30 years, Senator Wyden's answer has been more spending, higher taxes, and more burdensome regulation. That philosophy has killed our jobs.

My plan for Oregon is different:

- * I will work to get government off the backs of small business.
- * I will have the courage to vote to stop the out of control spending.
- * I will support an agenda that protects individual liberty and keeps government under control.

I will also work to restore the resource-dependent industries that built Oregon and upon which so many Oregon families and communities still depend. Making a living off the land and protecting the environment are not mutually exclusive.

Our future will see even higher taxes and economic stagnation if we do not restore the limits set forth in our Constitution.

- * Businesses cannot plan and grow if the economic environment is uncertain and government is constantly threatening to interfere.
- * The national debt built up through reckless spending is unconscionable, and it puts a crippling burden on all facets of our economy.

My argument for limited government is not only economic, but moral as well. My wife Leslie and I have three children. We want all the opportunity for them that you want for your families. We cannot sit by and do nothing while their future is threatened by Washington DC's continued recklessness.

I will go to Washington to make a difference, not make a living. I would appreciate your vote. Thank you.

Please learn more at www.huffmanforsenate.com

(This information furnished by Jim Huffman.)

The above information has not been verified for accuracy by the State of Oregon.

United States Senator



Rick Staggenborg

Progressive (PRO)

Occupation: Physician

Occupational Background: Psychiatrist, Army Medical Corps, Medical Director, County Mental Health, Veterans Administration (VA) psychiatrist and Acting Chief for Mental

Health Services for the Roseburg VA. Currently a volunteer for the national council of the Alliance for Democracy and founder of Soldiers For Peace International.

Educational Background: Portland State University (BS in Psychology and Biology), Oregon Health Sciences Center.

Prior Governmental Experience: No elective office, extensive familiarity with federal bureaucracy through the VA.

MAKING CHANGE IN OREGON:

- Precinct Community Person in Coos County. Contributor to the *Advocate* newspaper.
- Activist--Educator for a truly universal, affordable health care system in Oregon and the United States.
- Community leader in establishing a comprehensive health care system, the development of the County Mental Health system, and the mental health system in coastal VA clinics and Roseburg.
- Working to improve access to services for Oregon veterans.

THE CHANGE WE NEED IN WASHINGTON D.C.:

- Bringing jobs to the US and reducing the threat of war by conversion to a localized economy based on alternative energy, the elimination of tax breaks for international corporations and getting out of NAFTA and the World Trade Organization.
- A constitutional amendment to end the ability of large corporations to pay for the campaigns of politicians who put their interests above those of Americans.
- A rapid withdrawal from Afghanistan and Iraq.
- Establishing a truly universal and affordable single-payer health care system in the United States.
- Reform in Washington, more efficient delivery of essential government services, especially for veterans.
- Regulation of the banking/finance firms that could have prevented the wholesale destruction of the American and world economies.
- Campaign finance reform.

The people of Oregon are ready to retire Ron Wyden and I am ready to win.

I will work for real health care reform and a Constitutional amendment to abolish corporate personhood.

I will ask for a seat on the Veteran Affairs Committee.

<http://staggenborgforussenate.com/>

(This information furnished by Rick Staggenborg.)

The above information has not been verified for accuracy by the State of Oregon.

United States Senator

Ron Wyden

Democrat (DEM)

Occupation: U.S. Senator

Occupational Background: Former Director, Oregon Legal Services for the Elderly; Co-founder, Oregon Gray Panthers

Educational Background: Stanford University, A.B.; University of Oregon Law School, J.D.

Prior Governmental Experience: Congressman, 1981-1996

RON WYDEN ALWAYS ON OUR SIDE

Ron Wyden got his start fighting to ensure Oregon's elderly get the care and respect they deserve. He stood up for what was right, and he's still fighting for us now.

DELIVERING OREGON JOBS

Bringing Google to The Dalles and nanotechnology to Washington and Benton Counties; expanding green energy vocational programs for community colleges; hosting job fairs to help returning vets get work—Ron Wyden rolls up his sleeves and fights for family wage jobs.

"Without Senator Wyden, Google doesn't come to The Dalles. That's 200 jobs for a community that really needed them!"

Robb Van Cleave, former Mayor of The Dalles

FIGHTING FOR FISCAL AND GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY

Wyden is fighting for the kinds of changes we need...

- Stood up to two Presidents, saying NO to the \$700 billion Wall Street bailout; fought against taxpayer-funded bonuses to Wall Street executives;
- Supported new ethics and accountability rules to end lobbyist-sponsored gifts and travel, and to make it harder for Members of Congress to hide earmarks they sponsor;
- Opposed the budget-busting war in Iraq; leading the fight to reduce defense budget waste and control the deficit.

PUTTING PARTISANSHIP ASIDE TO GET RESULTS

Nobody has a better record of reaching across party lines and the urban/rural divide for the good of all Oregonians.

"For decades environmentalists and timber communities have been at war. Ron Wyden brought both sides together to create a balanced plan that puts people back to work in our forests, while protecting our natural treasures."

John Shelk, Ochoco Lumber, Prineville

We can count on Ron Wyden to keep fighting for the kinds of changes our state and country need right now. Let's keep him working for us.

Ron Wyden for U.S. Senate
www.wydenforsenate.com

(This information furnished by Wyden for Senate.)

The above information has not been verified for accuracy by the State of Oregon.



View unofficial election results

starting at 8 pm on November 2

vote!

www.oregonvotes.org

for more information about
voting in Oregon

➤ **oregonvotes.org**



1 866 673 VOTE / 1 866 673 8683

se habla español

TTY 1 800 735 2900

for the hearing impaired

Representative in Congress, 2nd District**Joyce B Segers**

Democrat (DEM)

Occupation: Author**Occupational Background:** Small business owner for 19 years**Educational Background:** B.A. Sociology, The City College of

New York; Masters Work Communications, The University of Central Florida

Prior Governmental Experience: NonePutting Oregon First

Joyce Segers, campaigning to be our congresswoman, is a former medical professional who would ably replace the faulty representation of our current congressman, an incumbent with more ties now to Washington, D.C. than central Oregon.

"Hard working Oregonians should not be struggling to make ends meet. We need a representative whose only priority is to help the people of Oregon." – *The Bend Bulletin* 6/20/2010

Creating New Jobs

As a successful small business owner for 19 years, Joyce treated her employees with respect, paid them a living wage, and provided them with health care.

Joyce believes we need to invest in Oregon's future by working with business owners and local communities to create jobs. We need a representative who will bring the people of the 2nd District together to create solutions to the problems we are facing.

Renewable energy and green jobs have the potential to create high paying, non-exportable jobs in the 2nd District. We need to invest in these technologies through smart policymaking and incentives.

Taking Care of Our Veterans

"My husband and son both served in the military. I will fight to ensure that every veteran has access to health care and services when they return from duty. Attention must also be paid to the military families who bear the stress of unknown numbers of deployments coupled with a minimal amount of support." – Joyce Segers

Investing in Education

Education is the key to a brighter and stronger future. Joyce will fight to make college more affordable and work with educators to implement education models with proven success in our K-12 system.

"A strong education system is the backbone of a strong economy." -Joyce Segers

(This information furnished by Joyce B. Segers.)

The above information has not been verified for accuracy by the State of Oregon.

Representative in Congress, 2nd District**Greg Walden**

Republican (REP)

Occupation: U.S. Representative**Occupational Background:** Oregon Small Business Owner for more than 21 years**Educational Background:** Graduate: University of

Oregon; Hood River Valley High School

Prior Governmental Experience: Oregon legislature**Get America working again.**

"Congress needs to control spending and cut taxes for individuals and small businesses to create jobs. The federal government collects plenty of tax revenue. Additional tax increases will only hurt the economy and slow the recovery. Let's change forest policy and put people back to work in the woods making our forests healthier, producing biomass energy and lumber.

"I grew up on a cherry orchard in The Dalles, and my wife and I were small business owners in Oregon for nearly 22 years. I know what it takes to create jobs, sign the front of a payroll check and grow the food we eat."

Stop the wasteful spending.

"Congress needs to stop wasting taxpayer money on big government takeovers and spending programs that don't produce jobs but leave our kids and grandkids with an unconscionable debt.

Taxpayers need real protection regardless of who is in charge in Washington. I've voted against the outrageous spending increases and support a constitutional limit on spending."

Reform Congress.

"I'm disappointed with Speaker Nancy Pelosi for breaking her promise to make government more open and transparent. Congress should put proposed legislation on the internet for everyone to read. Passing 2,000-page bills no one has read is just wrong."

"Walden deserves praise for championing an idea whose time has come: that our legislators, let alone the American public, be granted a full 72 hours to read and—perhaps!—understand important legislation..." *Hood River News*, 10-03-09

"..Greg Walden is once again taking aim at the growing federal budget deficit...Walden says the pressure of over-taxation is killing business..." *KBND*, 6-10-10

"Walden...stands alone among the Oregon delegation in Congress in trying to actively manage federal forests and put people back to work." *Grants Pass Daily Courier*, 9-2-09

(This information furnished by Walden for Congress.)

The above information has not been verified for accuracy by the State of Oregon.

You have the right to **vote!**

If you are a US citizen, live in Oregon, are 18 years old and have registered to vote.

- **You have the right** to vote even if you are homeless.
- **You have the right** to vote if you have been convicted of a felony but have been released from custody, even if you are on probation or parole.
- **You have the right** to vote even if you have a guardian and even if you need help reading or filling out your ballot.
- **You have the right** to vote or cast your ballot if you are in line by 8 PM on Election Day.
- **You have the right** to know if you are registered to vote.
- **You have the right** to choose whether or not you want to register as a member of a political party.
- **You have the right** to use a signature stamp or other mark but first you have to fill out a form. No one can sign for you.
- **You have the right** to ask for help from elections staff or from a friend or family member. There are some people who cannot help you vote, for example, your boss or a union officer from your job.
- **You have the right** to a secret vote. You do not have to tell anyone how you voted.
- **You have the right** to get a “provisional ballot,” even if you are told you are not registered to vote.
- **You have the right** to get a new ballot if you make a mistake.
- **You have the right** to vote for the person you want. You can write in someone else’s name if you don’t like the choices on your ballot.
- **You have the right** to vote “yes” or “no” on any issue on your ballot.
- **You have the right** to leave some choices blank on your ballot. The choices you do mark will still count.
- **You have the right** to use a voting system for all Federal Elections that makes it equally possible for people with disabilities to vote privately and independently.
- **You have the right** to know if your ballot, including a “provisional ballot,” was accepted for counting.
- **You have the right** to file a complaint if you think your voting rights have been denied.

(Oregon Constitution, Sections 2 and 3; ORS Chapters 137, 246, 247, and 254; Vote By Mail Manual; Help America Vote Act of 2002; OAR 165-001-0090 and 165-007-0030)

for more information about voter rights:



1 866 673 VOTE / 1 866 673 8683

se habla español

TTY 1 800 735 2900

for the hearing impaired

Governor



Chris Dudley

Republican (REP)

Occupation: Financial Advisor; President, Diabetes Foundation

Occupational Background: M Financial; National Basketball Association - 16 years (6 years Portland Trail Blazers)

Educational Background: Yale University, Economics and Political Science

Prior Governmental Experience: None

Professional & Community Involvement: Treasurer, NBA Players Union; Class Sponsor "I Have a Dream" Foundation; Board, Self Enhancement, Inc.

JOBS = QUALITY OF LIFE

"I'm running for Governor to save Oregon's special quality of life. For too long, our political leaders have ignored private sector job growth. Without jobs, families suffer and we lack the tax revenues needed for schools and government services. Our challenges are neither insurmountable nor ungovernable; we just need new leadership and new ideas. I ask for your vote."

– Chris Dudley

A LEGACY OF FAILED LEADERSHIP

The seeds of Oregon's current economic crisis were planted during John Kitzhaber's eight years as Governor. Under Kitzhaber, unemployment went up 65% and climbed above the national average – where it has been stuck ever since. Moreover state government spending increased 57%, while personal incomes dropped to 6% below the national average. He ignored the growing fiscal crisis in PERS, failed to create a rainy day fund for schools and vetoed job-creating tax relief. John Kitzhaber had his chance, but now it's time for a new direction.

"When John Kitzhaber left office in 2003, the economy was in shambles and the acrimony was thick in the Oregon legislature," *OPB radio, 4/28/10*

JOIN OREGON'S COMEBACK

As Governor, Chris Dudley will:

PROMOTE PRIVATE SECTOR JOB CREATION

- Enact job-creating tax relief for entrepreneurs and small businesses
- Support sustainable natural resource industries
- Transform and empower colleges and universities

CONTROL SPENDING AND REFORM GOVERNMENT

- End automatic budget increases
- Control growing payroll, health care and pension costs
- End outdated programs – like government liquor stores

EDUCATE FOR OUR ECONOMIC FUTURE

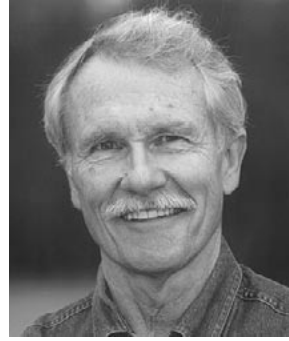
- Fund K-12 budget first
- Strengthen rainy day savings
- Enhance teacher training

www.ChrisDudley.com

(This information furnished by Friends of Chris Dudley.)

The above information has not been verified for accuracy by the State of Oregon.

Governor



John Kitzhaber

Democrat (DEM)
Independent (IND)

Occupation: Health Policy Chair, Foundation for Medical Excellence; President, Estes Park Institute

Occupational Background: Emergency Room Physician, Roseburg 1974-1988

Educational Background: South Eugene HS, 1965; B.A., Dartmouth College, 1969; M.D., University of Oregon Medical School, 1973.

Prior Governmental Experience: Governor 1995-2003; Senate President 1985-1993; State Senator 1981-1993; State Representative 1979-1980

John Kitzhaber

Real Commitment to Oregon.

As an emergency room doctor in rural Oregon, legislator, governor and father, John Kitzhaber has a lifetime commitment to fighting for Oregon. His leadership created change that makes a difference in the lives of Oregonians.

The Right Experience to Deliver the Change We Need.

- Delivered healthcare to hundreds of thousands of Oregonians; provided early intervention for at-risk families and children; protected our clean water and salmon; and strengthened the Oregon Recycling Act.
- Under John Kitzhaber's leadership, Oregon created 128,000 new jobs, wages and benefits rose by 49% and Oregon's economy grew by 48%.
- John Kitzhaber recruited Oregon's first renewable energy company.

Now more than ever, Oregon needs John Kitzhaber's leadership.

Real Change. Real Results.

John Kitzhaber understands Oregon's challenges and knows what to do about them, with solid, step-by-step plans to:

- Create jobs immediately and restructure our long term economy to compete successfully.
- Improve education from pre-school to post-secondary, creating a seamless system focused on accountability and student success.
- Reduce the scope and size of state government to make it financially stable over time while delivering the services Oregonians count on.

See the Plans at www.johnkitzhaber.com

John Kitzhaber knows Oregon and shares our values.

That's why he has the support of:

- Democrats like Governor Barbara Roberts
- Republicans like Secretary of State Norma Paulus
- And the nomination of the Independent Party of Oregon

And organizations we trust, including:

- Planned Parenthood PAC
- The Sierra Club
- The Oregon Nurses Association
- The Oregon Education Association
- The working families of the Oregon AFL-CIO
- Oregon State Fire Fighters Council

(This information furnished by John Kitzhaber.)

The above information has not been verified for accuracy by the State of Oregon.

Governor



Greg Kord

Constitution (CON)

Occupation: Industrial Piping Designer

Occupational Background: Industrial Piping Designer

Educational Background: BA from Moody Bible Institute

Prior Governmental Experience: none

We must send clear messages to our state and federal elected officials: **We have had enough, restore the Republic, get back to basics of government** spelled out in the US Constitution.

State sovereignty

Our state must assert its tenth amendment rights.

Secure our borders

The Federal Government has refused to enforce the law under the US Constitution in Article IV, Section 4. We must secure our own state borders.

Limited government

We need to **reign in government spending and live within a reasonable, sustainable budget.** My choice is to lower taxes. I would immediately freeze government employees' salaries and freeze hiring any more state employees.

'Company friendly' state

We need to encourage businesses to stay in Oregon and others to come. Through over-taxation and fees we have driven businesses away. This must stop!

Restore our economy

There must be a balance between employment and the environment. We must restore jobs that have been lost due to special interest groups. We can use environmentally-friendly, common-sense methods in harnessing our resources. We can secure our own state energy supplies through proven methods producing clean power at a good economical return to the consumer.

Life

Personhood begins at conception. Government must protect and defend the lives of its citizens against harm. Government must not encourage or fund any organization, public or private, that takes the life of the innocents.

PERS Reform

I will aggressively pursue PERS reform in which current and future benefits will fall in line with mainline retirement packages. PERS, if allowed to continue, will bankrupt this state and then everyone will lose.

Education

I would seek to implement competition into the public school system through the expansion of charter schools and accountability at the local level of all schools.

Check the Constitution Party statement in this pamphlet and go to gregkord.com for more information.

(This information furnished by Gregory Kord.)

The above information has not been verified for accuracy by the State of Oregon.

Governor



Wes Wagner

Libertarian (LBT)

Occupation: Systems Administrator, FIS

Occupational Background: 10+ years in I.T.

Educational Background: B.A.S. Systems Analysis, Miami University 1998; M.B.A, Portland State University 2005

Prior Governmental Experience: None.

All human relationships that are not consensual are unethical and immoral.

As a society we have strayed very far down a path of utilizing the tools of government for purposes beyond that which they were intended.

As your Governor I would do everything within the power of the office entrusted to me to end this abuse, stymie people who are using the system for profit and exploitation, and educate everyone who I meet what the proper role of government is.

I would be willing and able to use the line item veto pen to obliterate wasteful spending and insider deals in a manner that anyone from the Democratic or Republican parties would never dare because they are beholden to the people who fund them.

Oregon needs a third-party governor to shake up the existing system of abuse, corruption and cronyism and protect the rights and equality of all people.

I am asking you to make a very difficult moral choice. To set aside this dangerous institution that has made you many false promises, recognize the existing two ruling parties as the con artists that they are, admit that they failed to deliver, and have squandered our inheritance of an equitable society.

Once you have made that difficult realization, that we have been conned and that this system is a lie and a waste, promised us equality but left us with a ruling class instead, choose to never vote for them again.

Stop the Parasites; End the Abuse; Bring Home The Troops;

Cure Oregon!

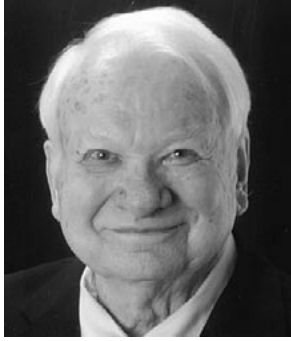
www.cureoregon.org

Call This Number: 503.719.8544 for More

(This information furnished by Wes Wagner For Governor.)

The above information has not been verified for accuracy by the State of Oregon.

State Treasurer



Walter F (Walt) Brown

Progressive (PRO)

Occupation: Volunteer attorney, Consumer Justice Alliance, Oregon Consumer League. Received Oregon State Bar Award for the Highest

Level of Pro-Bono Service for "TOTAL HOURS OF PRO-BONO SERVICES" and "LEGAL SERVICES TO THE POOR" (3/4/04).

Occupational Background: Commander JAGC U.S. Navy (Ret.)(1944-70); volunteer WWII, Korea, Vietnam; public defender, prosecutor, attorney for disabled servicemen. Lewis & Clark Law School (1970-80) taught Consumer Law, Legal Ethics. Malheur County Counsel, Deputy D.A. (1989-91). Tree Farmer (1987-2007)(donated to Lincoln County, for all Oregonians, his reforested 185-acre farm on the Siletz River as a no-hunting, no-logging, nature park).

Educational Background: USC, B.A., J.D.; Harvard Law School (constitutional law); Boston University, M.A. (government); U of O, M.L.S. Studied: Accounting, Money & Banking. Phi Beta Kappa, Rhodes Scholar nominee.

Prior Governmental Experience: U.S. Navy Judge; Oregon State Senate (1975-87).

Community Activities: Citizens for Tax Justice; Jobs With Justice; Citizens Utility Board; Physicians for National Health Plan; VFW (life); Amnesty International; Metanoia Peace Community.

IMPROVE OREGON'S ECONOMY

Establish an Oregon State Bank. Use profits to invest in business start-ups, auto, home, educational, and personal loans **for Oregonians.**

Buy Oregon, demand state and local governments contract products and services with **Oregon businesses.**

Export Oregon products, not jobs.

Special taxes on corporations which outsource Oregon jobs.

Make Oregon's income tax fair.

NO SALES TAX.

Demand legislature implement "State Power Development" **required by Oregon's Constitution** to establish **Green Public Power** saving Oregonians **millions each year.**

Lower health care costs by adopting **Single Payer system.**

Improved education equals more jobs, less crime, fewer prisons.

Campaign finance reform.

\$10 minimum wage.

ENDORSEMENTS:

Oregon Consumer League; Eastside Democratic Club; United Consumers of Oregon; A.L. "Skipper" Osborne, President Truth And Justice For All, former President Portland NAACP.

"I see in the near future a crisis approaching...the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong it's reign...until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands and the Republic is destroyed."

~~Abraham Lincoln, 11/21/1864

(This information furnished by Committee of 1000 to Elect Walt Brown as Oregon State Treasurer.)

The above information has not been verified for accuracy by the State of Oregon.

State Treasurer



Michael Marsh

Constitution (CON)

Occupation: Maintenance / national restaurant chain

Occupational Background: Community Television Current Affairs Program Host, tutor

Educational Background: Institute on the Constitution

Prior Governmental Experience: Issues lobbyist Oregon Legislature

Imagine a Treasurer using his office to safeguard the financial security of the citizenry rather than boosting agency budgets.

Imagine an Oregon Treasurer who is not merely an ATM machine for Salem's big spenders.

Imagine a Treasurer willing to say "NO!" It has been many years since we have had a Treasurer willing to challenge the spending inclinations of the Legislature and Governor. But, we need one now!

Imagine a Treasurer who will not sign the check for...

- Taxpayer funded abortions
- Golden parachute severances for criminally implicated officials
- Vacations disguised as business meetings
- State owned vehicles used for personal benefit

Imagine a Treasurer who will energetically argue for a return to sound money backed by silver and gold as specified in the U.S. Constitution, article 1, section 10

I will ask hard questions while the legislature prepares the next budget. If unsustainable financial promises are being made that the taxpayers will be unable to fulfill then I should and I will refuse to sign the check for those expenditures until they are brought into line with what is reasonable.

Many remedies have been offered for our current economic crises but the appropriate first step should be prayer with repentance and hope that God will restore us.

I will seek fresh staff not only well trained in accounting but also capable in the field of financial analysis. I envision a state that is financially well run – not one lurching from budget crisis to budget crisis. My motto for public policy is LIFE, LIBERTY, LIMITED GOVERNMENT.

Please see the Constitution Party statement elsewhere in this pamphlet.

(This information furnished by Michael Marsh.)

The above information has not been verified for accuracy by the State of Oregon.

State Treasurer



Chris Telfer

Republican (REP)

Occupation: Certified Public Accountant; State Senator

Occupational Background: CPA; Community College Instructor

Educational Background:

B.S., Denver University; graduate studies, Franklin University, University of Oregon.

Prior Governmental Experience: State Senator; Bend City Council; Central Oregon Cities Organization; Economic Development for Central Oregon; Chair, Bend-La Pine School District Budget Committee.

Community Involvement: HealthMatters of Central Oregon; Meth Action Coalition; Treasurer, Episcopal Diocese of Eastern Oregon; Bend Chamber of Commerce; Rotary International.

RESPONSIBLE MANAGEMENT

The State Treasurer's Investment Division manages a portfolio valued at more than \$68 billion dollars. That includes PERS assets, money for schools, and numerous other accounts. Chris Telfer has the background and knowledge to ensure Oregonians get the best possible return on our money.

"One thing Sen. Chris Telfer, (R-Bend), knows is her way around numbers. A certified public accountant, the legislator has spent a lifetime working with budgets, taxes and the like."

The Bulletin, May 15, 2009

FIGHTING FOR TAXPAYERS

Chris Telfer is a strong advocate for government transparency. Throughout her time in office she has fought for more detailed accounting of tax dollars and public resources to hold government responsible and reduce over-spending.

"Chris Telfer has taken on state bureaucrats to find out how much of our money agencies are holding in reserve accounts and slush funds. She's not afraid to ask tough questions and challenge the status quo in Salem."

Jason Williams, Taxpayer Association of Oregon PAC

QUALIFIED TO SERVE

The Office of the State Treasurer manages over 13 million financial transactions a year and sees over \$120 billion flow through the office annually. As a CPA, Chris Telfer has the knowledge and training to responsibly oversee these functions.

"Chris Telfer has the background and experience to ensure our state's financial resources are well managed and properly safeguarded. She's made a successful career of doing it for families and businesses and she's ready to do a great job as our Treasurer."

Congressman Greg Walden

CHRIS TELFER FOR STATE TREASURER
www.ChrisTelfer.com

(This information furnished by Committee to Elect Chris Telfer.)

The above information has not been verified for accuracy by the State of Oregon.

State Treasurer



Ted Wheeler

Democrat (DEM)
Working Families (WFP)

Occupation: Oregon State Treasurer

Occupational Background: Manager and Director, Copper Mountain Trust Financial

Services Company; small business owner

Educational Background: Stanford University (B.A., Economics); Columbia University (MBA); Harvard University (Master of Public Policy).

Prior Governmental Experience: Chair and CEO, Multnomah County.

Community Service: Friends of Forest Park; Portland Mountain Rescue; Goose Hollow Family Shelter.

Personal: wife, Katrina; 4-year old daughter.

"From day one, I've focused on the numbers, taking a leadership role in Oregon's recovery, working to fix our economy and develop a sustainable financial plan for Oregon."
New State Treasurer Ted Wheeler

As Treasurer, Ted has already shown strong leadership:

- Treasury financed over \$1 billion in infrastructure projects across Oregon, to create thousands of Oregon jobs;
- Took on Wall Street banks to recover \$29 million in mortgage fraud;
- Reformed Treasury travel practices, making them more accountable;
- Negotiated \$8 million in savings on investment fees;
- Re-launched the Oregon College Savings Plan with greater accountability;
- Launched GuardYourMoney.org website to protect Oregonians from predatory lenders.

Ted Wheeler is a numbers guy who is using his background and financial experience to reform the Treasurer's office. In the private sector, Ted was a manager and director of an Oregon firm that safely managed over six billion dollars in assets. As Multnomah County Chair, Ted balanced 3 tough budgets, closed a \$45 million deficit and paid down \$24 million in debt.

"Ted is investing millions of dollars in community banks that invest in Oregon jobs. That's just one of the reasons Oregon businesses support Ted Wheeler."

Tom Walsh

Join Us in Supporting Ted Wheeler:

- John R. Kroger, Attorney General
- Oregon Nurses Association
- Oregon State Fire Fighters Council
- American Federation of Teachers-Oregon (AFT-Oregon)
- Former State Treasurers Bill Rutherford, Randall Edwards
- Norma Paulus
- William D. Thorndike, Jr.
- Michael P. Hollern
- Allyn Ford, Roseburg Lumber Products
- Oregon League of Conservation Voters
- SEIU

For a complete list, visit www.TedWheeler.com

(This information furnished by Friends of Ted Wheeler.)

The above information has not been verified for accuracy by the State of Oregon.

State Representative, 55th District

Mike McLane

Republican (REP)
Democrat (DEM)

Occupation: Attorney; Major, Oregon Air National Guard.

Occupational Background: Publishing Company CEO, Author.

Educational Background: J.D., Lewis and Clark Law School; B.S., Agricultural Resource Economics, Oregon State University; Condon High School.

Prior Governmental Experience: Circuit Court Judge, pro tem; Law Clerk, Oregon Supreme Court, US Attorney's Office; Special Prosecutor.

Military Experience: Staff Judge Advocate, Kingsley Field, 173rd Fighter Wing; Judge Advocate, 142nd Fighter Wing, 41st Infantry Brigade.

ABOUT MIKE McLANE

Mike grew up in Condon, Oregon, active in 4-H, FFA, and sports. He worked wheat and cattle ranches and the family alfalfa farm. Today, Mike lives with his wife and three children on a small farm in Crook County. Mike serves on the Prineville/Crook County Economic Development Advisory Board.

WE CAN BRING BACK OREGON

BRING BACK JOBS

We must use our resources for economic growth. Hard work creates jobs, not higher taxes, new regulations, and government bailouts. Successful businesses, mills, farms, and ranches build our economy.

BRING BACK EDUCATION

Our kids need a quality education. Parents and taxpayers count on schools to achieve high academic standards and safeguard hard-earned tax dollars.

BRING BACK SENSIBLE GOVERNMENT

We need local control over our water and resources, not bigger government in Salem spending, regulating, and taxing more. We need regional solutions that work in Prineville, Eagle Point, Gilchrist and Lakeview.

ENDORSED BY:

Doug Whitsett, State Senator
Steve Harper, Former State Senator
Ed Caleb, Klamath County District Attorney
Tim Evinger, Klamath County Sheriff
Rodd Clark, Crook County Sheriff
Mike McCabe, Crook County Judge
Eleanor and Jim Lynch, Lakeview
Hank Rademacher, Eagle Point
Jonathan Bilden, Eagle Point
Oregon AFSCME Council 75
Independent Electrical Contractors of Oregon
Oregon Anti-Crime Alliance PAC
Oregon Forest Industries Council
Associated Oregon Loggers
Oregon Cattlemen's Association
AG-PAC
Oregon Farm Bureau

Learn more at:
www.VoteMcLane.com

(This information furnished by Committee to Elect Mike McLane.)

The above information has not been verified for accuracy by the State of Oregon.

State Representative, 59th District

Will Boettner

Democrat (DEM)
Working Families (WFP)

Occupation: Water Resources Geologist/ Small Business Owner

Occupational Background: Geologist; Vice President for

Air Force Programs at CH2MHILL, Inc; Executive Director, Oregon Paleo Lands Institute; Senior Program Manager; Defense Programs Manager; Research Scientist

Educational Background: B.A. History/Geology, University of Texas; Post Graduate studies in Geology

Prior Governmental Experience: Fossil City Councilman; Chair, Wheeler County Planning Commission; Wheeler County Commission on Children and Families; Condon Chamber of Commerce; John Day River Economic Development Committee; Eastern Oregon Visitors Association

Community Commitment: Volunteer Firefighter and EMT; Scoutmaster; Oregon Community Foundation Regional Action Initiative Group; Wheeler County Community Schools Board

As a volunteer firefighter and EMT, Will Boettner doesn't just go to meetings about helping Oregonians; he actually works to save lives and property.

Boettner knows from experience that there are no political parties on a wildland fire, only dedicated, committed people working together. That's the kind of representative we need in the legislature. Will knows that, until we elect people willing and able to work together for Oregon, nothing important will get done.

Education and economic growth

Families come first. Boettner knows that strong schools and communities are essential for Oregon's growth, economy, and quality of life. This year, Will worked to get more than \$450,000 awarded to central Oregon community schools... and he's not even in the legislature yet! Investing in education will guarantee a stronger Oregon.

Control Spending

Unfortunately, Oregon's budget process is out of control. Running multi-million dollar programs taught Boettner the importance of budgets based on real facts. We need a budget based on critical needs.

Making tough decisions to represent voters and not special interests

We now have state representatives who have forgotten that the needs of the citizens come first. "Our incumbent politicians cannot begin to solve Oregon's budget problems because they are too closely tied to so many different special interests. When you accept an endorsement from a group, you must support their goals or you lied to them". - Will Boettner
(This information furnished by Committee to Elect Will Boettner.)

The above information has not been verified for accuracy by the State of Oregon.

State Representative, 59th District



John E Huffman

Republican (REP)
Independent (IND)

Occupation: State Representative, Commercial Property Developer/Owner

Occupational Background: Legislator; Radio Station

Owner; Small Business Developer/Owner; Ford Dealership Manager; Military Police US Army.

Educational Background: High School Graduate, some college.

Prior Governmental Experience: Chamber Economic Development Committee; Oregon Investment Board; House Committees on Education, Human Services, Vice-Chair of Workforce Development, Ways & Means Sub-Committee on Transportation and Economic Development; Green Jobs Council; Workforce Investment Board; On-Line Learning Task Force; House Deputy Whip.

Jobs

Private business has always been the economic engine. Remove government interference, over-regulation and high taxes and allow Oregon businesses and entrepreneurs to put Oregon back to work. As a small business owner, I understand what it takes to create jobs.

Fiscal Responsibility

We cannot spend our way to prosperity. I've been saying that Oregon doesn't have a revenue problem, we have a spending problem. We must control and prioritize spending. Begin our budgeting at zero and stop automatically increasing budgets. I've consistently voted against wasteful spending and the dangerous practice of over-borrowing.

Limited Government

I believe the growth and overreaching control of government has caused many Oregonians to question the direction we're headed, and they say "Enough!" A serious conversation has begun regarding the size and reach of government, at every level.

Personal Freedoms

You know what's best for you, your family and property, not lawmakers and agencies in Salem. From how and where to spend your money to educating your kids, the freedom to choose should be yours.

Endorsed And Trusted By

Congressman Greg Walden; Senator Ted Ferrioli; Roger Beyer, AG-PAC Chairman (which includes Loggers, Cattlemen, Wheat Growers, Fruit Growers, Nurseries, etc.); Oregon Forest Industries Council; Associated Builders and Contractors, Pacific Northwest Chapter; Independent Electrical Contractors of Oregon; Oregon Right to Life PAC; Oregon Nurses Association; Oregon AFSCME Council 75; Oregon Farm Bureau Federation; Associated Oregon Industries; Oregon State Police Officers' Association; Oregon Anti-Crime Alliance PAC; Oregon Restaurant and Lodging Association; and more.

Vote Representative John Huffman. www.votehuffman.com.

(This information furnished by Committee to Elect John E. Huffman.)

The above information has not been verified for accuracy by the State of Oregon.

State Representative, 60th District



Cliff Bentz

Republican (REP)

Occupation: Oregon State Representative

Occupational Background: Raised on cattle ranch; attorney; small business owner.

Educational Background: J.D., Northwestern School of Law, Lewis & Clark College; B.S. Eastern Oregon State College; Regis High School.

Prior Governmental Experience: State Representative 2008 to Present; Member Environment and Water, Sustainability, Transportation (Vice Chair) and Revenue (Vice Chair) Committees; Ontario 8C School Board 2005 - 2008; Oregon Water Resources Commission 1988 - 1995.

Family: Married to Lindsay for 22 years; two children, Allison and Scott.

My priorities are:

- Protect water rights.
- Better educate our children.
- Reduce the cost of government.
- Improve opportunities for business.
- Restore access to and use of our range lands and forests.

I have voted for and supported maintaining our roads, improving our schools, protecting water rights, and creating jobs. I have worked to reduce government regulation while protecting senior citizens, children, and law enforcement activities. I have opposed higher taxes, removal of dams, and laws which harm business.

If re-elected, I will continue to vote to protect property rights, individual second amendment rights, the interests of business, and the most vulnerable.

My candidacy is endorsed by:

- Oregon Cattle PAC
- Oregon Business Association
- National Federation of Independent Business/Oregon
- Oregon Nurses Association
- Roger Beyer, AG-PAC Chairman
- Oregon Forest Industries Council
- Oregon AFSCME Council 75
- Paulette Pyle, Grass Roots Director, Oregonians for Food & Shelter
- Oregon Right to Life PAC
- Associated Builders and Contractors, Pacific Northwest Chapter
- Independent Electrical Contractors of Oregon

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to represent Eastern Oregon. I am asking, again, for your vote so that I can return to Salem to protect Eastern Oregon's interests and to participate in building a less expensive government.

(This information furnished by Cliff Bentz for State Representative Committee.)

The above information has not been verified for accuracy by the State of Oregon.

County Commissioner, Baker County, Position 3

Fred Warner Jr

Democrat (DEM)

Occupation: Baker County Commission Chair

Occupational Background: Baker County Commissioner (8 years), Owner: Cattle and Hay Ranch Owner

Educational Background: BS Business, Oregon State University; Baker High School, 1972

Prior Governmental Experience: 5J School Board member; State Commission on Children and Families Board; Chairman Northeast Area Commission on Transportation

I am asking for your vote for Baker County Commission Chair. I am proud of the work that the County has accomplished over the past 7 1/2 years to support our natural resource industries, protect our natural beauty and to enhance the Baker County way of life.

I bring common sense decision making to County government. A real fiscal conservative, I have balanced the County budget every year. The core values of Public Safety, Public Health, General Services and Roads continue to be my focus. While federal, state and other local entities are in financial trouble and in political upheaval, Baker County has dealt with our issues and provided stable government. We continue to do more by efficiency and hard work.

If re-elected, I promise to work hard to:

- 1) Help keep Ashgrove Cement and the 116 jobs open and thriving
- 2) Site the Idaho Power Transmission line where it has the least effect on County residents
- 3) Bring jobs back to the woods
- 4) Maintain access to our National Forests for all citizens
- 5) Maintain citizen friendly service by all County employees
- 6) Work with all federal, state and local officials to represent Baker County interests.

I want to thank you for your past support and look forward to serving you in the future.

(This information furnished by Win With Warner, Robert Burgess, Treasurer #14562.)

The above information has not been verified for accuracy by the State of Oregon.



The Oregon Elections System for Tracking and Reporting is a web based electronic filing system for elections information in Oregon.



Search ORESTAR

Search ORESTAR for political committees registered in Oregon, campaign finance information filed by political committees, and candidacy filings for candidates running for state office.

Search ORESTAR's public search at:

oregonvotes.org

County Commissioner, Crook County, Position 2



Seth Crawford

Republican (REP)

Occupation: Realtor
Occupational Background: Office Administration
Educational Background: Graduate University of Oregon

Prior Governmental Experience: City Planning Commission (Vice Chair); Commission on Children and Families; Crook County Fair Board

Community Activities: Community Development Committee; Prineville Kiwanis; High School Booster Club; Prineville-Crook County Chamber of Commerce; Crook County Foundation; Toastmasters; Crook County Leadership; St. Andrews Vestry

Seth Crawford the People's Voice

"We need to look for innovative solutions to budget issues and continue to diversify our economy."

Seth will continue to encourage companies with diverse backgrounds to locate in Crook County. He will pursue legislation for greater utilization of natural resources. Seth understands the importance of responsible budgeting and believes there are ways to increase revenues without raising taxes.

"We require a commissioner who gives the position the energy, stamina, and time it deserves."

It is imperative that elected officials research issues from all angles, make timely decisions, and stand by them. Seth has the energy and time to improve Crook County now and for the future.

"We need a voice to speak passionately at all levels of government to make sure that the best interests of our citizens are heard."

Seth believes the voice of rural Oregon needs to be heard. He is dedicated to voicing the concerns and needs of our region. Seth will fight for greater county control because our community should be able to shape its own future.

"I consider the people of Crook County to be my employer. I will be accessible to the people and I will never forget who put me in office."

"Seth is a great example of the new generation of Crook County leaders that will build our county in the years to come."

Tom Matheson M.D.

"Seth is the type of person that we need running our county. I look forward to working with him."

Mike McLane

"Seth embodies the ideals that make Crook County such a great place to live."

Rick Steber

(This information furnished by Seth Crawford.)

The above information has not been verified for accuracy by the State of Oregon.

County Commissioner, Crook County, Position 2



Mike Mohan

Democrat (DEM)

Occupation: Certified Public Accountant
Occupational Background: Owner, Accounting Firm of Michael Mohan, CPA, 1983 to present

Educational Background: Oregon State University, Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration with emphasis in accounting and finance

Prior Governmental Experience: Crook County Commissioner 2003 through 2006; Crook County School District Technology Committee Chairperson; Crook County Facilities Committee Member

Community Involvement: 28-year member Prineville Kiwanis Club filling positions of President, Secretary, Treasurer and currently serving as Treasurer; 10 years on Pioneer Memorial Hospital Board with 3 years as Chairman; Crooked River Roundup Board with 2 years as President; Past Board Member of Prineville-Crook County Chamber of Commerce; 12 years as Crook County Little League Treasurer; 15 years as board member of Crook County United Fund, currently serving as Treasurer; Pacific Northwest Kiwanis Foundation Treasurer.

My heart is here in Crook County. I live here, work here and I love it here. I have successfully operated my own business here in Prineville for 27 years. I have always worked to give back to and improve our community.

I have received numerous awards for community service including the Chamber's Citizen of the Year in 1989 and the Lifetime Achievement Award in 1997; the Oregon Society of Certified Public Accountant's Public Service Award in 1996 and the Kiwanis Cecil Sly Award for Outstanding Community Service in 1993.

As your Commissioner, I will:

- Bring my experience, leadership and expertise in finance, technology and business to my job as Commissioner.
- Be accessible and accountable to the taxpayers, County Department Heads and employees.
- Work closely with City and State agencies for the benefit of the County.
- Work to ensure the utmost of efficiency in our County Government. I am a proven fiscal conservative and as a Certified Public Accountant, I have the skills to help guide the County through these tough financial times.

Experience matters. Make your vote matter. Elect Mike Mohan.

(This information furnished by Mohan for Commissioner.)

The above information has not been verified for accuracy by the State of Oregon.

County Commissioner, Grant County, Position 1



Nancy Nickel

Democrat (DEM)

Occupation: Small business owner; facilitator/teacher

Occupational Background: Lawyer, Grant County, 16 yrs, Yamhill County, 7 yrs; Grant County District Attorney

Educational Background: Southwestern University School of Law, J.D.; Cal State University Northridge, B.S., Political Science

Prior Governmental Experience: Grant County District Attorney; Canyon City Councilperson and Planning Commission, 5 1/2 years; Numerous local and State governmental Task Forces and Advisory Boards

Community Service: Past: President of Kiwanis and Bar Associations; Government Liaison for American Red Cross Disaster Relief operations; Board Member Eastern Oregon Renewable Energies; Board and Loan Committee Member Greater Eastern Oregon Development Corporation; Current: Board Member, Grant County Human Rights Coalition and Callpas, Peruvian NGO.

REPRESENTING ALL THE CITIZENS OF GRANT COUNTY

I am optimistic about the future of Grant County. As your Commissioner, I will:

- Focus on all possible ways the County Government can assist in developing a more varied economic base than we have had in the past, so that we have more stability for our citizens. The timber and ranching economies must continue to play a vital role, and new businesses will complement them.
- Advocate for more economic and small business development for the outlying communities. I will support full funding for our Economic Development Director.
- Use the knowledge of the many County agencies that I have gained as a working attorney in Grant County to assist those agencies in providing the services citizens rely upon. I will strive to find ways that those agencies can better provide their health, law enforcement, social, land development and other services to the outlying communities. This is a vast county. We must find more ways to connect all of its citizens.
- Exercise fiscal responsibility in managing the many sources of revenue that flow into the County Treasury to ensure that the County as a whole and all of its citizens benefit from our expenditures.

It would be an honor to serve as your next County Commissioner.
(This information furnished by Nancy Nickel.)

The above information has not been verified for accuracy by the State of Oregon.



Update your registration if you are away from home

The post office will not forward your ballot.

You can request an **absentee ballot** if you will not be home during an election. The ballot will be sent to the alternate address you provide.

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TTY 1 800 735 2900
for the hearing impaired

County Commissioner, Harney County

Susan M Ramsay

Independent (IND)

No Image Provided

Occupation: President of Ramsay Investments Inc., doing business as Don's Windows, Doors & More, Burns, Oregon, where I am an active staff member.

Occupational Background:

Employed by our family corporation since 1973, I have been personally responsible for the financial well being of our building materials business. In 1986, I arranged financing for the construction of a 25,000 square foot retail store building that included 4 acres of dimensional lumber. This project created new employment for 25 people and dealt in several millions of dollars of sales yearly at a time when Oregon's economy was, again, not in good shape. On both a business and personal level, I have dealt with very large sums of money and negotiated for sizeable operating lines. I am a fiscal conservative that watches the bottom line closely while keeping a keen eye out for opportunities that others have overlooked.

Educational Background: 1965 graduate of Thurston High School, Springfield, Oregon; Four year National Honor Society member. 1968 graduate of Western Business College, Portland, Oregon; Majored in Accounting and Data Processing

Prior Governmental Experience: 1970's: Participated in the Legislative hearings process, held at the Oregon State Capital, relating to lien law issues that impacted the building materials industry. 1980's: I was member of and chaired the Linn County Economic Development Committee.

I am active participant in our ranches farming and livestock operation

I am a Master Woodland Manager graduate, through OSU Extension, with a background in practical timber management for private timber/woodlot owners.

I desire to serve the people of Harney County and share my life's experiences and insights to keep Harney County economically viable for both the present and the future.

(This information furnished by Susan M Ramsay, Candidate.)

The above information has not been verified for accuracy by the State of Oregon.

County Commissioner, Harney County

Pete Runnels

Democrat (DEM)



Occupation: Owner – Figaro's Pizza ... Burns, Oregon

Occupational Background: Retail and Wholesale Sales – 30 years; Insurance Sales – 1 1/2 years.

Educational Background: Burns Public School system. Graduated from Burns Union High School – 1977. College: 2 Semesters - Southern Oregon State College – Ashland, Oregon.

Prior Governmental Experience: Hines Elementary School Budget Board, Harney County Parks & Recreation Board of Directors – 4 yrs; Harney County School Dist. #3 Board of Directors - 4 yrs- (Chairman 1 yr); Valley Golf Club Board of Directors - 4 yrs; Knights of Columbus Treasurer - 18 yrs and currently serve on the Harney County Budget Board for the past 4 years and counting.

I have been married to my wife Cheryl for 30 years. We have two grown children. We have been very involved in community affairs and church over the years. I am a strong supporter of the youth in the county through school functions, 4-H, Little League, Babe Ruth Baseball, Hi-Desert Swim Team and many others. I was active in the Hilander Booster Club and am very active in our Retail Merchants Committee and the Community Response Team.

I care about the people, the way of life, and our economy. We need to keep in balance our ranchers, farmers, entrepreneurs and local Burns-Hines community. We need to "regain and retain" our way of life in Harney County. Our use of the natural resources we have around us is vital to our survival. It would be a pleasure to represent all of Harney County as your next commissioner. I will be a reliable servant at any and all meetings where representation is needed to stand strong for this county and all of you.

Thank you for your support – Vote for Pete to fill the seat!

(This information furnished by Elect Pete Runnels County Commissioner.)

The above information has not been verified for accuracy by the State of Oregon.

Judge of the Court of Appeals, Position 2



**Rebecca A
Duncan**

Nonpartisan

Occupation: Judge, Oregon Court of Appeals

Occupational Background: Assistant Chief Defender and Deputy Defender, Office of Public Defense Services - Appellate Division (2000-2010);

Trial Attorney, Metropolitan Public Defender (1996-2000); Extern, U.S. State Department, Office of the Legal Adviser, Office of Law Enforcement and Intelligence (Fall 1995); Intern, Metropolitan Public Defender (Summer 1995); Intern, Walworth County District Attorney’s Office (Summer 1994)

Educational Background: University of Michigan Law School, JD (1993-1996); University of Wisconsin-Madison, BA (1992-1993); Reed College (1989-1991); Catholic Central High School, Diploma (1985-1989)

Prior Governmental Experience: Assistant Chief Defender and Deputy Defender, Office of Public Defense Services - Appellate Division; Member - Legislative Work Group on Crime Victims’ Rights Implementation

REBECCA DUNCAN FOR OREGON COURT OF APPEALS: EXPERIENCED. DEDICATED. FAIR.

