

Oregon General Election

November 8, 2016









Jenn J. atkens

Jeanne P. Atkins Oregon Secretary of State

Oregon votes by mail. Ballots will be mailed to registered voters by October 25. This voters' pamphlet is provided for assistance in casting your vote by mail ballot.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

JEANNE P. ATKINS SECRETARY OF STATE

ROBERT TAYLOR
DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE



ELECTIONS DIVISION
BRENDA BAYES
INTERIM DIRECTOR
255 CAPITOL ST NE, SUITE 501
SALEM, OREGON 97310
(503) 986-1518

Dear Fellow Oregonian,

Voters with up-to-date registrations will soon be receiving their ballots. Whether you are a long time voter or this is your first opportunity to vote, please use this voter guide to find valuable information about the candidates who would like to represent you, and about the changes in Oregon law that are proposed as Ballot Measures.

This voters' pamphlet is sent to every household in Oregon. But you must be registered to vote to receive a ballot to cast in the upcoming election. If you are not yet registered to vote, or have recently moved and not updated your registration, you have a very short window – until October 18, 2016 – to do so. I encourage you to visit www.oregonvotes.gov to check to be sure your registration is up to date.

We are fortunate to live in a state that works to get a ballot in the hand of every eligible Oregonian. The Secretary of State's office is committed to making voting easy and convenient whether you are a first time voter, a voter serving in the military, or a person living with a disability. The health of our democracy depends on your participation.

Oregon was the first in the nation to implement an all vote-by-mail system and we consistently have some of the nation's highest voter turnout rates. This January, we implemented "Oregon Motor Voter" – a program that automatically starts a registration process for qualified Oregonians when they renew or apply for an Oregon driver's license, permit, or ID card. Thousands of Oregonians who might otherwise not have met the registration deadline will be receiving a ballot this year. If you are one of them, let me welcome you to the democratic process! Your vote is your voice and every single voice matters.

It's your decision whether to mail in the ballot or drop it off in person, but please remember that all ballots must be received by your county elections office by 8 p.m. on November 8th, 2016. Postmarks do not count. The Postal Service can only guarantee delivery in five to seven days, so if you choose to vote close to Election Day, I encourage you to make a plan by finding a local drop box to assure your vote is counted. If you have questions please call our toll-free hotline at 1-866-ORE-VOTE, or visit our website at www.oregonvotes.gov.

Oregon is better for your participation in our democracy. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Jeanne P. Atkins

Oregon Secretary of State



Voters' Pamphlet

General Election November 8, 2016

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For questions about:

- > registering to vote
- → updating your registration
- → absentee ballots
- → elections and voting
- completing and returning your ballot
- → signature requirements
- > replacement ballots

Contact your county elections official or the State Elections Division.

for more information about voting in Oregon

★ oregonvotes.gov



1 866 673 VOTE / 1 866 673 8683

se habla español

TTY 1 800 735 2900

for the hearing impaired

Coos

Terri Turi, CCC County Clerk Courthouse, 250 N Baxter Coquille, OR 97423-1899

541-396-7610 TTY 1-800-735-2900 fax 541-396-1013 elections@co.coos.or.us www.co.coos.or.us

Curry

Reneé Kolen County Clerk 29821 Ellensburg Ave (Physical) 94235 Moore St, Ste 212 (Mailing) Gold Beach, OR 97444

541-247-3297 or 1-877-739-4218 TTY 1-800-735-2900 fax 541-247-6440 clerk@co.curry.or.us www.co.curry.or.us

Douglas

Patricia Hitt County Clerk 1036 SE Douglas Rm 124 PO Box 10 Roseburg, OR 97470-0004

541-440-4252 TTY 1-800-735-2900 fax 541-440-4408 elections@co.douglas.or.us www.co.douglas.or.us



www.oregonvotes.gov



Register to vote

You must be registered by October 18 to vote in the 2016 General Election



Find a dropsite

Your ballot must be received by 8pm on November 8



My Vote

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

for more information about voting in Oregon

★ oregonvotes.gov

1 866 673 VOTE / 1 866 673 8683

se habla español

TTY 1 800 735 2900

for the hearing impaired

Voters' Pamphlet

This is your official State Voters' Pamphlet for the **November 8, 2016, General Election**. It gives you information about candidates and measures that will be on your General Election ballot. This pamphlet also includes instructions for marking your ballot, a complete list of federal and state candidates and other information to assist you in the voting process.

The Secretary of State has compiled the voters' pamphlet 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. It can also be viewed online at www.oregonvotes.gov.

County Voters' Pamphlet

A county clerk may prepare and distribute a county voters' pamphlet. It includes information about candidates and measures from local governments located within the county.

To save on mailing and production costs a county that prepares a voters' pamphlet may insert the pamphlet into the center of the state voters' pamphlet for distribution. The county insert uses a numbering system that is different from the standard page numbering used in the state portion and each page is clearly marked with a color or shaded bar on the outside edge.

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.

Candidates

In this pamphlet, candidates are divided into two sections: candidates for partisan office and nonpartisan office. Candidates for partisan office are nominated by political parties and appear before candidates for nonpartisan offices.

Candidates pay a fee, or submit signatures instead of paying the fee, for space in the voters' pamphlet. The candidate has certified the information required by law—that pertains to occupation, occupational background, educational background and prior governmental experience—as true. Challenges to this information may be resolved by filing a written complaint with the Secretary of State's office.

County and local government candidates, including metropolitan service district candidates and city candidates in cities with populations over 50,000, are eligible to appear in the state voters' pamphlet only if the county does not print its own voters' pamphlet.

Random Alphabet

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 the candidates will appear on the ballot.

The alphabet for the 2016 General Election is:

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

Candidate statements in this voters' pamphlet are printed in the same order that they will appear on your ballot.