EXPERIENCED

Before joining the Court of Appeals, Judge Duncan worked as a trial and appellate attorney, handling cases involving novel and complex legal issues. She is a leader and an educator; she has served on the executive boards of the Oregon State Bar’s Criminal Law and Constitutional Law sections, and she has frequently lectured on appellate, criminal, and constitutional law.

DEDICATED

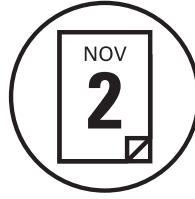
Judge Duncan went to law school to pursue a public service career, and she is honored to have had the opportunity to do so first as an attorney and, now, as a judge. She is deeply committed to ensuring that the justice system is accessible to all and faithful to the rule of law. Judge Duncan is conscientious and hard working. She uses her knowledge, experience, and energy to serve the court and the citizens of the state.

FAIR

Judge Duncan approaches each case with an open mind. She carefully considers the issues that come before her and decides them on their merits. She is dedicated to fulfilling her responsibilities as a judge in a manner worthy of the trust and respect of Oregonians.

(This information furnished by Committee to Retain Judge Rebecca Duncan.)

The above information has not been verified for accuracy by the State of Oregon.



Ballots must be received by 8 pm on November 2

County Elections Offices are open on election day from 7 am to 8 pm



A postmark does not make a ballot “received.”

To guarantee that your ballot is received by the deadline, return it to an official dropsite.

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TTY 1 800 735 2900

for the hearing impaired

Sheriff, Crook County



Rodd Clark

Nonpartisan

Occupation: Sheriff of Crook County.

Occupational Background: 24 years as your Sheriff; 16 years Assistant High School Football Coach; Ranch manager; Nevada County Deputy Sheriff;

Wood products manager; Feed store/Western shop manager; Los Angeles Police Officer; 1st Lieutenant U.S. Army Military Police Corps in Viet Nam.

Educational Background: Numerous DPSST Executive Level training sessions; Oregon State Sheriffs' Association Command College; Oregon Executive Development Institute; Oregon Department of Public Safety Standards and Training; Los Angeles Police Academy; U.S. Army Military Police School; U.S. Army Officer Candidate School; Azusa Pacific University; Denair High School.

Prior Governmental Experience: Sheriff of Crook County; Crook County Local School Committee; city and county law enforcement and U.S. Army Military Police.

Rodd Clark's history and expertise in leadership and management was evident when he first became Crook County Sheriff and it shines through still today stronger than ever. He has continually strove to update and streamline all facets of Law Enforcement, which is the 'cornerstone' of what the Sheriff's Office is today: a professional organization that is respected by state wide law enforcement agencies and more importantly, by Crook County, the community it serves.

Ask yourself if you feel safe in your community, your workplace and home. If the answer is 'YES' then you can thank Sheriff Rodd Clark and his leadership of the fine Deputies of the Crook County Sheriff's Office. Their community involvement, professionalism and experience are what make our community safe and secure.

We need to **retain Rodd Clark as our Sheriff**. Now is not the time to try someone unproven. Nothing in the Sheriff's Office is broken. 'If it isn't broken - don't fix it'.

Vote for:

- PROVEN – Conservative Financial Responsibility**
- PROVEN – Innovative Leadership**
- PROVEN – Experience and Ability**
- PROVEN – Professionalism**

Go with the PROVEN – go with 'Your Sheriff' – Vote November 2nd to

RE-ELECT RODD CLARK 'SHERIFF of CROOK COUNTY'

(This information furnished by Committee to Re-Elect Rodd Clark Sheriff.)

The above information has not been verified for accuracy by the State of Oregon.

Sheriff, Crook County



Jim Hensley

Nonpartisan

Occupation: Parole and Probation Deputy

Occupational Background: Prineville Police Department 1983 – 1986: Police Officer. Crook County Sheriff's Office 1986 – present: Deputy,

Narcotics Detective, Sergeant, Undersheriff, Parole and Probation Deputy.

Educational Background: The Executive Academy, Certificate; FEMA Emergency Management Institute; Oregon State Sheriffs' Association Command College; Oregon Executive Development Institute; Department of Public Safety Standards And Training, DEA School.

Prior Governmental Experience: Crook County Police Officer 1983 – 1986. Crook County Sheriff's Deputy, Narcotics Detective, Sergeant, Undersheriff, Parole and Probation 1986 – present.

JIM HENSLEY – A SHERIFF FOR ALL CROOK COUNTY CITIZENS

FISCALLY RESPONSIBLE

Elected officials are stewards of the public trust, and the citizens want to know that their officials will spend public funds and grant monies wisely and efficiently. We all have to live within our means in tough times, and that's something that needs to be done within the public sector also.

I will be fiscally responsible, by spending the taxpayers' hard earned money only on items that are absolutely necessary for the safety of the public and the Crook County Sheriff's Office staff.

ACCESSIBLE AND MUTUALLY RESPECTFUL

I will be available to everyone; working for all citizens of Crook County. Additionally, I will work toward developing excellent relationships with other county government, city, and state agencies.

(This information furnished by Jim Hensley.)

The above information has not been verified for accuracy by the State of Oregon.

County Clerk, Grant County



Dana M Brooks

Nonpartisan

Occupation: Grant County Commission on Children and Families, Director

Occupational Background: Ten years with the Grant County Commission on Children and Families (2000 –

present); includes one year as Administrative Assistant and nine years as Director. Hewlett Packard Company (1981 – 1999) holding various positions; office clerk, main frame computer operator, department administrative assistant and executive assistant. These positions were held in different departments such as Information Technology, Finance, Manufacturing and Marketing.

Educational Background: South Albany High School, Graduate

Prior Governmental Experience: Dayville City Council – elected 11/04 – present; Grant County Education District Board of Directors – elected 11/05 – present, elected Chair 1/09; Oregon Commission on Children and Families Budget Committee, appointed 2005-2007, re-appointed May 2010 – present; Community Counseling Solutions Board of Directors; Appointed 10/08 – present; City of Dayville Budget Committee – appointed 2003-2004; Dayville School District Budget Committee; appointed 2003-2004.

Strength in Leadership, Management and Budget: Graduate of the Pacific Program Catalytic Leadership Training-2004; testified before the Oregon House Ways and Means Budget Committee on behalf of the Grant County Commission on Children and Families; nine years experience in supervising employees; nine years experience managing public funds, contracts and programs; nine years experience managing County/State budget; five years experience managing Federal Drug Free Communities grant/budget; experience in County, State and Federal reporting requirements including budgets, contracts and programs adhering to Oregon Administrative Rules and Federal guidelines.

Family: Married to Cal Brooks, both Cal and I each have one daughter and a total of four beautiful grandchildren who remind us to laugh every day. Cal and I chose to make Grant County our home 12 years ago after falling in love with the people and the land.

I believe that my work experience, education, and knowledge of issues within Grant County make me an excellent candidate for the office of Grant County Clerk.

(This information furnished by the Committee to Elect Dana M. Brooks, Debi Hueckman, Treasurer)

The above information has not been verified for accuracy by the State of Oregon.

County Clerk, Grant County



Brenda Percy

Nonpartisan

Occupation: Grant County Deputy Clerk/County Bookkeeper and Personnel Director

Occupational Background: 11+ years in the Grant County Clerk's Office; 5+ years as Grant County's Personnel

Director; Real Estate Agent at Century 21 Franklin Realty; Bookkeeper for Hayden Enterprises; Office Assistant for Real Estate of Oregon; Sales Clerk at Tucker's Office World.

Educational Background: Graduate Henley High School; Graduate Trend Business College; Graduate Oregon Real Estate School.

Prior Governmental Experience: 11+ years as Deputy County Clerk/County Bookkeeper; 5+ years County Personnel Director

I have been a Grant County resident for 16 years and the past 11+ years I have worked in the Grant County Clerk's office. I have always strived to serve the County to the best of my ability and would like to continue the tradition of service to the County as the new County Clerk.

The County Clerk's office is vital as the keeper of the County records. These records include, but are not limited to Deeds, Mortgages, Reconveyances, Mining Claims, Plat Maps, County Court Journals, Probates and Marriage Licenses. The recording, processing and preservation of these documents is critical and needs to be done in a very precise manner to assure that information, historical and current, will always be accessible and traceable. I have the training and knowledge to make sure this will continue to happen.

The County Clerk's office is also vital for the election process. The Help America Vote Act (HAVA) and Oregon Centralized Voter Registration (OCVR) has made voting accessible to more citizens. It is critical the County Clerk be, and stay, educated in the proper election procedures. I assure you I am dedicated to do so.

I believe my experience and dedicated service to the citizens of Grant County shows my ability to be the next County Clerk. I hope you will show your support by electing me as County Clerk and giving me the opportunity to continue to serve.

(This information furnished by Brenda Percy.)

The above information has not been verified for accuracy by the State of Oregon.

County Clerk, Grant County

Vicki Waters

Nonpartisan

Occupation: Grant County Assistant Librarian

Occupational Background: Assistant Librarian for 19 years; Working with the County Library budget; Successful Grant Writing; Entering data

into Bibliographic records; Prepare annual Statistical Report for Grant County Library; Grant County Safety Committee for 10 years. Payroll and accounting for Doug's Motor Vehicle Repair and Towing; Certified Dental Assistant with expanded duties; Insurance and dental billing;

Educational Background: OHSU Dental Assisting; Glendale Community College with Administration Certificate; John Marshall High School graduate;

Prior Governmental Experience: None

Vicki Waters for County Clerk

"I will work diligently with a genuine commitment to the future of our community. To achieve this goal I would:"

- Strive to improve and modernize technology making systems more efficient and accessible for citizens and businesses.
- Work to get records on County website
- Improve voter and public access at the elections and recording offices.
- Staying within the department budget.

Community Involvement:

32 years of community involvement.

- Blue Mountain Nursing Home
- 4-H Animal judging
- 4-H Leaders Association
- Grant County Fair
- Grant County Parade Committee
- Volunteer reading to Humbolt Elementary School
- Bookmobile to Summer Reading project Seneca, Oregon

Vicki Waters for Grant County Clerk

A hardworking leader with a vision for our future

Grant County is my sense of place

(This information furnished by Vicki Waters.)

The above information has not been verified for accuracy by the State of Oregon.

County Judge, Harney County

Hilda M Allison

Nonpartisan

Occupation: Coordinator - High Desert Partnership; Office Manager - The Truck Shop

Occupational Background: Motorola Government Electronics Group - Engineering; Harney County Circuit Court

- Acting Trial Court Administrator; The Truck Stop - Manager, Cook, Waitress, Fueling Attendant, Bookkeeper; Allison LLC Water Tenders - Seasonal Water Truck Driver; Monaco Coach - Human Resource Administrator; High Desert Partnership - Coordinator

Educational Background: Graduate of Burns Union High School; AA Degree Electrical Engineering - DeVry Institute of Technology; Engineering Certification through Motorola Government Electronics Group

Prior Governmental Experience: None

Although County Government is healthy our local economy continues to suffer. Our economic base has slipped away and we now find ourselves in the position of rebuilding and restructuring our economic future. Our economic growth has been at a stand still for years.

Agriculture, ranching and the timber industry have been the cornerstone of our economy, but the vision needs to be broader. You would sell our community short by thinking we had nothing else to offer. County Government must become an entrepreneurial partner with the private sector and work together as one. An emphasis must be placed on putting Harney County citizens back to work, this can only be accomplished through collaborative efforts.

Corrective action must be taken. We must look forward with new insight, new ideas, better objectives and if nothing else a "Can Do" attitude.

We are not truly healthy unless the entire community prospers.

I plan on giving our community vision, direction and hope. It can be done.

Vote - Hilda Allison

(This information furnished by Hilda M. Allison.)

The above information has not been verified for accuracy by the State of Oregon.

County Judge, Harney County

Steve Grasty

Nonpartisan

Occupation: Harney County Judge

Occupational Background: Small Business Owner, County Court Judge

Educational Background:

Associate of Science Degree, TVCC

Prior Governmental Experience: Harney County Judge since 1999. Harney County Commissioner, President, Association of Oregon Counties; President, The Oregon Consortium; Board member Training and Employment Consortium; Chairman of Southeast Oregon Regional Alliance.

Dedicated to Effective Leadership. It has been my honor to serve as YOUR County Judge these past eleven years. During that time we have worked to make Harney County a better place with many improvements to show for OUR efforts. I have engaged our citizens in the fight to protect our Harney County way of life. The recent success protecting private property rights on the Steens is an example.

Results are what matters. My tenure as County Judge has seen many accomplishments. We have a new community center in Burns, an improved library, a new Headstart building, new emergency medical vehicles, improved county emergency communications and a new Public Health facility. The establishment of Independence Place in Hines created 7+ private jobs and I participated in the recent sale of the LP facility in Hines. Every economic development opportunity is aggressively pursued.

Accessible, Accountable and Responsible. As a fiscal conservative, I have maintained the county budget with NO debt. Reserve funds are established to protect the services, roads and other infrastructure and while other states and counties are facing financial crisis, this county is financially secure. My door is always open.

I believe in the future of Harney County. We all must work to ensure that our children have a good education, a safe community and opportunities for a living wage job. Together, we will attract new industry, sustain and even expand existing business. I will use my experience, knowledge and integrity to continue to fight for you and our Harney County way of life!

Honest leadership, experienced, Advocacy for our community. Please Vote for Steve Grasty, Harney County Judge.

(This information furnished by Reelect Steve Grasty, Harney County Judge Committee.)

The above information has not been verified for accuracy by the State of Oregon.

Constitution Party

Dear Voter,

The Constitution Party of Oregon asks you to join us in honoring God, defending the family, and seeking to restore our Republic. (Our candidates take the oath of office to support the Constitution seriously. They also take the Bible on which they place their hand seriously; they are God-fearing individuals.) We are not a sectarian religious political party. We merely accept the self-evident concept that our rights come from our Creator, not from our government. **Our nominees pledge to uncompromisingly work for the implementation of the following seven principles:**

Life: We believe in Divine Providence and recognize our Creator as the author of human life. Thus we believe in the absolute sanctity of human life. The first duty of civil government is the protection of innocent human life from conception until natural death, no exceptions. When government sanctions abortion, then all live are at risk.

Liberty: Far from granting license to 'do whatever we want', true liberty comes from God and real freedom is born of self-government. With James Madison, we assert the precious American ideal which set our country apart from other nations... "we have staked the whole future of American Civilization, not upon the power of government, far from it. We have staked the whole future ...upon the capacity of each of us to govern ourselves, according to the ten commandments of God."

Family: Our Creator set in place the family as the first divinely instituted form of Government. It is the duty of civil government to recognize and protect the authority of the family unit. When the state usurps the family's authority, the hearts of the children are turned to the state, rather than to the fathers. Such socialist actions deny the created order and harm our communities.

Property: We believe that the right of individuals to own and steward their property is God-given; established in such commandments as "Thou shalt not steal." and "Thou shalt not covet." We encourage private generosity, but oppose the forced transfer of one's wealth to others by the state. We believe that the loss of 'external' property rights leads to the loss of 'internal' rights of personal conscience. It was James Madison who said, "Conscience is the most sacred of all property."

The U.S. Constitution: In these United States, the Constitution established a representative federal republic – which represents the sovereignty of the people under God over the state. Our founders purposed that the Constitution would uphold those ideals expressed in our Declaration of Independence, as the law of the land, and limit the power and scope of the federal government.

Limited, Local Government: Our desire is to return the federal government to its constitutional boundaries. The 10th amendment in our Bill of Rights strictly limits the federal government to those jurisdictions specifically stated within the Constitution. As a principle, our founders sought to ensure the duties of civil government always be performed at the lowest possible level. Local elected officials and clerks are more directly accountable to the people.

American Sovereignty: We are firmly committed to the protection of our borders, our trade and our common defense. We believe that America is to be the friend of liberty everywhere, but the guarantor and provisioner of ours alone. We oppose membership in the United Nations and any other treaty or affiliation that attempts to assert authority over our Constitution or bypass our sovereign citizens' constitutionally elected representatives.

If you don't like being taxed to police the world while our own borders are unprotected, losing our jobs to other nations because of environmentalist nonsense and government regulations, having your rights trampled and your property confiscated, or being exposed to God's wrath on our nation because it condones the shedding of innocent blood and rampant moral perversion, vote for your Constitution Party candidates. For more information on our party, go to our website: www.constitutionpartyoregon.org or contact Chairman Jack Brown at (541) 474-9343.

(This information furnished by Constitution Party of Oregon.)

Democratic Party

Vote Democrat!

We need your vote to make the difference in this election.

This year it is critical that we elect our Democratic Candidates for Governor and State Treasurer and keep our Democratic majorities in the Oregon Legislature and the U.S. Congress. We also have many important local races on the ballot. All of these races are key in protecting the quality of life and the environment in Oregon that we all value.

The Democratic Candidate for Governor has the experience and drive necessary to put together a plan to create jobs and ensure Oregon's economic recovery. Being a native Oregonian, he has a deep understanding of the complexities of our state and that transformational changes in education, public finance, health care, energy, and community development will bring about the economic recovery that we need.

Democrats recognize that affordable health care is essential for all Oregonians and we are proud that our Legislature was successful in insuring all of Oregon's children. We need to continue to elect Democrats to the U.S. Congress who will continue working with President Obama to ensure that everyone has access to affordable health insurance.

We understand that the future of our children and of Oregon's economy depends on investing in education, in order to do this we need to elect strong, experienced Democrats at the state and local level who will invest in our schools. We need a Democratic Governor with experience and ideas for transforming Oregon's public education system to help our children learn and get resources to the areas where they will be the most effective.

We need your help to win these critical elections by becoming a Precinct Committee Person or volunteer.

Together we can make a difference for:

- **Jobs** by creating economic fairness and family wage jobs that are available to all Oregonians.
- **Education** by investing in our schools to create a highly skilled, educated, and well-trained work force.
- **Health Care** by supporting affordable, accessible health care that works for everyone.
- **Honest Leadership & Open Government** by restoring accountability, honesty, and openness at all levels of government.
- **Our Environment** by investing in conservation, sustainable alternatives to fossil fuels, and protecting our public lands and resources for generations to come.
- **Retirement Security** by protecting Oregonians' right to retire with dignity and security.
- **National Security** by continuing to rebuild our credibility at home and abroad, getting out of debt, and protecting our civil liberties.

On behalf of the Democratic Party of Oregon, thank you. We look forward to your involvement in the Democratic team.

Respectfully, Meredith Wood Smith, Chair, Democratic Party of Oregon

To learn more about how you can help us win, contact us:

232 NE 9th Ave., Portland, OR 97232 Phone: (503) 224-8200, Fax: (503) 224-5335, info@dpo.org

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www.dpo.org

(This information furnished by Democratic Party of Oregon.)

Independent Party

INDEPENDENT PARTY OF OREGON

THE "TWO-PARTY SYSTEM" IS BROKEN AND
IS BREAKING OUR ECONOMY, OUR JOBS, AND OUR GOVERNMENT.
GRIDLOCK IN WASHINGTON AND SALEM MEANS WE CAN'T GET COMMON
SENSE SOLUTIONS FOR THE COMMON GOOD.

We need to get big money out of politics.

We are Oregon's third largest political party, with more than 58,000 new members since 2007. We do not follow "ideology." Instead, we support candidates from across the political spectrum who are committed to the principle that the basic instruments of our democracy -- the elections process, the Legislature, and the initiative and referendum -- should be in the hands of We the People rather than the special interests that now control government in Oregon.

Hasso Hering, editor of the *Albany Democrat-Herald*, on June 10, 2010, described our platform:

These ideas have in common that they favor state politics in which the average citizens gain influence and the special interests especially the interests with lots of money have less. The details are open to debate, but that's not a bad program for which to campaign.

NEW WAY OF CHOOSING CANDIDATES

Vote for candidates with Independent (or IND) after their names on the ballot.

Instead of having a convention of insiders, we held an online election where all Independent Party members selected nominees for 60 offices from a field of candidates including Independents, Democrats, Republicans, Greens, and Libertarians who sought our nominations. We offered the widest choice of candidates of any primary in Oregon history.

No minor party in Oregon has ever conducted a primary election before. No party of any description in Oregon, major or minor, has conducted an election via the Internet. No Oregon party has ever conducted a primary election at its own expense. The Independent Party of Oregon is currently doing all three. The experiment could change both elections and politics in the state and beyond.

The Eugene Register-Guard editorial, July 11, 2010

In some cases you'll see the Independent (or IND) label along with the name of another party which nominated that candidate. This is called "cross-nomination." Everyone with our label won the Independent Party primary election.

NEW WAY OF SETTING THE AGENDA IN SALEM

Our agenda is determined by our members. In the summer 2010 survey, they said:

1. Stop the revolving-door payoffs by prohibiting high-ranking state officials from taking jobs with industries that they regulated for 5 years.
2. Amend the Oregon Constitution to limit campaign contributions by corporations, unions, big money personal donors, and entities that do business with state government.
3. Provide tax credits for businesses that hire Oregon workers.
4. Regulate insurance premium rate hikes.

See the other top priorities and add your own at indparty.com/2010survey.

NEW WAY OF DOING THE PEOPLE'S BUSINESS

We expect Independent Party candidates to work cooperatively to solve problems, free from special interests and corrupting cash. If the candidates fail to deliver, the members will reject them in the next election.

One of these days, voters who refuse to be called Democrats or Republicans may become the majority of the electorate. When that day comes, the state's unfair and unjust approach to party elections will end.

Hasso Hering, *Albany Democrat-Herald* editorial,
July 13, 2010

VOTE. THINK. BE. INDEPENDENT.

www.indparty.com

(This information furnished by Independent Party of Oregon.)

Pacific Green Party

The Pacific Green Party of Oregon offers a new voice, working to **decentralize** political and economic power and provide better governance.

We stand for **peace, justice, basic human equality, self determination** and an ecologically **sustainable** society.

PACIFIC GREENS FILL A VITAL NEED FOR A MEANINGFUL OPPOSITION TO WAR

Despite winning the 2008 election with an anti-war mandate, the Administration's policies are clear:

To keep funding the war in Afghanistan, with no end in sight,

To maintain the occupation of Iraq, using thousands of "private contractors" (mercenaries) while neglecting the reconstruction of that war-torn country,

To inflame relations with Iran, through our unilateral military support for Israel, which continues to plan an attack on that nation,

To limit our civil liberties in the name of fighting terrorism, a problem wiser foreign policy would solve by itself.

THE PACIFIC GREEN PEACE SLATE WILL NEVER SUPPORT AGGRESSOR NATIONS IN WORLD CONFLICTS. WE OPPOSE ANY FIRST STRIKE ON IRAN AND SUPPORT MEANINGFUL DIPLOMACY TO RESOLVE THE NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION ISSUE.

If you voted against war in 2008, ask yourself: Was my vote simply wasted by picking one of the same two parties that alternate in power?

With the Pacific Green Party's Peace Slate, Oregonians have the chance to send a powerful message:

END THE WARS IN THE MIDDLE EAST!

All Pacific Green Candidates in the Peace Slate support:

- **Ending the empire building and the permanent war that comes with it.**
- **Channeling our nation's resources toward investment in renewable energy, conserving natural resources that belong to all generations of Americans, present and future.**
- **Changing the tax structure to counter the expanding gap between rich and poor.**
- **Providing universal health care with an emphasis on prevention and wellness**
- **Rebuilding our crumbling road and transit systems with sustainable, energy efficient infrastructure that conserves time, fuel and land.**
- **Reforming our election system, strengthening participatory democracy and supporting community-based economics.**

PACIFIC GREENS OPPOSE LNG AND WORK TO REDUCE CLIMATE CHANGE

The Pacific Green Party is against siting Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) terminals and pipelines in Oregon. We don't believe building more fossil fuel infrastructure will help end petroleum dependence. Oregon doesn't need the gas and doesn't deserve to be simply a supply route for California. LNG is seismically vulnerable, potentially explosive and unsightly.

PACIFIC GREENS WORK TO FIX A BROKEN ELECTION SYSTEM THAT FAVORS THE INCUMBENTS AND THE SPECIAL INTERESTS THAT FINANCE THEIR CAMPAIGNS.

The Pacific Green Party recognizes that in an entrenched two-party system where a plurality wins, third party candidates are often seen as "spoilers" and discouraged from running. Sometimes the incumbent advantage in campaign finance further narrows the field--to only a single candidate! Oregon voters have already approved two solutions:

- **Instant Runoff Voting--to allow all voices to be heard and voted for, while insuring majority rule.**
- **Campaign Finance Reform--to break the power of those who donate to incumbents as a way to gain undue influence.**

GREEN VALUES ARE INTERNATIONAL

There are Greens Parties worldwide, some sharing power or holding cabinet positions. The Four Pillars of the Green Movement are:

Ecological Wisdom -- Social and Economic Justice Grassroots Democracy -- Peace and Nonviolence

Green-minded Oregonians founded the Pacific Party in 1992, after the first US war in the Middle East. An affiliate of the Green Party of the US, it is now officially known as the Pacific Green Party of Oregon. Registered Greens are currently elected or appointed to over a dozen non-partisan offices and positions across Oregon, putting ideas into action on local school boards, city councils and commissions. Statewide, Greens qualify for partisan races because thousands of voters designate Pacific Green as their party--[please register Pacific Green!](#)

VOTE PACIFIC GREEN FOR PEACE
www.pacificgreens.org/

(This information furnished by Pacific Green Party of Oregon.)

Progressive Party

PROGRESSIVE PARTY CANDIDATES

Walt Brown	State Treasurer
Rick Staggenborg	U.S. Senate
Chris Henry	U.S. House of Representatives, 1st District
Michael Meo	U.S. House of Representatives, 3rd District
Peter DeFazio	U.S. House of Representatives, 4th District
Chris Lugo	U.S. House of Representatives, 5th District

Vote for Candidates with "Progressive" or "PRO" next to their names.

The Peace Party of Oregon was formed by voter petition in 2008.

We changed the name from Peace Party to Progressive Party to reflect a broader agenda: economic justice, human rights, environmental protection, and grassroots democracy, as well as avoiding military adventurism.

We are very different from the Establishment parties.

	Democratic	Republican	Progressive
Oppose Wall Street bailouts	NO	NO	YES
End wars in Iraq and Afghanistan	NO	NO	YES
Oppose use of mercenaries	NO	NO	YES
Cut military spending	NO	NO	YES
Single Payer comprehensive health care	NO	NO	YES
Equal rights for all; same-sex marriage	NO	NO	YES
Real campaign finance reform	NO	NO	YES
Increase minimum wages to living wages	NO	NO	YES
Oppose NAFTA & WTO; encourage local sourcing of products and services	NO	NO	YES
Oppose spying on American civilians	NO	NO	YES
End occupation of Palestine	NO	NO	YES
Oppose offshore drilling	NO	NO	YES
Clean energy; no nuclear	NO	NO	YES
Repair, improve infrastructure (transportation, water systems, etc.)	NO	NO	YES
End the drug war	NO	NO	YES
End "corporate personhood"	NO	NO	YES

OREGON ISSUES

1. We have worked for real campaign finance reform, not the phony bills promoted by the Democrats and Republicans, both of which opposed the 2006 Oregon campaign finance reform ballot measures.
2. We want a State Bank to invest in jobs for Oregonians and to stop the State Treasurer and the Oregon Investment Council from jumping into bed with corporate raiders and fast-buck artists who lavish luxury travel and gifts on State employees.
3. We want fair taxation. Oregon has the 4th highest income taxes of any state on lower-income working families and is still at the bottom in taxes on corporations.
4. We want to stop government promotion of gambling (including video poker and video slots) and stop giving away \$100 million per year in ridiculously high commissions to shops with video machines.
5. We want to make the initiative and referendum again available to grass-roots efforts, instead of making it so complicated and expensive that only corporations and unions can afford to use it.
6. We want to improve K-12 public education by giving parents and teachers more rights to manage their neighborhood schools.
7. We want social justice systems that are inclusive and that promote responsibility, safety, trust-building and equality.
8. We advocate abolishing the Oregon Senate, leaving the 60-member Oregon House of Representatives. Splitting the Legislature into two bodies allows both of them to play games and avoid responsibility.

(This information furnished by Progressive Party.)

Republican Party

THE OREGON REPUBLICAN PARTY WWW.OREGONREPUBLICANPARTY.ORG

It's time for new leadership in our state and our nation. Time to elect leaders who are accountable to voters – and not afraid to stand up to the status quo and make tough decisions in the best interest of Oregonians.

After trillions of dollars in stimulus spending, bail-outs, and new government programs, Oregon's unemployment rate is still 10% and our per capita income is drastically below the national average. Oregon's state spending is spiraling out of control with a \$1 billion shortfall projected for the current budget cycle. This is unacceptable. Oregonians deserve better.

Republicans will put Oregon on the right track by ridding our government of wasteful spending and building an environment that welcomes job creation. We have nominated the strongest possible slate of candidates in 2010. They are ready to lead Oregon to prosperity by supporting our small businesses and promoting individual responsibility and liberty:

- **JIM HUFFMAN** for US Senator www.huffmanforsenate.com
- **CHRIS DUDLEY** for Governor www.chrisdudley.com
- **CHRIS TELFER** for Treasurer www.christelfer.com
- **ROB CORNILLES**: 1st Congressional District www.comillesforcongress.com
- **GREG WALDEN**: 2nd Congressional District www.waldenforcongress.com
- **DELIA LOPEZ**: 3rd Congressional District www.dlopezforcongress.com
- **ART ROBINSON**: 4th Congressional District www.artrobinsonforcongress.com
- **SCOTT BRUUN**: 5th Congressional District www.joinscott.com

Electing more Republicans to the State House and State Senate will stop more job-killing taxes, stop more unsustainable spending and help us pass a pro-jobs agenda. For more information, visit www.oregonhouserepublicans.org and www.theleadershipfund.com

WWW.OREGONREPUBLICANPARTY.ORG

JOIN US!

RESTORING PROSPERITY AND FREEDOM BEGINS WITH THESE THREE STEPS!

1. **Endorse Our Ticket!** Visit our website to endorse our Republican ticket in 2010!
2. **Send a message** to Salem and Washington D.C. that you are fed up with out-of-touch politicians wasting your tax dollars! Switch your party registration to Republican!
3. **Volunteer!** at one of our Victory Centers to help remind supporters to cast their ballot!

If you would like more information about the Oregon Republican Party or would like to get more involved with the GOP in Oregon, please contact our state party headquarters at (503) 595-8881, e-mail info@orgop.org or visit our website at

WWW.OREGONREPUBLICANPARTY.ORG

Bob Tiernan
Chairman, Oregon Republican Party
503-595-8881
PO Box 25406, Portland, Oregon 97289

(This information furnished by Oregon Republican Party.)

Working Families Party

What is the Working Families Party?

The one thing all working families have in common is anxiety about today's economy. The Working Families Party is the only political party in Oregon that really gets it.

We're about improving the economy for working people.

This is our number-one, number-two, and number-three priority. We fight for new jobs, living wages, workers' rights, better education, affordable health care for everyone, and a government that listens to working families, not huge corporations or other high-powered special interests.

How do we make sure that politicians listen to us?

We research the records of all candidates running for office in Oregon -- Democrats, Republicans or independents. Then we support the ones with a record of standing up for the bread and butter economic issues that really matter to working- and middle-class families.

What does it mean when you see "WFP" next to a candidate's name?

It means you know that they have our seal of approval -- and you can vote for them with the confidence that they will do the best job of fighting for working people.

Now let's get specific. Here are just a few of the economic issues we're fighting for this year:

- **Good Jobs for a Sustainable Economy:** The WFP believes that companies that pay poverty wages or outsource jobs shouldn't get taxpayer money, period. We support investing in sustainable jobs in Oregon that actually pay enough to live on and strengthen families, communities and our environment.
- **A Bank of Oregon:** Why should Oregonians' money have to go to big Wall Street banks that just crashed the whole U.S. economy, when we could keep it here and use it to help put our economy back on track? Modeled after the highly successful, 91-year-old Bank of North Dakota, the Oregon State Bank would partner with community banks to lend to Oregon small businesses and farmers, creating much needed jobs.
- **Fair Trade for Good Jobs:** We must renegotiate job-killing trade agreements like NAFTA, which benefit big corporations while sending our jobs overseas and harming our environment. We Support the "TRADE" Act, a bill in Congress that would require any future U.S. trade agreements to create good, long-term jobs here at home.
- **Universal Disability Insurance:** For most Oregonians, an injury or illness means losing your job, or even your home. We support a new statewide disability insurance program that would partially replace wages for people who are unable to work due to illness or off the job injury.
- **Education without Debt:** College students have been forced to take on unbelievable amounts of debt to pay for school. We support the Oregon Opportunity Grant program, which gives working students the chance to graduate debt-free.
- **Healthcare for All:** America's health care system is designed to enrich big insurance and pharmaceutical companies by charging consumers too much for too little care. We support public healthcare for every American with a focus on preventative medicine.
- **Right to Organize:** By organizing unions, American workers won the weekend, good wages, overtime pay, health care and pensions. Unions helped create the American middle class. But today, workers are losing their rights, and the middle class is shrinking. We believe any workers who want to should be able to organize a union without intimidation or coercion.

We're building our Party from the ground up. Voting for WFP-nominated candidates not only sends a message that these issues are important, it helps us build an organization that can truly represent working people in Oregon politics. Join us as we fight for an economy that works for working families. Learn more and sign up at <http://oregonwfp.org>.

(This information furnished by Working Families Party of Oregon.)

House Joint Resolution 7—Referred to the Electorate of Oregon by the Legislative Assembly of the 2009 Regular Session to be voted on at the General Election, November 2, 2010.

Ballot Title

70

Amends Constitution: Expands availability of home ownership loans for Oregon veterans through Oregon War Veterans' Fund.

Estimate of Financial Impact	34
Text of Measure	35
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Arguments in Favor	37
Arguments in Opposition	none

Result of "yes" vote

"Yes" vote extends home loan program for Oregon veterans to lifetime benefit and increases eligibility for non-combat veterans, National Guard veterans and veterans who served after 9/11.

Result of "no" vote

"No" vote retains current law: Some combat veterans who completed service within past 30 years are eligible for loans; other veterans honorably discharged and some National Guard veterans remain ineligible.

Summary

The Oregon Constitution currently provides that Oregon combat veterans may receive low-interest home loans from the Oregon War Veterans' Fund. Veterans must have received an honorable discharge and must have served for more than 210 consecutive days or been released because of injury or disability. Veterans must apply for loans within 30 years after release from service and must show ability to repay the loans. This measure amends the Oregon Constitution to make loans available to more veterans, including National Guard veterans, others who have honorably served overseas and veterans who have not seen combat. This measure would make low-interest home loans a lifetime benefit and would increase the number of honorably discharged veterans and surviving spouses who are eligible for the low-interest loan program.

Estimate of financial impact

There is no direct financial effect on either state or local government expenditures or revenues.

Text of Measure

Be It Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:

PARAGRAPH 1. Sections 1 and 3, Article XI-A of the Constitution of the State of Oregon, are amended to read:

Sec. 1. (1) Notwithstanding the limits contained in section 7, Article XI of this Constitution, the credit of the State of Oregon may be loaned and indebtedness incurred in an amount not to exceed eight percent of the true cash value of all the property in the state, for the purpose of creating a fund, to be known as the "Oregon War Veterans' Fund," to be advanced for the acquisition of farms and homes for the benefit of male and female residents of the State of Oregon who served in the Armed Forces of the United States. Secured repayment thereof shall be and is a prerequisite to the advancement of money from such fund, except that moneys in the Oregon War Veterans' Fund may also be appropriated to the Director of Veterans' Affairs to be expended, without security, for the following purposes:

- (a) Aiding [*war*] veterans' organizations in connection with their programs of service to [*war*] veterans;
- (b) Training service officers appointed by the counties to give aid as provided by law to veterans and their dependents;
- (c) Aiding the counties in connection with programs of service to [*war*] veterans;
- (d) The duties of the Director of Veterans' Affairs as conservator of the estates of beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Administration; and
- (e) The duties of the Director of Veterans' Affairs in providing services to [*war*] veterans, their dependents and survivors.

(2) The Director of Veterans' Affairs may establish standards and priorities with respect to the granting of loans from the Oregon War Veterans' Fund that, as determined by the director, best accomplish the purposes and promote the financial sustainability of the Oregon War Veterans' Fund, including, but not limited to, standards and priorities necessary to maintain the tax-exempt status of earnings from bonds issued under authority of this section and section 2 of this Article.

Sec. 3. No person shall receive money from the Oregon War Veterans' Fund except the following:

- (1) A person who:
 - (a) Resides in the State of Oregon at the time of applying for a loan from the fund;
 - (b) Is a veteran, as that term is defined by Oregon law;**
 - (c) Served under honorable conditions on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States; and**
 - (d) Satisfies the requirements applicable to the funding source for the loan from the Oregon War Veterans' Fund.**

[(b) Served honorably in active duty, other than active duty for training, in the Armed Forces of the United States;]

[(A) For a period of not less than 210 days or who was, prior to completion of such period of service, discharged or released from active duty on account of service-connected injury or illness; or]

[(B) In a theater of operations for which a campaign or expeditionary ribbon or medal is authorized by the United States;]

[(c) Has been honorably separated or discharged from the Armed Forces of the United States or has been furloughed to a reserve; and]

[(d) Makes application for a loan within the 30-year period immediately following the date on which the person was released from active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States.]

(2)(a) The spouse of a person who is qualified to receive a loan under subsection (1) of this section but who has either been missing in action or a prisoner of war while on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States even though the status of missing or being a prisoner occurred prior to completion of [*the*] a minimum length of service or [*residence set forth in subsection (1) of this section*] **the person never resided in this state**, provided the spouse resides in this state at the time of application for the loan.

(b) The surviving spouse of a person who was qualified to receive a loan under subsection (1) of this section but who died while on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States even though the death occurred prior to completion of [*the*] a minimum length of service or [*residence set forth in subsection (1) of this section*] **the person never resided in this state**, provided the surviving spouse resides in this state at the time of application for the loan.

(c) The eligibility of a surviving spouse under this subsection shall terminate on [*his or her*] **the spouse's** remarriage.

(3) As used in this section, "active duty" does not include attendance at a school under military orders, except schooling incident to an active enlistment or a regular tour of duty, or normal military training as a reserve officer or member of an organized reserve or National Guard unit.

PARAGRAPH 2. The amendment proposed by this resolution shall be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection at the next regular general election held throughout this state.

Note: **Boldfaced** type indicates new language; [*brackets and italic*] type indicates deletions or comments.

Explanatory Statement

This measure would expand the number of veterans and surviving spouses who are eligible to receive low-interest home loans from the Oregon War Veterans' Fund. In 1944, by legislative referral, voters amended the Oregon Constitution to create the 'Oregon War Veterans' Fund' to provide low-interest home loans to some Oregon residents who served in the United States Armed Forces and their surviving spouses.

The Oregon Constitution currently requires that, to be eligible for a loan from the Oregon War Veterans' Fund, a person must have honorably served in active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States for 210 consecutive days (unless discharged from active duty due to service-related illness or injury) or must have seen combat. The person also must have been honorably discharged or separated from the Armed Forces. The veteran must apply for the loan within 30 years after the veteran was released from active duty. Loans are for primary residences and are made only to those who can show an ability to repay. Surviving spouses of veterans who died, became missing in action or became prisoners of war while in service also are eligible to receive loans under certain conditions.

Because veterans must apply for loans within 30 years of discharge, many Vietnam-era combat veterans who were honorably discharged are no longer eligible for the loans. Because of the requirement that a veteran serve for 210 consecutive days, many Oregon veterans who served in the military after the terrorist attacks of 9/11 and were honorably discharged are not eligible for the loans.

This measure would make the loans available to any Oregon veteran who has served under honorable conditions on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States, as long as the veteran meets certain financial eligibility criteria. The measure uses the same definition of "veteran" as is used in Oregon law. The measure eliminates the constitutional requirement that loans be applied for within 30 years of discharge, making eligibility for a loan a lifetime benefit for veterans, as long as they meet the other qualification criteria. This measure also eliminates the requirement that a veteran serve for 210 continuous days. Under Oregon law, a person would be a "veteran" if the person completed at least 178 consecutive days of service or saw combat, and received an honorable discharge. This measure also makes the loans available to surviving spouses of veterans, regardless of whether the veteran resided in Oregon, if the deceased veteran meets certain eligibility criteria and the surviving spouse resides in Oregon at the time of application for the loan.

If this measure were to pass, more Oregon veterans and surviving spouses would be eligible to receive a low-interest home loan through the Oregon War Veterans' Fund.

(This impartial statement explaining the measure was provided by the Legislative Assembly of the 2009 Regular Session.)

Legislative Argument in Support

For veterans who have fought to defend our freedoms, one of the ways we repay them is through a Veterans Home Loan. Currently, those who served less than 210 days are not eligible to take advantage of the program; nor are those who served more than 30 years ago.

Measure 70 fixes these problems by expanding eligibility for active duty veterans allowing them to receive home loan assistance through the Oregon War Veterans' Fund. Measure 70 also allows those who served decades ago to qualify for home ownership assistance, making it a true **lifetime benefit for qualified veterans**.

- AYES vote on Measure 70 expands eligibility to home loan assistance by eliminating the requirement that a veteran serve for 210 consecutive active duty days. This would include Oregon National Guard/Reserve citizen-soldiers who have been deployed to the Iraq and Afghanistan Wars and all veterans that have served less than 210 consecutive active duty days.
- AYES vote on Measure 70 expands eligibility to veterans as defined by Oregon law and removes arbitrary exclusion of veterans who have been out of service for 30 years.
- AYES vote on Measure 70 allows an entire generation of Vietnam veterans who have faithfully served their country with distinction and honor to qualify for benefits they have earned.

The Oregon Legislature unanimously passed this resolution in the 2009 session. The members of this committee strongly urge a YES vote on Measure 70.

These requirements are contained in the Oregon Constitution and all constitutional changes require approval of the People.

Committee Members:	Appointed by:
Senator Martha Schrader	President of the Senate
Representative Paul Holvey	Speaker of the House
Representative Ron Maurer	Speaker of the House

(This Joint Legislative Committee was appointed to provide the legislative argument in support of the ballot measure pursuant to ORS 251.245.)

Argument in Favor

The American Federation of State County and Municipal Employees Oregon Council 75 urges you to vote YES on Measure 70.

Measure 70 would extend the Veterans' Home Loan Program to include more Oregon Vets. The program was established during the Second World War to make home loans available to Oregon Veterans and their survivors. It was a helping hand to those who have sacrificed for their country. When the program started, beneficiaries were required to serve 210 consecutive days, which was typical of military service in the 1940s. With changes in military structure, however, that restriction leaves too many veterans from current wars out in the cold.

Oregon AFSCME Council 75's 25,000 members include members returning from military service, and we support these men and women, along with all Oregonians who have sacrificed in public service. We ask that you join us in that support. This measure has no fiscal impact and simply expands an existing program to include those whom it was originally intended to help. The Veterans' Home Loan Program was a good idea in 1944, and it only needs a few small changes to fulfill its honorable intent.

Please vote YES for Measure 70, and give our returning veterans access to this important program.

(This information furnished by Joseph E Baessler, Oregon AFSCME Council 75.)

Argument in Favor

A Special Message from John Kitzhaber

Measure 70 fixes a longstanding flaw in the Oregon Veterans Home Loan program that unfortunately excludes both Vietnam vets and those who've served since 9/11.

Voting Yes on Measure 70 will make sure that all active duty veterans have access to low-cost home loans, easing their reentry by giving them access to the stability of a home.

My father was part of the Greatest Generation, marching with Patton's Army across Germany to Berlin in WWII. Before he passed away a few years ago, I used to call him every June 6th, the anniversary of D-Day, and thank him for literally saving the world.

When my dad, and thousands like him returned home, they had the support of the original GI Bill, which helped set the stage for decades of economic growth and success.

In 2009, the Oregon National Guard deployed the largest number of troops since World War II, with more than 2,000 serving in Iraq. Veterans who serve in active duty make some of the deepest sacrifices for their country, their state, and their communities that a person can make.

These Oregonians had to leave their jobs and their families behind as they went far overseas to serve our state and our country, creating a range of difficult issues regarding reintegration to their professional lives, communities and families upon return.

I'm voting Yes on Measure 70, because it's one small way we can all give back to the men and women who've given so much for our state.

These men and women deserve our endless gratitude, and they deserve every opportunity we can afford to help them settle back into our communities.

In the simplest terms, Measure 70 keeps faith with those that kept faith with us; it is a benefit earned and long past due.

Join me in voting yes on Measure 70. And please take a moment to personally thank a veteran today.

John Kitzhaber

(This information furnished by John Kitzhaber.)

Argument in Favor

Oregon Educators Urge a YES Vote on Measure 70

Measure 70 is the right thing to do for Oregon's Veterans.

Right now, Oregon veterans who fought to protect our country in Vietnam and since the 9/11 terrorist attacks are not eligible for a low-interest home loan. That's just wrong. Measure 70 will fix this.

Measure 70 makes it easier for Veterans to own a home.

We owe a debt of gratitude to those who served our country and sacrificed time away from their family to protect us. Measure 70 is a way to stand up and say thank you to all veterans and their families for those sacrifices.

Oregon Educators Support Our Veterans.

There are a number of Oregonians who served in the military and chose to continue serving the public in our classrooms. We salute them for their dedication to our kids and our future. We honor them by urging a Yes Vote on Measure 70.

Measure 70 will turn the dream of owning a home into a reality for many veterans and their families.

We see the impact of the national economic crisis on the faces of our students in our classrooms everyday. Oftentimes, their families struggle with finding an affordable place to live. Measure 70 makes it easier for veterans and their families to secure homeownership.

Please join 48,000 Oregon Educators in supporting our Veterans Vote Yes on Measure 70

(This information furnished by BethAnne Darby, The Oregon Education Association.)

Senate Joint Resolution 41—Referred to the Electorate of Oregon by the Legislative Assembly of the 2010 Special Session to be voted on at the General Election, November 2, 2010.

Ballot Title

71

Amends Constitution: Requires legislature to meet annually; limits length of legislative sessions; provides exceptions.

Estimate of Financial Impact	39
Text of Measure	40
Explanatory Statement	42
Arguments in Favor	43
Arguments in Opposition	none

Result of “yes” vote

“Yes” vote requires Legislative Assembly to meet each year, limits regular sessions to 160 days in odd-numbered years and 35 days in even-numbered years, and allows five-day extensions by two-thirds vote.

Result of “no” vote

“No” vote retains current law, requiring regular sessions of Legislative Assembly only in odd-numbered years, with no limit on length of sessions.

Summary

The Oregon Constitution currently requires legislative sessions to be held biennially. Current law permits the Legislative Assembly to meet without a limit on the length of session. This measure requires the Legislative Assembly to meet each year, limits regular sessions to 160 calendar days in odd-numbered years and 35 calendar days in even-numbered years, and allows regular session to be extended by five days with an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members of each chamber.

Estimate of financial impact

The direct effect of the measure on state or local government expenditures or revenues will not exceed \$100,000.

Text of Measure

Be It Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:

PARAGRAPH 1. Section 3, Article III, sections 6 and 10, Article IV, and sections 5 and 14, Article IX of the Constitution of the State of Oregon, are amended to read:

Sec. 10. *[The sessions of the Legislative Assembly shall be held biennially at the Capitol of the State commencing on the second Monday of September, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty eight, and on the same day of every second year thereafter, unless a different day shall have been appointed by law.]*

(1) The Legislative Assembly shall hold annual sessions at the Capitol of the State. Each session must begin on the day designated by law as the first day of the session. Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section:

(a) A session beginning in an odd-numbered year may not exceed 160 calendar days in duration; and

(b) A session beginning in an even-numbered year may not exceed 35 calendar days in duration.

(2) The Legislative Assembly may hold an organizational session that is not subject to the limits of subsection (1) of this section for the purposes of introducing measures and performing the duties and effecting the organization described in sections 11 and 12 of this Article. The Legislative Assembly may not undertake final consideration of a measure or reconsideration of a measure following a gubernatorial veto when convened in an organizational session.

(3) A regular session, as described in subsection (1) of this section, may be extended for a period of five calendar days by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members of each house. A session may be extended more than once. An extension must begin on the first calendar day after the end of the immediately preceding session or extension except that if the first calendar day is a Sunday, the extension may begin on the next Monday.

Sec. 3. (1) The Legislative Assembly is authorized to establish by law a joint committee composed of members of both houses of the Legislative Assembly, the membership to be as fixed by law, which committee may exercise, during the interim between sessions of the Legislative Assembly, such of the following powers as may be conferred upon it by law:

(a) Where an emergency exists, to allocate to any state agency, out of any emergency fund that may be appropriated to the committee for that purpose, additional funds beyond the amount appropriated to the agency by the Legislative Assembly, or funds to carry on an activity required by law for which an appropriation was not made.

(b) Where an emergency exists, to authorize any state agency to expend, from funds dedicated or continuously appropriated for the uses and purposes of the agency, sums in excess of the amount of the budget of the agency as approved in accordance with law.

(c) In the case of a new activity coming into existence at such a time as to preclude the possibility of submitting a budget to the Legislative Assembly for approval, to approve, or revise and approve, a budget of the money appropriated for such new activity.

(d) Where an emergency exists, to revise or amend the budgets of state agencies to the extent of authorizing transfers between expenditure classifications within the budget of an agency.

(2) The Legislative Assembly shall prescribe by law what shall constitute an emergency for the purposes of this section.

(3) As used in this section, "state agency" means any elected or appointed officer, board, commission, department, institution, branch or other agency of the state government.

(4) The term of members of the joint committee established pursuant to this section shall run from the adjournment of one **odd-numbered year** regular session to the organization of the next **odd-numbered year** regular session. No member of a committee shall cease to be such member solely by reason of the expiration of his term of office as a member of the Legislative Assembly.

Sec. 6. (1) At the **odd-numbered year** regular session of the Legislative Assembly next following an enumeration of the inhabitants by the United States Government, the number of Senators and Representatives shall be fixed by law and apportioned among legislative districts according to population. A senatorial district shall consist of two representative districts. Any Senator whose term continues through the next **odd-numbered year** regular legislative session after the operative date of the reapportionment shall be specifically assigned to a senatorial district. The ratio of Senators and Representatives, respectively, to population shall be determined by dividing the total population of the state by the number of Senators and by the number of Representatives. A reapportionment by the Legislative Assembly becomes operative as described in subsection (6) of this section.

(2) This subsection governs judicial review and correction of a reapportionment enacted by the Legislative Assembly.

(a) Original jurisdiction is vested in the Supreme Court, upon the petition of any elector of the state filed with the Supreme Court on or before August 1 of the year in which the Legislative Assembly enacts a reapportionment, to review any reapportionment so enacted.

(b) If the Supreme Court determines that the reapportionment thus reviewed complies with subsection (1) of this section and all law applicable thereto, it shall dismiss the petition by written opinion on or before September 1 of the same year and the reapportionment becomes operative as described in subsection (6) of this section.

(c) If the Supreme Court determines that the reapportionment does not comply with subsection (1) of this section and all law applicable thereto, the reapportionment shall be void. In its written opinion, the Supreme Court shall specify with particularity wherein the reapportionment fails to comply. The opinion shall further direct the Secretary of State to draft a reapportionment of the Senators and Representatives in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of this section and all law applicable thereto. The Supreme Court shall file its order with the Secretary of State on or before September 15. The Secretary of State shall conduct a hearing on the reapportionment at which the public may submit evidence, views and argument. The Secretary of State shall cause a transcription of the hearing to be prepared which, with the evidence, shall become part of the record. The Secretary of State shall file the corrected reapportionment with the Supreme Court on or before November 1 of the same year.

(d) On or before November 15, the Supreme Court shall review the corrected reapportionment to assure its compliance with subsection (1) of this section and all law applicable thereto and may further correct the reapportionment if the court considers correction to be necessary.

(e) The corrected reapportionment becomes operative as described in subsection (6) of this section.

(3) This subsection governs enactment, judicial review and correction of a reapportionment if the Legislative Assembly fails to enact any reapportionment by July 1 of the year of the **odd-numbered year** regular session of the Legislative Assembly next following an enumeration of the inhabitants by the United States Government.

(a) The Secretary of State shall make a reapportionment of the Senators and Representatives in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of this section and all law applicable thereto. The Secretary of State shall conduct a hearing on the

reapportionment at which the public may submit evidence, views and argument. The Secretary of State shall cause a transcription of the hearing to be prepared which, with the evidence, shall become part of the record. The reapportionment so made shall be filed with the Supreme Court by August 15 of the same year. The reapportionment becomes operative as described in subsection (6) of this section.

(b) Original jurisdiction is vested in the Supreme Court upon the petition of any elector of the state filed with the Supreme Court on or before September 15 of the same year to review any reapportionment and the record made by the Secretary of State.

(c) If the Supreme Court determines that the reapportionment thus reviewed complies with subsection (1) of this section and all law applicable thereto, it shall dismiss the petition by written opinion on or before October 15 of the same year and the reapportionment becomes operative as described in subsection (6) of this section.

(d) If the Supreme Court determines that the reapportionment does not comply with subsection (1) of this section and all law applicable thereto, the reapportionment shall be void. The Supreme Court shall return the reapportionment by November 1 to the Secretary of State accompanied by a written opinion specifying with particularity wherein the reapportionment fails to comply. The opinion shall further direct the Secretary of State to correct the reapportionment in those particulars, and in no others, and file the corrected reapportionment with the Supreme Court on or before December 1 of the same year.

(e) On or before December 15, the Supreme Court shall review the corrected reapportionment to assure its compliance with subsection (1) of this section and all law applicable thereto and may further correct the reapportionment if the court considers correction to be necessary.

(f) The reapportionment becomes operative as described in subsection (6) of this section.

(4) Any reapportionment that becomes operative as provided in this section is a law of the state except for purposes of initiative and referendum.

(5) Notwithstanding section 18, Article II of this Constitution, after the convening of the next **odd-numbered year** regular legislative session following the reapportionment, a Senator whose term continues through that legislative session is subject to recall by the electors of the district to which the Senator is assigned and not by the electors of the district existing before the latest reapportionment. The number of signatures required on the recall petition is 15 percent of the total votes cast for all candidates for Governor at the most recent election at which a candidate for Governor was elected to a full term in the two representative districts comprising the senatorial district to which the Senator was assigned.

(6)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, a reapportionment made under this section becomes operative on the second Monday in January of the next odd-numbered year after the applicable deadline for making a final reapportionment under this section.

(b) For purposes of electing Senators and Representatives to the next term of office that commences after the applicable deadline for making a final reapportionment under this section, a reapportionment made under this section becomes operative on January 1 of the calendar year next following the applicable deadline for making a final reapportionment under this section.

Sec. 5. An accurate statement of the receipts, and expenditures of the public money shall be published with the laws of each **odd-numbered year** regular session of the Legislative Assembly.[-]

Sec. 14. (1) As soon as is practicable after adjournment sine die of [a] **an odd-numbered year** regular session of the Legislative Assembly, the Governor shall cause an estimate to

be prepared of revenues that will be received by the General Fund for the biennium beginning July 1. The estimated revenues from corporate income and excise taxes shall be separately stated from the estimated revenues from other General Fund sources.

(2) As soon as is practicable after the end of the biennium, the Governor shall cause actual collections of revenues received by the General Fund for that biennium to be determined. The revenues received from corporate income and excise taxes shall be determined separately from the revenues received from other General Fund sources.

(3) If the revenues received by the General Fund from corporate income and excise taxes during the biennium exceed the amount estimated to be received from corporate income and excise taxes for the biennium, by two percent or more, the total amount of the excess shall be returned to corporate income and excise taxpayers.

(4) If the revenues received from General Fund revenue sources, exclusive of those described in subsection (3) of this section, during the biennium exceed the amount estimated to be received from such sources for the biennium, by two percent or more, the total amount of the excess shall be returned to personal income taxpayers.

(5) The Legislative Assembly may enact laws:

(a) Establishing a tax credit, refund payment or other mechanism by which the excess revenues are returned to taxpayers, and establishing administrative procedures connected therewith.

(b) Allowing the excess revenues to be reduced by administrative costs associated with returning the excess revenues.

(c) Permitting a taxpayer's share of the excess revenues not to be returned to the taxpayer if the taxpayer's share is less than a de minimis amount identified by the Legislative Assembly.

(d) Permitting a taxpayer's share of excess revenues to be offset by any liability of the taxpayer for which the state is authorized to undertake collection efforts.

(6)(a) Prior to the close of a biennium for which an estimate described in subsection (1) of this section has been made, the Legislative Assembly, by a two-thirds majority vote of all members elected to each House, may enact legislation declaring an emergency and increasing the amount of the estimate prepared pursuant to subsection (1) of this section.

(b) The prohibition against declaring an emergency in an act regulating taxation or exemption in section 1a, Article IX of this Constitution, does not apply to legislation enacted pursuant to this subsection.

(7) This section does not apply:

(a) If, for a biennium or any portion of a biennium, a state tax is not imposed on or measured by the income of individuals.

(b) To revenues derived from any minimum tax imposed on corporations for the privilege of carrying on or doing business in this state that is imposed as a fixed amount and that is nonapportioned (except for changes of accounting periods).

(c) To biennia beginning before July 1, 2001.

PARAGRAPH 2. The amendment proposed by this resolution shall be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection at the next regular general election held throughout this state.

Note: **Boldfaced** type indicates new language; [brackets and italic] type indicates deletions or comments.

Explanatory Statement

Ballot Measure 71 amends the Oregon Constitution to direct the Legislative Assembly to meet every calendar year for a limited amount of time. Currently, the Oregon Constitution requires the legislature to meet every two years, in odd-numbered years only, and does not limit the length of the legislative sessions.

Provides that a session beginning in an odd-numbered year may not last longer than 160 calendar days. A session beginning in an even-numbered year may not last longer than 35 calendar days.

Allows a session to be extended for a period of five calendar days if approved by a vote of two-thirds of the members of each house of the legislature. A session may be extended more than once. An extension must begin on the first calendar day after the end of the immediately preceding session or extension period.

Allows the legislature to hold an organizational session for the purpose of administrative actions. The legislature may not take a final vote on any bill or other measure or reconsider a bill vetoed by the Governor at the organizational session.

Makes technical changes to sections of the Oregon Constitution necessary to maintain provisions tied to sessions held in odd-numbered years.

Does not change current constitutional provisions relating to special legislative sessions.

Committee Members:

Senator Richard Devlin
Representative Arnie Roblan
Senator Bruce Starr
Representative Kim Thatcher
Virginia M. Lang

Appointed by:

President of the Senate
Speaker of the House
Secretary of State
Secretary of State
Members of the Committee

(This committee was appointed to provide an impartial explanation of the ballot measure pursuant to ORS 251.215.)

Legislative Argument in Support

Measure 71 will require the Legislature to meet in a strictly limited session each year instead of an unlimited session every two years. The Legislature will meet for fewer days overall, and will be able to provide greater accountability and more consistent budgeting by not waiting every two years to do the people's business.

The bipartisan Commission on the Oregon Legislature strongly recommended that Oregon hold annual sessions, combined with hard deadlines. We will be joining forty-five other states that meet annually. Measure 71 also places constitutional limits on the amount of time the Legislature can be in session.

Measure 71 will:

- Place limits on the number of days the Legislature can be in session.
- Protect taxpayer dollars by enhancing transparency and efficiency from government.
- Allow the state to more effectively attend to vital services that Oregon families depend on, like education, public safety and health care.
- Let the Legislature react quickly to emerging issues and crises, like the economy and job creation.
- Increase responsiveness and get the greatest value for every tax dollar to improve the delivery of vital services.

Since 1999, the Legislature has had to call eight special sessions to resolve urgent issues that couldn't wait. This is an ineffective and inefficient way of doing the people's business. Oregonians deserve better.

Over 150 years ago, meeting every other year made sense. But in today's rapidly changing global economy, requiring the Legislature to meet every year and setting limits on how long it can meet will result in better government to Oregonians.

Vote Yes on Measure 71.

Committee Members:

Senator Richard Devlin
Representative Vicki Berger
Representative Arnie Roblan

Appointed by:

President of the Senate
Speaker of the House
Speaker of the House

(This Joint Legislative Committee was appointed to provide the legislative argument in support of the ballot measure pursuant to ORS 251.245.)

Argument in Favor

VOTE "YES" on Measure 71 for ANNUAL SESSIONS

The League of Women Voters of Oregon strongly recommends a "YES" vote on Measure 71, which will allow the Oregon Legislature to meet annually. The League has long supported a change from biennial to annual sessions, and we ask that you consider the benefits that this change will bring:

- Measure 71 will provide greater flexibility and efficiency in fiscal policy decisions and budget reviews due to the shortened cycle. The current budget is set 26 months in advance, which is not reasonable in today's fast-paced world.
- Measure 71 will mandate specific adjournment times – 160 days for odd-year sessions and 35 days for even-year sessions. Currently there is no limit to sessions, some of which have lasted more than seven months.
- Measure 71 will greatly reduce the need for costly Special Sessions and give Oregon's part-time legislators more predictability in planning their personal lives.
- Measure 71 will give opportunities for new decision makers to gain valuable public policy training on a more regular basis. This will shorten the learning curve and make the work of the Legislature more efficient.

The League of Women Voters of Oregon believes that it is time for Oregon to enter the 21st century when enacting legislation. Annual sessions will allow better use of time, technology and limited resources to provide for its citizens.

VOTE "YES" on Measure 71.

League of Women Voters of Oregon
Marge Easley, President

(This information furnished by Marge Easley, President, League of Women Voters of Oregon.)

Argument in Favor

The American Federation of State County and Municipal Employees Oregon Council 75 urges you to vote YES on Measure 71.

This Measure would change the number of times the State Legislature meets from once every two years to every year. Oregon is one of only a handful of states that does not yet have annual legislative sessions. When the system was created, Oregon had just taken shape as a state, legislators rode to the Capitol on horseback and many of the issues that the Legislature dealt with did not yet exist. In that context, a six-month session every two years made sense. In today's economy, however, budgets and revenue are unstable, and Oregon needs to have the flexibility to adapt. Yet we continue to rely on an 18th century system to address a 21st century problems.

The new system proposed by Measure 71 doesn't let the Legislature run amok. Neither does it create a full-time Legislature - it places reasonable limits on the amount of time it is in session. Instead of forcing legislators to predict all of Oregon's possible needs for a two-year period, passing Measure 71 would allow the Legislature to return to session to make corrections and deal with issues as they arise.

As an organization representing public and private employees delivering public services, we at Oregon AFSCME Council 75 believe that allowing for a more nimble legislative system is essential to Oregon's long-term stability. We support this measure, and urge you to vote YES.

(This information furnished by Joseph E. Baessler, Oregon AFSCME Council 75.)

Argument in Favor

Oregon's Educators Support a YES Vote on Measure 71

As this recession has shown, our economic situation can change quickly, putting Oregon's critical services at risk.

But what doesn't change is **our need to provide our children with the quality education they need in order to compete in the global marketplace.**

Measure 71 will allow the legislature to respond quickly and efficiently to emergencies like the economic crisis in order to ensure that our children aren't further victimized by the recession.

Oregon's students need to be able to depend on a full school year in classrooms that aren't bursting at the seams. And in order to emerge from this recession and improve our long-term economic health, we must protect our investment in public education.

Voting yes on Measure 71 will allow the legislature to react more quickly to changes in the economy in order to protect Oregon's classrooms and preserve school days.

The world moves faster today than it did in the 1800s, when the law was passed that established legislative sessions only once every two years. That's why 45 other states in the U.S. have switched to meeting every year—the needs of their citizens are too important to ignore.

It's time to modernize Oregon's legislature. **Voting YES on Measure 71 will bring more transparency, efficiency, and accountability to the way our tax dollars are spent.**

Oregon's 48,000 educators urge you to vote YES on Measure 71.

(This information furnished by BethAnne Darby, The Oregon Education Association.)

Argument in Favor

Responding to the Needs of Middle-Class Families and Small Businesses Requires a Modern Legislature

Voting YES on Measure 71 makes economic sense.

These days, protecting consumers and promoting economic fairness requires quick action from state leaders, like passing laws that respond to the ever-changing tricks and traps laid by national banks and credit card companies.

Creating a more modern, efficient legislature means protecting consumers and middle-class families.

In order to protect middle-class families and small businesses from predatory lending schemes, legislators need to be able to respond quickly with reforms that level the playing field and give consumers a fair shake.

Voting YES on Measure 71 will make the legislature respond more quickly to the needs of hard-working Oregonians and small businesses.

Measure 71 will also enable the legislature to take action to save and create jobs when the economy declines. Meeting every year will help lawmakers adapt to the economy and the changing needs of Oregonians.

Voting YES on Measure 71 will make Oregon's government:

- More transparent
- More accountable
- More efficient
- Better able to respond to the needs of Oregonians in times of economic crisis

Join Our Oregon in Voting YES on Measure 71.

Our Oregon fights for consumer protection laws and economic fairness for all Oregonians.

www.YesOnMeasure71.com
www.OurOregon.org

(This information furnished by Patrick Green, Our Oregon.)

Argument in Favor

Vote YES on Measure 71

Protect Oregon's Priorities

In an economic crisis, Oregon's most vulnerable populations—like seniors, people with disabilities, the unemployed—are put at risk. And in these times of crisis, Oregonians need our legislature to have the ability to respond quickly and effectively.

Measure 71 will allow the Oregon legislature to react quickly to changes in the economy, making adjustments to protect our priorities. This measure will make the legislature respond more quickly to the needs of hard-working Oregonians in times of economic crisis.

That means making decisions to protect senior care, long-term care for people with disabilities and—importantly—protecting and creating jobs when we need them most.

Vote YES on Measure 71

Increase Government Transparency and Accountability

By requiring the legislature to meet every year, we'll increase transparency and accountability in our state government.

Voting YES on Measure 71 makes government more accountable to the people in how it uses our tax dollars. Annual sessions will allow the state to more effectively provide vital services that Oregon families depend on, like education, public safety and health care.

Vote YES on Measure 71

It's Common Sense

The state should budget like responsible families do, looking at the year ahead to make sure there's enough money for the most important priorities. This measure makes that kind of common-sense budgeting possible.

The members of SEIU, Local 503 urge you to vote YES on Measure 71. We are 45,000 front-line workers who provide publicly funded services. We are the people who maintain Oregon's roads. We provide care for children, the elderly and people with disabilities. We keep Oregon's college campuses running. We are fighting to improve the quality of public services and fighting to make sure front-line workers have a voice in that process.

(This information furnished by Arthur Towers, Service Employees International Union, Local 503.)

Argument in Favor

Join with the Members of the American Federation of Teachers-Oregon in voting YES on Measure 71

A lot has changed since the 1800s. Modern life moves much faster now, and the needs of our state are far more complex than they were 150 years ago.

But one thing that hasn't changed is the 1800s law that says our legislature is limited to only one regular meeting every two years. It's time to bring our state government into the modern era.

By voting yes on Measure 71, we'll make sure that Oregon joins 45 other states in the U.S. with legislative sessions that meet every year.

Oregon families know that in times of economic trouble, it makes sense to adjust our budgets to protect the things we care about. Measure 71 will bring that common sense approach to budgeting to the state government.

When times are toughest, we need to protect our priorities, like education, public safety, and health care. Measure 71 will give our legislators the tools they need to make these decisions efficiently.

Oregon's legislature needs to be able to effectively respond to downturns in the economy in a transparent and accountable

way. The ongoing recession has meant a rollercoaster for Oregon's schools, with the danger of a shorter school year, larger class sizes, and a lack of opportunities for our students' future.

Measure 71 will allow Oregon's legislature to respond more efficiently to tough times and protect our classrooms.

Please join us in voting YES on Measure 71 to bring more accountability and transparency to Oregon government.

AFT-Oregon, a state affiliate of the American Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO, is a non-profit organization representing some 12,000 Oregon workers in K-12, community college and higher education in faculty and classified positions; and child care workers, in both public and private sectors.

(This information furnished by David Rives, American Federation of Teachers-Oregon.)

Argument in Favor

AARP Oregon Urges a Yes Vote on Measure 71

Please join us in making the Oregon Legislature more accountable and efficient

The Great Recession has threatened the essential services like education, public safety, and health and long-term care Oregonians rely on, and that are critical to our state's economic recovery and quality of life.

Oregon's seniors and people with disabilities depend on services like in-home and community care, Oregon Project Independence and basic medical care.

And we should be able to provide our children and grandchildren with a quality education—that means a full school year and reasonable class sizes.

In order to protect these vital services and get our economy back on track, the legislature should meet every year to more quickly and efficiently respond to unforeseen crises, like the recession.

That's why AARP Oregon supports a YES vote on Measure 71, which requires the legislature to meet every year and puts time limits on the length of legislative sessions.

Our members know that in tough economic times, families adjust their budgets to protect their priorities. The state should budget like responsible families do.

This measure makes that kind of common-sense budgeting possible, helping avoid crisis-driven decision making and being able to respond more quickly to changes in the economy and to the concerns of Oregonians in a more thoughtful, deliberative manner.

More than 125 years ago, it may have made sense for the legislature to meet only once every two years. But in today's fast-moving world, we need our lawmakers to be able to respond to situations as they happen and evolve. That's why 45 out of 50 U.S. states have annual sessions—it's time Oregon moved into the modern era with a legislature that meets every year, making government more responsive, efficient and transparent.

Please join AARP Oregon in voting YES on Measure 71.

AARP Oregon,
Gerald Cohen,
AARP Oregon Senior State Director

(This information furnished by Gerald Cohen, AARP Oregon.)

Senate Joint Resolution 48—Referred to the Electorate of Oregon by the Legislative Assembly of the 2010 Special Session to be voted on at the General Election, November 2, 2010.

Ballot Title

72

Amends Constitution: Authorizes exception to \$50,000 state borrowing limit for state’s real and personal property projects

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Arguments in Opposition	none

Result of “yes” vote

“Yes” vote authorizes exception to \$50,000 state borrowing limit for state to issue lowest-cost bonds to finance state real and personal property projects. Prohibits property tax for repayment. Limits amount borrowed.

Result of “no” vote

“No” vote retains state borrowing limit prohibiting state from issuing lowest-cost general obligation bonds except for certain purposes.

Summary

Currently, the state constitution forbids lending the state’s credit or borrowing in excess of \$50,000, with some exceptions. The measure would amend the state constitution to add a new exception to allow the state to issue general obligation bonds to finance acquisition, construction, remodeling, repair, equipping or furnishing of state owned or operated property. General obligation bonds are the cheapest method of borrowing the state may use and would cost less than the certificates of participation the state currently uses. The bonds would save an estimated \$5 million on interest costs for each \$100 million issued. The measure does not authorize any specific bonds, but authorizes the Legislative Assembly to enact implementing legislation. The measure prohibits the levy of property taxes to repay the bonds and limits the amount of outstanding bonds to one percent of the real market value of property in the state.

Estimate of financial impact

Measure 72 has no direct financial effect on state or local government expenditures or revenues. General obligation indebtedness authorized by this measure typically provides the lowest-cost method of financing. If the State of Oregon uses this authority to issue general obligation indebtedness or refinance current debt, the state should experience lower financing costs.

Explanation of Estimate of Financial Impact

This measure allows the Legislature to use lower-cost general obligation bonds for future building projects and to refinance current state debt to avoid future interest costs or realize interest savings through lower interest rates. Any savings would be redirected at the discretion of the Legislature. Had this measure been in place during 2009, the state would have realized interest savings of about \$38 million over the life of bonds issued that year.

Committee Members:

Secretary of State Kate Brown
 State Treasurer Ted Wheeler
 Scott L. Harra, Director, Dept. of Administrative Services
 Elizabeth Harchenko, Director, Dept. of Revenue
 Debra Guzman, Local Government Representative

(The estimate of financial impact and explanation was provided by the above committee pursuant to ORS 250.127.)

Text of Measure

Be It Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:

PARAGRAPH 1. The Constitution of the State of Oregon is amended by creating a new Article to be known as Article XI-P, such Article to read:

ARTICLE XI-P

SECTION 1. (1) In the manner provided by law and notwithstanding the limitations contained in section 7, Article XI of this Constitution, the credit of the State of Oregon may be loaned and indebtedness incurred to finance the costs of:

(a) Acquiring, constructing, remodeling, repairing, equipping or furnishing real or personal property that is or will be owned or operated by the State of Oregon, including, without limitation, facilities and systems;

(b) Infrastructure related to the real or personal property; or

(c) Indebtedness incurred under this subsection.

(2) In the manner provided by law and notwithstanding the limitations contained in section 7, Article XI of this Constitution, the credit of the State of Oregon may be loaned and indebtedness incurred to refinance:

(a) Indebtedness incurred under subsection (1) of this section.

(b) Borrowings issued before the effective date of this Article to finance or refinance costs described in subsection (1) of this section.

SECTION 2. (1) Indebtedness may not be incurred under section 1 of this Article if the indebtedness would cause the total principal amount of indebtedness incurred under section 1 of this Article and outstanding to exceed one percent of the real market value of the property in this state.

(2) Indebtedness incurred under section 1 of this Article is a general obligation of the State of Oregon and must contain a direct promise on behalf of the State of Oregon to pay the principal, premium, if any, and interest on the obligation. The full faith and credit and taxing power of the State of Oregon must be pledged to payment of the indebtedness. However, the State of Oregon may not pledge or levy an ad valorem tax to pay the indebtedness.

SECTION 3. The Legislative Assembly may enact legislation to carry out the provisions of this Article.

SECTION 4. This Article supersedes conflicting provisions of this Constitution.

PARAGRAPH 2. The amendment proposed by this resolution shall be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection at the next regular general election held throughout this state.

Note: **Boldfaced** type indicates new language; *[brackets and italic]* type indicates deletions or comments.

Explanatory Statement

Ballot Measure 72 would amend the state constitution to add a new exception to allow the state to issue general obligation bonds to finance acquisition, construction, remodeling, repair, equipping or furnishing of state owned or operated property. Currently, the state constitution forbids lending the state's credit or borrowing in excess of \$50,000, with some exceptions. General obligation bonds are the cheapest method of borrowing the state may use and would cost less than the certificates of participation the state currently uses. The bonds would save an estimated \$5 million on interest costs for each \$100 million issued. The measure does not authorize any specific bonds, but authorizes the Legislative Assembly to enact implementing legislation. The measure prohibits the levy of property taxes to repay the bonds and limits the amount of outstanding bonds to one percent of the real market value of property in the state.

Committee Members:

Senator Diane Rosenbaum
 Representative Chris Harker
 Senator Ted Ferrioli
 Representative Dennis Richardson
 John Rakowitz

Appointed by:

President of the Senate
 Speaker of the House
 Secretary of State
 Secretary of State
 Members of the Committee

(This committee was appointed to provide an impartial explanation of the ballot measure pursuant to ORS 251.215.)

Legislative Argument in Support

MEASURE 72 WILL SAVE TAXPAYERS' MONEY AND HELP CREATE JOBS

Everyone agrees that in these tough economic times, we need to find ways to reduce costs and make our tax dollars go further. Measure 72 does exactly that. **If Measure 72 had been in place last year, the State would have saved \$38 million in interest costs.**

Each session, the Legislature authorizes a certain amount of borrowing to finance construction projects. The Oregon Constitution contains special provisions which allow many of these projects (such as roads or universities) to be funded by General Obligation bonds backed by the State's promise to repay. By issuing this promise, the State is able to obtain lower interest rates, saving taxpayers money.

However, for many other projects, the State cannot use its excellent credit rating to get lower interest rates. Measure 72 fixes that problem.

Measure 72 expands the types of projects which can be funded with these lower interest bonds. It's simple math: Oregon taxpayers save money when interest rates are lower.

Measure 72 will also allow the State to refinance existing debt at lower interest rates, saving even more money.

The savings from adopting this measure could mean hundreds of jobs – building roads, improving our universities and community colleges, teaching students, or fixing hospitals. These investments in Oregon's future will provide short-term jobs and long-term benefits to our state, at a lower cost than we currently pay.

Measure 72 earned bipartisan support in the Legislature because it makes financial sense, saves taxpayer money, and allows us to stretch our dollars further to create more jobs, and provide more services.

Please vote YES on MEASURE 72.

Committee Members:	Appointed by:
Senator Diane Rosenbaum	President of the Senate
Representative Chris Harker	Speaker of the House
Representative Bob Jenson	Speaker of the House

(This Joint Legislative Committee was appointed to provide the legislative argument in support of the ballot measure pursuant to ORS 251.245.)

Argument in Favor

Keep Oregon tax dollars for Oregon Construction Projects The National Electrical Contractors Association urges you to VOTE YES on MEASURE 72

Oregon is known for leading the way with innovative construction projects, especially with renewable energy and sustainability. **Measure 72 will make it that much easier and cost effective for Oregon to fund these and other capital construction projects.** Measure 72 will give Oregon the ability to finance construction projects using General Obligation bonds rather than the current more expensive process of using certificates of participation.

General Obligation bonds are the most cost effective way for Oregon to finance infrastructure development. **Passing Measure 72 will stretch taxpayer dollars further, which will result in additional construction projects and additional Oregon jobs.**

For every \$100 million bonded, **Measure 72 will save \$5 million**—savings that are better spent on job creation in Oregon, than going into the pockets of banks in the form of higher interest payments.

Measure 72 is prohibited from levying property tax to repay the bonds and it limits the number of outstanding bonds.

The **money saved can help create jobs**, especially within the construction industry on not just new construction but also major renovation projects throughout the state.

VOTE TO CREATE JOBS! Vote to keep Oregon tax dollars in Oregon!

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 72

**Pat Maloney, Chairman of the Joint Legislative Committee
National Electrical Contractors Association**

(This information furnished by Pat Maloney, National Electrical Contractors Association.)

Argument in Favor

REDUCE OREGON STATE'S DEBT AND CREATE JOBS The Oregon Building Trades Council urges you to VOTE YES on MEASURE 72

Oregon is known for having an outstanding credit rating and for repaying its debts on time, however, since many construction projects don't carry a Constitutional guarantee to repay, creditors use that technicality as leverage to impose higher interest rates on lending to Oregon. **Measure 72 will put our state's excellent credit rating to work by lowering interest rates and fees associated with loans for infrastructure development.**

Measure 72 will allow Oregon to refinance existing debt as General Obligation Bonds, which are **the least expensive method to finance state projects.**

Changing Oregon's debt to General Obligation Bonds will result in lower interest rates, thus reducing the financial burden to repay these bonds. It is estimated **Measure 72 will save \$5 million for every \$100 million** in bonds issued and would prohibit **levying property taxes** to help repay the bonds.

The money that Oregon saves can be used to **create jobs for working Oregonians** rather than diverting Oregonian's taxpayer dollars to pay needlessly exorbitant interest rates to multi-national banks.

Vote to keep our tax dollars in Oregon. Vote for more Oregon Jobs!

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 72!

**Bob Shiprack, Executive Secretary
Oregon Building Trades Council**

(This information furnished by Bob Shiprack, Oregon Building Trades Council.)

Argument in Favor

Oregon Educators Say **Vote YES to Ballot Measure 72**

Measure 72 saves taxpayer dollars.

The measure would allow the state of Oregon to issue general obligation bonds for construction, repair and other projects in excess of \$50,000. Since a general obligation bond is the cheapest method of borrowing, Oregon taxpayers would save millions of dollars in interest payments.

Measure 72 frees up money for our schools.

By saving millions in interest payments, Oregon can invest that money in our classrooms. Due to the economic crisis, our schools already face a shortened school year, lost programs and increased class sizes. We need to make every dollar count. Measure 72 makes good sense for Oregon schools.

A Yes Vote on Measure 72 means we'll pay less to the banks and invest more in jobs and the economy.

Measure 72 helps the state of Oregon borrow money in a more efficient way. Oregon will save an estimated \$5 million in interest costs for each \$100 million issued in bonds. That's money we would have had to pay to banks. Instead, Measure 72 will allow us to grow our economy and create more jobs with the money we save.

Please join the 48,000 members of
The Oregon Education Association

Vote YES on Ballot Measure 72

(This information furnished by BethAnne Darby, The Oregon Education Association.)

Proposed by initiative petition to be voted on at the General Election, November 2, 2010.

Ballot Title

73

Requires increased minimum sentences for certain repeated sex crimes, incarceration for repeated driving under influence

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Result of "yes" vote

"Yes" vote increases minimum sentences for certain repeated sex crimes (300 months), imposes minimum incarceration sentence for certain repeated driving under influence convictions (90 days).

Result of "no" vote

"No" vote retains mandatory-minimum sentences of 70 to 100 months for certain sex crimes, provides no mandatory-minimum incarceration sentence for driving under influence.

Summary

Current law imposes mandatory-minimum sentences of 70 to 100 months for certain sex crimes; no mandatory-minimum incarceration sentence for driving under influence of intoxicants (DUII). Measure imposes mandatory-minimum sentence of 300 months for person convicted of "major felony sex crime" if previously convicted of major felony sex crime; defines "major felony sex crime" as first-degree rape, first-degree sodomy, first-degree unlawful sexual penetration, using child in sexually explicit display; previous conviction includes statutory counterpart in another jurisdiction, and separate criminal episode in same sentencing proceeding. Measure makes DUII a class C felony if defendant previously convicted of DUII, or statutory counterpart, at least twice in prior 10 years; imposes mandatory-minimum sentence of 90 days, at state expense. Other provisions.

Estimate of financial impact

The measure will require additional state spending of \$1.4 million in the first year, \$11.4 million to \$14.6 million in the second year \$13.9 million to \$21.0 million in the third year, \$16.7 million to \$26.6 million in the fourth year and \$18.1 million to \$29.1 million each year after that.

The measure does not require additional local government spending. The measure directly reduces expenditures for local government by \$0.4 million in the first year and \$3.2 million to \$4.6 million each year after that, primarily by shifting costs to the state.

The measure does not increase the amount of funds collected for state or local government.

Explanation of Estimate of Financial Impact

State Impact

There will be no immediate cost to the state for the repeat sex offender provision of the measure because the few offenders subject to the measure are sentenced under current law to an average of 15 years. As such, no new prison beds would be needed for the 25-year sentences required by this measure until after 2017.

The driving under the influence provisions of the measure will increase costs to the state in a number of ways. Offenders will spend more time in prison, which increases the cost of running prisons as well as administrative overhead. The state will be required to pay all county costs for jail time. The courts will incur added costs to try offenders covered by this measure. Finally, the measure will increase costs for court appointed attorneys for defense of felony charges.

These costs will be \$1.4 million in the first year, and increase to between \$18.1 and \$29.1 million per year after the fifth year. Actual costs will depend on the number of individuals who are charged and convicted of driving under the influence of intoxicants as a felony.

Local Impact

The measure does not require additional spending by local government. The measure directly reduces expenditures for local government by \$400,000 in the first year and \$3.2 to \$4.6 million each year after that. The state will pay for local jail and probation costs for offenders who would have been convicted previously of misdemeanors. Currently, this is a county cost.

Implementing the Measure

The current prison population is around 14,000. Over the next five years, the measure could require between 400 and 600 additional prison beds, depending on the number of people convicted of crimes under this measure.

The measure does not identify a funding source. Today the costs of prisons are paid for out of the state General Fund, which comes mostly from income taxes. The General Fund is also used to pay for public education, services for children, the elderly, and the disabled (including medical care), public safety, and other programs.

Committee Members:

Secretary of State Kate Brown
 State Treasurer Ted Wheeler
 Scott L. Harra, Director, Dept. of Administrative Services
 Elizabeth Harchenko, Director, Dept. of Revenue
 Debra Guzman, Local Government Representative

(The estimate of financial impact and explanation was provided by the above committee pursuant to ORS 250.127.)

Text of Measure

Section 1. This Act shall be known as the Oregon Crimefighting Act.

Section 2. a. Any person who is convicted of a major felony sex crime, who has one (or more) previous conviction of a major felony sex crime, shall be imprisoned for a mandatory minimum term of 25 years.

b. "Major felony sex crime" means rape in the first degree (ORS 163.375), sodomy in the first degree (ORS 163.405), unlawful sexual penetration in the first degree (ORS 163.411), or using a child in a display of sexually explicit conduct (ORS 163.670).

c. "Previous conviction" includes a conviction for the statutory counterpart of a major felony sex crime in any jurisdiction, and includes a conviction in the same sentencing proceeding if the conviction is for a separate criminal episode as defined in ORS 131.505.

Section 3. a. Driving under the influence of intoxicants (ORS 813.010) shall be a class C felony if the defendant has been convicted of driving under the influence of intoxicants in violation of ORS 813.010, or its statutory counterpart in another jurisdiction, at least two times in the 10 years prior to the date of the current offense.

b. Once a person has been sentenced for a class C felony under this section, the 10-year time limitation is eliminated and any subsequent episode of driving under the influence of intoxicants shall be a class C felony regardless of the amount of time which intervenes.

c. Upon conviction for a class C felony under this section, the person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of incarceration of 90 days, without reduction for any reason.

d. The state shall fully reimburse any county for the county's costs of incarceration, including any pretrial incarceration, for a person sentenced under this section.

Explanatory Statement

Ballot Measure 73 sets mandatory minimum sentences for certain repeat sex offenders and certain repeat intoxicated drivers.

The measure provides that any person convicted of a “major felony sex crime” must be imprisoned for 25 years if the person has a “previous conviction” for a major felony sex crime. Under current law, a person convicted of a single major felony sex crime must serve a minimum sentence ranging from 5 years, 10 months to 25 years, depending on the circumstances of the offense and the offender.

The measure defines “major felony sex crime” to mean rape in the first degree, sodomy in the first degree, unlawful sexual penetration in the first degree and using a child in a display of sexually explicit conduct.

The measure defines “previous conviction” to include two or more convictions in a single sentencing proceeding when the convictions are imposed for crimes committed in separate criminal episodes. It is possible for this measure to apply when the offender has not served previous time in prison for a major felony sex crime.

The measure classifies driving while under the influence of intoxicants as a felony when a person is convicted of committing the crime for a third time in a 10-year period and anytime the person commits the crime thereafter. The measure requires that a person convicted of a felony under the measure be sentenced to a minimum term of incarceration of 90 days.

Under current law, the third conviction for driving while under the influence of intoxicants is classified as a misdemeanor. Under current law, the fourth conviction for driving under the influence of intoxicants is a felony. The Oregon Sentencing Guidelines provide for a non-mandatory sentence of at least 13 months in prison. This measure does not change the guideline sentence.

The measure provides that state government shall fully reimburse county government for the cost of incarcerating a person sentenced for driving while under the influence of intoxicants under the measure.

Committee Members:

Doug Harclerod
Kevin L. Mannix
Mark Wiener
Jennifer Williamson
Gregory Chaimov

Appointed by:

Chief Petitioners
Chief Petitioners
Secretary of State
Secretary of State
Members of the Committee

(This committee was appointed to provide an impartial explanation of the ballot measure pursuant to ORS 251.215.)

Citizens' Review Statement

This Citizens' Statement, authorized by the 2009 State Legislature, was developed by an independent panel of 24 Oregon voters who chose to participate in the Citizens' Initiative Review process. The panelists were randomly selected from registered voters in Oregon and balanced to fairly reflect the state's voting population based upon location of residence, age, gender, party affiliation, education, ethnicity, and likelihood of voting. Over a period of five days the panel heard from initiative proponents, opponents, and background witnesses. The panelists deliberated the measure and issued this statement. This statement has not been edited, altered, or approved by the Secretary of State.

The opinions expressed in this statement are those of the members of a citizen panel and were developed through the citizen review process. They are NOT official opinions or positions endorsed by the State of Oregon or any government agency. A citizen panel is not a judge of the constitutionality or legality of any ballot measure, and any statements about such matters are not binding on a court of law.

Citizen Statement of a Majority of the Panel

Key Findings – The following are statements about the measure and the number of panelists who agree with each statement:

- M73 shifts the balance of power in court proceedings, giving the prosecution additional leverage in plea bargaining and limiting the judge's discretion in sentencing individual cases. (21 agree)
- Passed in 1994, Measure 11 (ORS 137.700) provides mandatory minimum sentencing of 70-300 months for the major felony sex crimes defined in Measure 73. (24 agree)
- Mandatory minimum sentencing has not proven a significant deterrent to future DUII or sex crimes. (21 agree)
- An unintended consequence of M73 is that juveniles aged 15 to 17 are subject to 25 year mandatory minimum sentences. (20 agree)
- Oregon spends over 10.9% of its general funds on corrections – a greater percentage than any other state. (19 agree)

www.review73.org

Shared Agreement Statement

Public policy impacts all citizens—we have had the opportunity to closely review material not readily available to voters—and have tried to examine both sides of this measure in an unbiased manner.

www.review73.org

Citizen Statement Opposed to the Measure

POSITION TAKEN BY 21 OF 24 PANELISTS

We, 21 members of the Citizens' Initiative Review, oppose Ballot Measure 73 for the following reasons:

- Longer mandatory sentencing has little or no effect as a deterrent and has not been proven to increase public safety. Furthermore mandatory sentences are already in effect under Measure 11.
- Measure 73 takes discretion and power away from judges giving leverage to the prosecution. People charged under this measure may be forced to plea bargain whether they are guilty or not, depriving them of their right to trial by jury.
- Measure 73 requires projected expenditures of \$238 million over the next 10 years which must come from cuts in other programs or new taxes.
- This initiative leads to unintended consequences. Sexting falls under the definition of explicit material. No one convicted for felony sex offenses would receive the opportunity for treatment.

www.review73.org

Citizen Statement in Favor of the Measure

POSITION TAKEN BY 3 OF 24 PANELISTS

We, 3 members of the Citizens' Initiative Review, support Ballot Measure 73 for the following reasons:

- This is a public safety measure.
- This measure will take minimum mandatory sentences (70-100 months) on four major sex crimes to mandatory 300 months (25 years).
- This measure changes a third conviction DUII from a misdemeanor to a Class C felony.
- Measure 73 specifically targets only repeat serious sex offenders and repeat (third conviction) intoxicated drivers.
- Statistics support that mandatory sentencing is effective on reduction of violent crime rate.
- Measure 73 will cost only 1/5 of 1% of the General Fund.

Summary: Measure 73 is carefully targeted at repeat violent sex offenders and third time DUII convictions. If passed it would make all Oregonians safer.

www.review73.org

Argument in Favor

Measure 73 does two things as to sentencing:

- When a person already has been convicted of a major (Class A felony) sex crime, and then is convicted of a second major sex crime, the criminal will be sent to prison for at least 25 years. These are the worst of the sexual predators. We need to keep them behind bars to protect the public.
- When a person is convicted **for the third time** of drunken driving, this will be a felony, and the defendant will be required to serve at least 90 days in jail. At present, the third conviction is still a misdemeanor, and there is no required jail time.

Studies show that, on average, an intoxicated driver has driven in an intoxicated state 80 times before he is caught. This measure finally imposes jail time on a third conviction. We need to make it clear that intoxicated driving is unacceptable.

There is some cost to government to provide these sentences. But there is a much greater cost to society if we allow the worst of the repeat sex offenders back on the streets at any time. The damage they cause to victims never disappears.

There is also a great cost to society – and the victims of drunken driving - if we do not hold third-time repeat drunken drivers accountable for their actions.

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 73

(This information furnished by Kevin L. Mannix, Wayne Brady and Jim Thompson, Chief Petitioners.)

Argument in Favor

VOTE YES ON THE OREGON CRIMEFIGHTING ACT
(Measure 73)

Make Oregon Safer

The first responsibility of government is to protect its citizens from harm.

- Measure 73 helps carry out this most important governmental responsibility.
- Measure 73 will incarcerate **repeat** serious sex offenders for 25 years.
- Measure 73 will incarcerate **repeat** (third conviction) intoxicated drivers for a minimum of 90 days.
- Measure 73 locks up repeat criminals to protect all of us.

Victims of Sex Crimes Count

- The American Medical Association has called sexual assault “the silent violent epidemic.”
- The harm suffered by victims of sexual assault is potentially catastrophic.
- Measure 73 puts the worst repeat violent sex offenders behind bars for a long time.
- Measure 73 holds the offenders accountable and prevents these criminals from hurting more victims.

Intoxicated Drivers are Dangerous

- In Oregon, in 2008, 233 traffic fatalities were alcohol or alcohol and drug related. This is 56% of the total Oregon traffic fatalities (416)!
- Of the 19 children age 0-14 killed in alcohol-involved crashes between 2004 and 2008, 11 (58%) were passengers in a vehicle operated by a driver who had been drinking.
- On their first and second intoxicated driving convictions, offenders are offered treatment.
- On their third conviction, it's time for 90 days in jail; Measure 73 does just that!

MEASURE 73 IS CAREFULLY TARGETED AT REPEAT VIOLENT SEX OFFENDERS AND THIRD TIME DRUNKEN DRIVERS.
VOTE YES TO MAKE US ALL SAFER

(This information furnished by Tara Lawrence, Executive Director, Oregon Anti-Crime Alliance.)

Argument in Favor

Oregon Anti-Crime Alliance Urges You to

Vote YES on Measure 73

Measure 73 provides justice to victims of crime and protects society.

Sexual crimes are among the worst crimes because they injure victims both physically and emotionally. Even if the physical scars are healed, the emotional scars remain for the rest of the victim's life.

Important concerns for victims are that other people be protected from the worst of these sexual predators, and that victims not be called in for repeated hearings about whether or not a major sex offender should be released.

Measure 73 guarantees that a major sex offender who commits a second Class A felony sex crime will serve at least 25 years in prison on the second conviction.

There is some cost to government in incarcerating these major sex offenders. However, the Criminal Justice Commission has determined that every \$1 spent incarcerating such violent criminals saves our society \$4 as to the injuries and damages these criminals cause when they are loose.

We also support the 90-day minimum jail sentence for a third conviction for drunken driving. Drunken drivers are already provided with treatment and opportunities to clean up their acts upon their first and second convictions. Measure 73 simply says that a third conviction requires stronger accountability – at least 90 days in jail – to make clear that drunken driving is deadly and is unacceptable. Eventually, a drunken driver will maim or kill a passenger, occupants of another vehicle, or pedestrians.

While many things need to be done to reduce drunken driving, by the time of a third conviction, the crime should be a felony with real jail time.

We want to reduce the number of victims in Oregon. Measure 73 will make a significant difference. Please vote YES ON MEASURE 73.

Tara Lawrence
Former Sherman County District Attorney and
Executive Director, Oregon Anti-Crime Alliance

(This information furnished by Tara Lawrence, Executive Director, Oregon Anti-Crime Alliance.)

Argument in Opposition

The American Federation of State County and Municipal Employees Oregon Council 75 urges you to vote NO on Measure 73.

Measure 73 would create mandatory minimum sentences for a narrow spectrum of criminal offenses, leading to an increase in prison overcrowding, yet doing nothing to prevent these crimes from occurring. Oregon AFSCME Council 75 represents most of the corrections officers in the State of Oregon, as well as other prison workers. From this perspective, it is clear that Measure 73 is not going to help our public safety system. In fact, Measure 73 does nothing to enhance public safety, and makes prisons more dangerous for inmates, corrections officers, and other staff.

While no one wants drunk drivers on the roads or sex offenders in our neighborhoods, Measure 73 fails to solve those serious problems. Instead of protecting Oregonians, the Measure forces an already over-burdened prison system to take on more offenders - and doesn't come up with a dime to pay for it.