Measures

Measures are proposed changes to the Oregon Constitution or to state laws. 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;
- an explanation of the economic impact of the measure, if determined to be necessary by the Financial Estimate Committee;
- 4. the complete text of the proposed measure;
- an impartial statement explaining the measure (explanatory statement);
- a legislative argument in support of the measure (when the measure has been referred by the Legislature); and
- any arguments filed by proponents and opponents of the measure.

Ballot Title

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

Estimate of Financial Impact

The estimate of financial impact for each measure is 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. Working from information provided by state agencies and comments provided in a public hearing process, the committee estimates only the direct impact on state and local governments. The estimate assumes that the measure will be implemented as stated and expresses annual costs in ranges wherever it can be calculated accurately.

The committee also consults with the Legislative Revenue Office to determine whether the measure may have an impact on the overall state economy, should appropriate analysis be available. Further explanation of the estimate can be added by the committee in a second statement if they view it to be necessary. Only the procedures used by the committee, not the content of the statement, can be challenged in the Oregon Supreme Court.

Complete Text of the Measure

This provides you with the actual changes that will be made by the measure to either the Oregon Constitution or Oregon statutes. It is useful to understand that a change in the Constitution can only be further changed by a vote of the people. Proposed measures to change Oregon statutes can be revised by the Legislature as well as by Oregonians in a ballot measure.

Explanatory Statement

The explanatory statement is an impartial statement explaining the measure. Explanatory statements are 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.

Arguments Filed In Favor Of or In Opposition To the Measure Any person or organization may file arguments in favor of, or in opposition to, a measure on the ballot 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 a random order within each category.



Candidate statements and measure arguments are printed as submitted. The state does not correct errors in punctuation, grammar, sentence structure and word usage or edit inaccurate information. Spelling errors may be corrected if the word as originally submitted is not in the dictionary.

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 19** and **October 25, 2016**. 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?

There are privacy booths available for you to cast your ballot 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 28**, call your county elections office. They will check that your voter registration is current. If it is, they will mail you a replacement ballot. You can also check the status of your ballot at My Vote at www.oregonvotes.gov.

What if I have moved and have not updated my registration?

If you were registered to vote by **October 18** 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 official dropsite in the state. You can find your nearest dropsite along with a map of how to get there by going to www.oregonvotes.gov 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 47¢ 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?

Your voted ballot must be received in any county elections office or designated dropsite by 8pm, Tuesday, **November 8, 2016**. Postmarks do not count! All county elections offices are open election day from 7am to 8pm.

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.gov 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.

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. Final certified results will be available 30 days after the election.

Replacement Ballot Information

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 November 3. 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.

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

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 <u>www.oregonvotes.gov</u> or you can get a voter registration card at any of the following places:

- \rightarrow 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.gov.

To vote in the **November 8, 2016**, General Election, your completed voter registration card must be either:

- → postmarked by Tuesday, October 18, 2016
- → delivered to a county elections office by Tuesday, October 18, 2016 or
- delivered to any voter registration agency (e.g., DMV) by Tuesday, October 18, 2016.

If you register to vote online, your registration must be submitted by 11:59pm on Tuesday, **October 18, 2016**.

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?

 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.

- 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.
- 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.

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.gov 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 **November 3, 2016**, 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.gov

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 c	complete this f	orm.
personal information *required information		
ast name*	f: unt *	middle
idstriame"	first*	madie
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		political party
Provide a valid Oregon Driver's License, Permit or II I do not have a valid Oregon Driver's License/Per The last 4 digits of my Social Security Number (SS. x x x - x x - I do not have a valid Oregon Driver's License/ID or a I have attached a copy of acceptable identification	rmit/ID. (N) are: (SSN. on.	Not a member of a party Constitution Democratic Independent Libertarian Pacific Green Progressive Republican Working Families Other
signature Iswear or affirm that I am qualified to be an elector	or and I have tol	d the truth on this registration.
sign here		
If you sign this card and know it to be false, you can be fined up registration updates Complete this section if you are upd		
previous registration name	previou	s county and state



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 homes using their own accessible tools.

Voters who do not have accessible tools at home may vote the HTML ballot using a **tablet computer**.

An accessible computer station is located in every county elections office.

→ Large print ballot

Alternate Format Voting Guides

→ Statewide Voters' Pamphlet

Available in digital audio or accessible text at www.oregonvotes.gov.

Request a CD of mp3 format audio files from your county elections office by phone.

→ Easy Voting Guide

Available in print and accessible HTML at easyvotingguide.org.

Additional Resources

ightarrow Large print voter registration card

ightarrow 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 nonpartisan and unbiased.

Who can provide assistance?

- → A County Voting Assistance Team
- → A Facility Voting Assistance Team
- → Someone chosen by the voter

Who cannot provide assistance?

- → The voter's employer
- ightarrow 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** who are not members of the same political party.

Partisan Candidates

United States President

Donald JTrump / Mike Pence Republican

Hillary Clinton /Tim Kaine Democrat

1:11 Ot : / A:

Jill Stein / Ajamu Baraka* Pacific Green, Progressive

Gary Johnson / Bill Weld*

Libertarian

US Senator

Steven C Reynolds Independent

Ron Wyden Democrat

Mark Callahan Republican

Eric Navickas

Pacific Green, Progressive

Jim Lindsay* Libertarian

Shanti S Lewallen Working Families

US Representative

4th District

Peter A DeFazio Democrat, Independent, Working Families

Art Robinson Republican, Constitution

Mike Beilstein

Pacific Green
Gil Guthrie*
Libertarian

Governor

James Foster Libertarian

Kate Brown Democrat, Working Families

CliffThomason Independent

Aaron Donald Auer Constitution

Bud Pierce Republican

Secretary of State

Sharon L Durbin* Libertarian

Dennis Richardson

Republican

Paul Damian Wells Independent

Brad Avakian

Democrat, Working Families, Progressive

Alan Zundel Pacific Green

Michael Marsh* Constitution

State Treasurer

Chris Henry Progressive, Pacific Green

Tobias Read Democrat Jeff Gudman Republican

Chris Telfer

Independent

Attorney General

Lars D H Hedbor* Libertarian

Ellen Rosenblum Democrat, Independent, Working Families

Daniel Zene Crowe Republican

State Senator

1st District

Timm Rolek Democrat

Jeff Kruse

Republican, Independent

5th District

Arnie Roblan

Democrat, Working Families

Dick Anderson

Republican, Independent

Dan Souza* Libertarian

State Representative

1st District

Terry Brayer

Democrat, Working Families

Tamie Kaufman Libertarian

David Brock Smith Republican, Independent

2nd District

Dallas Heard*

Republican, Independent

7th District

Cedric Hayden Republican

Fergus Mclean

Independent, Pacific Green, Progressive

VincentT Portulano*

Democrat

9th District

Guy Rosinbaum* Libertarian

Teri Grier Republican

Caddy McKeown Democrat, Independent

This is a complete listing of federal and state candidates for the November 8, 2016, General Election, as prepared by the Secretary of State for counties covered in this pamphlet. County and local government candidates are listed only if those offices are eligible to appear in this pamphlet. The ballot you receive may include additional local candidates and measures that do not appear in this pamphlet.

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

Nonpartisan Candidates

Judge of the Supreme Court

Position 6

Lynn R Nakamoto

Judge of the Court of Appeals

Position 5

Scott Shorr

Position 8

Roger J DeHoog*

Judge of the Circuit Court

16th District, Position 3

Dan G McKinney Kathleen Johnson

County Clerk

Curry County

Renee' Kolen*

Douglas County

Patricia (Patty) Hitt*

County Commissioner

Curry County, Position 2

Ron Hedenskog Sue Gold

Curry County, Position 3

Susan Brown Court Boice

County Sheriff

Curry County

John Ward*

Douglas County

John W Hanlin*

County Treasurer

Coos County

Matt Rowe Megan Simms

Curry County

Deborah Crumley*

Douglas County

Dick Filley*

Measures

94

Amends Constitution: Eliminates mandatory retirement age for state judges

95

Amends Constitution: Allows investments in equities by public universities to reduce financial risk and increase investments to benefit students.

96

Amends Constitution: Dedicates 1.5% of state lottery net proceeds to funding support services for Oregon veterans

97

Increases corporate minimum tax when sales exceed \$25 million; funds education, healthcare, senior services

98

Requires state funding for dropoutprevention, career and college readiness programs in Oregon high schools

99

Creates "Outdoor School Education Fund," continuously funded through Lottery, to provide outdoor school programs statewide

100

Prohibits purchase or sale of parts or products from certain wildlife species; exceptions; civil penalties

6-153

Creation of a County Historical Fund and Permanent Rate Limit

6-154

Imposes county tax on sale of recreational marijuana items

10-143

Concerning recreational marijuana businesses in unincorporated Douglas County

10-144

Concerning medical marijuana businesses in unincorporated Douglas County

10-145

Concerning formation of the Douglas County Library District

United States President



Donald J Trump

Republican

Occupation: Real Estate developer, golf course developer, best-selling author, hotelier, television producer, entrepreneur.

Occupational Background: Real Estate

Educational Background: Graduate of the New York Military Academy Graduate of the Wharton School, the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia

Prior Governmental Experience: None

Donald J. Trump wants to Make America Great Again. He wants to reestablish our place in the world by steering our government away from special interests and introducing policies that put money in people's pockets, restore love of country and restore our world status.

Mr. Trump believes in free markets, the importance of a strong family, a culture of Life, a strong military and our country's sacred obligation to take care of our veterans and their families.

Our country has been poorly served by the political class who value their self-interest over the interests of the United States and its citizens. Mr. Trump will end the corrupting influence of special interests once and for all.

Under a Trump Administration, America will begin winning again. No longer will China, Mexico, Japan and other countries manipulate their currencies to benefit their citizens at the expense of ours.

We need free and fair trade.

We must restore the integrity of our national borders. A country cannot exist without strong borders.

We will welcome international visitors, but we must build a wall to protect our southern border.

Our Federal tax burden inhibits economic growth and takes too much from hard working Americans.

We must reduce the burden by lowering rates, eliminating loopholes, and simplifying the tax code. We must pay particular attention to fixing our corporate tax structure so capital and jobs will come back to America.

We will rebuild our military, return education to the parents and students, make college affordable and fix our healthcare system by getting rid of Obamacare and replacing it with free market solutions.

We will protect the Second Amendment and will defend religious liberty for all. Together, we will Make America Great Again.

(This information furnished by Donald J. Trump for President, Inc.)

United States Vice President



Mike Pence

Republican

Occupation: Governor

Occupational Background: Radio Host; Admissions Counselor; Attorney

Educational Background: B.A., Hanover College; J.D. Indiana

University Robert H. McKinney School of Law

Prior Governmental Experience: Governor of Indiana; Member of the U.S. House of Representatives (2001-2013)

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We will protect the Second Amendment and will defend religious liberty for all. Together, we will Make America Great Again.

(This information furnished by Donald J. Trump for President, Inc.)

United States President



Hillary Clinton

Democrat

Occupation: Former Secretary of State and presidential candidate

Occupational Background: Attorney; Assistant Professor, University of Arkansas School of Law; Director, University of

Arkansas Legal Aid Clinic; Children's Defense Fund

Educational Background: Wellesley College; Yale Law School

Prior Governmental Experience: U.S. Secretary of State; First Lady of the United States; First Lady of Arkansas

I've dedicated my career to making a difference for children and families. From working with leaders in both parties to help pass the Children's Health Insurance Program to standing up for human rights abroad, I know how to stand my ground—and how to find common ground.

This campaign is based on the notion that Americans are stronger together. We're stronger when everyone can contribute to the economy and share in its growth, when we work with our allies to keep America secure, and when we're united, not divided.