Measure 73 is catchy slogan politics that allows Oregon's paid signature-gathering machine to continue throwing things in front of voters without regard for the burdens placed on the Oregon AFSCME Council 75 men and women, and other public employees are the folks who will have to deal the consequences. Oregon AFSCME Council 75 asks you to look beyond the appealing slogan and consider whether this is how Oregon's prisons should be managed. Let's work together and create solutions that make sense.

Please vote NO on Measure 73.

(This information furnished by Joseph E Baessler, Oregon AFSCME Council 75.)

Argument in Opposition

PARTNERSHIP FOR SAFETY AND JUSTICE IS VOTING NO ON MEASURE 73

MEASURE 73 IS THE WRONG SOLUTION TO A SERIOUS PROBLEM

This measure is so vague and poorly written it would require 25 year prison sentences for teens who pass along sexually suggestive images by email or text message. These sorts of youthful mistakes should have accountability, but **Measure 73 has unintended consequences that go too far.**

Measure 73 says it's focused on "repeat offenders," but it could be used to impose long mandatory sentencing on someone going before the judge for the first time, even if the accused is a minor.

LONGER SENTENCES AT A JUDGE'S DISCRETION ARE THE BEST WAY TO PROTECT OUR COMMUNITIES

Mandatory minimum sentencing schemes like "three strikes and you're out" have been terrible failures. Courts need the discretion to best protect our communities and make sure the sentence fits the crime. Measure 73 imposes a one-size-fits-all approach that's the wrong solution.

This measure is so poorly written it lumps together two entirely different crimes that have nothing to do with each other - drunk driving and sex crimes. This is a trick by Kevin Mannix, who continues to use Oregon's initiative process for his own political and economic profit.

MEASURE 73 IS AN UNFUNDED MANDATE THAT OREGON CAN'T AFFORD

This measure will cost up to \$60 million a budget cycle once it is fully implemented, at a time when Oregon is battling a serious

fiscal crisis. We are deeply concerned about Measure 73 taking money away from critical services like schools, healthcare and needed public safety programs. Too much has been cut already.

MEASURE 73 WILL NOT MAKE US SAFER—OREGON NEEDS REAL SOLUTIONS

Measure 73 is the wrong solution that will seriously threaten our schools, healthcare and important public safety programs like the Oregon Youth Authority, court-supervised addiction treatment, and victim services.

JOIN PARTNERSHIP FOR SAFETY AND JUSTICE IN VOTING NO ON MEASURE 73

www.NoOnMeasure73.com

(This information furnished by David Rogers, Partnership for Safety and Justice.)

Argument in Opposition

Oregon Educators Ask for Your **NO Vote on Measure 73**

MEASURE 73 IS ANOTHER UNFUNDED MANDATE

This measure is another unfunded mandate that will cost hundreds of millions of dollars - money that will be taken away from our schools and other critical programs - when too much has been cut already. Now is not the time to be tying up money for one program at the expense of our schools.

OREGON'S KIDS CANNOT AFFORD MEASURE 73

Our job is to make sure all of Oregon's kids have the opportunity to access a quality education. In these tough economic times, our schools are already facing shortened school years and increased class sizes. We cannot afford to divert another dollar away from Oregon's classrooms.

MEASURE 73 IS THE WRONG SOLUTION TO A SERIOUS PROBLEM

The measure is vague, poorly written and is filled with unintended consequences. It is supposed to punish repeat offenders, but could easily be used to impose mandatory minimum sentencing on someone going before a judge for the very first time - even if the accused is a minor who is only 15 years old.

MEASURE 73 SHORTCHANGES OUR KIDS' EDUCATION

Oregon is already facing a \$2 billion deficit - we can't afford to take more money away from our classrooms. Investing in education is the key to growing our economy and is the best tool we have in preventing crime. By investing in our public schools on the front-end, we end up saving money in incarceration costs over the long term.

**Please join the 48,000 members of
The Oregon Education Association**

VOTE NO on MEASURE 73

(This information furnished by BethAnne Darby, The Oregon Education Association.)

Argument in Opposition

FORMER PROSECUTORS FROM ACROSS OREGON OPPOSE MEASURE 73

**Measure 73 is Poorly Written and
Filled with Unintended Consequences**

As former prosecutors, we are concerned this measure is vague and so poorly written that it lumps together two entirely different crimes that have nothing to do with one another. M73 is misleading. It says one thing, but does another.

M73 is supposed to only punish repeat offenders for some crimes, but could also require mandatory minimum sentencing for someone who comes **before the court for the first time—including when the accused is only 15 years old**. Even if someone has never been in trouble before, M73 could force courts to impose a 25-year mandatory prison sentence.

Measure 73 Significantly Erodes Fairness in Our Justice System

As former prosecutors, we believe that for our justice system to remain strong, we must have checks and balances to ensure justice is tough, fair and—most importantly—keeps our communities safe. No one prosecutor is perfect. Measure 73 significantly jeopardizes the checks and balances upon which we all depend.

Measure 73 is the Wrong Solution

This measure is so badly drafted that it could require up to 25-year mandatory minimum sentences for teens who pass along sexually suggestive images by text message or email. These sorts of youthful mistakes should have consequences, but 25 years in prison is too extreme.

Measure 73: a Poorly Written and Misleading Measure

Please join us, former prosecutors from across Oregon, in Voting NO on Measure 73

Gregory Veralrud, Lane County

Valerie Wright, Deschutes/Lincoln County

Richard E. Forcum, Jefferson County

Janie M. Burcart, Clatsop/Union/Malheur County

Andrew Vandergaw, Lake County

Peter B. Fahy, Lincoln County

Downing M. Bethune, Multnomah County

Nancy A. Nordlander, Tillamook/Clatsop County

Michael Romano, Deschutes/Klamath/Coos County

www.NoOnMeasure73.com

(This information furnished by Gregory Veralrud.)

Argument in Opposition

Leading Child Advocacy Group Urges “No” Vote on Measure 73

For more than 25 years, Juvenile Rights Project, Inc. has advocated for the needs of Oregon’s at-risk youth and children in the foster care system.

Vote No -- Measure 73 is Poorly Written

This measure is so poorly written that it could require 25-year mandatory minimum sentences for teens who pass along sexually suggestive images by text message or e-mail. These sorts of youthful mistakes should have consequences, but 25 years in prison is too extreme.

Vote No -- Measure 73 is the Wrong Solution

Measure 73 is being sold as a “get tough” approach for repeat offenders, yet the way it is written could apply to youth appearing before a judge for the first time and result in 25 years behind bars.

Vote No -- Measure 73 Wastes Resources and Young Lives

The 15, 16 and 17 year-olds impacted by this measure have some of the lowest re-offense rates compared to adults or other types of troubled teens, and M73 will deny teens access to treatment services when they are sent to adult prisons.

Vote No -- Measure 73 is Filled with Unintended Consequences

Under Oregon’s one-size-fits-all prison sentencing scheme, more low risk offenders are incarcerated, making it less likely that kids will be successfully rehabilitated and re-enter society as contributing citizens. If M73 passes, Oregonians will be stuck with the unintended consequences for years to come—and with the multi-million dollar price tag.

Measure 73 is poorly written.

Measure 73 has unintended consequences that could destroy young lives.

Measure 73 is the wrong solution and wastes limited public resources in the process.

Please Join Juvenile Rights Project, Inc. in Voting “NO” on 73

(This information furnished by Mark McKechnie, MSW, Executive Director, Juvenile Rights Project, Inc.)

Argument in Opposition

THE OREGON ALLIANCE FOR RETIRED AMERICANS IS VOTING NO ON MEASURE 73

The Oregon Alliance for Retired Americans strongly supports policies that build safe and healthy communities. That is why we are voting NO on Measure 73.

Oregon can’t afford Measure 73

Measure 73 is an unfunded mandate that could cost up to \$30 million a year, while the state is facing a huge deficit. Critical programs that impact kids, seniors and the disabled are being threatened. We’re voting NO on Measure 73 to protect vital services such as, healthcare, schools, and human services.

Measure 73 is the wrong solution

Driving under the influence is a serious problem but Measure 73 doesn’t offer real solutions. By focusing on prison and reducing access to addiction treatment, we will not break the cycle of drunk driving. Court supervised programs that ensure offenders complete addiction treatment are proven to be successful, but Measure 73 will mean fewer people have access to those programs.

Oregon doesn’t need more sentencing gimmicks

Sentencing gimmicks like “three-strikes-you’re-out” are a miserable failure. Measure 73 proposes new mandatory minimums that tie the hands of courts and forces a one-size-fits-all sentencing structure. This is not an effective way to reduce crime.

Measure 73 won’t make us safer

While we all want to hold people accountable if they commit crimes, this measure is the wrong solution. Advocates who work with sexual assault victims say what Oregon really needs is stronger investment in life-saving victim-assistance programs. Measure 73 could jeopardize that funding.

Oregon needs smart policies that help build safe and healthy communities. Measure 73 sends Oregon in the wrong direction. Measure 73 will further jeopardize already threatened funding for critical senior programs that help the elderly, medically fragile and disabled live independently and with dignity.

PLEASE JOIN THE OREGON ALLIANCE FOR RETIRED AMERICANS IN VOTING NO ON MEASURE 73

(This information furnished by Gerald S Morris, Oregon Alliance for Retired Americans.)

Argument in Opposition

YOUTH CORRECTIONS OFFICERS: MEASURE 73 WILL NOT MAKE US SAFER

We are the union that represents front-line workers at Oregon Youth Authority facilities across the state.

Our members work every day with gang members, youth with mental health issues, youth who commit sex crimes, and others who have entered the criminal justice system.

We urge you to vote NO on Measure 73.

The critical work that is done in youth corrections to help young people avoid becoming career criminals would be damaged by the passage of Measure 73. Our members make sure that these youth serve their sentences. But we also fight to make sure they are getting the treatment they need so they can turn their lives around. We make a difference in the lives of youth who are at the crossroads between a life of crime and a productive return to our community.

Already we are short-staffed and are being threatened with the closure of youth corrections facilities – including one that specializes in the treatment of youth sex offenders. Measure 73 is an unfunded mandate that will make our communities less safe by taking money away from programs that work.

Vote NO on Measure 73. It's the wrong solution and we cannot afford to pay for this tired sentencing gimmick when we are closing youth corrections facilities.

Measure 73 ties the hands of criminal courts and forces a one-size-fits-all sentencing approach. From our members' work with youth in the criminal justice system, we know that one size does not fit all. VOTE NO ON MEASURE 73.

Measure 73 is an unfunded mandate that would stretch the public safety system beyond the breaking point.

**That is why our union – SEIU Local 503 –
urges you to VOTE NO ON MEASURE 73.**

(This information furnished by Arthur Towers, Service Employees International Union, Local 503.)

Argument in Opposition

THE OREGON COALITION AGAINST DOMESTIC AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE OPPOSES MEASURE 73

Sexual violence is a serious problem in Oregon. We want this violence to end. That's why we're voting NO.

Measure 73 is an unfunded mandate on Oregon drafted by people who didn't work with sexual assault service providers.

The Oregon Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence is deeply concerned about the unintended consequences of M73.

- **Domestic and sexual violence services are already severely underfunded and face even more cuts.** In 2009, over 19,500 requests for emergency shelter from violence in Oregon couldn't be met due to inadequate funding.
- **Oregon public safety spending is out of balance.** It doesn't make sense to further jeopardize Oregon's ability to meet thousands of pleas for help by having increased sentences for DUIs and fewer than 20 sex offenders a year at a cost of tens of millions, while women's shelters overflow.

Oregon already spends over \$1.4 BILLION a biennium on incarceration, while the Oregon Domestic and Sexual Violence Services Fund remains severely under-resourced.

- **Sex offenders can already receive sentences longer than the current mandatory minimum.** It's the duty of a well-informed court to listen to victims and make just decisions.

- **The National Alliance to End Sexual Violence (NAESV) opposes mandatory minimum sentences for sex offenders.** They say mandatory minimums have negative consequences that "can result in fewer sex offenders being prosecuted and/or tracked, thus NAESV opposes mandatory minimum sentences." http://naesv.org/2009/?page_id=87
- **Incarceration is important, but it isn't the only way to create safety.** The more money Oregon spends on incarceration, the less money we can spend on other public safety services—including sexual assault services.

HELP US END VIOLENCE PREVENT MORE BUDGET CUTS TO CRITICAL SERVICES JOIN US IN VOTING NO ON MEASURE 73

(This information furnished by Terrie A. Quinteros, Oregon Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence.)

Argument in Opposition

Oregon Voices Urges You to OPPOSE Measure 73

More and more people are recognizing that Oregon needs a common sense approach to public safety. Laws like Measure 73 aren't based on common sense. They are based on a one-size-fits-all approach to criminal justice that costs our State hundreds of millions of dollars without increasing public safety.

**M73 is not common sense.
It is badly written and the wrong solution.**

M73 is so badly written that it would apply to people coming before a court for the very first time. It would put teenagers in prison for 25 years for having consensual sexual contact or for "sexting"—sending sexually suggestive images by text message or email. These kinds of youthful mistakes should have consequences, but 25 years in prison is too extreme.

Spending many millions of taxpayer dollars for a tool courts don't need is not common sense.

Prosecutors and judges already have the tools they need to deal with the crimes covered by M73. Oregon law requires lengthy mandatory prison sentences for these crimes. Our State is in its worst fiscal crisis in decades, with no end in sight. Yet M73 would cost Oregonians over \$100 million in the first five years, and the cost will just keep growing. Let's use that money for education, critical services, and public safety efforts that would bring real benefits to Oregonians.

We at Oregon Voices see the impact of mandatory minimum sentences up close. We see how ordinary people, adults and teenagers, suffer through the nightmare of one-size-fits-all criminal laws. Chances are you've seen that happen too. Yes, people who make mistakes should be held accountable, and they are -- under current Oregon law. M73 is unnecessary. It is extreme and expensive. It makes no sense.

Oregon Voices urges you to Vote NO on M73.

www.oregonvoices.org

(This information furnished by Gwendolyn Griffith Lieuallen, Oregon Voices.)

Argument in Opposition

WE SERVE SEXUAL ASSAULT SURVIVORS AND WE OPPOSE MEASURE 73

Every time someone is sexually assaulted, it's a tragedy. In Oregon, these tragedies happen far too often and there are ripple effects throughout individuals, families and communities. **Oregon must end this violence. But Measure 73 is not the answer.**

Measure 73: DOESN'T ADDRESS ROOT PROBLEMS

Most sexual violence is committed by someone the survivor knows. Most sexual violence is not reported to the police and even fewer cases will end in a conviction. Holding people accountable in the justice system is important, but it is just one part of a much larger public safety response.

Measure 73: WON'T HELP MOST SURVIVORS

Oregon's domestic and sexual violence programs provide core public safety services. We help thousands of women and children rebuild their lives and we help prevent future violence. Our services are available even if the crime is not reported.

Measure 73: DOESN'T SUPPORT SERVICES

Domestic and sexual violence services are already severely underfunded and can't meet the demand for assistance. In 2009, over 19,500 requests for emergency shelter from violence in Oregon couldn't be met because programs are underfunded. In order to create public safety, we need to ensure that shelter and safety services are available to every-one who needs them.

Measure 73: WON'T SAVE MONEY

Oregon is facing a multibillion dollar deficit in the next budget cycle. Measure 73 would add millions to the deficit. Oregon can't afford more multi-million dollar sentencing requirements and costly prisons when we're already turning down thousands of victims asking for help.

PLEASE JOIN US IN VOTING "NO" ON MEASURE 73!

Bradley Angle

Saving Grace: Imagine Life without Violence
Sexual Assault Support Services

Rebecca Peatow Nickels, MSW, Executive Director of Portland Women's Crisis Line

(This information furnished by Maria Paladino, Sexual Assault Support Services.)

Argument in Opposition**THE ADDICTION COUNSELOR CERTIFICATION BOARD OF OREGON SAYS VOTE NO ON MEASURE 73****Oregon Needs Real Solutions to Drunk Driving**

There could be some confusion about Measure 73 which creates new mandatory sentencing schemes for two completely unrelated offenses: Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants (DUI) and sex offenses. M73 is so poorly written that it lumps together two entirely different crimes.

Measure 73 will have a huge impact on Oregon DUII. It focuses on new mandatory prison sentences for repeat drunk drivers which has been proven to be an ineffective deterrent.

Ballot Measure 73 may be "tough" but it's not smart

Locking up people for DUII's doesn't work. People with alcohol and drug addiction problems have high recidivism rates as soon as they get out of jail. As addiction counselors we know the research shows court supervised treatment programs are the most successful approach to preventing future DUIIs.

Measure 73 decreases access to addiction treatment and will not make our streets safer

Over the past 10 years, people with "multiple-DUIIs" who completed a specific Oregon-based court-supervised treatment program had a recidivism rate of only 2.3% one year later. That's significantly lower than those who went to prison. People with repeat DUIIs should be held accountable and that can include incarceration, but imposing longer sentences doesn't reduce relapses—treatment does.

Measure 73 hurts families. Over two thirds of people with DUIIs in treatment are employed. Measure 73's mandatory

prison sentences will result in loss of employment. This punishes families, without changing the behavior.

Oregon Can't Afford Measure 73

Ballot Measure 73 will cost taxpayers up to an additional \$30 million per year. This is an unfunded mandate. Meanwhile, Measure 73 would reduce access to evidence-based programs that cost less and are more effective in preventing future DUIIs.

Bottom Line: DUII-Treatment-Courts Are Significantly More Effective and Cheaper!**Please Join the Addiction Counselor Certification Board of Oregon and Vote No on Measure 73**

(This information furnished by Eric Martin, The Addiction Counselor Certification Board of Oregon.)

Argument in Opposition**THE HUMAN SERVICES COALITION OF OREGON OPPOSES MEASURE 73**

The Human Services Coalition of Oregon represents more than 80 individuals and social service providers, mental health & healthcare advocates, child welfare groups, disability groups and senior organizations. We work everyday on the frontlines for Oregon's most vulnerable and medically fragile people. We do it because we are committed to helping those in need.

MEASURE 73: HURTS FAMILIES & WORKING OREGONIANS

DUII is a serious problem, but Measure 73 is the wrong solution. It will hurt families. Over two thirds of people with DUIIs in treatment are employed. Measure 73's mandatory prison sentences would result in loss of employment. This punishes families, without changing the behavior of the family member with an addiction problem.

MEASURE 73: AN UNFUNDED MANDATE

This measure is another unfunded mandate that will cost hundreds of millions of dollars – money that will be taken away from critical services like schools and health care, when too much has been cut already.

OREGON IS ALREADY FALLING SHORT IN PROVIDING CRITICAL SERVICES LIKE HEALTHCARE AND EDUCATION

Especially in times of economic crisis, it's critical that we protect the basic services that vulnerable Oregonians rely on. That means:

- protecting in-home care, which lets seniors and people with disabilities live in their own homes with independence and dignity
- protecting health care services for 80,000 Oregon children
- and protecting treatment and supervision programs that help keep our communities safe

MEASURE 73 IS SOMETHING OREGON JUST CAN'T AFFORD ...NOW OR IN THE FUTURE

In times of crisis, our state needs more flexibility to balance the budget. Measure 73 would give us less.

PLEASE JOIN THE HUMAN SERVICES COALITION OF OREGON IN VOTING NO ON MEASURE 73

(This information furnished by Ryan Fisher, Human Services Coalition of Oregon (HSCO).)

Proposed by initiative petition to be voted on at the General Election, November 2, 2010.

Ballot Title

74

Establishes medical marijuana supply system and assistance and research programs; allows limited selling of marijuana

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Result of "yes" vote

"Yes" vote establishes supply system, low income assistance program for medical marijuana cardholders; establishes research program; grants limited state regulation authority; allows limited marijuana sales.

Result of "no" vote

"No" vote retains current law without: supply or assistance programs for medical marijuana cardholders; or authorization for state organized scientific program; or medical marijuana sales.

Summary

Current law allows specified individuals to become registered growers of medical marijuana by meeting criteria; does not allow marijuana sales or state assistance to cardholders in obtaining marijuana; limits growers to six mature plants and 24 ounces of useable marijuana for each cardholder; limits certain growers to growing for four cardholders; limits growers' reimbursements. Measure creates medical marijuana supply system composed of licensed dispensaries and producers. Establishes licensing guidelines. Producers and dispensaries can possess 24 plants and 96 ounces of marijuana. Allows limited sales (by expanding cost categories currently not reimbursable). Exempts dispensaries, dispensary employees, and producers from most marijuana criminal statutes. Establishes low income cardholders' assistance program. Allows state to conduct or fund research of cardholders' marijuana use. Retains grow registration system. Other provisions.

Estimate of financial impact

The measure will require estimated state expenditures between \$400,000 and \$600,000 each year beginning in 2012. These costs are to be paid only from program fees required by the measure.

The exact amount by which the measure will increase state revenues cannot be determined. Potential additional state revenue could range from a minimum of \$400,000 to a maximum of between \$3 million and \$20 million in the first year. The amount of revenue will be affected by the number of dispensaries, number of participants, pricing and costs of production.

The measure has no direct effect on local government spending or revenues.

Text of Measure

An Act

Be it Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

This Act shall be known as:

The Oregon Regulated Medical Marijuana Supply System

SECTION 1. ORS 475.302 is amended to read:

475.302 Definitions for ORS 475.300 to 475.346. As used in ORS 475.300 to 475.346:

(1) "Attending physician" means a physician licensed under ORS chapter 677 who has primary responsibility for the care and treatment of a person diagnosed with a debilitating medical condition.

(2) "Debilitating medical condition" means:

(a) Cancer, glaucoma, agitation due to Alzheimer's disease, positive status for human immunodeficiency virus or acquired immune deficiency syndrome, or treatment for these conditions;

(b) A medical condition or treatment for a medical condition that produces, for a specific patient, one or more of the following:

(A) Cachexia;

(B) Severe pain;

(C) Severe nausea;

(D) Seizures, including but not limited to seizures caused by epilepsy; or

(E) Persistent muscle spasms, including but not limited to spasms caused by multiple sclerosis; or

(c) Any other medical condition or treatment for a medical condition adopted by the department by rule or approved by the department pursuant to a petition submitted pursuant to ORS 475.334.

(3) "Delivery" has the meaning given that term in ORS 475.005. "Delivery" does not include transfer of marijuana by a registry identification cardholder to another registry identification cardholder if no consideration is paid for the transfer.

(4) "Department" means the Department of Human Services.

(5) "Designated primary caregiver" means an individual 18 years of age or older who has significant responsibility for managing the well-being of a person who has been diagnosed with a debilitating medical condition and who is designated as such on that person's application for a registry identification card or in other written notification to the department. "Designated primary caregiver" does not include the person's attending physician.

(6) "Dispensary" means any nonprofit entity, including the directors, employees or agents of such an entity, licensed to possess, produce, deliver, transport, supply and dispense usable medical marijuana and medical marijuana plants to registry identification cardholders and to other dispensaries. Dispensaries may also assist patients with other products and services including equipment, supplies, and educational materials.

(7) "Licensed medical marijuana producer" or "producer" means a person or an entity licensed to produce medical marijuana and medical marijuana plants for dispensaries. A licensed medical marijuana producer may be an individual Oregon resident and the employees of the individual or a licensed dispensary and the directors and employees of the dispensary.

[(6)] (8) "Marijuana" has the meaning given that term in ORS 475.005.

[(7)] (9) "Marijuana grow site" means a location where marijuana is produced for use by a registry identification cardholder and that is registered under the provisions of ORS 475.304.

[(8)] (10) "Medical use of marijuana" means the production, possession, delivery, or administration of marijuana, or paraphernalia used to administer marijuana, as necessary for the exclusive benefit of a person to mitigate the symptoms or effects of the person's debilitating medical condition.

[(9)] (11) "Production" has the meaning given that term in ORS 475.005.

[(10)] (12) "Registry identification card" means a document issued by the department that identifies a person authorized to engage in the medical use of marijuana and the person's designated primary caregiver, if any.

(13) "Regulated medical marijuana supply system" or "system" means the method authorized by rules adopted by the department for producing and distributing medical marijuana to registry identification cardholders and the individuals and nonprofit entities licensed to produce and distribute medical marijuana to registry identification cardholders.

[(11)] (14) "Usable marijuana" means the dried leaves and flowers of the plant Cannabis family Moraceae, and any mixture or preparation thereof, that are appropriate for medical use as allowed in ORS 475.300 to 475.346. "Usable marijuana" does not include the seeds, stalks and roots of the plant.

[(12)] (15) "Written documentation" means a statement signed by the attending physician of a person diagnosed with a debilitating medical condition or copies of the person's relevant medical records.

SECTION 2. Sections 3, 4 and 5 of this Act are added to and made a part of ORS 475.300 to 475.346.

SECTION 3. (1) The Department of Human Services shall establish a regulated medical marijuana supply system. No general fund revenue shall be used to establish the system. The system shall be funded through program fees. The purpose of the system is to provide a safe, regulated supply of medical marijuana for registry identification cardholders and to provide revenue to help fund the systems established under ORS 475.300 to 475.346 and other department programs.

(2) The provisions of this section are intended only to provide for an adequate supply of medical marijuana for registry identification cardholders, do not allow any selling of marijuana and are not intended to change current civil or criminal laws governing the use of marijuana for nonmedical purposes.

(3) The purpose of the regulated medical marijuana supply system is to supplement the current system which requires patients to produce their own medicine. The system shall not infringe on a registry identification cardholder's ability to produce the registry identification cardholder's own medical marijuana or to designate a person responsible for a marijuana grow site to do so for the registry identification cardholder.

(4)(a) All medical marijuana dispensed by the system shall be produced by licensed producers.

(b) Notwithstanding ORS 475.304:

(A) A licensed dispensary may dispense medical marijuana and medical marijuana plants to any registry identification cardholder or person responsible for a marijuana grow site for use by the patient. A dispensary may be reimbursed for the costs associated with the production and dispensing of the medical marijuana.

(B) A licensed producer may provide medical marijuana and medical marijuana plants to licensed dispensaries and be reimbursed for the costs associated with the production of the medical marijuana and medical marijuana plants. A producer may transfer for no consideration medical marijuana and medical marijuana plants to any registry identification

cardholder or person responsible for a marijuana grow site for use by the patient.

(5) System revenues shall be used to fund:

(a) Costs associated with the implementation and operation of the system established under this Act;

(b) The registry system established under ORS 475.300 to 475.346;

(c) The scientific research program established under section 5 of this Act;

(d) The program to assist low-income and needy registry identification cardholders in obtaining medical marijuana, established under section 4 of this Act; and

(e) Other department programs.

(6)(a) A person who has been convicted of a violent felony listed in ORS 137.635 or a felony theft offense listed in 164.015 shall not be licensed as a producer or as an employee of a producer or be licensed as a director or employee of a dispensary for five years from the date of the conviction. Any person convicted of a felony manufacturing or delivery violation of 475.840 (1)(a) or (b) after the effective date of this Act, may not be licensed as a producer or as an employee of a producer or be licensed as a director or employee of a dispensary for five years from the date of the conviction.

(b) The department shall conduct a criminal records check under ORS 181.534 of any person whose name is submitted as a dispensary director or employee or as a producer or employee of a producer in order to comply with Section (6)(a).

(c) A person who is less than 21 years of age may not be an employee or director of a dispensary or be a producer or be an employee of a producer.

(7) Any dispensary, or any location used by a licensed producer to produce medical marijuana is subject to reasonable inspection by the department.

(8) All dispensaries and producers shall submit quarterly reports on all of their financial transactions, including transfers for no consideration.

(9) Dispensaries and producers shall pay to the department quarterly fees equal to 10 percent of their gross revenue.

(10) The department shall promulgate administrative rules necessary to implement this Act within 6 months of the effective date of this Act, including, but not necessarily limited to, rules governing:

(a) Permissible locations for dispensaries; initially dispensaries shall not be established within 1,000 feet of any school or within residential neighborhoods;

(b) Minimum requirements for security plans of dispensaries; and

(c) Penalties for dispensaries if directors or employees of a dispensary are convicted of criminal violations involving the operation of the dispensary.

(11) The department shall issue a dispensary license to a nonprofit entity that submits to the department:

(a) The name of the entity and any name used in dispensing medical marijuana.

(b) The address of any property used by the dispensary to possess, produce, deliver, transport, dispense, or distribute marijuana.

(c) The names, addresses and dates of birth of all principal officers and board members of the dispensary.

(d) The names, addresses and dates of birth of all dispensary employees.

(e) A nonrefundable fee paid to the department in the amount established by the department by rule. The initial fee for a dispensary license is \$2,000.

(f) Proof of Oregon residency of all principal officers, board members and employees.

(g) Any other information the department considers necessary.

(h) A dispensary license is valid for one year and shall be renewed prior to the expiration of a current license.

(i) The department shall issue a dispensary registry identification card to each listed director and employee of a qualifying dispensary within 30 days of issuing a license. The fee for each card shall initially be set at \$10.

(12) The Department of Human Services shall establish by rule a medical marijuana production site registration system to authorize production of marijuana by a producer. The medical marijuana production site registration system adopted must require a producer to submit an application to the department that includes:

(a) The name of the producer responsible for the medical marijuana production site and any employees of the producer.

(b) The addresses of the property used by the producer to produce marijuana.

(c) A nonrefundable fee paid to the department in the amount established by the department by rule. The initial fee for a producer license is \$1,000.

(d) Proof of Oregon residency and age. Producers and employees of producers must be at least 21 years of age.

(e) Any other information the department considers necessary.

(f) A producer license is valid for one year and shall be renewed prior to the expiration of a current license.

(g) The Department shall issue a producer registry identification card to each listed producer and employee of the producer within 30 days of issuing a license who has met the requirements of this section. The fee for each card shall initially be set at \$10.

(h) The Department shall issue a medical marijuana production site card to each producer that has met the requirements of this section. The medical marijuana production site card must be prominently posted at the location of the medical marijuana production site.

(13) A dispensary or producer may not:

(a) Dispense to any registry identification cardholder medical marijuana or marijuana plants in excess of the amounts allowed under ORS 475.320; or

(b) Possess more marijuana plants or usable medical marijuana than allowed by department rule. These amounts shall initially be set at the amounts that a person responsible for a marijuana grow site for four patients may possess under the current marijuana grow site registry system.

(14)(a) A medical marijuana dispensary including its directors, agents and employees of the dispensary are excepted from the criminal laws of this state for possession, production, delivery, or transportation of marijuana, or aiding and abetting another in the possession, production, delivery, or transportation of marijuana, or any other criminal offense in which possession, production, delivery, or transportation of marijuana is an element if the dispensary and the directors, agents and employees of the dispensary are in substantial compliance with this section and the applicable rules adopted by the department for regulating medical marijuana dispensaries.

(b) The department may suspend or revoke the license of a dispensary that is not in substantial compliance with this section. The department, by rule, may also establish fines and penalties for minor violations of the provisions of this section.

(c) A producer with a valid license is excepted from the criminal laws of this state for possession, production, delivery, or transportation of marijuana, or aiding and abetting another in the possession, production, delivery, or transportation of marijuana, or any other criminal offense in which possession, production, delivery, or transportation of marijuana is an element if the producer is in substantial compliance with this section and the applicable rules adopted by the department for regulating medical marijuana producers.

(d) The department may suspend or revoke any producer's license that is not in substantial compliance with this section. The department, by rule, may also establish fines and penalties for minor violations of the provisions of this section.

(15) A person authorized to possess, produce, deliver or transport marijuana for medical use pursuant to Section 3 of this Act is not excepted from the criminal laws of this state if the person:

- (a) Drives under the influence of marijuana as provided in ORS 813.010.
- (b) Engages in the possession, production, distribution, or transportation of marijuana in public view.
- (c) Delivers marijuana to any individual who the person knows is not a registry identification cardholder.
- (d) Manufactures or distributes marijuana at an address not registered with the department.
- (e) Fails to report transfer of medical marijuana authorized under this section to the department.

(16) Dispensaries shall be established as nonprofit entities. They shall be subject to all applicable Oregon laws governing nonprofit entities, but need not have received 501(c)(3) tax exempt status from the Internal Revenue Service.

(17) List of persons and entities licensed as dispensaries and producers shall be protected by the same provisions protecting registry identification cardholders, designated primary caregivers and authorized grow sites under the disclosure rules established by ORS 475.331.

(18) Effect of possession of producer card or dispensary card on search and seizure rights shall have the same effect of possession of registry identification card or designated primary caregiver card established under ORS 475.323

(19) A law enforcement officer who determines that a dispensary or producer cardholder is in possession of amounts of usable marijuana or numbers of marijuana plants in excess of the amount or number authorized by this Act may confiscate only any usable marijuana or plants that are in excess of the amount or number authorized.

SECTION 4. (1) The Department of Human Services, with input from the Advisory Committee on Medical Marijuana, shall develop and adopt rules to implement a program to assist low-income and needy registry identification cardholders in obtaining medical marijuana. The purpose of this program is to help patients who would not otherwise have safe access to obtain a minimum safe supply of medical marijuana.

(2)(a) The department shall annually review the program, submit an annual report on the program to the Advisory Committee on Medical Marijuana, and, with input from the Advisory Committee on Medical Marijuana, adopt rules and procedures necessary to improve the operation of this program.

(b) The department shall, if necessary, establish penalties for violations of the rules adopted under this section.

(3) No general fund revenue shall be used for this program. This program shall be funded by system fees.

SECTION 5. (1) The Department of Human Services may conduct scientific research into the efficacy and safety of

medical marijuana used by registry identification cardholders of the Oregon Medical Marijuana Program.

(a) The purpose of the research is to assist physicians and patients in evaluating the risks and benefits of using medical marijuana and to provide a scientific basis for future policies.

(b) The department may provide grants to persons in this state to conduct such research.

(c) Research may include developing quality control, purity, and labeling standards for medical marijuana dispensed through the system.

(2) The department shall report the results of the research required under subsection (1) of this section to the Advisory Committee on Medical Marijuana established under ORS 475.303.

Section 6. Severability. If any Section or part of this Act is declared invalid, then all the remaining Sections remain in effect.

Note: **Boldfaced** type indicates new language; *[brackets and italic]* type indicates deletions or comments.

Explanatory Statement

Ballot Measure 74 changes state law by directing the Oregon Health Authority (OHA), formerly part of the Department of Human Services, to establish an OHA regulated medical marijuana supply system as an additional component to the Oregon Medical Marijuana Act. The supply system will be funded through program fees; no General Fund revenue may be used and additional revenue, if any, would fund other OHA programs.

Under current law, registry identification cardholders must grow their own medical marijuana or have it grown for them by their caregiver or a third-party grower. Under the current system, any grower may provide up to 4 people each 6 mature marijuana plants, and 18 starts or seedlings, and 24 ounces (1.5 pounds) of useable marijuana.

In addition to currently allowed grow sites, the proposed measure would authorize licensed dispensaries to dispense medical marijuana to cardholders. Licensed producers may provide medical marijuana to licensed dispensaries, which may be dispensed in the supply system. Dispensaries and producers may be reimbursed for their costs. Producers may transfer medical marijuana for no consideration to cardholders or persons responsible for medical marijuana grow sites.

Supply system revenue, if any, must be used for the costs of the system, the existing medical marijuana registry system, research, assistance to low-income and needy cardholders and other OHA programs as determined by OHA.

The measure requires a criminal records check and prohibits licensing persons convicted within 5 years of certain violent felonies, certain felony theft offenses, and manufacture or delivery of drugs. Dispensary personnel, producers and employees must be at least 21 years old and Oregon residents.

The measure subjects dispensaries and producers to regulation and inspection by OHA and requires financial reporting.

The OHA must adopt rules that govern dispensary locations and security plans, inspections of dispensaries and producers, and that establish civil penalties for violations. This gives broad authority to OHA and does not require the involvement of law enforcement or other agencies.

The measure directs OHA to issue a one-year renewable license to producers and dispensaries. Producers and dispensaries will pay fees including a 10% fee on all income. Initially, the licensing fee is \$1,000 for producers and \$2,000 for dispensaries.

Each dispensary and producer may possess 24 mature marijuana plants, 72 starts or seedlings, and 96 ounces (6 pounds) of usable marijuana. While these amounts are allowed for current grow sites, they may be changed for producers or dispensaries by OHA by administrative rule. The measure exempts dispensaries and producers from certain Oregon marijuana-related criminal laws.

The measure directs OHA to create a program assisting low-income and needy cardholders to obtain medical marijuana. The OHA must review and report on the program annually.

The measure authorizes OHA to conduct or fund research on medical marijuana and directs OHA to report the research results.

Committee Members:

Greg Barton
 Anthony Johnson
 Sheriff Tom Bergin
 Josh Marquis
 Grant Higginson

Appointed by:

Chief Petitioners
 Chief Petitioners
 Secretary of State
 Secretary of State
 Members of the Committee

(This committee was appointed to provide an impartial explanation of the ballot measure pursuant to ORS 251.215.)

Citizens' Review Statement

This Citizens' Statement, authorized by the 2009 State Legislature, was developed by an independent panel of 24 Oregon voters who chose to participate in the Citizens' Initiative Review process. The panelists were randomly selected from registered voters in Oregon and balanced to fairly reflect the state's voting population based upon location of residence, age, gender, party affiliation, education, ethnicity, and likelihood of voting. Over a period of five days the panel heard from initiative proponents, opponents, and background witnesses. The panelists deliberated the measure and issued this statement. This statement has not been edited, altered, or approved by the Secretary of State.

The opinions expressed in this statement are those of the members of a citizen panel and were developed through the citizen review process. They are NOT official opinions or positions endorsed by the State of Oregon or any government agency. A citizen panel is not a judge of the constitutionality or legality of any ballot measure, and any statements about such matters are not binding on a court of law.

Citizen Statement of a Majority of the Panel

Key Findings –The following are statements about the measure and the number of panelists who agree with each statement.

- The language of the measure lacks clarity on regulation, operation, and enforcement. (23 agree)
- Medical marijuana provides recognized benefits for many serious conditions, some of which may not respond to other treatments. (21 agree)
- Dispensaries are non-profit entities licensed to possess, produce, sell, transport, and supply medical marijuana to cardholders and other dispensaries. (23 agree)
- Oregon Health Authority, with input from an advisory committee and public hearings, shall develop administrative rules. (21 agree)
- The program is financially self-sustaining and may provide funds for research. (22 agree)
- The measure shall provide an assistance program for low income cardholding patients to obtain medical marijuana. (21 agree)

www.review74.org

Shared Agreement Statement

Public policy impacts all citizens—we have had the opportunity to closely review material not readily available to voters—and have tried to examine both sides of this measure in an unbiased manner.

www.review74.org

Citizen Statement in Favor of the Measure

POSITION TAKEN BY 13 OF 24 PANELISTS

We, 13 members of the Citizens' Initiative Review, support Ballot Measure 74 for the following reasons:

- Implements a dispensary system for patients to acquire medical marijuana in a timely manner
- Provides improved access to safe, alternative treatment of serious medical conditions while reducing harmful side effects and addiction from opiates
- Generates jobs for residents providing a boost to Oregon's economy
- Self-sustaining program with potential to increase state revenue without imposing new taxes
- Introduces additional regulations and control to an existing program previously approved by Oregon voters
- Statewide public hearings allow for actual voter input in the rule making process

Summary: Measure 74 creates a safe, compassionate and prompt access program for Oregon medical marijuana patients, introduces regulation, and is financially sound.

www.review74.org

Citizen Statement Opposed to the Measure

POSITION TAKEN BY 11 OF 24 PANELISTS

We, 11 members of the Citizens' Initiative Review, oppose Ballot Measure 74 for the following reasons:

- Proponents are saying "**trust us**" before rules are made.
- Oregonians will **not** have a vote on such critical details as: maximum number of dispensaries, purchase limit for individuals in a given time period, penalties for infractions, and statewide recordkeeping for cardholders.
- Convicted felons can become dispensary directors or employees five years after conviction.
- Dispensary directors and their employees are exempt from prosecution for marijuana related activities when in "**substantial compliance**."
- "**Substantial compliance**" is not defined or enforceable according to district attorneys and law enforcement.
- Availability of marijuana will increase, inviting illegal activity.

Summary: Measure 74, a thinly veiled attempt to legalize marijuana, has a high probability of being abused!

www.review74.org

Argument in Favor

FORMER POLICE CHIEF SAYS VOTE ‘YES’ ON MEASURE 74

MEDICAL MARIJUANA REGULATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Measure 74 will, for the first time, regulate Oregon’s medical marijuana supply system, making it more accountable. This proposal will **allow patients to safely obtain their medicine from regulated, nonprofit clinics.**

As the former police chief of Portland, I would much rather see clinics like pharmacies dispensing medical marijuana to qualified, seriously ill patients. Today, patients often must go to black-market profiteers and criminals.

Measure 74 builds on our existing regulatory system for medical marijuana, which has worked well. Currently, more than 35,000 qualified, seriously ill patients in Oregon are registered, carrying special identification cards. That’s a great help to law enforcement officers. They can see who is, or isn’t, legally entitled to use medical marijuana.

WHAT’S MISSING NOW IS REGULATION OF SUPPLY

The big flaw in our law is the lack of a regulated supply system. The result: Too many loopholes. Who can grow marijuana? How much? For whom? Are growers known to law enforcement? Are they subject to inspection?

Failing to regulate supply opens the door to misunderstanding, conflict and abuse. It’s bad for patients and bad for law enforcement.

MEASURE 74 REGULATES SUPPLY AND MAKES THE SYSTEM MORE ACCOUNTABLE

Measure 74 requires that suppliers be licensed, regulated and accountable, subject to background checks and inspections. They will have to pay fees and taxes.

Medical marijuana clinics must operate as fully accountable, not-for-profit entities. They, too, must pay fees and taxes. The locations of any dispensaries will be regulated.

Measure 74 will create a much safer system for patients, one that law enforcement can supervise more effectively.

VOTE YES on Measure 74 to help seriously ill patients maintain a good quality of life, while helping law enforcement regulate medical marijuana.

Tom Potter, Chief of Portland Police Bureau, (Ret.), and Mayor of Portland, (Ret.)

(This information furnished by Andrea Meyer, Oregonians for Responsible Regulation of Medical Marijuana.)

Argument in Favor

FORMER FEDERAL PROSECUTOR SAYS ‘YES’ TO MEASURE 74

RESPONSIBLE REGULATION IMPROVES OREGON’S MEDICAL MARIJUANA LAW

Regulation of marijuana for medical use is overdue. That’s why I support Measure 74.

For many years, regulation was almost impossible. The federal government resisted state laws permitting medical marijuana.

I know. I am a former federal prosecutor, having served as the U.S. Attorney for the District of Oregon from 1994-2001.

During my years with the government, official policy was hostile to state laws on medical marijuana. We treated marijuana the same as heroin, cocaine or methamphetamine.

Even if a state opened the door to medical use, we were to continue to treat marijuana as an illegal drug, as if the voters had said nothing.

FEDERAL POLICY NOW OPEN TO STATE REGULATION

With 14 states now allowing medical marijuana, federal policy has changed. Attorney General Eric Holder has directed federal law enforcement agencies not to pursue criminal cases in which people are “complying with state laws on medical marijuana.”

This means that Oregon can now move to regulate the supply of marijuana for medical use. Measure 74 would provide that regulation.

This regulated system would be a big improvement. Today, with no rules on medical marijuana supplies, money flows to black-market profiteers who take advantage of patients. Even some who grow marijuana legally for patients might sell some to non-medical users.

Under Measure 74, growers and suppliers must be licensed, subject to new rules, background checks and limitations. Clinics that dispense medical marijuana would have to be nonprofit operations. All would pay licensing fees and taxes and would be held accountable for complying with state law.

Oregon already has solid regulations to verify patients’ qualifications for medical marijuana use. Measure 74 extends that regulatory system to cover their supply of this medicine. It is a responsible next step.

Vote YES on Measure 74 for responsible medical marijuana regulation.

Kris Olson, Former U.S. Attorney for the District of Oregon

(This information furnished by Andrea Meyer, Oregonians for Responsible Regulation of Medical Marijuana.)

Argument in Favor

OREGON DOCTORS SAY ‘YES’ TO MEASURE 74

REGULATED, SAFE ACCESS TO A NECESSARY MEDICINE FOR THE SERIOUSLY ILL

As physicians, our first duty is to our patients. We want patients to have access to the best tools available for diagnosis and treatment.

We support Measure 74 because it improves the law that allows seriously ill patients to use cannabis (marijuana) as a medicine upon their doctor’s recommendation.

Measure 74 will enhance the care and well-being of thousands of seriously ill patients. **It will reduce pain and suffering and improve quality of life.**

PATIENTS NEED BETTER, SAFER WAY TO GET THEIR MEDICINE

Measure 74 fixes problems with our existing medical cannabis law. For the first time, **it creates a regulated, accountable system to supply the drug.**

With prescription drugs, patients have their choice of pharmacies. But today, with medical cannabis, patients must grow their own plants, ask someone else to do it for them, or buy it on the black market.

Under Measure 74, doctors can send patients to regulated, nonprofit clinics much like pharmacies to get the drug they need to help maintain a decent quality of life.

By regulating production and dispensing of cannabis, **Measure 74 allows quality control, labeling and research to inform best practices by physicians.**

Scientific studies show that cannabis is useful for treating a range of debilitating conditions. The regulatory system provided by **Measure 74 gives doctors and patients better information and better treatment options.**

We also know that too many sick and disabled Oregon patients are living without the medicine they need. Measure 74 will help low-income and homebound patients obtain medical cannabis when recommended by their physicians.

Please join us in voting “YES” on Measure 74, to regulate medical use of cannabis.

Frances J. Storrs, MD

Peter Goodwin, MD

Glenn M. Gordon, MD

John Pearson, MD

Nancy Crumpacker, MD

Philip Newman, MD

Susan Katz, MD

James P. Scott, MD

(This information furnished by Andrea Meyer, Oregonians for Responsible Regulation of Medical Marijuana.)

Argument in Favor

OREGON'S MEDICAL MARIJUANA LAW IS WORKING

NOW LET'S IMPROVE IT

REGULATE THE SUPPLY OF THIS MEDICINE

I'm a doctor who has seen medical marijuana work for many patients with debilitating medical conditions.

I was a Chief Petitioner for Oregon's medical marijuana law in 1998, and I now strongly support Measure 74.

Measure 74 would improve the current system by providing clear safeguards designed to protect seriously ill and suffering patients.

Here is what Measure 74 does:

- Allows qualified patients to safely obtain medical marijuana from regulated, nonprofit clinics, if their doctor recommends it.
- Provides state regulation of the supply of medical marijuana, including background checks on employees, inspections, record-keeping, auditing, zoning, security requirements and quality control.
- Generates between \$3 million and \$20 million per year from taxes and fees paid by participants in the system, according to official estimates.

We need Measure 74 now to bring accountability and order to the system by which qualified patients obtain their medical marijuana. We must no longer force seriously ill patients to grow their own or buy it from the black-market.

Measure 74 creates nonprofit clinics like pharmacies, with the rules and regulations needed to make this new system safe and secure. It introduces quality control standards and encourages new research to establish best practices.

No General Fund revenue may be used for this program. Fees will pay the costs of this regulatory system. Any excess funds will go to other Oregon Health Authority services, including low-income patient assistance and other OHA programs that have faced budget cuts.

MEASURE 74: A RESPONSIBLE NEW SYSTEM

We Oregonians can be proud of our medical marijuana law. Now let's work together to improve it and set an example for the nation. Let's create a smart, regulated, accountable supply system that works for doctors, patients and law enforcement.

Please vote YES on Measure 74.

Richard Bayer, MD

For more, see: www.YESfor74.com

(This information furnished by Andrea Meyer, Oregonians for Responsible Regulation of Medical Marijuana.)