In our first 100 days, we'll make the biggest investment in good-paying jobs since World War II. We'll invest in infrastructure, manufacturing, clean energy, and small businesses. We'll pay for our plans by making Wall Street, corporations, and the super-wealthy pay their fair share in taxes.

We'll make college debt-free for all and tuition-free for the middle class. We'll crack down on companies that ship jobs overseas, and reward companies that share profits with their employees. We'll make it easier to balance work and family. And we'll bring opportunity to communities that have been left out and left behind.

Americans aren't just electing a president; we're choosing a Commander-in-Chief. We've laid out a comprehensive strategy to keep America safe by defeating ISIS, standing with our allies, and respecting those who serve our country.

We know that America's best days are still ahead of us. When Americans come together as one nation, there's nothing we can't do.

(This information furnished by Hillary for America Campaign Committee.)

United States Vice President



Tim Kaine

Democrat

Occupation: U.S. Senator

Occupational Background: Democratic National Committee Chairman; Civil Rights Attorney; Part-Time Professor, University of Richmond Law School

Educational Background: University of Missouri; Harvard Law School

Prior Governmental Experience: U.S. Senator, Virginia; Governor of Virginia; Lieutenant Governor of Virginia; Mayor of Richmond; City Councilman, Richmond

In my more than two decades in public service, I've never met anyone more qualified to be President than Hillary Clinton. That's why I'm so humbled and grateful to be her running mate.

Growing up, I went to a Jesuit boys school with the motto "Men for Others," where my faith became an organizing principle for my life. So during law school, I took a year off to volunteer with Jesuit missionaries in Honduras. I saw a system where only a few folks at the top had all the power, and everyone else got left behind. It was that experience that cemented my commitment to social justice. I went on to become a civil rights lawyer — and later a city councilman, mayor, and governor — to help ensure everyone has the chance to live up to their God-given potential.

That's why Hillary Clinton and I have a plan to make the economy work for everyone, not just those at the top. We'll invest in infrastructure, help small businesses, raise the minimum wage, and ensure equal pay and paid family leave. And we'll tackle other challenges — from reforming our criminal justice and immigration systems to ending the gun violence epidemic to getting unaccountable money out of politics.

If I'm good at anything in public life, it's because I started at the local level — listening to people and trying to find consensus. I've seen the progress that's possible when we come together to overcome challenges. We truly are stronger together.

(This information furnished by Hillary for America Campaign Committee.)

United States President



Jill Stein

Pacific Green Progressive

Occupation: Physician

Occupational Background: Physician

Educational Background: Harvard Medical School, MD

Prior Governmental Experience: Lexington, MA Town Meeting Representative

Dr. Jill Stein, the Green Party's 2012 candidate for President, holds the current record for most votes ever received by a woman candidate for President in the general election. She is a mother, an organizer, and physician. She has helped lead initiatives to fight environmental racism and injustice, to promote healthy communities, to strengthen local green economies and to revitalize democracy. She has helped win victories in campaign finance reform, racially-just redistricting, green jobs, and the cleanup of incinerators, coal plants, and toxic threats.

Power to the People Plan

Jill's plan creates deep system change, moving from the greed and exploitation of corporate capitalism to a human-centered economy that puts people, planet and peace over profit. It empowers people to fix our broken political system and make real the promise of democracy.

A Green New Deal

Create millions of jobs by transitioning to 100% clean renewable energy by 2030, and investing in public transit, sustainable agriculture, and conservation.

Jobs as a Right:

Create living-wage jobs for every American who needs work, replacing unemployment offices with employment offices. Advance workers rights to form unions, achieve workplace democracy, and keep a fair share of the wealth they create.

End Poverty:

Guarantee economic human rights, including access to food, water, housing, and utilities, with effective anti-poverty programs to ensure every American a life of dignity.

Health Care as a Right:

Establish an improved "Medicare For All" single-payer public health insurance program to provide everyone with quality health care, at huge savings.

Education as a Right:

Abolish student debt to free a generation of Americans from debt servitude. Guarantee tuition-free, world-class public education from pre-school through university. End high stakes testing and public school privatization.

This plan will end unemployment and poverty; avert climate catastrophe; build a sustainable, just economy; and recognize the dignity and human rights of everyone.

(This information furnished by Jill Stein.)

United States President



Gary Johnson

Libertarian

Occupation: Entrepreneur

Occupational Background: Grew a one-man construction business into one of New Mexico's largest, employing 1,000 people

Educational Background: B.S., University of New Mexico

Prior Governmental Experience: New Mexico Governor, 1995-2003

Gary Johnson is no stranger to taking on partisan political forces. He was elected Governor of New Mexico as a Republican in an overwhelming Democratic state — and re-elected to a second term by a wide margin despite being challenged by a popular and well-known Democrat.

As a businessman, Gary ran for Governor with no prior political resume other than his college political science degree and a passion for helping people. And although Gary considers himself to be libertarian-minded, he has always believed that good public policy should be based on a practical cost/benefit analysis, rather than strict ideology.

Johnson is best known for resisting the temptation to solve every problem with government spending and regulation, having vetoed more than 750 bills during his time in office — probably more than all other governors combined. He also cut taxes 14 times while never raising them. He balanced the state's budget, and left New Mexico with a billion-dollar surplus.

Yet, despite cutting taxes and the size of government, he improved New Mexico schools, executed a major infrastructure overhaul, and earned national accolades for his leadership in handling the devastating Cerro Grande Fire that swept across the state in 2000.

As an avid skier, adventurer, ironman, and bicyclist, Gary has scaled the highest peak on each of the seven continents, including Mt. Everest.

(This information furnished by Gary Johnson 2016.)

US Senator



Steven C Reynolds

Independent

Occupation: Entrepreneur

Occupational Background: Business Owner, Soldier

Educational Background: West Point

Prior Governmental

Experience: Army Officer

I believe that people and their voices matter and I humbly request your vote.

Our current Senator has lost touch. He has consistently stood with establishment and monied interests that run contrary to Oregon Values as demonstrated by his support for Hillary Clinton and the Trans Pacific Partnership. His efforts undermine the will of Oregon voters, our Environmental Laws, Workers Rights, and the very Sovereignty of our nation.

I will be different:

- I will work to remove the influence of special interest money from politics by supporting a Constitutional Amendment declaring that money is not speech.
- I will work protect American Workers from unfair competition with countries that poison their environment and exploit their workers.
- I will work to expand Medicare so that anyone that wishes to enroll, can.
- I will work to include the American people in the budgeting process because it is their tax dollars that pay the bills. I will accomplish this by adding a form to yearly IRS tax filings where tax payers can allocate their dollars to departments of their choosing.
- I will work to streamline Veterans Healthcare and Benefits.
- I will work to reduce the tax burden on the middle class by eliminating tax schemes that only benefit the wealthiest among us.

We, as voters, have a choice. Continue to vote for the same man expecting things to change, or vote differently. The people of Oregon are different, we need a voice that is willing to be different. Let me be that voice!

Vote for Leadership, for a Change;

Steven Cody Reynolds

www.codyfororegon.com

(This information furnished by Steven Reynolds.)

US Senator



Ron Wyden

Democrat

Occupation: US Senator

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

Educational Background: Stanford University, AB; University of Oregon Law School, JD

Prior Governmental Experience: US Congress

Day in and day out, Ron's mom taught him the value of a good education. That's why he helped expand Pell grants and tax credits to help middle class families with the cost of college, while cutting student loan interest. He knows skyrocketing tuition is the real problem and has written legislation to push down tuition at public universities and make the first two years of community college free.

Ron has battled for seniors his entire career. He co-founded an advocacy group for the elderly in his 20's. He is working to cap prescription drug prices and sponsored legislation making it harder to raise the retirement age or cut Social Security benefits. He has proposed to update Medicare for the 21st Century so it can better treat chronic illnesses like cancer, Alzheimer's, and diabetes leading to better care and preserving the Medicare guarantee.

After the 2008 recession Ron helped write the law that put Oregonians back to work rebuilding our roads and helped remove federal obstacles blocking Oregon from leading the clean energy economy.

Ron has been hailed for writing the law that permanently banned taxes on Internet services and for laying the foundation for a free and open Internet. He is now fighting proposals that would force backdoors into our personal technology like phones and cameras that make it easier for governments and criminals to spy on Americans.

Good paying jobs are the foundation for a thriving middle class. That's why Ron is working to make trade more transparent and fair. When Chinese solar and steel industries cheated American businesses and workers, Ron held them accountable and wrote the law that stops products made by child or slave labor from being sold in the US.

www.wydenforsenate.com

www.facebook.com/wyden

(This information furnished by Wyden for Senate.)

US Senator



Mark Callahan

Republican

Occupation: Information Technology Professional

Occupational Background: IT industry consulting/permanent positions, at local/national companies, over 15 years.

Educational Background: B.S. Business Administration / MIS, Pre-Law Minor OSU – Corvallis, OR; MCP, MCSE Training Program The Computer Institute – Rockville, MD.

Prior Governmental Experience: Multnomah County Republican Party PCP, 2014-Present; Marion County Republican Party PCP, 2013-2014; Lane County Republican Party PCP, 2011-2013; Eugene Income Tax Opposition Statement Committee, 2011.

Leadership, Integrity, Character, Honor & Trust End Government Infringement

Our government is violating our constitutional protections and infringing upon them. Political correctness is destroying our freedoms. Our nation's sovereignty is under attack from detrimental immigration policies. **Together**, we must make America great again. As your Senator, I will stand strong for the rights of all Americans. I Don't Give Up!

Economic Opportunity for All Oregonians

Small businesses grow our economy, not a government that dictates, mandates, and over-regulates every aspect of our lives. As a believer in the free market, I will work to make America's economy strong again, through A Focus On Job Growth and Reduced Taxes.

Balance The Budget & Reduce Spending

With a national debt at \$19 Trillion+, our government continues to mortgage our children's, and grandchildren's, futures. As a fiscal conservative believer in limited government, I'll reduce wasteful spending, and fight for A Balanced Budget Amendment.

Empower Oregon to Take Our Country Back!

We're at a crossroads affecting the very freedom our country was founded upon. We will win this election, **Together**, by removing a 35-year career politician from office. Let's distance ourselves from an incumbent that doesn't really live in Oregon anymore, who endorsed an unindicted criminal for President, against the will of the voters in his own party, and against the candidate that won the Oregon 2016 Democratic Party Primary Election. We will win by **Investing in Our Freedom**, and by **Fighting for Oregon and American Values**,

Together. I ask for your vote. Thank you. LEARN MORE AT:

www.CallahanForOregon.com

(This information furnished by Callahan For US Senate.)

US Senator



Eric Navickas

Pacific Green Progressive

Occupation: Oregon Tilth Certified Organic Farmer

Occupational Background: Citizen Litigant, Community Organizer, Residential Designer

Educational Background: Bachelor of Architecture, University of Oregon

Prior Governmental Experience: City Councilor, City of Ashland

Oregon is a National Leader.

Oregon leads the nation in progressive politics. From Land Use Planning to LGBTQ rights, Oregon has been a leader.

We now have the opportunity to elect a Green Party candidate and socialist to the United States Senate.

Oregon can lead the nation to a more prosperous future where social and economic justice is a priority.

Protecting Workers and the Environment.

The incumbent has proven to be an establishment politician through supporting international trade pacts. Wyden recently voted to fast-track the controversial and secretive TPP pact. These pacts cater to interests of multinational corporations seeking cheap labor and limited environmental protections. The result has been devastating to American workers and has created a crisis of economic disparity.

Capitalism has Failed.