Argument in Favor

FORMER SUPREME COURT JUSTICE BETTY ROBERTS SUPPORTS MEASURE 74

THIS PROPOSAL PROTECTS PATIENTS' RIGHTS

AND RESPECTS A PRIOR VOTER INITIATIVE

As a former Justice of the Oregon Supreme Court, I have always been dedicated to protecting the rights of Oregonians. I support Measure 74 in that spirit.

Twelve years ago, Oregon voters created an important new right: patients with debilitating medical conditions are now permitted to use marijuana as a medicine upon their doctors' recommendation. For many, the exercise of this right has meant relief from intractable pain and suffering.

The law approved by voters has sensible requirements. Patients must provide documentation of their physician's authorization to a state agency. They must carry state-issued credentials to demonstrate to law enforcement that they are in compliance. This system gives patients peace of mind, and simplifies the job of police who enforce anti-drug laws.

There is a significant problem, however. To fully exercise this right, patients must obtain marijuana from sources that can be unreliable, or even illicit.

A seriously ill patient must grow his or her own marijuana, find someone else who knows how or buy it from black-market sources.

This situation makes it complicated for qualified patients to legally and safely access medical marijuana. The system now may even have the unintended consequence of enriching criminal elements. It is in voters' hands to improve this system, and we should.

RESPONSIBLE REGULATION ENHANCES OREGONIANS' RIGHTS

Measure 74 is designed to address problems with the current law and to help Oregonians fully exercise their rights.

An accountable, regulated supply system for this medicine would be established by Measure 74. State agencies would control licensing and set regulations. Suppliers would be subject to background checks and inspections, and must pay fees and taxes to help operate the program. Nonprofit facilities would provide the drug to qualified patients.

Protect your rights and those of your fellow Oregonians. Vote Yes on Measure 74.

Betty Roberts, Retired Justice, Oregon Supreme Court

(This information furnished by Andrea Meyer, Oregonians for Responsible Regulation of Medical Marijuana.)

Argument in Favor

MEASURE 74: A PATIENT'S PERSPECTIVE

All over Oregon, there are patients who are thankful, like I am, for our state's medical marijuana law.

We support Measure 74 because it will improve our own quality of life. And because it will improve the lives of other qualified

patients who are in the system now, or who may need this medicine in the future.

SEVERE PAIN, SEARCHING FOR ALTERNATIVES

After an industrial accident 33 years ago, I lost my left arm. I have had intractable pain ever since.

Sometimes, the only thing worse than the pain was the medications. Narcotic pain relievers put me out of commission. I was often depressed, unable to be active.

The pain got worse as I developed new problems with my right arm and hand. Overuse caused rotator cuff problems and carpal tunnel syndrome. I developed arthritis.

Despite the pain, I was desperate to quit the drugs that were making it hard to live a real life. My doctor and I tried a range of non-narcotic drugs. Nothing really worked.

BECOMING A LEGAL MEDICAL MARIJUANA PATIENT

In 2001, I qualified under Oregon's law as a patient entitled to use medical marijuana. But that didn't solve anything.

There was nowhere to get medical marijuana. I was embarrassed to ask around or put anyone in harm's way.

I went 17 months without the medicine that I was legally entitled to use.

Later, I found and tried medical marijuana. It killed the pain without dulling my senses or ruining my days. I began to grow plants with some success. Even now, though, supplies of this medicine are inconsistent.

The system in Measure 74 would be a dramatic, possibly life-saving change for me and other patients. **We could go to regulated clinics to get our medicine, knowing that the supply is produced with standards for consistent quality.**

Marijuana is medicine. Let's treat it like one. Please vote YES on Measure 74.

Alice Ivany

(This information furnished by Andrea Meyer, Oregonians for Responsible Regulation of Medical Marijuana.)

Argument in Favor

MEDICAL MARIJUANA SHOULD BE TREATED LIKE ANY OTHER MEDICINE

MEASURE 74 HELPS QUALIFIED PATIENTS GET IT SAFELY

As a retired pharmacist, I have dispensed powerful drugs to help patients. Under a doctor's care, medicines are a vital tool for restoring and maintaining good health.

Marijuana is medicine, too. Oregonians agreed overwhelmingly by legalizing the drug's medical use in 1998.

Sadly, patients still cannot get medical marijuana at pharmacies. Even those patients who qualify under Oregon's medical marijuana law are given no safe or convenient method of obtaining it.

Measure 74 fixes this problem. It creates **regulated, nonprofit clinics where qualified patients can obtain medical marijuana.** Patients must have their doctor's recommendation and certification from the Oregon Department of Human Services to get medical marijuana. Those requirements keep the system tight.

MEASURE 74 IS A BIG IMPROVEMENT FOR PATIENTS

In pharmacies, we are accustomed to tight regulations. Drugs are carefully researched, quality is assured and dosages are controlled. Sales are restricted and record-keeping is rigorous.

Measure 74's requirements lead us in the same direction with medical marijuana.

With suppliers regulated, we can begin to control strength, quality and dosage. Research may show that different varieties of marijuana, or different preparations, work better for certain medical conditions. Then we can label products properly and guide patients in the drug's proper usage.

CLINICS LIKE PHARMACIES ARE THE RIGHT APPROACH

There is no question that marijuana is a medicine. It should be regulated like one. The clinics created by Measure 74 will operate like pharmacies, a big contrast to how patients must get medical marijuana today.

Oregon is a leader in this area. **With Measure 74, we can regulate medical marijuana and show how it can be done right.** Please vote YES on Measure 74.

Michael James Long, Pharm. D. (Retired)

For more, see: www.YESfor74.com

(This information furnished by Andrea Meyer, Oregonians for Responsible Regulation of Medical Marijuana.)

Argument in Favor

NURSES SUPPORT MEASURE 74

REGULATED, ACCOUNTABLE, SAFE ACCESS TO MEDICINE WILL HELP PATIENTS

Oregonians took a big step to help patients by allowing the medical use of cannabis (marijuana) 12 years ago. Nurses supported it then.

Since then, Oregon nurses have been caring for patients using this medicine in a variety of settings: acute care hospitals, nursing homes and patient homes.

GETTING THIS MEDICINE NOW IS DIFFICULT

It's clear that medical cannabis works for many seriously ill patients, but getting it is a problem: they can't get it from pharmacies. The supplies patients do find are inconsistent and unregulated. Many patients don't know where to go.

Measure 74 creates a regulated, accountable supply system for medical cannabis. Qualified patients could go to clinics like pharmacies to obtain their medicine. Measure 74 promises a **safer, more reliable** system.

It's better for patients. That's why we support Measure 74.

MEASURE 74 IMPROVES PATIENT CARE

Under Measure 74, medical cannabis will be produced with quality control standards and dispensed by providers who are licensed, regulated and subject to regular inspections. Medical cannabis products can be labeled according to their strength and recommended uses.

These are all major improvements, from the patient's and nurse's perspective.

Measure 74 also generates more revenue than is needed for its regulatory system. Official estimates range from \$3 million to \$20 million per year, which will come from licensing and fees from program participants.

Some of the extra revenues can also be used to help seriously ill patients by providing free or discounted medicine where the need is clearly demonstrated.

Nurses believe that a decent society protects seriously ill and suffering people. Measure 74 will help Oregon do exactly that.

It has earned our support, and we hope you, too, will vote YES on Measure 74.

Mary Lynn Mathre, RN, MSN, CARN

Edward Glick, ADN, BS

Ken Wolski, RN, MPA

For more, see: www.YESfor74.com

(This information furnished by Andrea Meyer, Oregonians for Responsible Regulation of Medical Marijuana.)

Argument in Favor

Marijuana is a safe effective medicine when used appropriately. The scientific evidence is extensive and irrefutable. Over 3200 different Oregon doctors have qualified patients.

Qualified patients should be able to obtain it safely, conveniently and affordably.

Current law keeps patients from being arrested but they must grow their own marijuana.

Marijuana can be processed into many forms. It need not be smoked. Patients should be able to obtain the most advanced, quality controlled, dosage labeled formulations available.

Patients should not be required to produce their own medicine but should be allowed to continue grow for themselves if they choose.

Research should guide quality control standards and lead to more advanced products.

Measure 74 creates a regulated and accountable medical marijuana system. Regulation includes:

- background checks
- licensing
- inspections
- record keeping
- civil fines and criminal penalties.

This supply system will raise revenue for other Oregon Health Authority programs.

VOTE YES

(This information furnished by John Sajo.)

Argument in Favor

Support Safe Access to Medical Marijuana for Qualified Patients

Marijuana is medicine. Oregon voters passed the Oregon Medical Marijuana Act (OMMA) in 1998. The program has grown as the medical value of marijuana has become better understood. Currently there are over 40,000 patients qualified by over 3200 different Oregon physicians. In June, the Oregon Pharmacy Board rescheduled marijuana to Schedule II, indicating its medical value. The Veterans Administration recently announced they won't interfere with vets using medical marijuana.

The OMMA has been successful in stopping patients from being arrested but did not create a supply system. Measure 74 does that. The current law exempts patients from arrest for growing six plants or designating someone to do it for them. This "grow-your-own" system works for some patients but is an impossible headache for many. Imagine that you were caring for a relative with cancer. Would you want to learn how to grow marijuana for them, or just be able to go buy it? The current law is causing problems for patients and police by not addressing the supply.

Measure 74 creates a regulated supply system consisting of nonprofit dispensaries that would sell medical marijuana products to registered patients. Licensed producers would sell to dispensaries. Regulation will include background checks on employees, inspections, record keeping, auditing, zoning, and quality control.

Measure 74 also gives the Oregon Health Authority the authority to conduct research into medical marijuana. OHA will do the research necessary to establish quality control and labeling standards. Patients will eventually be able to obtain medical marijuana in many forms that are safer than smoking where the medicine is labeled with the percentage of active ingredients. Several cannabinoids in addition to THC have been proven medically effective.

This law is well written. It gives OHA the ability to fine tune this program to make sure it accomplishes its purpose: To provide a safe regulated supply of medical marijuana for qualified patients.

Vote yes!

(This information furnished by John Sajo.)

Argument in Favor

MEASURE 74 CREATES A BETTER SYSTEM FOR DOCTORS AND PATIENTS

A REGULATED AND ACCOUNTABLE SUPPLY SYSTEM IMPROVES OUR EXISTING STATE LAW

My name is Dr. Ronald Stallings. I am a physician licensed to practice medicine in the state of Oregon. In the course of my medical practice I have worked with patients who qualified for the Oregon Medical Marijuana Program.

I have found medical marijuana to be a safe, effective therapy when used appropriately. **I support Measure 74 because it would improve the program we have now by creating a regulated, accountable supply system.**

Today, patients face great difficulty in obtaining medical marijuana. They must produce their own medicine, find a grower or purchase it from the black market. Measure 74 would change that by licensing and regulating producers and nonprofit dispensaries to provide marijuana to qualified patients.

REGULATION MEANS MORE ADVANCED, SAFER MEDICINES

One of my concerns now is that there is no standardized or dosage-labeled form of the medicine. Patients growing their own medical marijuana or acquiring it from the black market do not know the strength or exact makeup. Their medicine could be contaminated.

By regulating the medical marijuana supply, Measure 74 will encourage **quality control standards and specific labeling**. We will see the development of more advanced, safer medicines. This will benefit doctors and their patients in devising an appropriate treatment plan using medical marijuana.

Marijuana is medicine when used appropriately. Doctors qualifying patients for medical marijuana must follow the standards for practicing medicine just like they do when prescribing pharmaceutical treatments. I am a proponent of the scientific research and medical use of cannabis and other narcotics. I do not advocate recreational use of either. To this end I have written practice guidelines for Oregon medical marijuana clinics as well as emergency department policy governing narcotic use in Oregon and California.

Please join me in supporting **safe, convenient, regulated access to improved medical marijuana products**. VOTE YES on Measure 74.

(This information furnished by Ronald Stallings MD.)

Argument in Opposition

The Federal Government protects citizens from ineffective substances sold as "medicines." The FDA has not approved marijuana as safe.

- 74 Establishes marijuana **DISTRIBUTION CENTERS** and **PRODUCTION GROW SITES**. The State cannot afford costs for licensing and regulating these entities, which would include police protection.
- Deputy District Attorney Joseph Esposito notes "marijuana distribution centers in LA went from 4 to over 800 within 5 years." 74 does not limit number of **CENTERS** and **GROW SITES** or address local government bans and limits.
- It would take 9,095 **DISTRIBUTION CENTERS** and **GROW SITES** to provide the allowable pot for 36,380 cardholders.
- **DISTRIBUTION CENTERS** and **GROW SITES** can possess plants and usable marijuana quantities sufficient to roll 40,800 joints.
- **DISTRIBUTION CENTERS** could be located near libraries, churches, youth clubs, parks, and daycares.
- **GROW SITES** can include marijuana grown in your neighbor's yard or house. Indoor growing presents dangers because of toxic materials and high volumes of electricity increasing the potential for fires.
- **CARDHOLDERS** could obtain the maximum amount of marijuana allowed by law from one distribution center and then go to another and do the same, as well as grow at home.
- **DISTRIBUTION CENTERS** shall be nonprofits subject to Oregon laws, but need not have received 501c3 tax exempt status from the IRS. Don't all nonprofits require IRS approval?

According to Dr. Robert DuPont, President, Institute for Behavior and Health and first Director of the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) the governments principal agency researching marijuana, "more people need to see 'medical marijuana' for what it is: a cynical fraud and a cruel hoax. It is not about medicine; it is about the political exploitation of the public's compassion for suffering sick people. Legitimizing smoked marijuana as a "medicine" is a serious threat to the safety of all Americans."

Measure 74 is costly and lacks clarity on regulation, operation and enforcement, allows selling of marijuana against Federal law. **VOTE NO!**

(This information furnished by Shirley Morgan, Oregonians Against Legalization of Marijuana.)

Argument in Opposition

Oregon Sheriffs, Chiefs of Police and District Attorneys urge you to Vote NO on Ballot Measure 74

Oregon Sheriffs, Police Chiefs, and District Attorneys urge voters to reject Measure 74, the massive expansion in "medical marijuana."

Measure 74 is a confusing and poorly worded measure that will make the illegal distribution and use of marijuana difficult to enforce. The measure adds a whole new system of marijuana distribution centers and production grow sites to the current medical marijuana law without addressing rapidly growing abuse.

When "medical marijuana" was first proposed in 1998, voters were told that only a couple thousand people would need "medical marijuana." The number of card holders is currently 36,380 with 5037 pending applications. Only a small fraction of these "patients" suffer from cancer or glaucoma. The vast majority claim "pain" as their reason for needing marijuana. A single doctor is responsible for prescribing approximately 35% of all medical marijuana cards, with ten doctors prescribing 59% of all cards.

Measure 74 states that **initially** dispensaries shall not be established within 1,000 feet of any school or within residential neighborhoods. This language suggests that eventually these dispensaries could be located close to schools and in neighborhoods. There is no other reasonable explanation for the drafter's use of the word "initially."

Measure 74 would allow a person who is convicted of a felony for manufacturing or delivery of illegal drugs to be licensed as a producer, a director or employee of a dispensary. Only drug felony convictions after the effective date of the Act would prevent these individuals from receiving a license.

Your Sheriffs, Chiefs of Police, and District Attorneys thoroughly researched Ballot Measure 74. We believe passage of this measure will increase abuses of the medical marijuana laws and will have a significant and negative impact on the ability of law enforcement to keep our communities a safe place to live, work and play.

Don't make matters worse...Vote NO on Measure 74!

(This information furnished by Bradley C. Berry, Oregon District Attorneys Association; Holly D. Russell, Oregon State Sheriffs' Association; Kevin Campbell, Oregon Association Chiefs of Police.)

Proposed by initiative petition to be voted on at the General Election, November 2, 2010.

Ballot Title

75

Authorizes Multnomah County casino; casino to contribute monthly revenue percentage to state for specified purposes

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Result of “yes” vote

“Yes” vote authorizes a single privately-owned casino in Multnomah County; requires casino to give percentage of monthly revenue to State Lottery for specified purposes.

Result of “no” vote

“No” vote maintains the current state of the law, which does not authorize any privately-owned casino or casinos anywhere in the State of Oregon.

Summary

Currently, Oregon Constitution prohibits establishing casinos within state. Under measure, State Lottery shall issue renewable 15-year lease permitting owner of former Multnomah Kennel Club in Multnomah County to operate gaming devices, table games, keno, other games of chance at that site. Measure would become operative only if constitution is amended to permit casino or casinos within state. Casino operator shall pay 25% of adjusted gross revenues each month to State Lottery. Lottery shall deposit money into a Job Growth, Education and Communities Fund (separate from general fund), annually shall apportion half of fund for classroom instruction expenditures, 30% to counties. Casino operator initially shall pay \$1 million, subsequently shall pay \$2 million annually, to Lottery to administer measure. Other provisions.

Estimate of financial impact

To implement the measure, state government would be required to spend approximately \$1 million in the first year. If a casino is licensed, state government would be required to spend between \$4 million and \$6 million in the following two-year period; and between \$4 million and \$8 million in each two year period after that. These costs will not be incurred unless a state constitutional amendment, separate from this measure, authorizes implementation of this measure.

The measure would not require any local government spending. The measure, alone, will have no direct effect on state or local revenues. If a casino is licensed, state and local revenues would be increased between \$13 million and \$68 million each year. However, the measure would result in a shift of funds from the state to local governments which would leave the state with a gain of no more than \$1.8 million and a possible loss of \$26.2 million.

Explanation of Estimate of Financial Impact

If authorized by the state constitution, this measure would allow one privately owned casino in Multnomah County.

The committee estimated that regulation for a casino, as required in the measure, would cost approximately \$1 million in the first year, and between \$4 million and \$6 million in the next two-year period, and between \$4 million and \$8 million for each two-year period after that, depending on the size of the casino and the number of gaming devices and other games offered. The estimates were based on cost information from the Oregon State Police, which currently regulates gaming at tribal casinos in Oregon. The measure limits the amount of money that the casino operator would be required to pay for regulation to \$4 million in a two year period, and specifies that no other public funds may be used to pay for regulation.

The measure requires the casino operator to transfer 25% of the casino's net gaming revenues to the state for specific purposes. The committee estimated that the total amount that would be transferred would be between \$83 million and \$147 per year depending on the size of the casino, and on its gross revenues.

A casino would be expected to compete with the Oregon State Lottery for business. The committee estimated that state and local government payments from lottery revenues would decline between \$72 million and \$79 million each year.

The measure also directs the use for the transferred casino revenues. Depending on the size and gross revenues of the casino, the committee estimates that each year between \$4 million and \$7.5 million would go to state programs; between \$37 million and \$67 million would go to local governments; and between \$40 million and \$74 million would go to schools.

Oregon State Lottery revenues are used for a variety of purposes. These include funding schools, parks, economic development and fish habitat. To the extent that the casino authorized under the measure would have the effect of reducing lottery revenues, these programs would be affected.

Committee Members:

Secretary of State Kate Brown
State Treasurer Ted Wheeler
Scott L. Harra, Director, Dept. of Administrative Services
Elizabeth Harchenko, Director, Dept. of Revenue
Debra Guzman, Local Government Representative

(The estimate of financial impact and explanation was provided by the above committee pursuant to ORS 250.127.)

Text of Measure

Relating to gaming; creating new provisions; amending ORS 320.011, 409.435, 461.100, 461.110, 461.120, 461.150 and 461.190; appropriating money; and limiting expenditures.

SECTION 1. Sections 1 to 15 of this 2010 Act and the amendments to ORS 320.011, 409.435, 461.100, 461.110, 461.120, 461.150 and 461.190 by sections 17 to 23 of this 2010 Act shall be known as the Oregon Job Growth, Education and Communities Fund Act.

SECTION 2. The Oregon Job Growth, Education and Communities Fund is established separate and distinct from the General Fund. Interest earned by the Oregon Job Growth, Education and Communities Fund shall be credited to the Oregon Job Growth, Education and Communities Fund.

SECTION 3. (1) At least once each year, the Oregon State Lottery shall allocate the moneys in the Oregon Job Growth, Education and Communities Fund as follows:

(a) Fifty percent apportioned to each school district as a K-12 Public Education Grant, in the proportion of the school district's State School Fund grant under ORS 327.008, and to be used for classroom instruction expenditures.

(b) Thirty percent apportioned among all thirty-six (36) counties in proportion to each county's respective population at the time of the distribution. One-half of each county's distribution shall go to any city in the county if that city's population is greater than forty-nine thousand as reported in the 2000 United States population census. If a county has more than one city with a population greater than forty-nine thousand as reported in the 2000 United States population census, the cities shall share in the one-half distribution in proportion to the cities' respective populations. If a city having a population greater than forty-nine thousand is located in more than one county, then that city will receive its share from the county having the largest population. Twenty-five percent of each county's net allocation under this subparagraph is designated for and shall be spent on public safety services.

(c) Four percent to the host city in which the destination resort casino described in section 6 of this 2010 Act is located.

(d) Three percent to the Oregon State Police.

(e) Three percent each to the cities that adjoin the host city in which the destination resort casino described in section 6 of this 2010 Act is located.

(f) Two percent to the host county in which the destination resort casino described in section 6 of this 2010 Act is located.

(g) Two percent to the Problem Gambling Treatment Fund established by ORS 409.435.

(2) The allocations to school districts through subsection (1)(a) of this 2010 Act are in addition to and not in lieu of any other payments to school districts. The allocations to counties in subsections (1)(b) and (f) are cumulative and are in addition to and not in lieu of any other payments to counties. The allocations to cities in subsections (1)(b), (c) and (e) may be cumulative and are in addition to and not in lieu of any other payments to cities.

(3) As used in this section, "classroom instruction expenditures" means expenditures directly related to classroom instruction, including but not limited to expenditures for:

(a) Teacher and instructional staff salaries;

(b) Textbooks and other instructional materials and supplies;

(c) Classroom computers and technology;

(d) Libraries and librarians;

(e) Classroom safety and security.

(4) As used in this section, “2000 United States population census” means the official United States population census conducted every ten years and described in Article I, Section 2 of the Constitution of the United States.

SECTION 4. (1)(a) Not later than the 10th day of each month, the gaming operator licensed under section 6 of this 2010 Act shall pay 25 percent of the adjusted gross revenues from the preceding calendar month to the Oregon State Lottery.

(b) Not later than the 15th day of each month, the Oregon State Lottery shall pay into the State Treasury all moneys received from the gaming operator in the month. The State Treasurer shall deposit the moneys in the Oregon Job Growth, Education and Communities Fund.

(c) The moneys in the Oregon Job Growth, Education and Communities Fund are continuously appropriated to the Oregon State Lottery for the allocations required by section 3 of this 2010 Act.

(2) As used in this section, “adjusted gross revenue” means the total of all cash and property, except nonredeemable credits, received from the games authorized under section 7 of this Act at the property identified in section 14 of this 2010 Act, less the amount of cash, cash equivalents, credits and prizes paid to patrons of the games.

SECTION 5. (1) As used in sections 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13 and 15 of this 2010 Act, “gaming operator” means:

(a) The owner of the property identified in section 14 of this 2010 Act, if the owner is the person operating the games authorized by section 7 of this 2010 Act; or

(b) If the owner is not the person operating the games, then the person that the owner authorizes to operate the games.

(2) As used in sections 8 and 10 of this 2010 Act:

(a) “Gaming area” means the physical locations within the destination resort casino described in section 6 of this 2010 Act where the games authorized by section 7 of this 2010 Act are in operation or where transactions related to the games occur.

(b) “Gaming employee” means:

(A) A person employed in the operation or maintenance of the games authorized by section 7 of this 2010 Act;

(B) A person employed in a gaming area except for a person engaged exclusively in preparing or serving food or beverages;

(C) A person who manages an activity on the property described in section 14 of this 2010 Act that is conducted while games authorized by section 7 of this 2010 Act are in operation; and

(D) Any other person who, in the judgment of the Oregon State Lottery Commission, is so regularly employed to work in a gaming area that licensing the person is in the best interests of the public.

SECTION 6. (1) The Oregon State Lottery Commission shall issue a 15-year license to the gaming operator to operate the games authorized under section 7 of this Act if the commission determines that the gaming operator:

(a) Is of good moral character, honesty and integrity;

(b) Has a good prior record, reputation, habits and associations;

(c) Has adequate business competence and experience in gaming;

(d) Does not pose a threat to the public interest of this State or the effective regulation and control of gaming;

(e) Is in all other respects qualified and found suitable, consistent with the policy of the State as reflected by this 2010 Act; and

(f) Will, during the term of the license, construct and operate a destination resort casino and make an investment of at least two hundred fifty million dollars (\$250,000,000) in the development of the destination resort casino on or adjacent to the property identified in section 14 of this 2010 Act.

(2) The commission shall, at the expiration of a license, renew the license for an additional 15 years if the gaming operator:

(a) Retains the qualifications required by subsection (1)(a) of this section; and

(b) Will, during the term of the renewed license, operate a destination resort casino on or adjacent to the property identified in section 14 of this 2010 Act.

(3) The gaming operator must obtain all necessary building and land use permits for the destination resort casino described in subsections (1) and (2) of this section.

(4) The commission shall:

(a) Grant or deny the license required by subsection (1) of this section within 60 days of the commission’s receipt of the application for the license.

(b) Grant or deny the renewed license required by subsection (2) of this section within 60 days of the commission’s receipt of the application for the renewed license.

(5) If the commission proposes to deny or to refuse to renew the license required by subsections (1) or (2) of this section, the commission shall serve written notice, in the manner prescribed for contested case proceedings in ORS 183.415, on the gaming operator, directing the gaming operator to:

(a) Notify the Oregon State Lottery Director within 30 days of the service of the notice if the gaming operator seeks a review of the proposed denial or refusal to renew the license in the manner provided for contested case proceedings in ORS 183.413 to 183.470; and

(b) Set forth in any notification under paragraph (a) of this subsection the gaming operator’s reasons why the license should be granted or renewed.

(6) The gaming operator may, at the gaming operator’s election, obtain judicial review of the commission’s order under ORS 183.482 or 183.484.

SECTION 7. (1) The gaming operator licensed under section 6 of this 2010 Act may operate:

(a) Up to 3,500 electronic gaming devices;

(b) Up to 150 table games or other games; and

(c) Keno.

(2) The gaming operator may not offer live animal racing or sports bookmaking.

(3) As used in this section:

(a) “Consideration” means:

(A) A token, coin, bill, ticket or other similar object or thing of value; and

(B) Any other thing of value obtained through the use of any electronic payment system except a credit card or debit card.

(b) “Device” means:

(A) Any mechanical or electrical contrivance, terminal, or machine, regardless of whether the contrivance, terminal, or machine is capable of downloading games from a central server system; and

(B) The associated equipment necessary to conduct the operation of the contrivance, terminal, or machine.

(c) "Electronic gaming device" means a device that, upon payment of consideration, whether by reason of skill or the element of chance or both, may deliver to or entitle the person playing or operating the device to receive:

(A) Cash;

(B) Bills, tickets, tokens or electronic credits to be exchanged for cash;

(C) Merchandise; or

(D) Any other thing of value.

(d) "Other games" means any game of chance other than a table game that the Oregon State Lottery Commission may authorize, including but not limited to, mixed-use platforms, networking and progressive gaming.

(e) "Table game" means any house-banked game played with cards, dice, equipment or any device, including but not limited to blackjack, twenty-one, poker, craps, roulette, or any variations of these games approved by the commission.

(4) An electronic gaming device may use spinning reels, video displays, or both.

(5) An electronic gaming device shall:

(a) Theoretically pay out a mathematically demonstrable percentage of all amounts wagered that is not less than 80 percent for each wager available for play on the device.

(b) Be certified by an independent entity as accurate and functioning properly.

(6) Devices authorized under subsection (1) of this section are specifically exempted from the provisions of 15 U.S.C. § 1172.

(7) This 2010 Act neither authorizes nor prohibits the gaming operator from offering games or activities that are lawful under other state laws, including off-race-course mutual wagering under ORS 462.700 to 462.740.

SECTION 8. (1) A gaming employee may not work in a gaming area without a license issued by the Oregon State Lottery Commission.

(2) The commission may suspend, revoke or refuse to issue to or to renew the license if the commission determines that the applicant:

(a) Does not have a good record of compliance with the gaming laws and rules of this state or of any other state.

(b) Has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude or of any gambling or gambling-related offense.

(c) Has violated a rule adopted to implement this 2010 Act.

(d) Should not, in the best interest of the safety, welfare, health, peace and morals of the people of the state, be permitted a license.

(3) The gaming operator may not:

(a) Permit a person under 21 years of age to play the games.

(b) Pay winnings from games to a person under 21 years of age.

SECTION 9. (1) Not later than February 1 of every year, the Oregon State Lottery Commission shall submit to the people, the Governor, and the Legislative Assembly a report on the gaming activities carried out under the authority of this 2010 Act in the preceding year and the disbursements from the Oregon Job Growth, Education and Communities Fund in the preceding year.

(2) The commission may require the gaming operator to provide periodic reports on gaming activities, including but

not limited to all financial, business, management, and operating records directly related to the gaming activity on the property identified in section 14 of this 2010 Act.

(3) The commission shall obtain independent audits of:

(a) Financial records directly related to the gaming activity on the property identified in section 14 of this 2010 Act; and

(b) Payments by the gaming operator to the Oregon State Lottery for deposit into the fund.

(4) Subject to section 10 of this 2010 Act, the commission may include a summary of the information obtained under subsections (2) and (3) of this section in the report required by subsection (1) of this section.

SECTION 10. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the Oregon State Lottery may not disclose a record to the extent that the record:

(a) Was provided by a confidential source or informant and relates to the background of the gaming operator, a gaming employee, an applicant for a license under section 8 of this 2010 Act or the owner of the property identified in section 14 of this 2010 Act.

(b) Relates to security measures of the Oregon State Lottery, the gaming operator or the owner of the property identified in section 14 of this 2010 Act.

(c) Consists of personal history forms or questionnaires, disclosure forms, or financial statements and records of the gaming operator, a gaming employee, an applicant for a license under section 8 of this 2010 Act or the owner of the property identified in section 14 of this 2010 Act unless the information in the forms, questionnaires, statements or records is information required to be made public by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or regulations adopted pursuant to that Act.

(d) Relates to surveillance and security techniques, procedures, or practices of the Oregon State Lottery, the gaming operator or the owner of the property identified in section 14 of this 2010 Act.

(e) Relates to trade secrets or the design of experimental gaming devices and equipment.

(f) Consists of proprietary architectural construction, schematic or engineering plans, blueprints, specifications, computer programs or software, or economic or financial calculations that relate to authorized gaming activities on the premises where authorized gaming activities are conducted or to be conducted.

(g) Results from or is part of a background investigation of the gaming operator, a gaming employee, an applicant for a license under section 8 of this 2010 Act or the owner of the property identified in section 14 of this 2010 Act.

(h) Relates to an investigation into a possible violation of law or rule for which the Oregon State Lottery has not made a final determination to seek civil or criminal penalties.

(2) The Oregon State Lottery may disclose records described in subsection (1) of this section:

(a) To a law enforcement officer of the United States, this state or of any political subdivision of this state; or

(b) With the consent of the person providing the information in the record.

SECTION 11. To achieve as much consistency as possible in the regulation of gaming activities among the states that permit gaming activities, when adopting rules to implement this 2010 Act, the Oregon State Lottery Commission shall give primary consideration to adopting rules that are consistent with the laws and rules adopted in states that permit gaming.

SECTION 12. (1) In addition to any other liability or penalty provided by law, the Oregon State Lottery Commission may impose a civil penalty on the gaming operator licensed under section 6 of this 2010 Act for:

(a) Violation of a term or condition of the license issued under section 6 of this 2010 Act; or

(b) Violation of this 2010 Act or a rule of the commission adopted to implement this 2010 Act.

(2) Before imposing a civil penalty, the commission shall prescribe a reasonable time for elimination of a violation:

(a) Not to exceed 30 days after first notice of a violation; or

(b) In cases where the violation requires more than 30 days to correct, the time that is specified in a plan of correction found acceptable by the commission.

(3) A civil penalty imposed under this section may be remitted or reduced upon the terms and conditions that the commission considers proper and consistent with the public health and safety.

(4) Any civil penalty under this section shall be imposed in the manner provided in ORS 183.745.

(5)(a) After public hearing, the commission by rule shall adopt a schedule establishing the civil penalties that may be imposed under this section.

(b) In imposing a penalty pursuant to the schedule adopted pursuant to this subsection, the commission shall consider the following factors:

(A) The past history of the gaming operator incurring a penalty in taking all feasible steps or procedures necessary or appropriate to correct any violation.

(B) Prior violations by the gaming operator of statutes or rules pertaining to gaming.

(C) The extent to which the violation poses an immediate threat to the health, safety and well-being of the public.

(c) The civil penalty shall not exceed \$50,000 for each violation.

(6) All penalties recovered under this section shall be paid into the State Treasury and credited to the General Fund.

(7)(a) If the commission determines that the imposition of a civil penalty has been insufficient to cause the gaming operator to remedy a violation, the commission may suspend or revoke the license granted under section 6 of this 2010 Act.

(b) Prior to suspending or revoking the license, the commission shall serve written notice in the manner prescribed for contested case proceedings pursuant to ORS 183.415.

(c) The gaming operator shall have 20 days from the date of receiving the notice to make written application for a hearing before the commission.

(d) The hearing, if requested, shall be conducted as a contested case hearing pursuant to ORS 183.413 to 183.470.

(e) Judicial review of an order made after a hearing under this subsection shall be, at the election of the gaming operator, as review of an order in a contested case under ORS 183.482 or as review of an order in other than a contested case under ORS 183.484.

SECTION 13. (1) ORS 162.305, 164.377, 166.715, 167.117, 167.122, 167.127, 167.132, 167.137, 167.147, 167.162, 167.164, 167.166, 461.210, 461.215, 461.217, 461.400, 461.445, 461.535, 461.548, 461.725, and 464.250 do not apply to games and gaming authorized by section 7 of this 2010 Act.

(2) This 2010 Act does not repeal or modify existing state or local laws on gambling except that state or local laws

that would prohibit, deter or punish the games and gaming authorized by section 7 of this 2010 Act do not apply to the games and gaming authorized by section 7 of this 2010 Act.

(3) A local government as defined in ORS 174.116 may not adopt or enforce an ordinance, rule or regulation that limits the authority conferred by this 2010 Act.

(4) Payments by the gaming operator to the Oregon State Lottery for deposit into the Oregon Job Growth, Education and Communities Fund and to the State Gaming Accountability Fund are excluded from Oregon taxable income under ORS chapter 316, 317 or 318.

SECTION 14. The games authorized by section 7 of this 2010 Act may be offered only at the location of the former greyhound racing site, historically known as the Multnomah Kennel Club, located generally at 944 NE 223rd Avenue, Wood Village, Oregon, 97060, and more specifically described as follows:

A tract of land located in the Northeast and Northwest one-quarters of Section 34 and the Southeast and Southwest one-quarters of Section 27, in Township 1 North, Range 3 East of the Willamette Meridian, in the City of Wood Village, Multnomah County, Oregon, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the Southwest corner of the Addison C. Dunbar Donation Land Claim No. 41, said point being at the center line intersection of N.E. Glisan Street and N.E. 223rd Avenue; thence North 00°09'30" West along the center line of N.E. 223rd Avenue, a distance of 868.27 feet; thence East, a distance of 45.00 feet to a point on the East right of way line of N.E. 223rd Avenue, 45.00 feet from the center line thereof, measured perpendicular thereto, said point being the true point of beginning of the tract herein described; thence North 00°09'30" West along said right of way line, a distance of 764.71 feet to a point on the South line of Stanley Avenue (now vacated) as dedicated in the plat of Wymore; thence South 89°51'24" East along said South right of way line, a distance of 931.36 feet to a point that is at the intersection of said right of way line and a line 121.00 feet East of the West line of Tract 12 of the plat of Wymore; thence North 00°08'07" East, parallel with the West line of said tract, a distance of 360.00 feet to the center line of Leroy Avenue (now vacated) as dedicated in the plat of Wymore; thence North 89°51'24" West along said center line, a distance of 6.00 feet to a point that is at the intersection of the center line of said avenue, and a line 115.00 feet East of the West line of Tract 5 of the plat of Wymore; thence North 00°08'07" East, parallel with the West line of said tract, a distance of 335.00 feet to the South right of way line of Arata Road, 25.00 feet from the center line thereof, measured perpendicular thereto; thence South 89°51'24" East, along said right of way line, a distance of 527.08 feet; thence South leaving said right of way line, a distance of 1214.83 feet; thence South 89°59'50" West, a distance of 459.07 feet; thence South 21°57'20" West, a distance of 110.34 feet; thence South 89°49'21" West, a distance of 30.02 feet; thence South 00°00'19" East, a distance of 138.79 feet; thence West, a distance of 921.64 feet to the point of beginning.

SECTION 15. (1) Except for the moneys provided by the gaming operator under subsections (3) and (4) of this section, the Oregon State Lottery may not expend public funds for the administration of this 2010 Act.

(2) The State Gaming Accountability Fund is established separate and distinct from the General Fund. Interest earned by the State Gaming Accountability Fund shall be credited to the State Gaming Accountability Fund.

(3) On the later of the effective date of this 2010 Act and the affirmative vote of the electors of the host city under ORS 227.172, the gaming operator shall pay \$1 million to the Oregon State Lottery.

(4)(a) In addition to the payment of adjusted gross revenues required by section 4 of this 2010 Act, not later than March 1 of each year beginning the year after the payment required by subsection (3) of this section, the gaming operator shall pay to the Oregon State Lottery an amount equal to \$2 million increased by the inflation factor.

(b) As used in this subsection:

(A) "Inflation factor" means the percentage (if any) by which the monthly averaged U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for the 12 consecutive months ending December 31 of the prior calendar year exceeds the monthly averaged index for the 12 consecutive months ending December 31 of the year preceding the prior calendar year.

(B) "U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index" means the U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (All Items) as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.

(5) The Oregon State Lottery shall pay into the State Treasury all moneys received from the gaming operator under subsections (3) and (4) of this section. The State Treasurer shall deposit the moneys in the State Gaming Accountability Fund.

(6) The moneys in the State Gaming Accountability Fund are continuously appropriated to the Oregon State Lottery for the purpose of administering this 2010 Act.

SECTION 16. (1) Notwithstanding any other law, the amount of \$1 million is established for the biennium beginning July 1, 2009, as the maximum limit for payment of the administrative expenses of the Oregon State Lottery from the State Gaming Accountability Fund.

(2) Notwithstanding any other law, the amount of \$4 million is established for the biennium beginning July 1, 2011, as the maximum limit for payment of the administrative expenses of the Oregon State Lottery from the State Gaming Accountability Fund.

SECTION 17. ORS 320.011 is amended to read:

320.011. (1) An excise tax is imposed upon every person for the privilege of operating an amusement device within this state. The tax shall be imposed as provided in subsection (2) of this section and ORS 320.012.

(2) The tax shall be \$125 for operating an amusement device during the tax year.

(3) If an amusement device is not in operation in each quarter of the tax year, the tax imposed under this section shall be prorated, based on the number of calendar quarters in which the amusement device was operating for one day or more.

(4) The tax imposed by this section is in addition to all other excises, taxes, fees or other charges and shall not be used to reduce amounts otherwise accruing to the State Lottery Fund under contracts or agreements with lottery operators or retailers or in any other manner.

(5) The tax imposed by this section does not apply to the operation of an electronic gaming device authorized by section 7 of this 2010 Act.

SECTION 18. ORS 409.435 is amended to read:

409.435. (1) There is established in the State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General Fund, the Problem Gambling Treatment Fund. All moneys in the Problem Gambling Treatment Fund are continuously appropriated to the Oregon Health Authority to be expended for programs for the prevention and treatment of gambling addiction and other emotional and behavioral problems related to gambling and for the administration of the programs.

(2) The Problem Gambling Treatment Fund shall consist of:

(a) The net proceeds from the Oregon State Lottery allocated to the fund under ORS 461.549;

(b) Moneys appropriated to the fund by the Legislative Assembly;

(c) Moneys allocated from the Oregon Job Growth, Education and Communities Fund under section 3 of this 2010 Act; and

(c) (d) Interest earnings on moneys in the [fund] Problem Gambling Treatment Fund.

SECTION 19. ORS 461.100 is amended to read:

461.100. (1) The Oregon State Lottery Commission is hereby created in state government.

(2) (a) The Oregon State Lottery Commission shall consist of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate who shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor.

(b) The members shall be appointed for terms of four years.

(c) Vacancies shall be filled within 30 days by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, for the unexpired portion of the term in which they occur.

(3) At least one of the commissioners shall have a minimum of five years' experience in law enforcement and at least one of the commissioners shall be a certified public accountant. No person shall be appointed as a lottery commissioner who has been convicted of a felony or a gambling related offense. No more than three members of the commission shall be members of the same political party.

(4) The commission shall exercise all powers necessary to effectuate the purpose of this chapter and the Oregon Job Growth, Education and Communities Fund Act. In all decisions, the commission shall take into account the particularly sensitive nature of the lottery and the games authorized by section 7 of this 2010 Act and shall act to promote and insure integrity, security, honesty and fairness in the operation and administration of the state lottery and the games authorized by section 7 of this 2010 Act.

(5) Lottery commissioners shall be eligible for compensation and expenses under ORS 292.495.

(6) Lottery commissioners shall file a verified statement of economic interest with the Oregon Government Standards and Practices Commission and shall be subject to the provisions of ORS chapter 244.

(7) The Governor shall select annually from the membership of the commission a chairperson who serves at the pleasure of the Governor. The chairperson or a majority of the members of the commission then in office shall have the power to call special meetings of the commission.

(8) Meetings of the commission shall be open and public in accordance with state law. Records of the commission shall be open and available to the public in accordance with state law. The commission shall meet with the Director of the Oregon State Lottery not less than monthly to make recommendations and set policy, to approve or reject reports of the director, to adopt rules and to transact other business.

(9) A quorum of the commission shall consist of a majority of the members of the commission then in office. All decisions of the commission shall be made by a majority vote of all of the commissioners then in office.

(10) The commission shall prepare quarterly and annual reports of the operation of the state lottery. Such reports shall include a full and complete statement of state lottery revenues, prize disbursements, expenses, net revenues and all other financial transactions involving state lottery funds. The commission shall, not less than annually, contact interested parties, including those named in ORS 461.180 (3), and provide them with such quarterly and annual reports as they may request.

SECTION 20. ORS 461.110 is amended to read:

461.110. (1) Upon the request of the Oregon State Lottery Commission or the Director of the Oregon State Lottery, the office of the Attorney General and the Oregon State Police shall furnish to the director and to the Assistant Director for Security such information as may tend to ensure security, integrity, honesty and fairness in the operation and administration of the Oregon State Lottery **and the games authorized by section 7 of this 2010 Act** as the office of the Attorney General and the Oregon State Police may have in their possession, including, but not limited to, manual or computerized information and data.

(2) In order to determine an applicant's suitability to enter into a contract with or to be employed by the Oregon State Lottery, each applicant identified in this subsection shall be fingerprinted. The Assistant Director for Security may submit to the Department of State Police bureau of criminal identification and to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, for the purpose of verifying the identity of the following persons and obtaining records of their arrests and criminal convictions, fingerprints of:

(a) With respect to video game retailers, each person for whom ORS 461.300 or an administrative rule of the Oregon State Lottery Commission requires disclosure of the person's name and address;

(b) With respect to lottery vendors and lottery contractors, each person for whom ORS 461.410 or an administrative rule of the Oregon State Lottery Commission requires disclosure of the person's name and address;

(c) Applicants for employment with the Oregon State Lottery; and

(d) With respect to other persons and entities that apply for contracts or have contracts with the Oregon State Lottery, each person for whom ORS 461.300 requires disclosure of the person's name and address and for whom the assistant Director for Security has prepared written reasons, approved in writing by the director, for requiring the confirmation of the person's identity and records.

(3) For the purpose of requesting and receiving the information described in subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the Oregon State Lottery Commission is a state agency and a criminal justice agency and its enforcement agents are peace officers pursuant to ORS 181.010 to 181.712 and rules adopted thereunder.

(4) Enforcement agents, designated as such by the commission, shall have the same authority with respect to service and execution of warrants of arrest and search warrants as is conferred upon peace officers of this state.

SECTION 21. ORS 461.120 is amended to read:

461.120. (1)(a) Except as otherwise provided by law, the provisions of ORS 279.835 to 279.855 and ORS chapters 279A, 279B, 279C, 282 and 283 do not apply to the Oregon State Lottery Commission unless otherwise provided by this chapter.

(b) Officers and employees of the Oregon State Lottery Commission are in the exempt service for purposes of ORS chapter 240 and other related statutes.

(c) ORS 276.004 (2), 276.021, 276.093 to 276.098, 276.410 to 276.426, 276.428, 276.440, 291.038, 291.201 to 291.260 and 292.210 to 292.250 do not apply to the Oregon State Lottery Commission.

(d) ORS 293.075, 293.190, 293.205 to 293.225 and 293.275 do not apply to the Oregon State Lottery Commission.

(e) ORS 279A.100 and ORS chapters 659 and 659A apply to the Oregon State Lottery Commission.

(f) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, the provisions of ORS 282.210 shall apply to the Oregon State Lottery Commission.

(2) The commission shall, in accordance with ORS chapter 183, adopt and enforce rules to carry out the provisions of this chapter **and the Oregon Job Growth, Education and Communities Fund Act**.

SECTION 22. ORS 461.150 is amended to read:

461.150. (1) The Governor shall appoint a Director of the Oregon State Lottery, subject to confirmation by the Senate, who shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The director shall implement and operate a state lottery **and administer the Oregon Job Growth, Education and Communities Fund Act** pursuant to the rules, and under the guidance, of the commission.

(2) The director shall be qualified by training and experience to direct the operations of a state-operated lottery **and to regulate the games authorized by section 7 of this 2010 Act**. No person shall be appointed as lottery director who has been convicted of a felony or any gambling related offense.

(3) The director shall receive such salary as may be set by the commission with the approval of the Governor, and shall be reimbursed for all expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of official duties. The director shall render full-time service to the duties of office.

(4) The director shall, subject to the approval of the commission, perform all duties, exercise all powers and jurisdiction, assume and discharge all responsibilities and carry out and effect the purposes of this chapter **and the Oregon Job Growth, Education and Communities Fund Act**. The director shall act as secretary and executive officer of the commission. The director shall supervise and administer the operation of the Oregon State Lottery in accordance with this chapter, and the rules adopted by the commission. In all decisions, the director shall take into account the particularly sensitive nature of the state lottery **and the games authorized by section 7 of this 2010 Act**, and shall act to promote and insure integrity, security, honesty and fairness of the operation and administration of the state lottery **and the games authorized by section 7 of this 2010 Act**.

(5) The director shall recommend to the commission the establishment of rules pertaining to the employment, termination and compensation of all commission staff. The rules shall conform to generally accepted personnel practices based upon merit principles. Under the rules so established, the director may set compensation, prescribe the duties and supervise persons so hired. The director may terminate or otherwise discipline persons so hired. No person shall be employed by the state lottery who has been convicted of a felony or any gambling related offense.

(6) If a lottery employee transfers to a state agency that is subject to ORS chapter 240, the employee is entitled to transfer accrued sick leave, adjusted if necessary to reflect the accrual rate in use for management and unrepresented employees under rules of the Personnel Division.

(7) Subject to approval of the commission, the director may appoint, prescribe the duties of and terminate or otherwise discipline no more than four assistant directors as the director deems necessary. The compensation of each assistant director shall be established by the director subject to approval of the commission. The director shall supervise the assistant directors.