Capitalism has failed on its own merits, requiring massive interventions from taxpayers to prop up this antiquated system.

The basic needs of all our citizens aren't being met.

America now exists under a condition of uneven and combined development, where fewer have access to the wealth of our nation. Those who are disengaged suffer from poverty, unemployment, under-education, violence, incarceration, and homelessness.

Poverty, like wealth, is inherited. Crime and violence are the result of poverty.

We must aggressively address the consolidation of wealth in America.

Socialist-Democracy is the Future.

Mixed Socialist economies function well and address the basic needs of all. America enjoys incredible wealth, everyone needs the opportunity to share in this prosperity.

Universal Health Care, universal housing, sliding wages connected to profits, Basic Income, universal access to higher education, public transportation, and robust funding for the arts, these are the tools we must use to bring a new era of prosperity to America.

Oregonians can lead the way to a future where everyone in America enjoys health and prosperity!

(This information furnished by Eric Navickas.)

US Senator



Shanti S Lewallen

Working Families

Occupation: Longshoreman, Lawyer

Occupational Background: Seaweed Harvester, Laborer, General Contractor

Educational Background: BA,

Colorado College; JD, Lewis & Clark Law School

Prior Governmental Experience: Advocate for workers and environmental sustainability.

OREGON'S PROGRESSIVE ALTERNATIVE

I'm running for US Senate because the Democrats and Republicans, under the influence of affluent campaign contributors, offer unsatisfactory choices for Oregon. Ron Wyden has prioritized big money backers over Oregon families by consistently voting for job-killing trade agreements. In 2015, he sponsored "fast track" legislation, ending congressional input on the Trans-Pacific Partnership, better described as "NAFTA on steroids." He has advocated taxes on health insurance and givebacks to pharmaceutical companies.

As a dockworker, I have witnessed America's severe trade deficit first-hand. This can be overcome by developing fair trade agreements affording enforceable protections to vulnerable workers, consumers and the environment, here and abroad. As a lawyer representing employees in discrimination and wage theft claims, I'm doing my part to ensure dignity in the workplace. As the father of two young Oregonians, I'm committed to the American tradition of creating better opportunities for every new generation.

My campaign priorities include reversing climate change, passing paid family leave and providing tuition-free college. A vote for me is a vote to overturn *Citizens United*, reform our broken criminal justice system, pass comprehensive immigration reform and confront employment discrimination. I'll work to ensure that every family has access to safe food, good housing, quality childcare and single-payer health care.

I have lived in poverty, sustainably harvested resources from public lands, entered an anemic job market with student debt, worked for low wages, founded two small businesses and walked the picket line with union workers. I identify with families who are left behind in today's economic recovery.

Most Oregonians strive for inclusion, sustainability and equality, but the two major parties cannot deliver on their promises, because after *Citizens United*, money talks and the rest of us walk. Vote Lewallen and join the Working Families Party.

(This information furnished by Shanti Lewallen.)



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.

for more information about voting in Oregon



1 866 673 VOTE / 1 866 673 8683

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TTY 1 800 735 2900

for the hearing impaired

US Representative, 4th District



Peter A DeFazio

Democrat Independent Working Families

Occupation: U.S. Representative

Occupational Background: Chair, Lane County

Commissioner, U.S. Air Force Reserve

Educational Background: Tufts University, University of Oregon

Prior Governmental Experience: Chair, Lane County Commission

Peter DeFazio is the leader we need to take on a broken, dysfunctional Congress and a rigged system where Wall Street and special interests call the shots. His commonsense proposals are helping create good-paying jobs across Oregon, protect our veterans and seniors, hold government accountable and tip the scales of inequality back in the favor of hard-working Oregonians.

DeFazio has voted against every congressional pay raise and has refused to take those raises. He uses the money to fund scholarships at five Oregon community colleges, helping workers who were laid off get retrained for good new jobs. DeFazio has contributed \$338,869 of raises to fund 255 scholarships in Oregon. DeFazio believes the burden of student loan debt should not keep anyone from getting an education. He's leading the fight to reduce student loan interest rates to make college and job training more affordable. He's also going after predatory lenders who take advantage of students trying to achieve their dreams.

DeFazio helped write the new law to upgrade our national infrastructure, the only significant job creation bill Congress passed in recent years. This law will rebuild bridges that are in danger of collapsing, save drivers money on maintenance from broken axles and flat tires on bad roads, create 40,000 new jobs in Oregon alone and make Oregon more competitive.

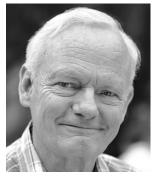
<u>DeFazio is leading the fight against the proposed Trans-Pacific Partnership</u>. He's spent his career fighting unfair trade practices that send good-paying jobs overseas.

DeFazio voted for the No Budget No Pay law that stops Members of Congress from getting paid when they don't pass a budget, because he believes Congress shouldn't be getting paid when they don't do their job.

He gets it and he gets it done.

(This information furnished by DeFazio for Congress.)

US Representative, 4th District



Art Robinson

Republican
Constitution

Occupation: Scientist; Educator

Occupational Background: Caltech; University of California San Diego; Stanford; Oregon Institute of Science

and Medicine

Educational Background: Caltech BS; UC San Diego PhD

Prior Governmental Experience: No political office

Our nation's schools were once the best in the world.

Now, they are among the worst. Millions of American students are being seriously mis-educated. In Washington DC schools, controlled by Congress, thousands of students don't even learn to read.

I will work to close DC schools in June, fire the union hacks and bureaucrats, turn the schools over to the teachers, and bring in the finest educators. Reopening in September, DC schools will be examples of excellence to our nation.

Gradual improvement is <u>not</u> acceptable. Our 50 million students cannot wait.

I have taught undergraduate, graduate, and postdoctoral students at UCSD and Stanford, and with my family educated more than 100,000 K-12 students – providing award winning curriculum, books, and \$600,000 in scholarships to students.

My six children earned advanced degrees in science, engineering, and veterinary medicine – five doctoral degrees and one masters.

I know education. I know how to fix our nation's schools.

Peter DeFazio, has worked only in politics, become a millionaire at taxpayer expense, never taught students, and talks about scholarships – but votes against school improvements, so special interests will support his re-election campaigns.

My coworkers and I have worked for 48 years to improve health and diminish suffering.

We found new methods for early diagnosis; we discovered urinary patterns diagnostic of breast cancer, multiple sclerosis, muscular dystrophy, and diseases of aging. We have made valuable discoveries about nutrition and cancer and Alzheimer's and Parkinson's diseases.

Our medical and biochemical research work is published in the most prestigious scientific journals, including the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, Nature, Science*, and many others.

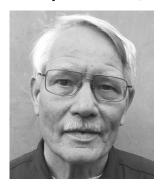
DeFazio ridicules our research.

A politician who, for political gain, votes against school improvement and demeans valuable medical research should not be re-elected.

www.ArtForCongress.com

(This information furnished by Art Robinson for Congress.)

US Representative, 4th District



Mike Beilstein

Pacific Green

Occupation: Chemist, retired

Occupational Background: Research Chemist at Oregon State University, Johns Hopkins University, and Medical College of Virginia. Peace Corps Volunteer

Educational Background: : MA (1989), home economics, Oregon State University, BA (1973), biochemistry, Oregon State University

Prior Governmental Experience: Corvallis City Council, 1999-2000, 2007-2016

We are far over the "safe" target of 350 ppm atmospheric carbon dioxide. Producers and consumers need to start paying for the environmental costs of dumping CO2 into the air. The "carbon fee and dividend" approach will internalize the costs of CO2 pollution, and create incentives for appropriate energy technology. This is a practical GREEN solution to a civilization threatening problem.

The **PACIFIC GREEN PARTY** is about practical solutions that benefit everyone in creating a sustainable and just global society. Continually choosing the "lesser of two evils" is leading us to greater evil. A GREEN vote is a vote for policies that lead to a better world.

- Stop using the military to enrich oil companies at the cost of thousands of lives and trillions of dollars.
- Single payer national health system. Comprehensive community based care.
- Fund education that develops our full potential.
 Eliminate tuition. Forgive student debt.
- Expand rail and transit. De-emphasize the automobile.
- Decriminalize drug use. Provide appropriate medical treatment for addicts.
- Eliminate arms exports that fuel global violence.
- Support the right of all workers to organize. \$15 per hour minimum wage. Stop trading with countries that practice slavery. Full human rights and labor rights for immigrant workers.
- Protect Oregon forests. No give-aways to lumber barons. Protect federal and state forests to ensure endangered salmon recovery and clean drinking water.
- Enforce environmental and safety rules. End the ecological disasters created by fossil fuel companies. No fracking. No mountaintop removal coal mining.
- Build an economy that meets human needs. Help the wealthy re-invest in a better society for all.

Vote Peace! Vote Green!

(This information furnished by Mike Beilstein.)

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 8pm 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.

for more information about voter rights



1 866 673 VOTE / 1 866 673 8683

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for the hearing impaired

Governor



James Foster

Libertarian

Occupation: Business management, software engineering

Occupational Background: Technology, business, economics, law

Educational Background:

JD, University of California, Los Angeles; MBA, Southern Adventist University; MS, North Dakota State University; BA, Walla Walla College

Prior Governmental Experience: Staff Attorney, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission

Family: Married 37 years, two adult children, two grandchildren

James Foster For Social Tolerance

Most politicians believe that there is a "correct" way to organize society and their job is to impose it on you. Historically, this brought us slavery and state religion. But individuals should be free to choose their own beliefs, associations, occupations, and to keep the fruits of their labor. With this tolerance for diversity, there is less social friction and more prosperity. But as more spheres of life fall back into the political process, people find themselves fighting to prohibit or mandate things that ought to be private decisions.

Until 1972 Oregon criminalized homosexual conduct, imposing a uniform view of private sexual behavior between consenting adults on everyone. Thankfully, that antilibertarian ban has been lifted and now states no longer discriminate when issuing marriage licenses. Yet politicians still believe that their view must be imposed on everyone, and commercial artists (such as photographers and bakers) are now prosecuted for declining to participate in weddings.

Whether the issue is food sovereignty, homeschooling, or drug policy, I support individual liberty and personal responsibility.

I also support criminal justice reform and de-militarization of law enforcement.

James Foster For Economic Opportunity and Fiscal Responsibility

Economic liberties are as essential as civil liberties. Careers such as applying makeup or hair braiding should not require state licenses.

Oregon's public employee retirement system (PERS) has an unfunded liability of over \$21 billion. Public employees should be in a defined contribution plan, similar to the 401(k) provided by many private employers.

As Governor, I would use the line-item veto to cut spending and improve Oregon's fiscal health.

James Foster For Governor

http://jamesfoster.info/ https://facebook.com/VoteJamesFoster/

(This information furnished by James Foster.)

Governor



Kate Brown

Democrat
Working Families

Occupation: Governor

Occupational Background: Child Advocate; Family Law Attorney; Portland State University Instructor

Educational Background: B.A., University of Colorado; J.D., Northwestern School of Law, Lewis and Clark College

Prior Governmental Experience: State Representative, 1991-1996; State Senator, 1997-2008; Secretary of State 2009-2015; Governor, 2015-present

Governor Kate Brown

Moving Oregon Forward

Kate Brown started her career as a legal advocate for vulnerable children and families, and she's still fighting to make Oregon a place where everyone has the opportunity to thrive.

Kate Brown stepped in as Governor after the unexpected resignation of her predecessor, at a time when faith in state government was badly shaken. She went right to work, focusing on what matters most: good schools, quality jobs, and increased transparency and accountability from our state government.