(8) The director and each assistant director shall file a verified statement of economic interest with the Oregon Government Standards and Practices Commission and shall be subject to the provisions of ORS chapter 244.

SECTION 23. ORS 461.190 is amended to read:

461.190. (1) The Assistant Director for Security appointed pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Oregon and this chapter shall be responsible for a security division to assure integrity, security, honesty and fairness in the operation and administration of:

(a) [t] The Oregon State Lottery, including but not limited to, an examination of the background of all prospective employees, lottery game retailers, lottery vendors and lottery contractors.

(b) The games authorized by section 7 of this 2010 Act, including but not limited to, an examination of the background of the gaming operator, the owner of the property identified in section 14 of this 2010 Act and licensees and applicants for licenses under section 8 of this 2010 Act.

(2) The Assistant Director for Security shall be qualified by training and experience, including at least five years of law enforcement experience, and knowledge and experience in computer security, to fulfill these responsibilities.

(3) The Assistant Director for Security shall, in conjunction with the Director of the Oregon State Lottery, confer with the Attorney General or designee as the Assistant Director of Security deems necessary and advisable to promote and insure integrity, security, honesty and fairness of the operation and administration of the state lottery **and the games authorized by section 7 of this 2010 Act**. The Assistant Director for Security, in conjunction with the director, shall report any alleged violation of law to the Attorney General and any other appropriate law enforcement authority for further investigation and action.

(4) As used in this section, "gaming operator" has the meaning given that term in section 5 of this 2010 Act.

Note: **Boldfaced** type indicates new language; *[brackets and italic]* type indicates deletions or comments.

Explanatory Statement

Ballot Measure 75 is a statutory initiative. It authorizes a major destination resort casino to be built on the site of the former greyhound racetrack, historically known as the Multnomah Kennel Club, located in Wood Village, Oregon. The measure allows the owner of the former Multnomah Kennel Club, or the person authorized by that owner as a gaming operator, to construct and operate one multi-million dollar casino resort on this site.

The measure authorizes many types of gaming activities, including electronic gaming devices that may include cash payment, table games, off-track pari-mutuel racing and other games of chance. The gaming operator may not offer live animal racing or sports bookmaking.

The measure requires that the Oregon State Lottery Commission issue a 15-year license to the gaming operator to operate the games authorized by the measure, if the gaming operator meets specified qualifications/conditions, to operate casino games. The measure requires that the commission renew the license if the gaming operator retains the qualifications required by the measure for an initial license. The measure contains additional provisions relating to public disclosure.

Currently the Oregon Constitution prohibits casinos in Oregon, and the Constitution would have to be amended by a separate ballot measure for the casino described in this measure to be established.

The measure requires the Oregon Lottery Commission to provide oversight and regulation of the gaming activities. Regulations include provisions related to qualifications of the gaming operator and gaming employees and to the types of games allowed.

The measure prohibits the expenditure of public funds for administration of the measure, and requires the gaming operator to pay the Oregon Lottery \$2 million dollars per year, as adjusted for inflation, for administrative expenses.

Ballot Measure 75 creates the Oregon Job Growth, Education and Communities Fund (the "Fund"). Each month, 25% of the casino's adjusted gross gaming revenues shall be deposited in the Fund. Each year, the dedicated Fund shall allocate 50% of the revenues to all public school districts, to be used for "classroom instruction", defined to include teacher and staff salaries, textbooks, instructional supplies, classroom computers and technology, libraries and librarians and classroom safety and security.

Additional allocations from the dedicated Fund are to be made as follows: 30% to all Oregon counties and shared as described with certain cities; 4% to the host city in which the taxable casino is located; 3% to the Oregon State Police; 3% each, to the cities that adjoin the host city, 2% to the host county in which the taxable casino is located; and 2% to the Problem Gambling Treatment Fund.

The Oregon Lottery Commission shall submit to the people, the Governor, and the Legislative Assembly an Annual Report detailing the disbursements from the dedicated Fund.

Committee Members:

Matt Rossman
Bruce Studer
Craig J. Dorsay
Ellen C. Lowe
R. Samuel Hall

Appointed by:

Chief Petitioners
Chief Petitioners
Secretary of State
Secretary of State
Members of the Committee

(This committee was appointed to provide an impartial explanation of the ballot measure pursuant to ORS 251.215.)

Argument in Favor

VOTE YES ON 75 TO SUPPORT A TAXABLE CASINO THAT DEDICATES REVENUE TO OREGON CLASSROOMS

Vote Yes on Measure 75

This measure allows a taxable casino in a specific location in Wood Village, Oregon, as part of an entertainment center that includes non-gaming amenities such as a resort hotel, a large hall for concerts and conventions, a 3D movie complex, a bowling center, and indoor and outdoor water parks.

This measure dedicates 25% of gaming revenues directly to every K-12 public school classroom and to every county in Oregon for public safety, healthcare, libraries, senior services, and more.

This project will jump-start the Oregon economy and create thousands of construction and permanent jobs that will average \$35,000 per year and will include health benefits.

This would be the first taxable casino in Oregon. (Tribal casinos do not pay taxes.)

Oregon needs an economic recovery. You can make a difference in the economy and provide needed revenue for schools and for seniors, **at no cost to Oregon taxpayers.**

Vote yes for economic recovery.

Vote yes for more money in the classroom.

Vote yes to support senior services in every county.

Vote yes on Measure 75

www.GoodForOregon.org

Bruce Studer, Chief Petitioner
Matthew Rossman, Chief Petitioner
Good For Oregon Committee

(This information furnished by Matthew Rossman and Bruce Studer, Chief Petitioners, Good for Oregon Committee.)

Argument in Favor

MEASURE 75 DOES NOT NEED A CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE

YOU HAVE THE POWER TO SITE THE TAXABLE CASINO

The prohibition authorizing casinos and the requirement to ban casinos **applies only to the Legislative Assembly, not to the people. Ballot Measure 75 will become law when it passes.**

“The **Legislative Assembly** has no power to authorize, and shall prohibit, casinos from operation in the State of Oregon.”

-- *Oregon Constitution*, Article XV, section 4(12)

The most important evidence of whether Oregon voters intended for the Constitution’s lottery provision to prohibit the voters themselves from authorizing a casino, is what the lottery provision says-- that the **Legislative Assembly** may not authorize a casino, it doesn’t say the **people** can’t.

Leaving “the people” out of the provision is significant for two reasons. First, Oregon law prohibits courts from adding words to laws. ORS 174.010 states: “In the construction of a statute, the office of the judge is simply to ascertain and declare what is, in terms or in substance, contained therein, not to insert what has been omitted, or to omit what has been inserted.” **If voters didn’t put the words “the people” into the casino ban, those words can’t be added by the courts.**

Second, other parts of the constitution show that the people knew how to apply a constitutional provision to themselves when they wanted to. There are many provisions of the constitution that prohibit, require, or authorize actions by both the legislature and the people. Some of those provisions are:

- Article VII (Amended), section 1a (“The Legislative Assembly or the people may by law...”).
- Article IX, section 1 (“The Legislative Assembly shall, and the people through the initiative may, provide by law...”).

Leaving “the people” out of the provision demonstrates Oregon voters didn’t intend to prevent themselves from deciding whether to allow a casino.

THIS WILL BE THE ONLY TAXPAYING CASINO

Matthew Rossman, Chief Petitioner
Bruce Studer, Chief Petitioner
Good For Oregon Committee

(This information furnished by Matthew Rossman and Bruce Studer, Chief Petitioners, Good for Oregon Committee.)

Argument in Favor

MAYOR OF WOOD VILLAGE ASKS YOU TO VOTE YES ON 75

As Mayor of Wood Village, where the proposed entertainment center will be located, I ask you to vote Yes on Measure 75.

Oregon owners want to build on the site of the old Multnomah Kennel Club, which is an abandoned dog racing track with easy access to I-84. In its heyday, the race track provided jobs for east Multnomah County and entertainment for locals and visitors. Now the racetrack sits empty, doing nothing for the community or the state.

The proposed project is more than a casino. The owners have committed to build an entertainment center with a 3D movie theater, water park, convention facilities, concert hall, hotel and other amenities along with a casino. It would provide fun family entertainment and attract tourists to Oregon.

The entertainment center will be a good neighbor in Wood Village. The owners have met regularly with local officials and are committed to solve any issues related to traffic and crime.

In addition to this statewide vote, **Wood Village voters will vote this November** on a local referendum to allow the project. But first, we need the support of voters statewide.

Why vote yes if you don’t live in Wood Village?

1. **This measure requires 25% of the gaming revenue to go to every school and county in Oregon and the local communities.** To see how much money your county or school could receive, visit www.GoodForOregon.org
2. **This project could add to our overall economy, bringing full time jobs and tourists to our state.** The casino will pay income, property and payroll taxes totaling hundreds of millions of dollars every year. With your support, we have an opportunity to create jobs that will boost the entire state economy.

Please vote Yes on Measure 75

Sincerely,

Dave Fuller
Mayor of Wood Village

(This information furnished by Dave Fuller, Mayor of Wood Village.)

Argument in Favor

MEASURE 75 DEDICATES NEW CASINO REVENUE TO CLASSROOMS, COPS, COUNTIES AND CITIES

The state claims it will lose money if this measure passes. But all they’ll lose is control over the money. In truth, this project will generate hundreds of millions more in revenue. But instead of giving the money to the Legislature, this measure gives the spending power to the People.

Measure 75 **dedicates half of its revenue directly to classrooms** and divides the other half among Oregon's 36 counties and 10 largest cities.

EVERYONE AGREES THAT MEASURE 75 PUTS HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS INTO LOCAL SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES

According to the state's own estimates, the new casino will send:

BETWEEN \$4 MILLION AND \$7.5 MILLION to state programs, and

BETWEEN \$40 MILLION AND \$74 MILLION TO SCHOOLS YEARLY: Each and every classroom in Oregon will receive money from the casino.

BETWEEN \$37 MILLION AND \$67 MILLION TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS: Some money that previously went to the state will go to counties instead - for important services such as public safety and services for seniors. Local communities will need to borrow less with state bonding if they are getting the revenue directly from the casino. **To see how much your county would get, visit www.GoodForOregon.org**

OREGON ALREADY RELIES ON GAMING REVENUE TO MEET BASIC BUDGET NEEDS. MEASURE 75 RAISES MORE MONEY WITH A NEW TAXABLE CASINO AND DEDICATES IT TO OUR PRIORITIES.

Matthew Rossman, Chief Petitioner
Bruce Studer, Chief Petitioner
Good For Oregon Committee

(This information furnished by Matthew Rossman and Bruce Studer, Chief Petitioners, Good for Oregon Committee.)

Argument in Favor

The Columbia Pacific Building Trades Council Urges You To Vote Yes On Measure 75

Oregonians who work with their hands are struggling to find work, but jobs are nowhere to be found.

Depending on the trade, 25% to 50% of construction workers are unemployed.

But there is hope. Measure 75 asks voters to support building a \$250 million dollar entertainment center and taxable casino in Wood Village. **The project is expected to create hundreds of direct construction jobs, generating a \$286 million in annual payroll over the next several years.**

Measure 75 Will:

- Create up to 5,000 construction jobs, and
- Inject hundreds of millions of dollars into Oregon's economy

Furthermore, all these construction jobs will come from private investment, not tax dollars.

There hasn't been much privately funded work for a long time. This project is an opportunity to get people working. When we are working, we have money to spend in the local economy.

The builders of this project are committed to building and operating the new casino and resort the Oregon way, constructed by union craftspeople using local suppliers, and incorporating state-of-the-art green building materials and techniques.

Once the facility is built, it is expected to provide more than 2,000 permanent jobs on site, plus an additional 2,300 indirect jobs from the increase in tourism.

HELP GET OREGON WORKING AGAIN: VOTE YES ON MEASURE 75

COLUMBIA PACIFIC BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

(This information furnished by John Mohlis, Columbia Pacific Building Trades Council.)

Argument in Favor

SCHOOL FUNDING FOR EVERY OREGON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

As an Oregon public school teacher I support measure #75. Public schools are the life blood of Oregon's future and our schools are in need of funding to prepare the next generation of productive citizens and, of course, future taxpayers. I wish we did not need to rely on gaming revenue for school funding, but we as a state already made that decision. So let's make the best of it.

Schools throughout Oregon are in need of additional funding to reverse the trend of eliminating school programs, trimming school calendars, and compromising the education our students deserve. Measure #75 will generate nearly \$75 million of dedicated revenue to Oregon's schools each year the entertainment center/casino is in full operation. All students in Oregon will benefit, regardless of where they live and attend school.

Measure #75 is not the total answer, but it is an investment in the right direction and it does not require any taxpayer dollars to get us there. Please join me in voting yes on Measure #75.

To find out how much **new revenue will be going to your local school district**, go to www.GoodForOregon.org

Tony Crawford
Teacher, Canby

(This information furnished by Tony Crawford.)

Argument in Favor

MAKE UP YOUR OWN MIND on MEASURE 75!
Historically, gaming means
MORE REVENUE FOR STATE LOTTERIES

In the discussion about bringing competitive gaming to Oregon, numerous reports have speculated about what will or won't happen to the Oregon State Lottery. Fortunately, we don't have to try and predict the future based on wild guesses: **We can look at what's already happened in other states that have benefited from gaming.**

A recent study by Spectrum Gaming Group compared states that had recently allowed gaming to states that had not.

AMONG "CASINO STATES": (4.3% growth)

Average lottery growth 2000-2005 (0.6% population growth)

AMONG "NON-CASINO STATES": (4.0% growth)

Average lottery growth 2000-2005 (0.9% population growth)

So, even with less population growth, **states that had recently allowed competitive gaming saw more lottery growth than states that had maintained their ban.**

Each state will have a unique experience. What will make the difference is whether the state and the gaming operators work together. The Spectrum study notes that:

"...if casino operators develop and follow through on cross-marketing strategies designed to boost lottery sales, there will be an increased potential of actual growth in lottery sales as a result."

OTHER STATES

South Dakota: State Lottery officials say that casinos and the lottery do not compete and actually "complement each other."

West Virginia: State Lottery officials stated that the lottery and the private gaming coexisted well and that there was "no competition."

New Jersey: Interestingly enough, four of the top five lottery retailers in New Jersey in the 2000s were casinos, which aren't required to sell lottery products but ended up being top marketers to out of state visitors.

Make up your own mind!

See other examples and read the entire Spectrum study – with methodology and analysis.

http://www.goodfororegon.org/new/documents/Spectrum_Study.pdf

More information at
www.GoodForOregon.org

Matt Rossman, Chief Petitioner
Bruce Studer, Chief Petitioner
Good For Oregon Committee

(This information furnished by Matthew Rossman and Bruce Studer, Chief Petitioners, Good for Oregon Committee.)

Argument in Favor

A Taxable Casino and Entertainment Center Will Attract Investment in Oregon.

The opposition wants you to believe that “foreign investors” are behind this measure. Why? Because they are worried about competition from a taxable, non-smoking casino that attracts tourists to Oregon by providing family fun.

When complete, the site at an abandoned racetrack in Wood Village will be the new home to a 3D movie theater, bowling alley, water park, shops, and a hotel.

The idea was conceived by two Oregonians who set out to help schools, and who have worked for four years on a solid business plan that is attracting investors from around the world.

Investors have already committed \$250 million to build the entertainment center and casino in Wood Village. They are investing their own money, not asking for taxpayer dollars.

Oregon needs investment that creates jobs and improves our economy.

A YES VOTE SAYS THAT OREGON IS OPEN FOR BUSINESS.

A no vote sends the message that investment in Oregon isn't welcome. We can't afford that.

Unlike Oregon's nine existing casinos, this one would pay taxes, just like the rest of Oregon's businesses. They're not asking for special status.

Competition is good, and adding a taxable casino will attract even more tourists to Oregon. They will come for gaming, and while they are here, they will visit the coast, go to the zoo, ski, dine out, shop, see music, and spend money that helps our economy.

Learn more about the local Oregonians, building trades unions, and businesses supporting a taxable casino in Wood Village online at GoodforOregon.org/people.php

Also available on the website is a study by Oregon-based economist Bill Reid, detailing the economic benefits of the taxable casino: GoodForOregon.org/news.php

YES, OREGON NEEDS INVESTMENT AND JOB CREATION.

YES ON 75!

Bruce Studer, Chief Petitioner
Matt Rossman, Chief Petitioner
Good For Oregon Committee

(This information furnished by Matthew Rossman and Bruce Studer, Chief Petitioners, Good for Oregon Committee.)

Argument in Favor

A TAXABLE CASINO WILL PUT DOLLARS DIRECTLY INTO CHILDREN'S CLASSROOMS

I don't gamble and I'm not very excited about the fact that **we currently pay for our schools with gaming dollars from the lottery.**

Nevertheless, as a parent with two children in Oregon's public schools, I am supporting Measure 75.

In order to stabilize school funding, we need committed revenue, and we need it every year. The lottery is already declining. **A taxable casino will diversify the gaming revenue our kids depend on.**

The state needs more money for schools without raising taxes again. We can't afford to gamble on the next generation of Oregonians. We must provide the school days, curriculum, programs, and teachers to ensure that they compete in a quickly changing world.

We can't allow one more day to be cut, one more program to be removed, or one more teacher to be laid off.

The entertainment center and casino will generate jobs and income taxes that help schools and point us toward an economic recovery. It will also provide dedicated money, every year, to every classroom in Oregon.

And it won't cost Oregon taxpayers a single dime.

Measure 75 will not solve all the state's economic problems or its education funding challenges. But it can and will make a difference. Measure #75 can be the determining factor in whether a community keeps or loses teachers.

I'm asking you to consider the impact on the next generation of Oregon workers and leaders. They are in the classrooms today, and they need our help.

Please vote yes on Measure 75.

Rebecca Rasmussen
Parent
Tualatin

(This information furnished by Rebecca Rasmussen.)

Argument in Favor

HARD WORKING FAMILIES NEED YOUR YES VOTE ON MEASURE 75

The men and women who build the roads, schools, bridges, office buildings and houses in Oregon are hurting for work. In some building trade sectors, 50% of the workers can't find a job. And they're not the only ones struggling; so are their families, their communities, and our economy.

Voting yes on Measure 75 will give hope to hard working families and open the door to economic prosperity for every Oregon community.

Measure 75 asks voters to support an entertainment center and casino in Wood Village.

If approved, the Entertainment Center and Casino could bring:

- More than 5,000 union construction jobs,
- Over \$220 million in wages for construction workers, and
- Over \$160 million in wages for other workers.

Construction alone could bring \$380 million of additional economic activity into the economy. This tax-paying casino could bring much needed business to all Oregonians, including those who work in retail, manufacturing, and health services, to name a few.

Measure 75 represents a real lifeline to Oregonians who currently can't find work. These new construction jobs will open up opportunities, and will serve as a bridge for working Oregonians who need to support their families while the economy begins to recover and our country starts to build again.

Join me, and other Building Trades Councils, to help hard-working families get back on their feet. Vote Yes on Measure 75.

John Mohlis

(This information furnished by John Mohlis.)

Argument in Favor

Measure 75 Opens the Door to Prosperity

I'm a resident and a mom here in Wood Village, and I'm supporting Measure 75.

Everyone in Oregon knows the economy is terrible. Jobs are scarce, and our public schools are making significant cuts. Measure 75 will bring thousands of construction jobs and 2,500 permanent jobs to our community. Those jobs will average \$35,000 per year and will include health benefits. And all this will happen **without increasing taxes**.

We desperately need this influx of jobs and the economic boost they will bring to east Multnomah County. The proposed entertainment center will bring out-of-state visitors - and their money - to Oregon.

Our local businesses will prosper, and we will be able to transform east Multnomah County into a community that we can be proud of - with good schools and good services for all our citizens, especially children and seniors.

We already depend on gambling dollars to pay for schools. Unfortunately, the lottery just isn't enough. We need this \$250 million investment in Oregon's future. Once the entertainment center is built, we will be able to use it's many amenities. Furthermore, it will provide revenue for not just us, but for every school district and every county in the state.

In addition to raising nearly \$150 million in revenue for schools and community services in every corner of Oregon, the center will pay more than \$25 million in state and local taxes, including income taxes, property taxes and occupancy taxes.

Here in Wood Village, we will have a separate vote to approve the entertainment center. That means we will have another opportunity to voice any concerns that affect our local community specifically. Right now, you can help yourself and your community by voting yes on measure 75.

Thank you,

Katy Laszlo
Wood Village

(This information furnished by Katy Laszlo.)

Argument in Favor

LOTTERY LOSS CLAIMS MISINFORMED; STATE LOSS CLAIMS FALSE

The Secretary of State's Financial Impact Statement in this voter pamphlet relies on government economists who do not understand basic consumer gaming behavior. As a result, they overstated projected lottery losses.

Claims that the measure would cause the "lottery sky" to fall are in stark contrast to empirical research that demonstrates the opposite. In fact, the introduction of a destination entertainment casino has not historically impacted long-term lottery revenue.

Most states see a significant increase in lottery funds immediately following the opening of similar casino operations. In the worst case, some states have seen modest decreases in lottery revenues, while total gaming activity and revenues to the state increased significantly.

THE EXAMPLE FROM OREGON: DESPITE THE INTRODUCTION OF NINE TRIBAL CASINOS, OREGON'S LOTTERY REVENUE CONTINUES TO GROW, WITH LITTLE IMPACT FROM THE CASINOS.

According to the lottery tracking study, 64% of video lottery players play at "convenience facilities" within 2.8 miles of home, while 11% play within 4.6 miles of work. **A destination casino will attract tourists and people looking for a "gaming experience."**

In other words, destination entertainment casinos attract a different market share than video lottery players. They are uniquely positioned to expand an underserved market, leading to higher participation in the lottery.

CASE IN POINT: After introducing gaming in Deadwood and retail video lottery terminals in 1991, South Dakota saw video lottery revenue increase 119 percent from 1991-1994. Casino revenue in Deadwood increased 132% during the same time period. According to lottery officials, both have coexisted quite well over the years.

Your YES vote on Measure 75 provides dedicated monthly revenue to every Oregon public school district and every Oregon county.

**Bruce Studer, Chief Petitioner
Matt Rossman, Chief Petitioner
Good For Oregon Committee**

(This information furnished by Bruce Studer and Matthew Rossman, Chief Petitioners, Good for Oregon Committee.)

Argument in Favor

United Food and Commercial Workers Union Local 555 Supports Measure 75

Hard-working Oregonians are hard-pressed to find work in this depressed economy. In the last year, the Portland Metro region alone has lost more than 50,000 jobs. With high unemployment and higher under-employment, too many members of our community can't find work.

The UFCW Local 555 can see that Oregon's economy is struggling. And we believe Measure 75 can help.

Measure 75 supports the vision for a taxable casino in Wood Village, Oregon. This family entertainment resort would bring jobs, investments, and a much needed jump-start to our economy.

With businesses and families from Portland to Pendleton feeling the pain, we need the investment a taxable casino can bring to Oregon.

A taxable casino can get our economy moving forward. New jobs will bring new consumers to our small businesses and grocery stores, which will need to hire new employees to keep up with demand.

With a Yes vote on Measure 75, Oregon could see 5,000 construction jobs and 2,500 new full-time jobs that will average \$35,000 a year and include health insurance. Also, 25% of the casino's gross revenue, about \$150 million a year, would go to every County and K-12 school district in the state.

A Yes vote on Measure 75 says, "I support schools and jobs, and I want to move our economy forward."

UFCW Local 555 encourages you to Vote Yes on Measure 75

United Food and Commercial Workers Union, Local 555

(This information furnished by Jeff Anderson, United Food and Commercial Workers Union Local 555.)

Argument in Favor**History of the Measure from the Chief Petitioners**

Legalized gaming has a long history in Oregon, beginning with legalized horse racing in 1931. Back then, racetracks could be found in all of Oregon's largest cities. Their popularity increased for the next 50 years.

In 1984, Oregon voters approved a law authorizing the state-owned and state-run lottery. The lottery vote also established, for the first time, Oregon's legislative ban on casinos.

Beginning in 1992, following passage of the Federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988, the State exempted Oregon's nine federally recognized tribes from the casino ban.

Three years later, in 1995, voters approved adding public education to the list of programs funded by the lottery. Today, the Oregon Lottery provides a significant portion of K-12 schools' resources. Since voters passed an indoor smoking ban, lottery revenues have declined rapidly.

Schools can't depend on the lottery alone.

Starting in 2006, we, the chief petitioners of this Measure, began thinking about a way to help schools **without asking for more taxpayer dollars**. We started planning an entertainment resort, including a **taxable casino that gives money directly to the classroom**, to provide a fun place for Oregonians and tourists to visit and to significantly boost our economy.

Over the past four years, our plan has improved in response to our conversations with Oregon citizens.

We are dedicated to making this vision a reality, and we need your help,

We want the whole state to benefit by improving k-12 public education and raising money for every county in Oregon. And we're not asking any for taxpayer dollars.

Your Yes vote on this measure will help us invest in Oregon, create jobs, and give money to every public school district and every county in Oregon.

Thank you,

Bruce Studer and Matt Rossman
Chief Petitioners

(This information furnished by Bruce Studer and Matthew Rossman, Chief Petitioners, Good for Oregon Committee.)

Argument in Favor**AN UNEMPLOYED OREGONIAN URGES A YES ON 75**

Dear Neighbor,

I am a construction worker by trade.

I have been part of a workforce that has helped build Oregon. This has been fulfilling work that has supported my family. It hasn't made us rich, but it has been enough to raise a family on, and that's enough for me.

But now, with the economy falling apart, we have virtually stopped repairing our schools, stopped replacing our crumbling bridges, and stopped building new homes.

Work has been increasingly hard to find and I, and many other workers, have been making ends meet with odd jobs. Even then, we find ourselves unemployed for big chunks of the year.

Our job is building, and when the building stops, we stop being able to make a living.

Measure 75 is a chance to bring thousands of constructions jobs to Oregon.

It wouldn't cost the taxpayers a dime, and \$250 million would be immediately invested to build a casino entertainment center, **creating thousands of construction jobs during the building phase and 2,500 permanent jobs when it opens.** This is the opposite of a bailout – the investors just need our permission to invest their own money in our communities.

This is one of the largest private construction jobs proposed in years. An infusion of money that large into Oregon's economy will have a ripple effect, creating all kinds of jobs for construction workers like me, and also for suppliers and other nearby businesses.

Help put your neighbors back to work. Our work is now in your hands.

Vote Yes on Measure 75.

Sincerely,

James Pritchard
Portland

(This information furnished by James Pritchard.)

Argument in Favor**Wood Village Voters Have the Final Say;
Still Need Your Yes Vote**

Dear Voter:

I am a resident and homeowner in Wood Village, and I am supporting Measure 75. Why? Because I want the old dog racing track to be turned into a new entertainment center including a water park, hotel, 3D theaters, concert hall, bowling alley, restaurants and a taxable casino.

Over the past decade, I have watched the Multnomah Kennel Club fall apart. Today, it is an eyesore, and it generates nothing but weeds.

So when I heard that someone wanted to fix it up and put folks to work there, I got excited. Here in Wood Village, we don't have many jobs and we have almost no industry. This project will create enough jobs to permanently employ over 2,000 people in family wage jobs with benefits. Measure 75 would give us an opportunity to turn an eyesore into economic opportunity.

The new development would also pay taxes to the city, county and state, something other casinos in Oregon don't do. That would help fix our roads and sidewalks and keep more local police on duty.

A Yes vote on Measure 75 will help my community by bringing in much needed taxes and new family wage jobs. It will also help your community, because this measure requires the casino to pay 25% of its gaming money to every school district, every county, and the top 10 cities in the state.

My neighbors and I in Wood Village have the final say in whether the casino is built in our city. We need your support, too, as both the statewide and local measures must pass for the project to move forward.

I hope you will join me in voting yes on Measure 75. Help bring jobs to Oregon and more money to the classroom.

Yours truly,

Gary Lee Moore, Jr.
Wood Village, Oregon

(This information furnished by Gary Lee Moore Jr.)

Argument in Favor

TAXABLE CASINO WILL MAKE ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION TO EVERY OREGON COUNTY

When fully operational, the annual distribution to every Oregon county and the 10 largest cities, is projected to be as follows:

Counties	
Baker	- \$190,000
Benton	- \$502,000
Clackamas	- \$4,394,000
Clatsop	- \$438,000
Columbia	- \$560,000
Coos	- \$730,000
Crook	- \$314,000
Curry	- \$247,000
Deschutes	- \$988,000
Douglas	- \$1,219,000
Gilliam	- \$22,000
Grant	- \$87,000
Harney	- \$89,000
Hood River	- \$251,000
Jackson	- \$1,198,000
Jefferson	- \$263,000
Josephine	- \$968,000
Klamath	- \$768,000
Lake	- \$88,000
Lane	- \$2,011,000
Lincoln	- \$517,000
Linn	- \$1,282,000
Malheur	- \$367,000
Marion	- \$1,841,000
Morrow	- \$145,000
Multnomah	- \$4,192,000
Polk	- \$796,000
Sherman	- \$21,000
Tillamook	- \$302,000
Umatilla	- \$838,000
Union	- \$295,000
Wallowa	- \$82,000
Wasco	- \$280,000
Washington	- \$3,049,000
Wheeler	- \$18,000
Yamhill	- \$1,102,000

Top 10 Cities: Corvallis - \$502,000; Bend - \$988,000; Medford - \$1,197,500; Eugene - \$1,468,000; Springfield - \$543,000; Salem - \$1,840,500; Gresham - \$622,000; Portland - \$3,570,000; Beaverton - \$1,494,000; Hillsboro - \$1,555,000

Bruce Studer, Chief Petitioner
Matt Rossman, Chief Petitioner
Good For Oregon Committee

(This information furnished by Matthew Rossman and Bruce Studer, Chief Petitioners, Good for Oregon Committee.)

Argument in Opposition

Oregon Restaurants and Hotels Urge a NO Vote on Measure 75.

Currently, **off-reservation casinos are illegal in Oregon.** Two private investors hope for special treatment by changing Oregon's constitution allowing only them to build an off-reservation casino, essentially a "two person constitutional monopoly."

Measure 75 will hurt hundreds of small businesses. Allowing a casino in the Portland area will draw customers away from local businesses and will drain discretionary spending from all retail business sectors in the metro area.

Oregon voters have already decided on how to distribute gaming revenue in the state, and the proposed casino will go against that decision. Currently, the state gets 78% of the gaming revenue (more than 65% of which goes to schools and services). The proposed casino will give only 25% of its revenue to the state. As a comparison, a state funded casino in Rhode Island gives over 60% of its revenue to the state.

Measure 75 will bring casinos and their accompanying social climate closer to cities and neighborhoods. It will set a precedent and increase pressure on tribal casinos to try and locate closer to the Metro area.

Our concern is not just about decreased lottery dollars to the state. For small retail business, the consequences will be a drain on consumer spending and an increase on social impacts due to the size and urban location of the casino. The loss in revenue to the state is just one of the many reasons to oppose this "two person constitutional monopoly."

Vote NO on Measure 75 to stop the constitutional monopoly!

Vote NO on Measure 75 to protect small businesses and local neighborhoods!

(This information furnished by Bill Perry, Oregon Restaurant and Lodging Association.)

Argument in Opposition

Local and State Leaders Urge a NO Vote on Measure 75

There are so many ways in which **Measure 75 is a bad idea**; it's hard to know where to start. Here are just a few of the reasons we urge you to vote NO:

Measure 75 means....

- 1.) **A whole new state bureaucracy** to administer private gambling in Oregon.
- 2.) Creating a **private casino monopoly**, and handing it over to corporate executives with little accountability except to their foreign investors and their own bottom line.
- 3.) **Setting a dangerous precedent** – opening the floodgates to more corporations buying casinos in Oregon.
- 4.) **Breaking Oregon's promise to Native American tribes.** When the Tribes were first granted the right to build casinos, they voluntarily agreed to build one per tribe and to give back to the community. They've kept up their end of the bargain – donating almost \$100 million to local charities all across Oregon.
- 5.) **More crime, more drug and alcohol abuse and more traffic problems** at a time when police and sheriff's deputies are already overburdened and understaffed.
- 6.) Endangering families that live near the proposed private casino. This controversial casino has been discussed and rejected over the years. Since then, a subdivision of family homes has been built directly across the street. **It's not fair to those families to put their children at risk with the increased crime and traffic.**

PUT SIMPLY, MEASURE 75 IS A BAD IDEA.
WE STRONGLY URGE ALL OREGONIANS TO VOTE NO.

Oregon State Senator Laurie Monnes Anderson
Multnomah County Commissioner Deborah Kafoury

(This information furnished by Deborah Kafoury, Multnomah County Commissioner.)

Argument in Opposition

Teachers say “NO” to Measure 75:

It’s bad for our communities, harmful to kids, and wrong for our future.

BAD FOR OUR COMMUNITIES

With budgets for all of our basic services already stretched thin, **police and sheriff’s deputies are already overburdened and understaffed.** Yet if these measures pass, law enforcement near the proposed private casino will have to deal with **more crime, more alcohol and drug abuse and more traffic problems** as a result.

Plus, if we allow the development of private casino gaming in Oregon, that means we’ll need to create a whole new state bureaucracy to administer it. **We simply can’t afford these measures.**

HARMFUL TO KIDS

As teachers, we taught our kids more than just the ABC’s – we helped reinforce the values being taught at home, like keeping our word. Yet **measure 75 would break Oregon’s promise to our states Indian Tribes** – going back on an agreement to which the Tribes have been faithful. **That’s the wrong message to send our children.**

This controversial casino has been discussed and rejected over the years. Since then, a subdivision of middle class homes has been built directly across the street. **It’s not fair to those families to put their children at risk with the increased crime and traffic.**

WRONG FOR OUR FUTURE

A private casino gambling monopoly would **only benefit a few wealthy corporate executives and foreign investors**, but we all would pay the price.

Measure 75 sets a dangerous precedent – leaving the door wide open to any corporation that wants to buy and build more casinos in Oregon.

JOIN US IN VOTING “NO” ON MEASURE 75 – A BAD IDEA FOR OREGON.

Robert E. Akers,
Retired Teacher

Virginia Leffall-Husak,
Retired Teacher

(This information furnished by Paige Richardson, No on 75 - It’s a Bad Idea.)

Argument in Opposition

Local Neighbors of the Proposed Private Casino

Urge a NO Vote on Measure 75

A Bad Idea for Our Community

Even though this measure is on the ballot statewide, some of us will be directly hurt by the building of a new, private casino where we live. That’s why, as neighbors of the proposed casino, we ask our fellow Oregonians to reject this bad idea.

As is true in many towns and cities across Oregon, **police and sheriff’s deputies in our community are already overburdened and understaffed.** This measure will put a further strain on those who are already working with too few resources to keep us safe.

This measure might make a lot of money for the Lake Oswego executives and foreign investors who are backing it, but for our neighborhood it means:

- Increased crime, further taxing Multnomah County law enforcement;
- More traffic congestion;
- Alcohol and drug abuse problems – including increased drunk driving on our roads.

And, make no mistake – **this measure sets a dangerous precedent.**

Supporters of creating this private gambling monopoly in Oregon CLAIM they will only build one casino. But if we allow this to happen, **there will nothing to stop them – or another big corporation – from buying another casino in Oregon.** And that one just might be in your neighborhood, near your home or your children’s school.

Please, for the sake of our community...and yours...vote NO on Measure 75.

It’s simply a bad idea.

Betty J. Lightfoot
Henry Lightfoot

Janice L. Akers

Kenneth R. Husak, retired from Multnomah Sheriff’s Department

(This information furnished by Paige Richardson, No on 75 - It’s a Bad Idea.)

Argument in Opposition

Spirit Mountain Community Fund Gives Back to Oregon Because We Care

We Urge Oregonians to Vote “NO” on Measure 75

Keep Oregon’s Promise to Indian Tribes

In the last 10 years alone, the Spirit Mountain Community Fund has given back to Oregon. **We’ve made donations of over \$50 million to charities all across the state,** because we care about the place we call home.

The contributions we have volunteered have funded important things that **protect our state’s unique quality of life,** and make it a better place to live and to work, including:

- Afterschool programs that supplement classroom **learning** and keep kids in **safe environments.**
- Beach clean ups, conservation easements and other environmental projects that improve fish and animal habitat while **improving our natural environment** for generations to come.
- Community health clinics that ensure children and families have the **basic health care** they need.

Spirit Mountain Community Fund takes great pride in **giving back** to Oregon, and we have a proven record of doing just that. Unfortunately, we don’t believe the same can be said for the **big corporate backers of Measure 75, who offer little more than vague promises of Vegas-style gambling.**

Just as we have honored our promise to Oregon, we are hopeful that the state will continue to honor its promise to the Indian Tribes – a community partner with a history of putting Oregon First.

Protect the Promise.
Vote “no” on Measure 75.

Shelley Hanson, Director

Spirit Mountain Community Fund, the philanthropic arm of The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde

(This information furnished by Shelley Hanson, Spirit Mountain Community Fund.)

Argument in Opposition

VOTE NO ON MEASURE 75:

A Bad Idea for Oregon

A Bad Deal for All of Us

Our state's Indian casinos are pro-Oregon.

When Oregon's Indian tribes were first given the right to build casinos on our land, we voluntarily entered into agreements with the state in which we would give back to Oregon – the equivalent of the state's corporate income tax.

Oregon Tribes have honored our promise.

Over 75% of purchases for services and supplies at Indian casinos come from Oregon businesses. We buy locally because we care about our state.

**What are the odds that foreign-owned investment companies will show the same loyalty to local Oregon businesses?
Not good.**

In the last ten years alone, Oregon's Indian tribes have given almost \$100 million directly to local charities across the state, doing our part to make Oregon a better place to live and work.

**Passing this measure means breaking our agreement.
It's just not right.**

This measure sets a dangerous precedent. While Oregon tribes have kept our promise to the State and to Oregonians, passing Measure 75 will open the floodgates to privatized gambling in Oregon.

**Privatized gambling in Oregon would mean a whole new state bureaucracy to oversee it.
Is that really what Oregon needs right now?**

Measure 75 is a bad idea for all Oregonians. Vote NO on Measure 75.

Justin Martin, Association Manager, Oregon Tribal Gaming Alliance

(This information furnished by Justin Martin, Oregon Tribal Gaming Alliance.)

Proposed by initiative petition to be voted on at the General Election, November 2, 2010.

Ballot Title

76

Amends Constitution: Continues lottery funding for parks, beaches, wildlife habitat, watershed protection beyond 2014; modifies funding process

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Result of “yes” vote

“Yes” vote continues constitutional dedication of 15 percent of lottery proceeds for parks, beaches, wildlife habitat, and watershed protection beyond 2014. Modifies funding process, allocations.

Result of “no” vote

“No” vote retains current constitutional provision dedicating 15 percent of lottery proceeds to parks, beaches, wildlife, and watershed protection through 2014. Continuation requires voter approval.

Summary

Under current constitutional provision, 15 percent of net lottery proceeds are placed in a Parks and Natural Resources Fund, half for state parks, beaches, historic sites and recreation areas, and half for restoration and protection of natural resources, including fish and wildlife habitat and protection of watersheds. Currently, funding ends after 2014 unless voters approve continuation beyond that date. The proposed measure continues 15 percent funding for the same purposes beyond 2014. State agencies receiving monies from the Fund are required to use the money only for the specified purposes. The proposed measure also identifies eligible grant recipients and establishes minimum allocation levels of grant funding for local and regional park projects that protect and restore fish and wildlife habitats, and protect watersheds. Other provisions.

Estimate of financial impact

The measure makes permanent the dedication of 15% of state lottery proceeds each year to parks and natural resources. For the year 2011 this amount is estimated to be \$87 million.

The measure dedicates a minimum amount of funds for local parks.

The measure does not produce additional revenue for state government.

The measure does not require additional state or local government spending, but would require adjusting spending between programs or funding sources.

Text of Measure

PREAMBLE: The people of the State of Oregon find that renewing the current dedication in the Oregon Constitution of fifteen percent of lottery revenues to parks, water quality and fish and wildlife habitats will provide lasting social, economic, environmental and public health benefits.

The people of the State of Oregon also find that renewal of the Parks and Natural Resources Fund will support voluntary efforts to:

(1) Protect and restore water quality, watersheds and habitats for native fish and wildlife that provide a healthy environment for current and future generations of Oregonians;

(2) Maintain and expand public parks, natural areas and recreation areas to meet the diverse needs of a growing population and to provide opportunities for to experience nature and enjoy outdoor recreation activities close to home and in the many special places throughout Oregon;

(3) Provide jobs and economic opportunities improving the health of our forests, prairies, lakes, streams, wetlands, rivers, and parks, including efforts to halt the spread of invasive species;

(4) Strengthen the audit and reporting requirements, identify desired outcomes and specify allowable uses of the fund in order to provide more strategic, accountable and efficient uses of the Parks and Natural Resources Fund; and

(5) Enhance the ability of public land managers, private organizations, individuals and businesses to work together in local, regional and statewide partnerships to expand recreation opportunities, improve water quality and conserve fish and wildlife habitat.

Be it therefore enacted by the people of the State of Oregon that the Oregon Constitution is amended as follows:

PARAGRAPH 1. Sections 4, 4a and 4b, Article XV of the Constitution of the State of Oregon, are amended by adding new language (shown in **boldface** type) and deleting existing language (shown in *bracketed italics*), so that such sections read as follows:

Section 4. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2), (3), (4), (10) and (11) of this section, lotteries and the sale of lottery tickets, for any purpose whatever, are prohibited, and the Legislative Assembly shall prevent the same by penal laws.

(2) The Legislative Assembly may provide for the establishment, operation, and regulation of raffles and the lottery commonly known as bingo or lotto by charitable, fraternal, or religious organizations. As used in this section, charitable, fraternal or religious organization means such organizations or foundations as defined by law because of their charitable, fraternal, or religious purposes. The regulations shall define eligible organizations or foundations, and may prescribe the frequency of raffles, bingo or lotto, set a maximum monetary limit for prizes and require a statement of the odds on winning a prize. The Legislative Assembly shall vest the regulatory authority in any appropriate state agency.

(3) There is hereby created the State Lottery Commission which shall establish and operate a State Lottery. All proceeds from the State Lottery, including interest, but excluding costs of administration and payment of prizes, shall be used for any of the following purposes: creating jobs, furthering economic development, financing public education in Oregon or restoring and protecting Oregon's parks, beaches, watersheds and *[critical]* native fish and wildlife *[habitats]*.

(4)(a) The State Lottery Commission shall be comprised of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate who shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor. At least one of the Commissioners shall have a minimum of five years experience in law enforcement and at least one of the Commissioners shall be a certified public accountant. The

Commission is empowered to promulgate rules related to the procedures of the Commission and the operation of the State Lottery. Such rules and any statutes enacted to further implement this article shall insure the integrity, security, honesty, and fairness of the Lottery. The Commission shall have such additional powers and duties as may be provided by law.

(b) The Governor shall appoint a Director subject to confirmation by the Senate who shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The Director shall be qualified by training and experience to direct the operations of a state-operated lottery. The Director shall be responsible for managing the affairs of the Commission. The Director may appoint and prescribe the duties of no more than four Assistant Directors as the Director deems necessary. One of the Assistant Directors shall be responsible for a security division to assure security, integrity, honesty, and fairness in the operations and administration of the State Lottery. To fulfill these responsibilities, the Assistant Director for security shall be qualified by training and experience, including at least five years of law enforcement experience, and knowledge and experience in computer security.

(c) The Director shall implement and operate a State Lottery pursuant to the rules, and under the guidance, of the Commission. The State Lottery may operate any game procedure authorized by the commission, except parimutuel racing, social games, and the games commonly known in Oregon as bingo or lotto, whereby prizes are distributed using any existing or future methods among adult persons who have paid for tickets or shares in that game; provided that, in lottery games utilizing computer terminals or other devices, no coins or currency shall ever be dispensed directly to players from such computer terminals or devices.

(d) There is hereby created within the General Fund the Oregon State Lottery Fund which is continuously appropriated for the purpose of administering and operating the Commission and the State Lottery. The State Lottery shall operate as a self-supporting revenue-raising agency of state government and no appropriations, loans, or other transfers of state funds shall be made to it. The State Lottery shall pay all prizes and all of its expenses out of the revenues it receives from the sale of tickets or shares to the public and turnover the net proceeds therefrom to a fund to be established by the Legislative Assembly from which the Legislative Assembly shall make appropriations for the benefit of any of the following public purposes: creating jobs, furthering economic development, financing public education in Oregon or restoring and protecting Oregon's parks, beaches, watersheds and *[critical]* native fish and wildlife *[habitats]*. Effective July 1, 1997, 15% of the net proceeds from the State Lottery shall be deposited, from the fund created by the Legislative Assembly under this paragraph, in an education stability fund. Effective July 1, 2003, 18% of the net proceeds from the State Lottery shall be deposited, from the fund created by the Legislative Assembly under this paragraph, in an education stability fund. Earnings on moneys in the education stability fund shall be retained in the fund or expended for the public purpose of financing public education in Oregon as provided by law. Except as provided in subsections (6) and (8) of this section, moneys in the education stability fund shall be invested as provided by law and shall not be subject to the limitations of section 6, Article XI of this Constitution. The Legislative Assembly may appropriate other moneys or revenue to the education stability fund. The Legislative Assembly shall appropriate amounts sufficient to pay lottery bonds before appropriating the net proceeds from the State Lottery for any other purpose. At least 84% of the total annual revenues from the sale of all lottery tickets or shares shall be returned to the public in the form of prizes and net revenues benefiting the public purpose.

(5) Notwithstanding paragraph (d) of subsection (4) of this section, the amount in the education stability fund created under paragraph (d) of subsection (4) of this section may not exceed an amount that is equal to five percent of the amount that was accrued as revenues in the state's General Fund during the prior biennium. If the amount in the education stability fund exceeds five percent of the amount that was

accrued as revenues in the state's General Fund during the prior biennium:

(a) Additional net proceeds from the State Lottery may not be deposited in the education stability fund until the amount in the education stability fund is reduced to less than five percent of the amount that was accrued as revenues in the state's General Fund during the prior biennium; and

(b) Fifteen percent of the net proceeds from the State Lottery shall be deposited into the school capital matching subaccount created under subsection (8) of this section.

(6) The Legislative Assembly may by law appropriate, allocate or transfer any portion of the principal of the education stability fund created under paragraph (d) of subsection (4) of this section for expenditure on public education if:

(a) The proposed appropriation, allocation or transfer is approved by three-fifths of the members serving in each house of the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Assembly finds one of the following:

(A) That the last quarterly economic and revenue forecast for a biennium indicates that moneys available to the state's General Fund for the next biennium will be at least three percent less than appropriations from the state's General Fund for the current biennium;

(B) That there has been a decline for two or more consecutive quarters in the last 12 months in seasonally adjusted nonfarm payroll employment; or

(C) That a quarterly economic and revenue forecast projects that revenues in the state's General Fund in the current biennium will be at least two percent below what the revenues were projected to be in the revenue forecast on which the legislatively adopted budget for the current biennium was based; or

(b) If the proposed appropriation, allocation or transfer is approved by three-fifths of the members serving in each house of the Legislative Assembly and the Governor declares an emergency.

(7) The Legislative Assembly may by law prescribe the procedures to be used and identify the persons required to make the forecasts described in subsection (6) of this section.

(8)(a) There is created a school capital matching subaccount within the education stability fund created under paragraph (d) of subsection (4) of this section.

(b) The Legislative Assembly may by law appropriate, allocate or transfer moneys or revenue to the school capital matching subaccount.

(c) To the extent funds are available, the Legislative Assembly may appropriate, allocate or transfer moneys in the school capital matching subaccount and earnings on moneys in the subaccount for the purpose of providing state matching funds to school districts for capital costs incurred by the school districts.

(9) Notwithstanding paragraph (d) of subsection (4) of this section, on May 1, 2003, the State Treasurer shall transfer \$150 million from the education stability fund created under paragraph (d) of subsection (4) of this section to a fund created by law and known as the State School Fund. Moneys transferred under this subsection may be used in the manner provided by law for moneys in the State School Fund.

(10) Effective July 1, 1999, 15% of the net proceeds from the State Lottery shall be deposited in a parks and natural resources fund created by the Legislative Assembly. Of the moneys in the parks and natural resources fund, 50% shall be **deposited in a parks subaccount and** distributed for the public purposes of financing the protection, repair, operation, and creation of state, **regional and local public** parks, ocean shore and public beach access areas, historic

sites and recreation areas, and 50% shall be **deposited in a natural resources subaccount and** distributed for the public purposes of financing the restoration and protection of native [*salmonid*] **fish and wildlife** [*populations*], watersheds[, *fish and wildlife habitats and*] **and** water quality in Oregon. The Legislative Assembly shall not limit expenditures from the parks and natural resources fund, **or from the parks or natural resources subaccounts**. The Legislative Assembly may appropriate other moneys or revenue to the parks and natural resources fund.

(11) Only one State Lottery operation shall be permitted in the State.

(12) The Legislative Assembly has no power to authorize, and shall prohibit, casinos from operation in the State of Oregon.

Section 4a. [*Any state agency that receives moneys from the parks and natural resources fund established under section 4 of this Article for the public purpose of financing the protection, repair, operation, creation and development of state parks, ocean shores and public beach access areas, historic sites and recreation areas shall have the authority to use the moneys for the following purposes:*](1) **In each biennium the Legislative Assembly shall appropriate all of the moneys in the parks subaccount of the parks and natural resources fund established under section 4 of this Article for the uses allowed in subsection (2) of this section, and to achieve all of the following:**

(a) **Provide additional public parks, natural areas or outdoor recreational areas to meet the needs of current and future residents of the State of Oregon;**

(b) **Protect natural, cultural, historic and outdoor recreational resources of state or regional significance;**

(c) **Manage public parks, natural areas and outdoor recreation areas to ensure their long-term ecological health and provide for the enjoyment of current and future residents of the State of Oregon; and**

(d) **Provide diverse and equitable opportunities for residents of the State of Oregon to experience nature and participate in outdoor recreational activities in state, regional, local or neighborhood public parks and recreation areas.**

(2) **The moneys in the parks subaccount shall be used only to:**

[1](a) **Maintain, construct, improve, develop, manage and operate state parks, ocean shores, public beach access areas, historic sites, natural areas and outdoor and recreation [facilities, programs and] areas[.];**

[2](b) **Acquire real property, or interests therein, that has significant natural, scenic, cultural, historic or recreational values, [deemed necessary] for the creation or [and] operation of state parks, ocean shores, public beach access areas, outdoor recreation areas and historic sites [or because of natural, scenic, cultural, historic and recreational values.]; and**

[3](c) **Provide [Operate] grants [programs for] to regional or local government entities [deemed necessary to accomplish the public purposes of the parks and natural resources fund established under section 4 of this Article] to acquire property for public parks, natural areas or outdoor recreation areas, or to develop or improve public parks, natural areas or outdoor recreation areas.**

(3) **In each biennium the Legislative Assembly shall appropriate no less than twelve percent of the moneys in the parks subaccount for local and regional grants as authorized under paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of this section. However, if in any biennium the amount of net proceeds deposited in the parks and natural resources fund created under section 4 of this Article increases by more than fifty percent above the amount deposited in the 2009-2011 biennium, the Legislative Assembly shall appropriate no less than twenty-five percent of the moneys in the parks subaccount for local and regional**

grants as authorized under paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of this section. The grants shall be administered by a single state agency. The costs of the state agency in administering the grants shall not be paid out of the portion of the moneys in the parks subaccount appropriated for local and regional grants.

Section 4b. *[Moneys disbursed for the public purpose of financing the restoration and protection of wild salmonid populations, watersheds, fish and wildlife habitats and water quality from the fund established under section 4 of this Article shall be administered by one state agency. At least 65% of the moneys will be used for capital expenditures. These moneys, including grants, shall be used for all of the following purposes:*

(1) *Watershed, fish and wildlife, and riparian and other native species, habitat conservation activities, including but not limited to planning, coordination, assessment, implementation, restoration, inventory, information management and monitoring activities.*

(2) *Watershed and riparian education efforts.*

(3) *The development and implementation of watershed and water quality enhancement plans.*

(4) *Entering into agreements to obtain from willing owners determinate interests in lands and waters that protect watershed resources, including but not limited to fee simple interests in land, leases of land or conservation easements.]*

(1) In each biennium the Legislative Assembly shall appropriate all of the moneys in the natural resources subaccount of the parks and natural resources fund established under section 4 of this Article for the uses allowed in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, and to accomplish all of the following:

(a) Protect and improve water quality in Oregon's rivers, lakes, and streams by restoring natural watershed functions or stream flows;

(b) Secure long-term protection for lands and waters that provide significant habitats for native fish and wildlife;

(c) Restore and maintain habitats needed to sustain healthy and resilient populations of native fish and wildlife;

(d) Maintain the diversity of Oregon's plants, animals and ecosystems;

(e) Involve people in voluntary actions to protect, restore and maintain the ecological health of Oregon's lands and waters; and

(f) Remedy the conditions that limit the health of fish and wildlife, habitats and watershed functions in greatest need of conservation.

(2) In each biennium the Legislative Assembly shall appropriate no less than sixty-five percent of the moneys in the natural resources subaccount to one state agency, and that agency shall distribute those moneys as grants to entities other than state or federal agencies for projects that achieve the outcomes specified in subsection (1) of this section. However, if in any biennium the amount of net proceeds deposited in the parks and natural resources fund created under section 4 of this Article increases by more than fifty percent above the amount deposited in the 2009-2011 biennium, the Legislative Assembly shall appropriate no less than seventy percent of the moneys in the natural resources subaccount to one state agency, and that agency shall distribute those moneys as grants to entities other than state or federal agencies for projects that achieve the outcomes specified in subsection (1) of this section. In addition, these moneys shall be used only to:

(a) Acquire from willing owners interests in land or water that will protect or restore native fish or wildlife habitats, which interests may include but are not limited to fee interests, conservation easements or leases;

(b) Carry out projects to protect or restore native fish or wildlife habitats;

(c) Carry out projects to protect or restore natural watershed functions to improve water quality or stream flows; and

(d) Carry out resource assessment, planning, design and engineering, technical assistance, monitoring and outreach activities necessary for projects funded under paragraphs (a) through (c) of this subsection.

(3) In each biennium the Legislative Assembly shall appropriate that portion of the natural resources subaccount not appropriated under subsection (2) of this section to support all of the following activities:

(a) Develop, implement or update state conservation strategies or plans to protect or restore native fish or wildlife habitats or to protect or restore natural watershed functions to improve water quality or stream flows;

(b) Develop, implement or update regional or local strategies or plans that are consistent with the state strategies or plans described in paragraph (a) of this subsection;

(c) Develop, implement or update state strategies or plans to prevent, detect, control or eradicate invasive species that threaten native fish or wildlife habitats or that impair water quality;

(d) Support local delivery of programs or projects, including watershed education activities, that protect or restore native fish or wildlife habitats or watersheds;

(e) Pay the state agency costs of administering subsection (2) of this section, which costs shall not be paid out of the moneys available for grants under subsection (2) of this section; and

(f) [6] Enforce[ment of] fish and wildlife and habitat protection laws and regulations.

PARAGRAPH 2. Section 4c of Ballot Measure 66 (1998) is amended by adding new language (shown in **boldface** type) and deleting existing language (shown in *[bracketed italics]*), so that such section reads as follows:

Section 4c. The Secretary of State shall regularly audit a[A]ny state agency that receives moneys from the parks and natural resources fund established under section 4 of this Article [shall secure an independent audit, pursuant to section 2, Article VI of this Constitution, to measure] to address the financial integrity, **compliance with applicable laws, efficiency and effectiveness [*and performance of the agency receiving such moneys*] of the use of the moneys. The costs of the audit shall be paid from the parks and natural resources fund. However, such costs may not be paid from the portions of such fund, or the subaccounts of the fund, that are dedicated to grants. [*Each agency shall submit*] T[*he*] audit shall be submitted to the Legislative Assembly as part of a biennial report to the Legislative Assembly. In addition, each agency that receives moneys from the parks and natural resources fund shall submit a biennial performance report the Legislature Assembly that describes the measurable biennial and cumulative results of activities and programs financed by the fund.**

PARAGRAPH 3. Section 4d (Section 5a of Ballot Measure 66 (1998)) of the Constitution of the State of Oregon is repealed and sections 4, 4a, 4b and 4c of Article XV of the Constitution of the State of Oregon, as amended by this Measure, are retained as part of the Oregon Constitution.

Note: **Boldfaced** type indicates new language; *[brackets and italic]* type indicates deletions or comments.

Explanatory Statement

Ballot Measure 76 amends the Oregon Constitution.

Since 1999 the Oregon Constitution has dedicated 15 percent of net Oregon Lottery proceeds to a Parks and Natural Resources Fund (Fund); other dedications of lottery proceeds support education and economic development. Half of the Fund is placed in a parks subaccount and applied to purposes related to state parks, ocean shore and beach access areas, historic sites and recreation areas and grants to local governments for parks; the other half is placed in a natural resources subaccount and applied to restoration/protection of native salmonids (for example, salmon and trout), watersheds, fish and wildlife habitats, and water quality.

The Constitution requires an affirmative vote of the people in 2014 to continue the 15 percent dedication beyond that year. This measure repeals the requirement for a vote in 2014 and continues the dedication. It also continues the equal division of the Fund between the two subaccounts described above. The measure also provides specific outcomes to be achieved by each subaccount and makes certain changes described below in the authorized or required uses of each subaccount's moneys.

Parks subaccount: the measure authorizes spending for regional, in addition to state and local, parks. It authorizes grants to regional, in addition to local, government entities to acquire property for public parks, natural areas or outdoor recreation areas, or to develop or improve such parks and areas. The measure requires legislative appropriation of at least 12 percent of subaccount moneys each biennium for such grants; the minimum appropriation increases to 25 percent if in any biennium the amount of net lottery proceeds deposited in the Fund exceeds the 2009-11 biennium's deposit by more than 50 percent. The measure prohibits paying state agency grant administration costs from subaccount moneys used for grants.

Natural resources subaccount: the measure authorizes spending for the restoration/protection of native wildlife and all native fish instead of just salmonids. The measure eliminates an existing requirement to spend 65 percent of subaccount moneys for capital expenditures. Instead, it requires at least 65 percent of subaccount moneys to go to one state agency for grants to entities other than state or federal agencies for projects that achieve the outcomes specified for the subaccount; the minimum appropriation increases to 70 percent if in any biennium the amount of net lottery proceeds deposited in the Fund exceeds the 2009-11 biennium's deposit by more than 50 percent. It prohibits paying state agency grant administration costs from subaccount moneys used for grants while permitting such payment from the rest of subaccount moneys.

The measure broadens the scope of Secretary of State audits of the Fund and requires payment for audits from Fund moneys not used for grant programs described above. The measure also requires each agency receiving Fund moneys to provide the legislature a biennial performance report describing measurable biennial and cumulative results of activities/programs the Fund finances.

Committee Members:

Robert S. Ball
Brian Booth
Representative Jules Bailey*
Laurie Wimmer*
Hardy Myers

Appointed by:

Chief Petitioners
Chief Petitioners
Secretary of State
Secretary of State
Members of the Committee

*Member dissents (does not concur with explanatory statement)

(This committee was appointed to provide an impartial explanation of the ballot measure pursuant to ORS 251.215.)

Argument in Favor

Vote "YES" Measure 76 Bringing Everyone Together to do Good Things For Communities, Jobs, Parks and the Environment

Rarely in politics, government or public service does a subject bring people together. All too frequent it is conflict, controversy and division. One area of wide spread agreement is our parks and watersheds. We Oregonians love our rivers and streams. We love our iconic salmon. We love our forests, open spaces and panoramic vistas.

Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board offers grants and technical assistance on watershed repair and improvement to public and private land owners. This work brings people together.

I've witnessed folks from the entire political spectrum, putting their political and social differences aside, working shoulder to shoulder, restoring and improving Johnson Creek watershed in SE Portland. Across this state I've toured farms, ranches, woodlands both large and small, where property owners are doing the same.

All to the lasting benefit of Oregon's environment and our children's world.

Another thing we can all agree on; this effort takes money. Oregon needs a dedicated fund for Oregon's parks, watershed councils and fish and wildlife habitats. This effort provides real on the ground, visible and tangible results. You can actually see, walk on, swim in, fish in and touch the results of this effort. It's a great investment with long term returns.

Please join me and vote yes on Measure 76.

(This information furnished by Representative Mike Schaufler.)

Argument in Favor

Vote Yes on Measure 76 For Our Water, Parks and Wildlife For Our Economy For Oregon

Oregon is a special place, with a connection to nature that other places have lost. Here in Oregon, we are lucky. Our natural treasures are all around us. Our rivers, streams and natural areas help define a quality of life that we all value.

But our quality of life is not guaranteed. **Yes on this measure will protect our natural heritage and meet our basic, urgent needs: protecting our clean water, providing good family-supporting jobs and preserving Oregon's natural areas for everyone.** Measure 76 continues an effective existing program improving its accountability, without raising taxes or taking a dime away from other priorities.

Protecting our water, our land, and our way of life is priority we must protect. Measure 76 stands alone as a chance to preserve the very place we live. And it is a smart, affordable and accountable way to do it.

Here is what Measure 76 will do:

- Ensure clean safe water in Oregon: This measure protects the vital natural areas that protect our state's clean, safe drinking water.
- Preserve what's special about Oregon - for now, and for our children and grandchildren: Our parks, mountains, wildlife, and beaches are what help make Oregon special. We can't go back to the days of water that was polluted and parks that were dangerous and unsafe.
- Provide good, family-supporting jobs both directly through restoration, construction and work in our parks, but also through tourists and travelers who come to visit Oregon's natural treasures.

And Measure 76 creates a very high standard of accountability: Regular audits ensure that this money is going directly to effective projects on the ground.

With no new spending, and no cuts to other services, this is an investment we have to make.

Yes on 76 It's about where we live. And who we are.

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

Protect Our Priorities: Preserve our Clean Water, Parks and Wildlife

Join the League of Women Voters of Oregon in Supporting Measure 76

Measure 76 is our opportunity to preserve Oregon's clean waters, quality of life and natural beauty...and to ensure that our children and grandchildren will be able to enjoy the same quality of life we do.

Preserving Clean Water

All Oregonians share a need for clean water. Maintaining and improving water quality in Oregon's rivers, lakes and streams is essential to our quality of life. Measure 76 will allow Oregon to protect land around headwaters and surrounding upland forests, preserve wetlands and stream corridors, and work with private land owners to provide restoration and long-term stewardship. **All of this extremely vital work will improve our water quality and protect our wildlife.**

A Plan to Protect our Natural Legacy

Over the last 10 years, Oregon has created a comprehensive system of local organizations that partner with local businesses and land owners to protect sensitive lands for clean water, public health and safety. This investment has strengthened Oregon's economy and provided thousands of family wage jobs in every community in our state.

Now is the time to pass this measure in order to continue this work - if we don't act, more critically important natural areas and fish and wildlife habitat will be lost forever as Oregon grows. Measure 76 will protect lands that are valuable for fish and wildlife habitats.

The League of Women Voters of Oregon recognizes the importance of abundant clean water. Measure 76 protects a most basic, urgent need: improving our water quality, and preserving our quality of life.

For clean water today and a legacy we can be proud of, The League of Women Voters of Oregon hopes you join us in VOTING YES ON 76.

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

A MESSAGE FROM GOVERNOR BARBARA ROBERTS

Let me share a story. I was raised in the small town of Sheridan in Yamhill County. We didn't have a lot of money, but we fished in the creeks and rivers and we camped in Oregon's parks. Those river banks and beautiful camping spots are where I learned what it means to be an Oregonian.

When I became a state representative, secretary of state, and eventually Oregon's governor, I never forgot those childhood experiences. As I traveled every corner of Oregon, I met hundreds of kindred spirits. Oregonians know their rivers, streams, and the special places that hold their family memories. When

you treasure places and want to protect them for your children and grandchildren – that’s what defines you as an Oregonian.

Twelve years ago, this special Oregon legacy was in jeopardy. Our state parks were falling apart and many were about to be closed. Our rivers and streams were polluted and getting worse. Voters passed a measure to provide modest funding to fix these problems, without raising taxes. It’s been tremendously successful. There’s plenty left to do, but we’re on the right track. Unlike many other states, Oregonians are daily protecting and restoring clean water and important natural areas. We’re building a future – a legacy – we can be proud of.

As a single working mom who once struggled to provide for my two sons, I knew that safe, healthy parks and clean rivers and streams were not a luxury. Today, as then, they provide physical and emotional sustenance to many Oregon families, especially those who cannot afford vacations in faraway places.

If you wondered why I’m passionate about Ballot Measure 76, now you know. I hope you’ll join me in protecting Oregon’s natural heritage by voting YES on 76.

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

The American Federation of State County and Municipal Employees Oregon Council 75 urges you to vote YES on Measure 76.

This measure is designed to continue a voter-approved dedication of 15% of Oregon Lottery funds to preserve parks, water, and wildlife in Oregon. The Lottery money currently supports the work of local and state parks and the work to restore and maintain waterways across the state, as well as strengthening native fish populations. The Lottery money funds work that is essential to enduring that Oregon’s natural resources and beauty will be preserved for generations to come.

As public employees, we know that Oregon is dealing with many important priorities. Our state’s water, parks, and wildlife are fundamental to our way of life, and we need to make a commitment to protect these services before it’s too late. Without this Measure, Oregon AFSCME Council 75 is concerned that our ability to maintain these resources, and the jobs they create, will cease. These programs have a dedicated source of funding, and Oregon AFSCME Council 75 strongly supports continuing them, and continuing our investment in keeping Oregon the great place that it is.

Join us in supporting continued conservation of Oregon’s natural resources by voting YES on Measure 76.

(This information furnished by Joseph E. Baessler, Oregon AFSCME Council 75.)

Argument in Favor

RIVER PROTECTION ORGANIZATIONS SAY PROTECT OUR MOST IMPORTANT RESOURCES

VOTE YES FOR MEASURE 76

Clean Water

What could be more important to our health, our communities, and our lives? Oregon’s rivers feed all of our lives. The undersigned organizations work to ensure that our rivers and streams are safe to drink, to fish, to swim and to boat. That’s why we are working to pass Measure 76 – only a Yes vote will protect the rivers that feed all Oregonians.

Safeguarding our Natural Infrastructure

By safeguarding streams and wetlands, we are preserving nature’s ability to filter and supply clean water. As Oregon

grows, this “natural infrastructure” will become more important than ever. By voting YES on Measure 76, we will provide essential support for restoring our streams and rivers and preventing future pollution.

Vote Yes Today to Save Tomorrow

From providing clean water to absorbing periodic floods, **nothing works better or cheaper than nature’s own systems** of wetlands, small headwater streams, and floodplains. And we must act now. The longer we wait to clean up Oregon’s land and water, the more it will cost us in the long run. We must Vote Yes on Measure 76 today to allow Oregon to clean our rivers, lakes and natural areas for tomorrow’s generations.

Protect the Oregon We Love

We live in a special place, with a connection to nature that other places have lost - if they ever had it at all. Our rivers, streams and parks are right here, helping define a quality of life that we treasure as a heritage. They provide unmatched recreation for Americans of all ages, give us clean drinking water, and connect our communities to the natural world.

Every Oregonian Deserves Healthy Rivers

Vote YES on Measure 76, and Protect Our Water

**American Rivers
Food & Water Watch
McKenzie River Trust
The Wetlands Conservancy
Molalla River Watch, Inc.
Columbia Riverkeeper
The Wild Salmon Center
Tillamook Estuaries Partnership**

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

Audubon Society of Portland Urges You to Vote YES on Measure 76 To Protect Water, Parks and Wildlife

Ballot Measure 76 represents a critically important opportunity to protect fish and wildlife habitat, build our local and statewide park systems and protect water quality. It renews Ballot Measure 66 which passed with overwhelming voter support in 1998 and which dedicates 15% of lottery funds to protecting natural areas and parks. Today these funds are at work restoring wildlife habitat, acquiring natural areas, and creating and improving state and local parks. But without another vote of the people, the dedicated funding expires in 2014. Passage of Measure 76 is essential to ensure that Oregon’s only dedicated source of funding for water quality, parks and wildlife remains intact.

Measure 76 will help ensure that we maintain a legacy of healthy fish and wildlife populations, clean water and access to nature for current and future generations.

What does Measure 76 Do? Measure 76 would continue the state’s current practice of dedicating 15% of lottery funds towards protecting parks and wildlife habitat. There is no impact on anyone’s tax bill and there is no impact on other vital services. The funding would be divided evenly between the following

- Protecting and restoring water quality and habitats for fish and wildlife to ensure a healthy environment for generations of Oregonians
- Preserving and improving public parks and recreation areas to provide opportunities for Oregon families to experience nature and enjoy outdoor recreation close to home. A minimum of 12% will go to local park jurisdictions with the remainder going to Oregon State Parks.

Past generations demonstrated tremendous foresight in protecting and preserving many of the outstanding public parks

and natural areas that we enjoy and benefit from today.

Let's leave a legacy for future generations by voting YES to protect Oregon's Water, Parks and Wildlife!

The Audubon Society of Portland urges You to Vote YES on Measure 76!

(This information furnished by Meryl A. Redisch, Audubon Society of Portland.)

Argument in Favor

OREGON BUSINESS LEADERS SUPPORT MEASURE 76

Since 1998, Oregon has made consistent, careful and highly effective investments to protect and restore natural habitat and to improve parks, using a small percentage of lottery funds. This dedicated funding mechanism was created by an overwhelming vote of Oregonians.

The availability of these funds has clearly been good for Oregon's natural environment. It has also been good for Oregon's economic environment – creating jobs, supporting a growing business sector, attracting significant out-of-state funding and stimulating economic activity across Oregon.

Approving Measure 76 will ensure that these economic benefits continue – at a time when they are more important than ever.

Most of these benefits – which include thousands of jobs across Oregon and millions of dollars in total economic impact – stem from the predictability of dedicated funding. It would simply not be possible to achieve these economic benefits through the ad hoc, piecemeal process that would arise in the absence of this program.

These factors make a compelling business case to renew this funding this year. There are certainly many other issues and problems facing Oregon that would benefit from new thinking. However, funding for clean water, parks and healthy habitats for fish and wildlife is not one of them.

Oregonians have always valued ways of supporting the environment that also support the economy. Based on more than a decade of experience, the current process is a success – for the economy as well as the environment. We urge you to vote YES on 76.

William D. Thorndike, Jr.,
President
Medford Fabrication
Medford, Oregon

E. Randolph Labbe, President
Kerr Pacific Corp.
Portland, Oregon

Nik Blosser, President
Celilo Group Media, Inc.
Portland, OR

Amy Tykeson, Owner
Bend Broadband
Bend, OR

David Evans and Associates,
Portland, OR

Christine Vernier, Owner
Vernier Software & Technology
Beaverton, OR

Shiels Oblatz Johnsen, Inc.
Portland, Oregon

John D. Carter, Owner & Manager
Dusky Goose LLC
Birch Creek Associates LLC

Brian Gard
Gard Communications

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

EDUCATORS and TEACHERS

SAY VOTE YES ON MEASURE 76

As teachers and professors, we know that learning happens both in and outside the classroom. That's why we enthusiastically support Measure 76.

Oregon's parks and natural areas are outdoor classrooms for our kids, providing unique environmental education opportunities in natural settings close to home. Hands-on learning programs in Oregon's great outdoors provide all students – from the youngest preschooler to the Ph.D. candidate – the opportunity to get real-world understanding of math, science, analytical skills and teamwork. Measure 76 will increase these environmental education opportunities.

Our children's development also depends on access to natural spaces, providing them with opportunities to build the skills they need to grow and thrive. Playing and walking in nature can be as effective as medication at preparing children's minds and getting them ready to learn. **Preserving access to nature protects a child's ability to learn, making sure they are well prepared to excel at every level of education.**

Preserving clean water, abundant wildlife, and access to parks and natural areas will ensure our children and grandchildren will enjoy the same quality of life we do today.

At less than 2 percent of the state's budget, this is a small price to pay for a big investment in our future.

VOTE YES!

Judith P. Aiken, retired professor, Bend, Oregon
Karen Ann Schlaich, Teacher, Bend, Or
April Ann Fong, Biology and Environmental Studies Instructor, Portland, Oregon
R. George Jeffcot, Retired Teacher (District 4-J), Eugene, Oregon
William Buskirk, Retired Teacher, Eugene, Oregon
Patricia (Pem) Winquist, M.A. Education, Preschool Owner/Teacher, Retired
John Winquist Ph.D. Community College Faculty, Retired
Richard H. Waring, Retired University Professor, Corvallis, Oregon
Marilyn M. Harlin, Marine Botanist, Professor Emerita, University of Rhode Island
Allen Heide, Teacher, Springfield, Oregon
Tracy Rattelman, Teacher

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

Protect Oregon's natural legacy for future generations

Vote Yes on Measure 76

Oregonians have long been committed to preserving what makes our state unique—our parks, our rivers, lakes and coastline, our iconic salmon.

Measure 76 ensures that we continue to protect what makes us proud to be Oregonians. This measure continues funding originally approved by voters in 1998 for Oregon's parks and habitat around the state. This funding comes from a small allotment of lottery funds that will soon be expiring.

Measure 76 helps ensure that Oregon families have **clean water** to drink, fish in and play in.

Measure 76 **funds 241 state parks** around Oregon, where thousands of Oregon families relax, fish and connect with nature each year. Our parks are also a draw for Oregon's robust tourism industry and **provide local jobs** for working Oregonians.

Measure 76 **protects lands along Oregon's coastline,** preventing pollution from tainting our coastal waters.

Measure 76 supports **habitat for salmon and other fish,** funding state programs that build fish ladders and install fish screens to make sure Oregon's diverse fish populations thrive.

In 1998, Oregon's parks were in dire straits, barely maintained, with many facing closure. But Oregon voters turned the tide, and today we have a healthy, diverse network of parks that provide recreation and habitat for future generations. **We don't want to lose that.**

Because all we love our beautiful state, we are asking you to join us in voting YES on Measure 76.

Oregon League of Conservation Voters

The Trust For Public Land

Sierra Club

Environment Oregon

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 76: PEACE OF MIND FOR OUR COMMUNITY; PROTECTION FOR OUR CHILDREN

As a life-long law enforcement official, I know that providing Oregon's children with safe and enjoyable places to play is instrumental in achieving the quality of life we all strive for. That's why I enthusiastically support Measure 76.

Measure 76 renews the funding that supports the Oregon State Police's Fish and Wildlife Division. In addition to the protection of people and property, this vital division works to prevent poaching, enforce fishing and hunting license requirements and deter those who may be inclined to violate natural resource laws.

Beyond this important funding for our state police, it's clear that **money invested into parks, playgrounds and recreational facilities results in less money spent on incarcerating convicted kids.** Measure 76 provides for safe and healthy alternatives for ALL of our children- whether it be biking on safe, clean trails or playing sports on a new field - in EVERY corner of the state.

And not only will greater access to parks, playground and recreational facilities keep more of our children out of trouble, **Measure 76 promotes active living by making healthy activities available to everyone throughout Oregon.** Parks and trail connections allowing our children to get out of the car and on their feet. Fields and facilities serve multiple sports.

And with money from Measure 76 being used to improve safety across Oregon, you can breathe easier when your children want to go fish, swim or play baseball, knowing that the rivers and park facilities, trails and fields are safe and secure.

That's why it is vital that you vote YES on Measure 76.

Safety. Health. Peace of mind.

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 76!

Ris Bradshaw, Clackamas County Sheriff - retired

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

Yes on Measure 76 for: Healthy watersheds, vibrant communities and strong local economies

In Oregon, we're known for doing things differently. We have a unique way of solving our problems at the local level - by including everyone in that conversation and effort. Led by citizen volunteers and local groups, every year Oregonians work together on hundreds of projects to protect our streams and rivers, to build community and to strengthen our local economies.

Measure 76 is fundamental to this work. This measure will continue to provide grants to local organizations and landowners across the state. So far over 4,800 projects have restored thousands of miles of streams and protected more than a half million acres of habitat while allowing private landowners to continue making a living from their land. This work also employs hundreds of local businesses, creating jobs supporting our communities.

This work must continue. Every lake, river and stream is part of a larger natural system. Water flows from ridgetop to riverbed and nourishes our forests, farms and rangelands while also supporting native fish and wildlife. Between 1999 and 2008, Oregonians have worked together to restore fish populations and range in more than 3,000 miles of streams. Over a half million acres of habitat have been protected. But there are still thousands more miles of streams and rivers, grasslands and forests to restore.

Vote yes on Measure 76 and work with us to continue the restoration of Oregon's natural resources.

Vote Yes on Measure 76.

Support the Watersheds of all Oregonians.

Tom O'Brien, Executive Director
Network of Oregon Watershed Councils

Upper Deschutes Watershed Council
Ecola Creek Watershed Council
Grande Ronde Model Watershed Program
Calapooia Watershed Council
Coast Fork Willamette Watershed Council
Long Tom Watershed Council
Lower Rogue Watershed Council
Tualatin River Watershed Council
Tillamook Bay Watershed Council
North Clackamas Urban Watersheds Council
Lower Nehalem Watershed Council
Harney County Watershed Council
Greater Yamhill Watershed Council
The Coquille Watershed Association
Klamath Watershed Partnership

(This information furnished by Tom O'Brien, Executive Director, Network of Oregon Watershed Councils.)

Argument in Favor

**A YES VOTE ON MEASURE 76
MEANS MORE MONEY FOR OREGON**

As a member of your Congressional delegation, I know the advantage of bringing federal matching funds back home to help us all through tough times. In fact, it's part of my job.

Measure 76 helps to put Oregon at the top of the list for matching funds for things like clean water protection, job creation, and preservation of our natural treasures. By continuing the existing 15% lottery allocation for these priorities, I can more easily help Oregonians in every community get vital services and plan for the future. Without this program in the future, federal money that is rightly ours will go to other states.

Vote YES on Measure 76 and allow me to use a little of Oregon's hard-earned dollars to bring even more federal dollars back home.

Congressman David Wu

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

Support Our PARKS and TRAILS Support Measure 76

Oregon's system of local parks and recreation districts has a scope and vitality most cities can only dream of. The natural spaces, gardens, forests, swimming pools and playing fields are truly our communities' backyard.

Neighborhoods affectionately borrow their names from the parks they adjoin. Kids of all ages enjoy and depend on our parks for ball games and swimming, family picnics and nature walks. Our parks are part of our identity.

Oregon's network of local parks works. We use them. Cherish them. They teach us. Bring us together. Draw new business and national acclaim through the quality of life they provide. That wasn't always so. Just 10 years ago, our parks systems were in crisis with trails and facilities on the verge of closure. Since passage of the original measure in 1998, we have turned a corner. Trails have been restored, facilities rebuilt. But there is still much work to do.

While Oregon was largely wilderness, good people set aside green spaces to enjoy in perpetuity, now is our chance to continue their legacy. With hundreds of local projects across the region, Measure 76 is a wise investment – protecting natural areas, rivers, and parkland for our enjoyment for generations to come.

**Pass on our legacy of parks and recreation to our
kids and grandkids.
Vote YES on Measure 76!**

Amanda Rich, Executive Director, Oregon Recreation & Park Association
Allan Wells, President
Justin Patterson, Past President
Ann Satterfield, Incoming President
Rochelle Parsch, Treasurer
Jan Wirtz, Secretary
Sharon Bogdanovic, Director at Large
Jim Row, Director at Large
Ivan Anderholm, Director at Large
Kathy Daly, Director at Large
Debbie Wadleigh, Aquatics Section President
Jake Risley, Maintenance & Construction Section President
Julie Reilly, Natural Resources Section President
Leslie Mundt, Recreational Sports Section President
Ivan Mangum, Section for Programming Interests President
Aimee Goglia, Outdoor Recreation Section President
Don Horton, Legislative Chair
Bruce Ronning, Bend
Justin D. Cutler, La Pine
Brian Sjothun, Medford

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

Locally-Owned Businesses Support Measure 76

As business owners who work all across Oregon we urge you to join us in voting YES on Measure 76.

We know that **protecting our clean water, natural areas and fish and wildlife habitat is essential to maintaining a healthy local economy and attracting and retaining a quality workforce.** Thousands of tourists and travelers come to Oregon every year to visit our natural treasures. Hundreds of locally-owned businesses like ours depend on our conservation economy.

And we understand that in order to attract and retain our workforce, it's vital that our neighborhoods offer amenities that allow our employees and their families ways to relax and blow off steam after a long workday.

Measure 76 will **protect access to recreation** by creating youth athletic fields in local parks across the state, by maintaining trails and state historic sites for every family to enjoy, by improving existing parks and by creating new ones.

We believe that Measure 76, which represents about 1% of Oregon's budget, will go a long way in helping us attract and retain a strong, vibrant workforce and keep that workforce working for a long time to come.

Please join us in VOTING YES on Measure 76.

Valerie Ryan
Cannon Beach Book Company

Stephen McCarthy, owner
Clear Creek Distillery
Portland, Oregon

Member-owned Forest Park Federal Credit Union
Portland Oregon

Backyard Bird Shop

The Ashland Fly Shop, Ashland Oregon

Northwest Nature Shop

Green Drop Garage

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

SEIU Local 503 Urges YES ON 76

Our members are the front-line workers who preserve state parks and water quality. We see first hand every day both the natural beauty our state possesses and the threats that our environment faces.

That is why we say, "VOTE YES on Measure 76."

Measure 76 continues to support effective existing programs without raising taxes one dime. 70% of the backlog of repairs to our crumbling state parks have been eliminated.

Measure 76 will allow us to preserve what is special for Oregon -- now and for our children and grandchildren.

Rebuilding Oregon's infrastructure is an important investment for jobs and for the environment. Measure 76 is a step in the right direction to preserve taxpayers' investment in our parks and water resources.

SEIU Local 503 urges you to VOTE YES on 76.

(This information furnished by Arthur Towers, Service Employees International Union, Local 503 (SEIU, Local 503).)

Argument in Favor

OUR WILDLIFE IS OUR WAY OF LIFE

Protect Wildlife Habitat and Hunting Access, Vote Yes on 76

Oregon is home to abundant huntable wildlife. Big game, waterfowl and upland birds thrive in habitats from coastal forest to grass prairie. Generations of Oregonians have lived and hunted our unique natural resources.

PREVENT POACHING

Voting Yes on Measure 76 continues Oregon's only dedicated fund for protecting our huntable wildlife and preventing dangerous poaching.

The Oregon Hunter's Association works with the Oregon State Police to ensure that present and future generations can safely

experience Oregon's amazing hunting opportunities. Through our efforts and cooperation with the State Police, poaching in Oregon is taking a good punch. But in order for this work to continue, we must support our Oregon State Police. **Measure 76 preserves our support for the Oregon State Police Fish and Wildlife Division, protecting huntable wildlife and hunters alike.**

Poachers rob us of wildlife, and we are working hard to reduce these crimes. Punishment is more severe now than it ever has been. But without the Oregon State Police on the scene to enforce the law, this progress will be lost. **Voting Yes on Measure 76 directly supports the Oregon State Police's anti-poaching enforcement.**

PROTECT WILDLIFE

Working closely with law enforcement, private landowners and local organizations, Oregon has worked to protect the range and habitat in which our wildlife thrive and generations of Oregonians have hunted. Measure 76 will help to preserve huntable wildlife such as wild turkey, bighorn sheep, and Columbian whitetail deer by continuing this effort. **Voting Yes on Measure 76 renews Oregon's dedication to wildlife habitat.**

The Oregon Hunter's Association Urges You to Vote Yes on 76 to protect our huntable wildlife and keep our hunters safe for generations to come.

Oregon Hunter's Association

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

FOR BETTER HEALTH...SUPPORT MEASURE 76.

Physical inactivity and poor diet are responsible for almost 400,000 deaths annually from heart disease, cancer, stroke and diabetes. The latest Trust for America's Health report on obesity found obesity rates are rising in 37 states. In Oregon, the state's adult obesity rate has now reached 25%. Physical inactivity is a major cause of rising obesity. According to Centers for Disease Control, the annual estimated direct medical cost of physical inactivity in 2000 was \$76.6 billion. In 2003, Oregonians paid more than \$781 million in obesity related medical costs.

Measure 76 will help reduce the health risks and costs associated with obesity by promoting active living through **improved access to parks, athletic fields and trails.** By improving neighborhood and state parks, athletic fields, and trails throughout Oregon - from Stubb Stewart State Park near Portland to the 32nd St. Community Sports Park in Springfield - **Measure 76 creates new opportunities for exercise and a healthier lifestyle while improving our communities.**

Measure 76 will also help the development of Oregon's children by providing them with opportunities to build the skills they need to grow and thrive, both physically and mentally. According to a study by the University of Illinois, walking through nature can be as effective as ADHD medication at calming children's minds and preparing them to learn. **Preserving access to nature protects a child's ability to learn.**

And by protecting natural areas, rivers and streams, Measure 76 helps secure for future generations the clean air and water essential for good health.

Please vote YES on Measure 76.

Kimberly Leaman Rodriguez Certified Medical Assistant **Thomas Joseph Doherty, Psy.D.** Clinical Psychologist

Janet L. Roberts, MD **Judy A Ellis, Registered Nurse**

Jill Archer, MSW **Elizabeth Barbieri, MD**

Mary Mann, Owner **Katie E. Hoffman, Medical Assistant**
Mary Mann Independent **Oregon Reproductive Medicine**
Provider

Edgar E. Clark, MD (retired) **Jenevieve Arnedest, Reproductive Medicine RN**

Malgosia Z. Cegielski **Roxanne Buckmaster**
Licensed Psychologist **IVF Coordinator, RN**

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

A VOTE FOR MEASURE 76 IS A VOTE FOR THE THINGS THAT MAKE OUR STATE A GREAT PLACE TO LIVE. OUR CHILDREN ARE COUNTING ON IT.

As parents, our job is a broad one- keeping our kids healthy and safe, providing an education for them, allowing them to play and grow in safe and educational environments.

Measure 76 is a great measure because it incorporates ALL these elements of our job.

- It will help to protect our water quality, keeping our children safe from polluted waters.
- It will help connect our kids with nature by continuing to preserve and provide access to natural areas and our incredible outdoors, teaching them the true meaning of Oregon's legacy.
- It will provide safe ball fields and playgrounds in every community in Oregon to allow our children the enrichment and fun they need to grow.
- It will help to educate our children by providing hands-on outdoor education, providing real-world skills both in and outside the classroom through numerous outdoor education programs.

Measure 76 continues an incredibly successful program that's been in place for the past 10 years. Examples of that success can be seen throughout the state, including:

- Stewart Park playground renovation, Roseburg
- Sports and athletic facilities, Irrigon
- Sports fields acquisition, Veneta
- Cullaby Lake County Park playground, Warrenton
- 32nd St. Community Sports Park, Springfield

A vote FOR Measure 76 is a vote for our children and a vote for us, their parents. We owe it to ourselves to leave them an even better Oregon than the one left to us, and Measure 76 does just that.

PLEASE Vote YES on Measure 76 and ensure that our children have the resources they need to thrive.

Randall P. Rasmussen
Carie Fox
Katy Connell
Irene K. Jackson
Kassandra L. Kelly
Bruce Taylor
Joshua Alpert
Alethea L. Gallman
Melissa J. Roy-Hart
Charles Quinn
Seth Truby

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

Vote Yes on Measure 76 for Conservation of Clean, Safe Water

Oregon's 45 Soil and Water Conservation Districts serve communities in every county by implementing projects that enhance water quality, restore stream banks and provide support for water conservation on rural farms, private forests and urban areas. The Oregon Association of Conservation Districts

represents and supports our member districts in their commitments.

Measure 76 is vital to maintaining clean, safe water for our communities. The projects implemented by this program have restored close to 3,000 miles of streams, reducing runoff, and enhancing our natural resources.

Measure 76 protects vital natural resources for future generations. Projects funded over the past 12 years have enhanced our water quality so we have clean, safe drinking water. This work must continue so future generations have a clean and plentiful water supply for drinking, recreation and support of our fish and wildlife while keeping soil fertile and productive to provide a local, cost effective food supply. There is still much to do - there are over 112,000 miles of rivers and streams in Oregon, many of which are water quality impaired. The longer we wait, the more it will cost.

Measure 76 will provide jobs in our communities where they are most needed. Many rural communities work with conservation districts to implement projects funded with Measure 76 dollars. The jobs created locally by these projects are key to rural and urban communities and provide economic benefit both directly and through support of local businesses that provide supplies, equipment and other project needs. Oregon's water is fundamental to all of the state's industries and to our vital tourist industry. We need to continue to support a quality environment and a productive economy.

Vote yes on Measure 76 to support a quality environment and a productive economy for our children and grandchildren.

Jerry Nicolescu, Executive Director
Oregon Association of Conservation Districts

Paul D. Reed, Director
Upper Willamette Soil & Water Conservation District

(This information furnished by Jerry Nicolescu, Executive Director, Oregon Association of Conservation Districts.)

Argument in Favor

VOTE YES FOR MEASURE 76, PRESERVE OUR PLACE FOR PEACE

Away from the competing cacophonies of our daily lives, and surrounded by the beauty of nature, we can be truly still. Oregon's parks, rivers, beaches and natural areas are the quiet places where we can withdraw for prayer, rest, and reflection.

OREGON'S NATURAL SPACES ARE A PLACE TO EXPERIENCE

our Oneness with all life. In the wilderness, we can see creation, abundance, and the profusion of life. The magnificent beauty of Oregon's natural treasures renews our awareness of this gift; it reminds us that we are part of a wonderfully diverse and interdependent network of life on a uniquely beautiful and life-giving planet.

OUR NATURAL SPACES PROVIDE ALL OREGONIANS WITH RESTORATION AND RENEWAL.

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 76 TO GIVE BACK

Like lying down by still waters, time in the wilderness restores our souls, and we are renewed and refreshed. Voting yes on Measure 76 to continue protection of our wildlife and waters, benefits both humans and non-human creation and helps preserve the fruitfulness of our land and water.

By preserving wilderness, we act responsibly as stewards of Earth, protecting those special areas where we are reminded of our place in the circle of life. By protecting our clean waters and wildlife habitat we preserve these precious gifts for our future generations. They too will need to experience the beauties of our Oregon.

PRESERVE, PROTECT AND PROVIDE FOR OREGON'S NATURAL TREASURES. FOR TODAY AND FOR GENERATIONS TO COME.

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 76.

Rev. Gary A. Langenwalter
United Methodist Pastor
Dundee, Oregon

Sister Patricia Nagle
Earth Home Ministries

Sister Sharon Joyer

Satyavayu, with Touching Earth Sangha

Rev. Katherine A. Jesch
Community Minister
Cascadia Earth Justice Ministries

Jack Bodner, Way of Shambhala
Director
Shambhala Meditation Center of Portland

Ann Cason, Teacher
Shambhala Meditation Center of Portland

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

MEASURE 76 PROVIDES DIRECT BENEFITS TO CITIES AND COUNTIES ACROSS OREGON

Former and current local elected officials unite in support of natural areas, parks and streams.

By passing measure 76, voters will safeguard the quality of our water while maintaining Oregon's quality of life for future generations.

As former and current local mayors and city and county commissioners, we've seen firsthand how our communities have grown and changed in the last decade. And we know there's more to come. In the next 25 years, millions more people will be living in Oregon. We've seen that this program works. Measure 76 helps us protect the quality of life in our communities by continuing the success of the past 12 years.

Measure 76 directs the legislature to protect natural areas and lands near rivers and streams throughout Oregon by providing money to local communities. Local cities, counties and park providers across the state area will be able to:

- Preserve specified natural areas, wildlife, and trail corridors;
- Protect and restore watersheds for improved water quality; and
- Preserve fish and wildlife habitat.

As important as the local and regional benefits are, we support Measure 76 because it also includes strong accountability standards to ensure the money is spent as promised, **including regular audits by the Secretary of State and increased reporting requirements.**

Please join us in voting YES for our communities, and YES on Measure 76.

Craig Dirksen, Mayor, City of Tigard
Mayor Charles C. Tomlinson
Bruce Abernethy, former Mayor of Bend
Gary H. Wheeler, Mayor of Medford, Oregon
Alan Unger, Deschutes County Commissioner
Pete Sorenson, Lane County Commissioner
Lincoln City Mayor Lori Hollingsworth
Faye Stewart, East Lane County Commissioner
Nick Fish, Portland City Commissioner

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

Preserve Oregon's natural and cultural heritage.

Vote Yes on Measure 76

Oregon's parks do more than preserve our natural and cultural heritage; they enrich lives, enhance learning and provide inspiration in an increasingly challenging world.

Oregon's state parks provide some of the best means of connecting Oregonians, young and old, to our great outdoors.

Measure 76 is our opportunity to preserve our parks and surrounding lands and preserve the important role our parks play in our local economies and communities.

Oregon's parks are the touchstones of our shared history and culture. In some ways, they represent the soul of our state. They are our best places. Oregon's parks and historical sites embody the spirit of our state. They are windows to our past, homes to some of our rarest plants and animal species, and places where every Oregonian can go to find inspiration, peace, and open space.

But these living, breathing monuments to our state's history, culture, and landscape need care and support to overcome the many dangers that threaten to destroy them forever. Measure 76 will continue the work we do every day to ensure our parks get that vital care and support.

Measure 76 will help for generations to come. A single person, a single vote can and will make a difference in protecting Oregon's most beautiful places.

Vote Yes on Measure 76.

Bennet Burns
Board Chair
Oregon State Parks Trust

Oregon Shores Conservation Coalition

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

TEN GOOD REASONS TO SUPPORT MEASURE 76:

1. Protect our public ocean beaches and beach access.
2. Restore Oregon's streams and rivers.
3. Repair, improve and acquire park facilities.
4. Preserve Oregon's scenic and historic places.
5. Maintain hiking, biking and horseback trails.
6. Access for fishing, boating, canoeing and swimming.
7. Protect fish and wildlife habitat.
8. Affordable camping sites and picnic areas.
9. Clean streams.
10. No new spending or cuts to other services.

Oregon is in a time of challenges and opportunities. But even in today's economy, we can improve our parks, protect our waters, preserve our natural areas and secure a legacy for the future by voting Yes on Measure 76.

HELP SAVE THE BEST OF OREGON FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS
PLEASE VOTE YES ON MEASURE 76

Brian Booth, first State Parks Commission Chair
Gwyneth Gamble Booth, community activist

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

MEASURE 76 PRESERVES FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT

Oregon's diverse and beautiful landscape provides a home for an incredible diversity of fish and wildlife. From the old-growth forests of the Cascade Mountains to the lakes and wetlands of the Klamath Basin, thousands of species depend on our natural areas and water to rest, feed, and raise their young.

Clean water and natural spaces are critical for protecting Oregon's fish, wildlife and the humans that depends on them. **By voting YES on Measure 76 we will continue a unique program that benefits wildlife across the state** – from elk to salmon, bald eagle to black bear - preserving the health of Oregon's rich biological heritage.

Measure 76 continues the work we are doing to protect Oregon's rivers and the major creeks and streams that feed them - including key spawning grounds for salmon and other fish. Measure 76 also helps to protect important wildlife corridors, connecting parks and natural areas across the state.

We all have a duty to be good stewards of our fish, wildlife and water. By voting Yes on Measure 76, we help to protect and restore Oregon's natural heritage to ensure that our great grandchildren will have the chance to fish for wild salmon in rivers like the Clackamas and Rogue, and to see bald eagles soar over Upper Klamath Lake.

Protect Oregon's rivers, streams, beaches and wild lands; protect fish and wildlife habitat for salmon, elk and bald eagles.

Join us in voting YES for Measure 76!

Pacific Rainforest Wildlife Guardians

Thomas J. Dwyer, Director Conservation Programs
Ducks Unlimited, Inc. – Oregon Chapters

Kathleen Cody, Executive Director
Salem Audubon Society

Sara Vickerman, Defenders of Wildlife

Rogue Valley Audubon Society

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

Support Measure 76, Support Oregon's Beaches

For All Oregonians and For Generations to Come

Oregon beaches are unique coastal environments with ecological, recreational and economic value. Our coast is a public resource and, in Oregon, it belongs to all of us. All 362 miles of our Oregon beaches are maintained and protected by the Oregon Parks system.

Responsible coastal management requires sustainable, long term planning and preservation of beach environments including public access to them. **This is why we enthusiastically support Measure 76.** By joining us and voting Yes on this critical measure, we directly support the beaches where we surf, fly a kite or simply spend time with our families.

Further, by voting Yes we directly support a coastal economy that depends on clean, healthy and safe beaches. Oregon's oceans and coasts are priceless assets. Indispensable to life itself, they also contribute significantly to our prosperity and overall quality of life.

Our beaches depend not only on preserving our coasts, but on the quality of the water that feeds into our ocean. Oregon's beaches, marshes, estuaries and the ocean depend on clean

water. **By voting Yes on Measure 76, we continue the work of protecting Oregon's streams, rivers and estuaries, providing us all with a pristine Oregon coast for generations to come.**

Join Us to Protect Oregon's Beaches - Vote Yes on Measure 76

Surfrider Foundation Oregon Chapters

Oregon Shores Conservation Coalition

Westwind Stewardship Group

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

Our children. Our families. Our friends. And our neighbors. They all have one thing in common - a desire to live active, healthy lives. That's one reason why we choose to live in Oregon.

Now Oregon needs our help to ensure that all Oregonians have access to safe, healthy places for recreation. Experts agree that physical activity is one of the cornerstones for good health, and walking is one of the easiest (and cheapest) ways to be physically active. All you need is a good pair of shoes, and you can do it almost anywhere and at any time.

As walking and trails supporters, we are interested in not only having serene places to walk, hike and bike through, but safe parks, trails and connectors that keep us and our children healthy and active.

Measure 76 will provide for maintenance work for all 500 miles of trails that run through our state parks, as well as continue to protect our 362 miles of ocean shore. Grants to local parks districts go directly to restoring trails and connectors in every corner of the state.

From Stubb Stewart to the Klamath Trail, and from the Warrenton Waterfront Trail to Pioneer Park in Corvallis, Measure 76 will allow Oregonians to achieve the goal of living active, healthy lives.

Safety. Accessibility. Good health and active living. That's what Measure 76 means to us, and that's why we support it. We urge you to join us in supporting Measure 76.

Willamette Pedestrian Coalition (WPC)

**National Coast Trail Association
Portland, OR**

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

As a Former Auditor, I Urge Your YES Vote on Measure 76

**Measure 76 Requires
Tough New Accountability Provisions
to Protect Taxpayers**

As a retired auditor, it was my job to ensure that public money is spent responsibly and accountably. I understand how important it is to citizens and taxpayers that their money is spent wisely and as promised.

That's why I enthusiastically support the strong accountability measures contained within Measure 76.

Measure 76 improves on existing requirements by strengthening the auditing and reporting requirements. Measure 76 requires:

- Regular audits by the Secretary of State of any agency that receives money from the measure.
- Biennial performance reports that detail the measurable and cumulative impacts and successes of water, parks, and wildlife preservation projects.
- That the money dedicated by the measure will be spent

according to a specific, detailed plan to preserve clean water and natural areas. In addition to the plan outlined in the ballot measure's Explanatory Statement, voters can see the areas targeted for protection at www.healthywatersheds.org.

Measure 76 ensures our tax dollars will be spent as promised – to help protect and preserve natural areas, clean water and our unique quality of life.

It deserves your support.

**Jewel Lansing, Retired City of Portland and
Multnomah County Auditor**

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

Ranchers and Farmers Urge a Yes on 76

Oregon's farmers and ranchers work every day to provide safe, abundant and affordable food while safeguarding habitat for wildlife and maintaining clean water in our streams.

Measure 76 helps farmers and ranchers create these dual benefits.

Funding from the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board has helped farmers and ranchers across Oregon invest in:

- Fencing to protect streamside vegetation,
- Protecting native habitat for future generations,
- Planting native vegetation to reduce erosion and cool water temperatures, and
- Improving irrigation systems to keep more water in our streams.

Abundant, affordable and quality food and healthy native habitats define a quality of life important to all Oregonians. **Please Join Oregon's farmers and ranchers in voting Yes on Measure 76**

Ward's Home Ranch Herefords

**Kurt Thomas, Agency Ranch
Fort Klamath, OR**

Charlie Boyer

**Ken Bailey, Vice President
Orchard View Farms, Inc.**

**Craig & Liza Jane Nichols, Owner/Operators
6 Ranch
Enterprise, OR**

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

**Vote Yes on Measure 76
Keep Oregon Working
Keep Oregon Great**

While we all cherish our state, Oregon can always improve. Particularly now, when our unemployment level ranks among the highest in the country. The good news is that Measure 76 is a way to both provide thousands of family-supporting jobs AND make needed improvements. Parks, waterways, irrigation systems and water systems - in order to work, they need work done right now.

Not only will Measure 76 keep Oregonians working and create new family-supporting jobs, but it will make Oregon stronger, allowing us to grow our economy. Now, when we need it most. Jobs that improve Oregon by cleaning our rivers and streams. Jobs that provide quality service to tourists and travelers who not only visit our thriving landmarks and beautiful landscapes, but to tourists and travelers who stimulate our economy by eating in our restaurants and sleeping in our hotels.

We all know that there is much work to do. We went too long as a state without basic maintenance for our natural treasures, let alone new investment. Our drinking water should be clean and safe. Our state parks accessible, affordable and available to all working families, as well as to the thousands of people who visit Oregon every year.

By voting Yes on Measure 76 we can continue the work we are doing to protect our vital resources and natural attractions, and continue to provide good, family-supporting jobs for thousands of workers across the state.

It's time to create jobs. It's time to build Oregon.

Vote Yes on Measure 76

Lon Holston
Field Representative
Laborers' Local 483

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

MEASURE 76 HELPS BUILD HEALTHY RURAL ECONOMIES AND VIBRANT COMMUNITIES

Measure 76 invests in the quality of life in rural and urban communities across Oregon. As advocates for creating and maintaining vibrant communities, we support dedicating state dollars toward projects that create rural jobs while helping counties, cities, towns achieve their plans for better communities.

A vote in favor of dedicated funding for clean water, parks, and open spaces is an investment that benefits the entire state through:

- Restoration projects that have employed as many as 2500 farmers, ranchers, construction workers, and local businesses.
- Park projects that help cities and towns provide recreation opportunities, access to nature, and green spaces for their residents.
- Fencing and streamside tree planting projects that help farms and ranches protect clean water.

Measure 76 will connect urban and rural communities, providing funds for protection of farm and forest lands that are vital to the economy, while investing in values that we all share.

Please join us in voting YES for our communities, and YES on Measure 76.

1000 Friends of Oregon

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

Clean Rivers, Healthy Fish and Great Fishing

A Vote for Measure 76 is a Vote for Oregon's Way of Life.

As anglers dedicated to enhancing and protecting fish and their habitats for today and for the future, we know that clean waters and healthy habitats are fundamental not just for fish, but for all Oregonians.

Measure 76 will help protect the habitat which, for fish, wildlife and humankind alike not only includes water but surrounding natural areas reaching up into the forests, the soils that provide the aquifers, and to the air we breath. These funds will work to improve our water quality at the source – replanting native vegetation, restoring streams and rivers, and protecting the headwaters where our fish and our waters begin.

Measure 76 will help preserve a way of life we can share with our children and grandchildren. Now more than ever, kids need to be inspired to get outside and discover the fascinating life in and around the rivers that sustain them. Responsible and enjoyable sport angling for future generations relies on good access to healthy, abundant and sustainable fisheries today in Oregon's healthy rivers and streams.

People who feel a connection to fish want to protect them. Protecting Oregon's fish means protecting our rivers, our land and our way of life, for now and for generations to come.

Vote Yes for Measure 76

Preserve Oregon's Fish and Our Waters for Generations to Come

Oregon Council, Trout Unlimited

Norm Ritchie, Government Affairs Director
Association of Northwest Steelheaders

Rogue Flyfishers

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

Do A Good Turn for Oregon's Parks

As an Oregonian, and as a State Senator, I have the privilege of adding my voice to the issues impacting the future of our state. Measure 76 is a chance for all Oregonians to leave a **legacy** of public parks for generations to come.

Measure 76 represents the best of Oregon

As Oregonians, we believe in protecting natural places. We believe local know-how is best. Measure 76 keeps Oregon's government focused on preservation of our parks, protecting our water, and our salmon and steelhead. Measure 76 projects are local, employ Oregonians, and preserve our irreplaceable public places.

Measure 76 represents all of us

Public parks, returning fish, and Oregon's quality of life is not partisan, its who we are. The success we've had to date has brought Oregonians together, not torn us apart. We've protected rivers, restored historic parks unique to the Oregon story, and created Oregon's newest state park, the Capitol Mall. The best part of our success is simple: these places are open to everyone. Politicians come and go, majorities in office change, but the natural legacy of Measure 76 will live on.

Please join our family and vote YES on Measure 76. Ten years from now, we'll all look back and be proud.

Jason A. Atkinson, State Senator, (R) District 2

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

THE NATURE CONSERVANCY RECOMMENDS VOTE YES ON 76

Oregonians care deeply about our state's quality of life. We take responsibility for our clean water, healthy fish and wildlife habitats, and safe and available parks, beaches and natural areas. That's what Measure 76 is all about.

By voting YES on 76, you will:

- **Help ensure clean, abundant drinking water for Oregon families and healthy habitats for fish and wildlife.**
- **Create thousands of family-supporting jobs in conservation, construction and tourism.**
- **Preserve Oregon's special places for generations to come.**

Twelve years ago, Oregon had a problem. Streams were polluted and salmon and other wildlife were in trouble. Our storied state parks were decaying. Oregonians said, "enough is enough." Civic leaders across Oregon crafted a ballot measure creating a dedicated lottery fund for water, parks and wildlife, and voters approved it overwhelmingly.

As a result, today thousands of Oregonians are at work protecting and restoring streams, rivers, wetlands and natural areas. Ranchers, businesses and property owners in every county are improving habitats on their land. There's much more work to do, but thanks to the dedicated fund, Oregonians are rolling up their sleeves, not wringing their hands.

Measure 76 preserves that proud legacy. It continues Oregon's dedicated fund which will otherwise expire. It renews our commitment to future generations, without raising taxes or cutting any other programs.

We're incredibly fortunate to live, work and play in a state so richly endowed with stunning landscapes. We're privileged to work in partnership with Oregonians from all walks of life who care deeply about their rivers, streams, wetlands, ocean, forests and other special places.

Please join us in voting YES on 76. You will be secure in the knowledge you're helping protect what is special about Oregon, now and for your children and grandchildren.

Russell Hoeflich, Oregon Director, The Nature Conservancy
Robert S. Ball, Chair, Oregon Board of Trustees

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

Oregon Businesses Support Measure 76

As Oregon business owners, we support Measure 76 and encourage you to join us. Here's why we're voting YES!

Clean water, abundant natural areas and habitat for fish and wildlife contribute to a healthy economy in many ways throughout Oregon. We depend on water as individuals and as businesses. The quality of Oregon's water is renown. We can keep it that way by voting yes on Measure 76.

People love Oregon for its natural beauty. Every year, thousands of tourists visit our state to enjoy its natural treasures. Hundreds of locally owned businesses depend on this infusion of cash into our economy. Because people want to have easy access to areas of natural beauty, it helps us attract and retain a highly qualified work force.

Measure 76 also creates new youth athletic fields in local communities across the state, maintains trails and historic sites, and improves existing parks. Through this measure, we ensure future generations have access to the best of Oregon.

Measure 76 also provides accountability by including tough reporting and auditing provisions, ensuring that the money is spent as promised.

Measure 76 represents less than 1.5 percent of Oregon's budget. It's an investment that will provide the best of Oregon for us, as well as for visitors and for future generations.

Do it for Oregon.

Do it for your children's children.

Do it for yourself.

Vote YES on Measure 76.

John D. Miller, President
Mahonia Vineyards and Nursery
Salem, Oregon

Aaron Schwindt, Owner
Living Earth Investments
Portland, Oregon

Liz Cawood, Owner
CAWOOD
Eugene, Oregon

Bing Sheldon, Chairman
SERA Architects
Portland, OR

Bill Dickey, Owner
Witham & Dickey Inc.

Terminal Gravity Brewing, Inc

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Wendy J. Cook, Owner
Wendy J. Cook
Communications, LLC
Eugene, Oregon

The Other Firm
Portland, OR

Prichard Communications

Michael Coe, President
Cedar Lake Research Group LLC

Liz Tilbury, Owner
Tilbury Ferguson Investment
Real Estate, Inc.
Portland, OR

Access Bend Concierge

Argument in Favor

Protect the Beauty of Oregon

Preserve our Natural Heritage for Generations to Come

Vote Yes on Measure 76

Oregon is blessed with a scenic beauty and variety unmatched on this continent. It's a one-of-a-kind place, where the Pacific surge washes the western edge of our continent, the Columbia River winds through miles of waterfalls and rugged cliffs, and the mountains soar above oak savannah and grass prairie. No other state has been favored with so many natural glories as is the State of Oregon. This heritage must be protected.

That is why it is essential to vote Yes on Measure 76. Measure 76 represents the most important opportunity in a decade to protect our natural treasures and wildlife habitats and safeguard the clean water that runs throughout Oregon. It will also ensure that more of our children live in neighborhoods with access to parks and natural areas.

Measure 76 supports all of the things we have been striving for as a state: the development of tourist travel, the need to make our state more livable, the desire to provide our children with the opportunity to enjoy the great outdoors surrounded by Oregon's natural treasures. All of these goals depend on your Yes vote.

Past generations demonstrated tremendous foresight in purchasing and protecting many of the outstanding parks and natural areas we enjoy and benefit from today. Let's continue that legacy for future generations by protecting Oregon's clean water and most beautiful places!

Please join us in voting Yes on Measure 76.

Friends of the Columbia Gorge

Oregon Natural Desert Association

Frank Callahan, President
Siskiyou Chapter, Native Plant Society of Oregon

Ted Gahr, Owner,
Gahr Farm

David Cohen, Executive Director
Friends of Tryon Creek State Park
Portland, Oregon

Marilyn Harlin
Co-ordinator, Friends of Laurelhurst Park

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

Oregon Legislators say: Measure 76 deserves the support of voters.

Twelve years ago, Oregon was about to close 65 state parks for lack of funding. Park facilities were in disrepair and becoming unsafe. Thirty thousand miles of rivers and streams were listed in poor condition and getting worse. Our salmon runs were crashing.

Then, in 1998 voters dedicated 15 percent of Oregon Lottery proceeds to parks, streams and natural areas. As a result, our parks today are in good shape and offering affordable vacations to Oregon families. We are catching up in repairs and maintenance. Local parks, too, have benefited. Thousands of Oregonians are at work protecting and restoring our streams, rivers, wetlands and critical habitats. Watershed councils and organizations in every county enlist volunteers to help and contract with small businesses to do work.

If we let this funding lapse, we would risk a quick return to 1998 -- and the future costs of fixing the problems would grow astronomically. That's where Measure 76 comes in. **Your vote is needed to continue this vital funding.**

Yes on 76 meets basic, urgent needs of Oregonians: protecting our clean water, providing thousands of family-supporting jobs in conservation, construction and tourism, and preserving Oregon's special places -- now and for future generations. It deserves your strong support.

Please join us in voting Yes on Measure 76.

Dr. Alan Bates, State Senator (SD3)

Representative Michael E. Dembrow, HD45

Jefferson Smith

Ben Cannon, State Representative

Representative Jules Bailey

Senator Jackie Dingfelder

State Rep. Mary Nolan (West Portland)

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

The Chamber of Medford/Jackson County joins others who support business, tourism and practical conservation of resources throughout Oregon in support of Measure 76.

We know that protecting our clean water, natural areas and fish and wildlife habitat is essential to maintaining a healthy local economy and tourism base, and attracting and retaining a quality workforce. Thousands of tourists and travelers come to Oregon every year to visit our natural treasures, which need consistent funding to continue to be attractive to both visitors and residents. Hundreds of locally-owned businesses depend on intelligent conservation efforts that will keep our state a prime vacation destination. We understand that in order to attract and retain our workforce that it's vital that our neighborhoods offer amenities for workers and their families.

Measure 76 builds on a historic accomplishment. Twelve years ago, our state was on the verge of closing 65 state parks, which were poorly maintained due to lack of funding. More than

twenty five thousand miles of rivers and streams were listed in poor condition and getting worse, and so were our salmon runs—key to the economic survival to certain regions.

In 1998 voters dedicated 15 percent of Oregon Lottery proceeds to parks, streams and natural areas. As a result, our parks today are in good shape, offering affordable vacations to Oregon families and tourists. Measure 76 will help Oregon continue this success story.

Measure 76, which represents less than 1.5% of Oregon's budget, will protect access to recreation by creating youth athletic fields in local parks, help maintain trails and state historic sites for every family to enjoy, and improve existing parks.

Though The Chamber has concerns about earmarking funds in light of the state's severe budgetary shortfall, we also know that protecting and maintaining our state parks requires support as well. We have confidence that the 17-member panel continued by this measure will provide effective oversight of valuable expenditures.

The Chamber of Medford/Jackson County

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

A LEGACY FOR OUR GRANDCHILDREN

As grandparents, we often worry about the kind of Oregon that our grandchildren will inherit. Measure 76 will allow our grandkids to grow up in the kind of Oregon that we grew up in – full of beauty and healthy communities.

Every day we see more and more people moving in to the neighborhood, and we try to be good neighbors. But we can't help but think that with all of these new people, we are not going to have any more places for our grandchildren to explore and play.

Measure 76 solves that problem by protecting Oregon's water and land not just for our grandchildren, but for ALL Oregonians. Not only that, but Measure 76 will maintain parks and trails, allowing families to spend more time together hiking, biking, and enjoying the things that have made Oregon special to us. And Measure 76 will result in a healthier environment for us, our families, and future generations by protecting and improving our rivers and streams.

As the cost of nearly everything keeps going up, we are faced with tough choices. But because Measure 76 doesn't cost us anything, we don't have to choose between being responsible grandparents and cutting back on other necessities.

Please join us in voting YES on Measure 76. Let's give our kids and grandkids the Oregon that we grew up in; an Oregon that we can ALL be proud of.

Irwin Hurley

Gaylene Hurley

Donna S. Richards

Walt Mintkeski

Jerome G. Arnold

Nancy Nichols

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

Protect Our Land and Water

Continue The Most Successful Conservation Program in Oregon History

Vote Yes on Measure 76

Water is essential to every living thing. The water we drink, grow our food with, and play in must be safe and clean in order for our families and communities to thrive.

From the coast to the prairie to the painted hills, Measure 76 shields water at its source - be it a lake, river, stream, or aquifer - by helping to protect the surrounding land. This measure also protects land at the ocean's shore, protecting our coastal waters from pollution.

The conservation movement was born of the impulse to preserve natural lands. Early park visionaries believed that lands should be set aside to protect wildlife and to conserve forests and other natural resources. They also understood that as population and cities grew, people needed places to make contact with nature. Measure 76 protects these natural places, directly supporting access to safe and affordable recreation in every corner of Oregon.

As our population grows, and with it, land gets developed to accommodate new populations, natural lands near where most of us live are increasingly hard to find and important to protect. Measure 76 continues one of the most successful conservation programs in the history of Oregon, protecting our land and water with no new spending and without cuts to other services.

Help safeguard our best places.

Join us in Voting Yes on Measure 76

Deschutes Land Trust
Greenbelt Land Trust
Columbia Land Trust
Wallowa Land Trust

Southern Oregon Land Conservancy

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

Yes on Measure 76 will help Oregon meet our basic, urgent needs: protecting our clean water, providing good family-supporting jobs and preserving Oregon's natural areas for everyone.

This measure continues an effective existing program improving its accountability, without raising taxes or taking a dime away from other priorities.

Please Join us in voting Yes on Measure 76*

Margaret H. McHugh
Hilda Welch
Bill Bradbury
Michael Dennis
Cookie Johnson
Lee Dayfield
Jan Lee
William R. Blosser
Nan Evans
Fred Nussbaum
Janelle Sorenson
Christine Lewis
Gary F. Oxley
Barbara Haney
Evyar Jarvis
Amy McClaran

Charles Quinn
Seth Truby
Irwin Hurley
Gaylene Hurley
Donna S. Richards
Walt Mintkeski
Jerome G. Arnold
Nancy Nichols
Margaret Parks
Bobby Sebastian
Amanda McKay
Victor Chieco
Eileen Chieco
Jennifer Richards
John Sorenson
Robin S. Sherwin

John P. McClaran
Denise Lofman
Kimberly S. Lepre
Francine Susan Storzbach
Wes Milligan
Charles S. Erdman
Douglas Donahue
Michael Schindel
Stephen M. Anderson
Chelsey Antich
Heidi Greiner
Randall P. Rasmussen
Carie Fox
Katy Connell
Irene K. Jackson
Kassandra L. Kelly
Bruce Taylor
Joshua Alpert
Alethea L. Gallman
Melissa J. Roy-Hart

Brett Moser
Jackie Pierce
Rick Brown
Sara O'Brien
Gina LaRocco
Charlotte A. Rubin
Trista Awtrey
Jen Newlin
Anne W. Squier
Jerome G. Arnold
Paul Dayfield
John N. Morgan
Steve Elliot
Susan Sokol Blosser
Paul Sansone
Jane Stackhouse
Jim Schlaich
Natalie Henry Bennon

*partial list. Full list of endorsers available from Oregonians for Water, Parks and Wildlife

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

Measure 76 – It meets our basic, urgent needs:

- **Protecting our clean water:** Oregon's rivers, lakes, streams and natural areas provide us with **clean, safe water to drink**, to swim in, to boat in and simply to appreciate.
- **Providing good, family-wage jobs:** From park rangers to constructions workers, from fishermen off the coast to hotels overlooking our rugged coastline, **Measure 76 supports good jobs.**
- **Preserving Oregon's special places:** from the creek that runs through a backyard to the rushing Rogue River.

All with no new spending, no cuts to other services, and without raising taxes.

Vote Yes on Measure 76

For our Water

For our Economy

For all Oregonians

For Generations to Come

(This information furnished by Joshua Alpert, Oregonians for Water, Parks & Wildlife, a Project of the Conservation Campaign.)

Referred to the Electorate of Crook County by the Crook County Court (Board of Commissioners) to be voted on at the General Election, November 2, 2010.

Ballot Title

7-60

Continue Bowman Museum four-year operating local option levy.

Explanatory Statement	105
Arguments in Favor	106
Arguments in Opposition	none

Question

Shall the current levy supporting Bowman Museum continue for four years beginning 2011-12 at \$0.06 per \$1,000 taxable assessed valuation? This measure renews current local option taxes.

Summary

The Bowman Museum is operated by the Crook County Historical Society in a historic building donated to Crook County for the purpose of operating a museum. The museum operates on taxes and from funding provided by donations, memberships, grants and retail proceeds. The amount of the current levy is six cents per thousand of taxable assessed valuation. The levy rate has never been increased since first proposed. If the levy is not renewed, it will not be collected after 2011. Levy proceeds help fund on-going museum-related expenses including building maintenance and upkeep, staffing and collection development expense. The current levy costs the owner of a \$200,000 home about \$12 per year. Voting "yes" to renew the levy continues the existing levy. A "yes" vote does not increase taxes over prior-year levels. Voting "no" will force the museum to reduce hours, reduce staff or otherwise reduce its efforts to educate the public about the history of Crook County. The levy will generate approximately \$83,663 in 2011-2012 \$83,663 in 2012-13, \$83,663 in 2013-14 and \$83,663 in 2014-15. The estimated tax cost for this measure is an ESTIMATE ONLY based on the best information available from the county assessor at the time of estimate.

Explanatory Statement

This measure continues existing funding for the Bowman Museum. The museum currently receives six cents (.06) per thousand dollars of taxable assessed valuation. This funding has been provided through a voter-approved local option tax. This levy is resubmitted to the voters periodically. Since the levy was first approved in 1998, it has remained unchanged. For a taxpayer with property with a taxable value of \$200,000, the cost of this levy is \$12 per year. (There is a difference between taxable value and appraised value. Taxable values are typically between 50 and 60 percent of appraised value.) The museum uses proceeds of the levy to support activities which include preserving and promoting the history of Prineville, Crook County, its citizens and way of life. In addition to tax funding, the museum depends on revenue from grants, donations and retail sales to pay for staff, utility expenses, educational programs for the public and collection development. If approved, the levy will allow the museum to continue operations at the present level of service for four more years. If not approved, the levy will cause the museum to reduce staff, reduce hours, reduce programs and reduce collection development activities to match the level of funding available.

(This impartial statement explaining the measure was provided by the Crook County Court (Board of Commissioners).)

Argument in Favor

Support the Bowman Museum Our Community's Premier Cultural Resource

In 1971 when Alta Bowman and her daughters gave Crook County the Crook County Bank Building in memory of A. R. Bowman, they provided the perfect repository for our community's unique history and heritage. Since that time the museum has continued to improve its conservation methods, its exhibits and educational programs. Over the years the museum has become recognized for its excellence as a research facility, and has been visited by thousands of students, historians and genealogists. The museum has won national recognition by the Institute of Museum Services for its work and is recognized throughout Oregon as a premier county historical museum.

The Bowman Museum needs your continuing support.

In 1976 Crook County voters passed the Museum's first Historical Fund Levy. This was a 'flat rate' continuing levy. In 1998, due to statewide election law changes, voters were asked and passed a four-year Museum levy at a rate of 6¢ per thousand of assessed property value.

In 2002, and again in 2006, voters approved continuation of the levy at 6¢ per thousand on the assessed property value. This four-year levy ends on July 1, 2011 and needs to be renewed on the November 2, 2010 ballot.

We are again asking you to approve continuation of the 6¢ per thousand levy for operating the Bowman Museum.

For example, a home assessed at \$200,000 would continue to pay only \$12 per year. In the most recent fiscal year (2009-2010) the levy raised a total of \$93,309 for museum operations.

This levy is a continuing tax, not a new tax. Continue the Excellence. Vote YES on the Bowman Museum levy.

Preserve Our Past Committee
Belva J. McCullough, Secretary

(This information furnished by Belva J. McCullough, Secretary, Preserve Our Past- PAC.)

Vote by Mail Frequently Asked Questions

As a voter, what do I have to do?

Your ballot packet will automatically be mailed to you between October 15 and October 19, 2010. Inside the packet you will find the ballot, a secrecy envelope and a return envelope. Once you vote the ballot, place it in the secrecy envelope and seal it in the pre-addressed return envelope. Be sure you sign the return envelope on the appropriate line. After that just return the ballot either by mail or at a designated dropsite.

What if I am uncomfortable voting my ballot at home?

Privacy booths are available for you to cast your ballot. There are privacy booths at your county elections office and there may be others at dropsite locations elsewhere in your county. For further information, call your county elections official.

What if my ballot doesn't come?

If you are registered to vote and have not received your ballot by October 22nd, call your county elections office. They will check that your voter registration is current. If it is, they will mail you a replacement ballot.

What if I have moved and have not updated my registration?

If you were registered to vote by October 12 but now have a different address, call your county elections office for instructions on how to update your registration and receive a ballot.

Do I have to return my ballot by mail?

You have the choice of mailing your ballot or returning it to any county elections office or any designated dropsite in the state. You can find your nearest dropsite along with a map of how to get there by going to www.oregonvotes.org or you may contact your county elections office.

How much postage is required to mail the ballot back?

Your voted ballot can usually be returned using a single 44¢ first-class stamp. In those instances where additional postage is necessary, it will be clearly indicated on the ballot materials.

When must the voted ballot be returned?

The voted ballot must be received in any county elections office or designated dropsite by 8pm on election night. Postmarks do not count!

How do I know if my ballot is received?

You can track the status of your ballot by going online to: My Vote at www.oregonvotes.org or you can call your county elections office and ask if they received your ballot. A record is kept showing each voter whose ballot has been returned.

Can anyone find out how I've voted once I mail my ballot?

No. All ballots are separated from the return envelope before the ballots are inspected. This process ensures confidentiality.

What if I forget to sign the return envelope?

Your elections office will contact you, if possible, to come to the elections office to sign it. If the return envelope does not get signed before 8pm on November 2, the ballot will not be counted.

Can the public watch the election process?

All steps of the process are open to observation by the public. Contact your county elections official to make arrangements.

When will election results be known?

Initial results are released at 8pm election night and will continue to be updated through election night until all ballots have been counted.

Provisional Ballot Information

You will be issued a provisional ballot if:

- there is a question about your eligibility as a voter (for example, there is no evidence on file that you are an active or inactive voter in Oregon)
- you need to vote at a County Elections Office in a county other than the one you live in

In order to obtain a provisional ballot, you need to fill out a Provisional Ballot Request Form in person at the County Elections Office.

Your provisional ballot will not be counted until it is determined that you are eligible to vote.

After you have voted the ballot, you can call 1-866-ORE-VOTE (1-866-673-8683) or the County Elections Office in which you voted to find out if your ballot was counted. If your ballot was not counted, you can also find out the reason it was not counted.

If it is determined that you are ineligible to vote in this election, the completed Provisional Ballot Request Form will serve as your voter registration for future elections.

How to File a Complaint

Any registered voter may file a written complaint with the Secretary of State alleging that a violation of an election law or rule adopted by the Secretary of State has occurred. The complaint should state the reason for believing that the violation occurred and provide evidence relating to it. The complaint must be signed by the elector; anonymous complaints will not be accepted. The complaint should be mailed to, or filed at:

Secretary of State, Elections Division
255 Capitol St NE, Suite 501
Salem, OR 97310



Resources for Voters with Disabilities

Contact **your County Elections Office** or call **1 866 673 8683** to request these resources.

Alternate Format Ballots

- **HTML ballot**, available to voters who are unable to mark a printed ballot. Voters can vote in the privacy of their own home using their own accessible tools. Voters who do not have accessible tools at home may vote the HTML ballot using an **accessible computer station**. An accessible computer station is located in every county elections office.
- **Large print ballot**, available to voters with low vision.

Alternate Format Voting Guides

- **Statewide Voters' Pamphlet**, available in digital audio or accessible text at www.oregonvotes.org. Request a CD of mp3 format audio files by phone.
- **Easy Voters' Guide**, available in digital audio or accessible text at www.lwvor.org/votersguide. English and Spanish versions are available in print.
- **Standard Voters' Guide**, available in digital audio or accessible text www.lwvor.org/votersguide. Large Print, Braille, CD and NSL compatible 4-track cassette versions also are available. Contact Talking Book and Braille Services at **1 800 452 0292** to request this voting guide.

Educational Videos (available online at www.oregonvotes.org)

- Alternate Format Ballot/Accessible Voting Station
- Assisting Voters with Disabilities
- Organizations that provide services to people with disabilities can request a DVD by calling **1 866 673 8683**

Additional Resources

- **Large print voter registration card**, available to voters with low vision.
- **Signature Stamp Attestation Card**. If, because of a disability, a person is unable to sign a ballot or registration card, they may use a signature stamp or other indicator that represents their signature. A signature stamp attestation form must be completed along with an updated (or new) voter registration card.

Voters Assistance

Contact **your County Elections Office** or call **1 866 673 8683** to request these resources.

I need assistance to vote

Any voter with a disability can request assistance to register to vote, vote their ballot and/or return their ballot. You can also request assistance from a caretaker, care provider or someone else you choose.

I want to assist a voter

Your County Elections Office can suggest resources you can use to help inform voters. Resources must be non-partisan and unbiased.

Who can provide assistance?

- A County Voting Assistance Team
- A Facility Voting Assistance Team
- Someone chosen by the voter

Who can not provide assistance?

- The voter's employer
- An agent of the voter's employer
- A union officer or agent of a union of which the voter is a member

What is a facility voting assistance team?

A **congregate living facility** may form a Facility Assistance Team to assist voters living in their facility.

Teams must be made up of **two registered voters** that do not have the same political party affiliation.

Registering to Vote

To vote in Oregon you need to be registered in the county where you reside.

You can register if you can answer yes to these three questions:

- Are you a resident of Oregon?
- Are you a US citizen?
- Are you at least 17 years of age?

If you are 17 years of age, you will not receive a ballot until an election occurs on or after your 18th birthday.

How to register

You can register to vote online at www.oregonvotes.org or you can get a voter registration card at any of the following places:

- in this Voters' Pamphlet
- any County Elections Office
- the Secretary of State's Office
- some state agencies such as the Division of Motor Vehicles
- a voter registration drive

You can fill the card out in person or send it in by US mail.

You can also print out a registration card online at: www.oregonvotes.org.

To vote in the November 2, 2010, General Election, your completed voter registration card must be either:

- postmarked by Tuesday, October 12, 2010
- delivered to a county elections office by Tuesday, October 12, 2010 or
- delivered to any voter registration agency (e.g., DMV) by Tuesday, October 12, 2010.

If you register to vote online, your registration must be submitted by 11:59pm on Tuesday, October 12, 2010.

What information is required to register?

To complete your registration you will provide your:

- Full legal name
- Home address
- Date of birth
- Signature
- Valid identification

What are the identification requirements?

1. If you have a current, valid Driver's License, Permit or ID number issued by the State of Oregon Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV), you must provide it in the boxes on the card.

A suspended Driver's License is still valid; a revoked Driver's License is NOT valid.
2. If you do not have a current, valid Driver's License, Permit or ID number issued by the State of Oregon Division of Motor Vehicles, you must affirm this on the card by marking the appropriate circle and you must then provide the last four digits of your Social Security Number.
3. If you do not have a Social Security number, you must affirm this on the card by marking the circle in indicating you do not have a valid Driver's License or Social Security number.
4. If you do not have a Driver's License, Permit, ID number, or a Social Security number, and you are registering by mail, you must provide a copy of one of the following which shows the voter's name and current address:
 - valid photo identification
 - a paycheck stub
 - a utility bill
 - a bank statement
 - a government document
 - proof of eligibility under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA) or the Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act (VAEH)

If you do not provide valid identification, you will not be eligible to vote for Federal races. You will, however, still be eligible to vote for state and local contests.

Selecting a political party

You may want to select a political party when you register but it is not required.

Major political parties require you to be registered as a member of their party in order to vote for their candidates in the Primary Election.

Updating your voter registration

Once you have registered, you are responsible for keeping your information up to date. You can do this online at www.oregonvotes.org or by completing and returning a voter registration card with the new information. You should update your registration if you do any of the following:

- change your home address
- change your mailing address
- change your name
- change your signature
- want to change or select a political party
- will be away from home on election day

If you notify your county elections office of your change of residence address after October 28, 2010, you must request that a ballot be mailed to you or go to your county elections office to get your ballot.



Use online voter resources to register or update your registration status.
oregonvotes.org

qualifications

Are you a citizen of the United States of America? yes no

Are you at least 17 years of age? yes no

If you mark no in response to either of these questions, do not complete this form.

personal information *required information

last name* _____ first* _____ middle _____

Oregon residence address (include apt. or space number)* _____ city* _____ zip code* _____

date of birth (month/day/year)* _____ county of residence _____

phone _____ email _____

mailing address (required if different than residence) _____ city _____ zip code _____

Oregon Driver's License/ID number

Provide a valid **Oregon Driver's License/ID**:

I do not have a valid Oregon Driver's License/ID. The last 4 digits of my **Social Security Number (SSN)** are:

x x x - x x -

I do not have a valid Oregon Driver's License/ID or a SSN. I have attached a copy of **acceptable identification**.

political party

Not a member of a party

- Constitution
- Democratic
- Independent
- Libertarian
- Pacific Green
- Progressive
- Republican
- Working Families
- Other _____

signature I swear or affirm that I am qualified to be an elector and I have told the truth on this registration.

sign here _____ date today _____

! If you sign this card and know it to be false, you can be fined up to \$125,000 and/or jailed for up to 5 years.

registration updates Complete this section if you are updating your information.

previous registration name _____ previous county and state _____

home address on previous registration _____ date of birth (month/day/year) _____

Baker

Tamara J. Green
Baker County Clerk
1995 3rd St., Suite 150
Baker City, OR 97814-3398
541-523-8207
TTY 541-523-9538
fax 541-523-8240
tgreen@bakercounty.org

Benton

James Morales
Benton County Clerk
Elections Division
120 NW 4th St., Room 13
Corvallis, OR 97330
541-766-6756
TTY 541-766-6080
fax 541-766-6757
bcelections@co.benton.or.us
www.co.benton.or.us/
admin/elections

Clackamas

Sherry Hall
Clackamas County Clerk
Elections Division
1710 Red Soils Court,
Suite 100
Oregon City, OR 97045
503-655-8510
TTY 503-655-1685
fax 503-655-8461
elections@co.clackamas.or.us
www.clackamas.us/elections

Clatsop

Cathie Garber
Clatsop County Clerk
Elections Division
820 Exchange St.,
Suite 220
Astoria, OR 97103
503-325-8511
TTY 1-800-949-4232
fax 503-325-9307
clerk@co.clatsop.or.us
www.co.clatsop.or.us

Columbia

Elizabeth (Betty) Huser
Columbia County Clerk
Courthouse, 230 Strand St.
St. Helens, OR 97051-2089
503-397-7214 or
503-397-3796
TTY 503-397-7246
fax 503-397-7266
huserb@co.columbia.or.us
www.co.columbia.or.us

Coos

Terri L. Turi, CCC
Coos County Clerk
Courthouse, 250 N. Baxter
Coquille, OR 97423-1899
541-396-3121 ext. 301
TTY 1-800-735-2900
fax 541-396-6551
elections@co.coos.or.us
www.co.coos.or.us

Crook

Deanna (Dee) Berman
Crook County Clerk
300 NE Third, Room 23
Prineville, OR 97754-1919
541-447-6553
TTY 541-416-4963
fax 541-416-2145
dee.berman@co.crook.or.us
www.co.crook.or.us

Curry

Reneé Kolen
Curry County Clerk
PO Box 746
Gold Beach, OR 97444
541-247-3297 or
1-877-739-4218
TTY 1-800-735-2900
fax 541-247-6440
www.co.curry.or.us/Clerk

Deschutes

Nancy Blankenship
Deschutes County Clerk
1300 NW Wall St.,
Suite 202
Bend, OR 97701
541-388-6547
TTY 1-800-735-2900
fax 541-383-4424
elections@deschutes.org
www.deschutes.org

Douglas

Barbara Nielsen
Douglas County Clerk
PO Box 10
Roseburg, OR 97470-0004
541-440-4252
TTY 1-800-735-2900
fax 541-440-4408
pkhitt@co.douglas.or.us

Gilliam

Rena Kennedy
Gilliam County Clerk
PO Box 427
Condon, OR 97823-0427
541-384-2311
rena.kennedy@
co.gilliam.or.us
www.co.gilliam.or.us

Grant

Kathy McKinnon
Grant County Clerk
201 S. Humbolt, Suite 290
Canyon City, OR 97820
541-575-1675
TTY 541-575-1675
fax 541-575-2248
mckinnonk@
grantcounty-or.gov

Harney

Maria Iturriaga
Harney County Clerk
Courthouse,
450 N. Buena Vista
Burns, OR 97720
541-573-6641
fax 541-573-8370
clerk@co.harney.or.us
www.co.harney.or.us

Hood River

Brian D. Beebe
Director,
Records/Assessment
601 State St.
Hood River, OR 97031-1871
541-386-1442
fax 541-387-6864

Jackson

Christine Walker
Jackson County Clerk
1101 W. Main St., Suite 201
Medford, OR 97501-2369
541-774-6148
TTY 541-774-6719
fax 541-774-6140
walkercd@jacksoncounty.org
www.co.jackson.or.us

Jefferson

Kathy Marston
Jefferson County Clerk
66 SE "D" St., Suite C
Madras, OR 97741
541-475-4451
fax 541-325-5018
kathy.marston@
co.jefferson.or.us

Josephine

Art Harvey
Josephine County Clerk
PO Box 69
Grants Pass, OR 97528-0203
541-474-5243
TTY 1-800-735-2900
fax 541-474-5246
clerk@co.josephine.or.us

Klamath

Linda Smith
Klamath County Clerk
305 Main St.
Klamath Falls, OR 97601
541-883-5157 or
1-800-377-6094
fax 541-885-6757
pharris@co.klamath.or.us
www.co.klamath.or.us

Lake

Stacie Geaney
Lake County Clerk
513 Center St.
Lakeview, OR 97630-1539
541-947-6006

Lane

Cheryl Betschart
Lane County Clerk
275 W. 10th Ave.
Eugene, OR 97401-3008

541-682-4234
TTY 541-682-4320
fax 541-682-2303
elections.customer@
co.lane.or.us
www.co.lane.or.us/elections

Lincoln

Dana Jenkins
Lincoln County Clerk
225 W. Olive St., Room 201
Newport, OR 97365

541-265-4131
TTY 541-265-4193
fax 541-265-4950
www.co.lincoln.or.us/clerk

Linn

Steve Druckenmiller
Linn County Clerk
300 SW 4th Ave.
Albany, OR 97321

541-967-3831
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fax 541-926-5109
sdruckenmiller@co.linn.or.us

Malheur

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Vale, OR 97918

541-473-5151
TTY 541-473-5157
fax 541-473-5523
countyclerk@malheurco.org
www.malheurco.org

Marion

Bill Burgess
Marion County Clerk
4263 Commercial St. SE,
#300
Salem, OR 97302-3987

503-588-5041 or
1-800-655-5388
TTY 503-588-5610
elections@co.marion.or.us
www.co.marion.or.us/co/
elections

Morrow

Bobbi Childers
Morrow County Clerk
PO Box 338
Heppner, OR 97836-0338

541-676-5604
TTY 541-676-9061
fax 541-676-9876
bchilders@co.morrow.or.us

Multnomah

Tim Scott
Director of Elections
1040 SE Morrison St.
Portland, OR 97214-2495

503-988-3720
fax 503-988-3719
elections@co.multnomah.or.us
www.mcelections.org

Polk

Valerie Unger
Polk County Clerk
850 Main St.
Dallas, OR 97338-3179

503-623-9217
fax 503-623-0717
unger.valerie@co.polk.or.us
www.co.polk.or.us

Sherman

Jenine McDermid
Sherman County Clerk
500 Court St.
PO Box 365
Moro, OR 97039-0365

541-565-3606
fax 541-565-3771
countyclerk@
shermancounty.net

Tillamook

Tassi O'Neil
Tillamook County Clerk
201 Laurel Ave.
Tillamook, OR 97141

503-842-3402 or
1-800-488-8280 ext. 4000
fax 503-842-1599
clerk@co.tillamook.or.us
www.co.tillamook.or.us

Umatilla

Patti Chapman
Director of Elections
PO Box 1227
Pendleton, OR 97801

541-278-6254
fax 541-278-5467
pattic@co.umatilla.or.us
www.co.umatilla.or.us

Union

Robin Church
Union County Clerk
1001 4th St., Suite D
LaGrande, OR 97850

541-963-1006
fax 541-963-1013
rchurch@union-county.org
www.union-county.org

Wallowa

Dana Roberts
Wallowa County Clerk
101 S. River St., Room 100
Enterprise, OR 97828-1335

541-426-4543 ext. 158
fax 541-426-5901
wcclerk@co.wallowa.or.us
www.co.wallowa.or.us

Wasco

Karen LeBreton Coats
Wasco County Clerk
511 Washington St.,
Room 201
The Dalles, OR 97058

541-506-2530
fax 541-506-2531
karenl@co.wasco.or.us

Washington

Mickie Kawai
Elections Division
3700 SW Murray Blvd.,
Suite 101
Beaverton, OR 97005

503-846-5800
TTY 503-846-4598
elections@co.washington.or.us
www.co.washington.or.us/
elections

Wheeler

Barbara S. Sitton
Wheeler County Clerk
PO Box 327
Fossil, OR 97830-0327

541-763-2400
TTY 541-763-2401
fax 541-763-2026
bsitton@co.wheeler.or.us

Yamhill

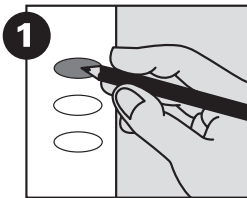
Rebekah (Becky) Stern Doll
Yamhill County Clerk
414 NE Evans St.
McMinnville, OR 97128-4607

503-434-7518
TTY 1-800-735-2900
fax 503-434-7520
elections@co.yamhill.or.us
www.co.yamhill.or.us/clerk

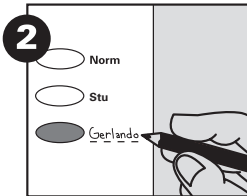
**Baker County
Crook County
Grant County
Harney County
Malheur County**

Complete your ballot

Carefully read and follow all instructions printed on your ballot.



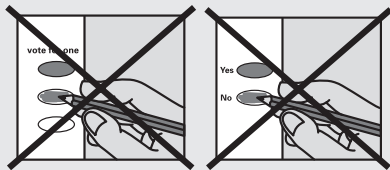
1 To vote, completely fill in the oval next to your choice.



2 To write-in a candidate:
→ Clearly print his or her name on the dotted line provided on the ballot
-and-
→ Fill in the oval next to the name you wrote-in

Check for errors

You do not have to vote on all contests. Those you do vote on will still count.



If you vote for more than one option, your vote **will not count** for that candidate or measure.

! Check your ballot carefully

You can not change your vote after you have returned your ballot

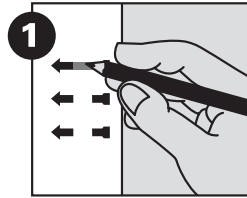
Contact your County Elections Office or call **1 866 673 VOTE** to request a replacement ballot if:

- you make a mistake
- you lose your ballot
- your ballot is damaged or spoiled
- or for any other reason.

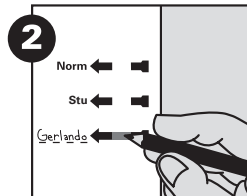
Lake County

Complete your ballot

Carefully read and follow all instructions printed on your ballot.



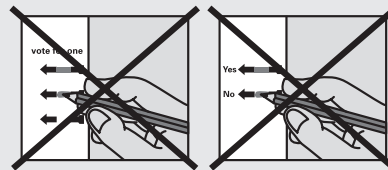
1 To vote, fully complete the arrow next to your choice.



2 To write-in a candidate:
→ Clearly print his or her name on the dotted line provided on the ballot
-and-
→ Complete the arrow next to the name you wrote-in

Check for errors

You do not have to vote on all contests. Those you do vote on will still count.



If you vote for more than one option, your vote **will not count** for that candidate or measure.

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- your ballot is damaged or spoiled
- or for any other reason.

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Kate Brown
State Capitol
Salem, OR 97310-0722

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Voters' Pamphlet

Oregon General Election

November 2, 2010

19 Baker, Crook, Grant,
Harney, Lake, Malheur