Among her first acts as Governor, Kate Brown brought Democrats and Republicans together to pass ethics reform, requiring full disclosure of all lobbying activities, and cracking down on officials who abuse public office for personal gain.

As Governor, Kate Brown has also:

- Made the largest investment in education in Oregon history, with \$7.4 billion to help reduce class sizes and put more resources in the classroom
- Increased the minimum wage, because no one working full time should be living in poverty
- Passed paid sick leave, so workers don't risk losing their jobs, or not being able to pay bills when they're sick or caring for a sick child
- Signed the Oregon Promise law, reducing community college tuition to as little as \$50 per semester and expanded Opportunity Grants to more than 16,000 students

As Governor, Kate Brown will:

- Focus on increasing our high school graduation rates
- Continue working to help small businesses and build an economy that helps Oregon families make ends meet
- Protect our land, water, and air quality
- Make transportation improvements to reduce congestion and get goods to market and workers to their jobs

www.KateBrownForOregon.com

(This information furnished by Kate Brown Committee.)

Governor



Cliff Thomason

Independent

Occupation: President, ORHEMPCO, Inc.

Occupational Background: Business Management

Educational Background: Graduate, North Valley

Prior Governmental Experience: Chief Petitioner, 2016 Oregon Lottery Local Control Act, Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA)

Gov. Brown's voter's statement will tout uninspiring, retreaded accomplishments "for all Oregonians" that "all Oregonians" know has done nothing but shackle businesses, cut jobs, and grown an unsustainable state budget that doesn't serve anyone but her donors.

Oregonians are not fools.

I bring to you the rugged, independent Oregonian spirit that makes Oregon great, and I will make better:

- Unshackle private business. Growing small businesses means growing tax revenue and opening up jobs. This includes agriculture, high tech, responsible green job growth, and new crop opportunities for Oregon's greatest resource—our farmland.
- I will place a statewide rent-freeze for two years. We will build our way out homelessness. I will build 100,000 new housing units over the next six years. This increase will stabilize the market until a larger housing plan is implemented as well as provide a boost in construction jobs.
- Education. Many of Oregon's problems can be solved by equipping local educators. I will give local communities the opportunity to be the front line problem solvers to bring quality education to local schools. Communities know their unique needs more intimately and strategically than a marble building in the middle of Salem.
- Public Safety. I will give our cities and counties the strategic support from our State Police. Lack of patrol in high-crime areas and the system of "catch-and-release" is dangerous.

Please visit my website to read detailed information about my plan. Compare it to our current governor's page in this pamphlet and her website, and ask yourself...

Is Oregon better than it was when she started her term?
Is it better than it was five years ago?
Is it better for all Oregonians?

My plan will not just talk about good things for all Oregonians,

it will make Oregon great for all Oregonians.

www.MakeOregonGreat.com

(This information furnished by Cliff Thomason.)

Governor



Aaron Donald Auer

Constitution

Occupation: Circuit Rider, Minister of the Gospel

Occupational Background: Self-employed, Pioneering

Pastor

Educational Background: Rhema Bible Training Center

Prior Governmental Experience: None

REVIVING OUR STATE'S SOVEREIGN RIGHTS AND

YOUR PRIVATE PROPERTY PROTECTION

I was raised on the Auer Jersey Farm which produced the highest quality raw milk in Oregon. A high standard work ethic was exemplified by my family. Honor and patriotism took root in my heart and soul at a young age. I will defend our hardworking Oregonian's land, sovereign rights, and private property.

HONORING OUR HEROIC VETERANS AND

PRESERVING OUR RICH HERITAGE

At our State Capitol grounds stands two living memorials: The Circuit Rider and Jason Lee Statue with Bible and petition in hand. These landmarks have been set; never to be replaced or removed. If we do not fight to keep the knowledge of our heritage we will lose the blessing of the LORD on our great state. I will endeavor to honor and preserve the Native American's quest for the Book of Heaven.

FREEDOM OF RELIGION, SPEECH, AND

THE RIGHT TO KEEP AND BEAR ARMS

Oregon's Organic Law of the Provisional Government stated, "Religion, morality, and knowledge being necessary for good government. Article 1, Section 2 and 3 of Oregon State Constitution reads, "All men shall be secured in their natural right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own consciences. No law shall in any case whatever control the free exercise and enjoyment of religious opinions or interfere with the right of conscience."

SANCTITY OF LIFE AND MARRIAGE

We are all created in the Creator's image; therefore, the unalienable rights of the unborn is the first duty of civil government. Human life is sacred. Male and female created He them. For this cause shall a man leave his Father and his Mother and shall cleave unto his wife.

VOTE FOR AARON AUER FOR GOVERNOR: OREGON'S PREACHING STATESMAN

For information contact: www.constitutionpartyoregon.org
LIFE, LIBERTY, AND LIMITED GOVERNMENT

(This information furnished by Auer Governor.)

Governor



Bud Pierce

Republican

Occupation: Physician, Professor of Medicine, Small Business Owner

Occupational Background: Non-profit leadership, Medicine, Business

Educational Background: UCLA Medical School and PhD program, UC Riverside/UCLA Biomedical Sciences

Prior Governmental Experience: Oregon Task Force on Resolution of Adverse Healthcare Incidents, US Marine Corps

Bud Pierce: Change for All - We Leave Nobody Behind

I'm a janitor's kid and have never forgotten my roots. I went to work at 15 as a grocery store bag boy after my father died. I went on to become a Marine, cancer doctor and grow a small business.

Now it's time to get things done to make sure everyone has the opportunity to succeed – all races, religions, and genders. Let's end the corruption, cronyism and incompetence that come from 30 years of one-party control. Kate Brown's failed us as a 25-year career politician. It's not working for everyday Oregonians with graduation rates among the nation's lowest, food stamp rates among the highest, and widespread homelessness.

Consider the difference:

Bud Pierce:

Cut taxes for working Oregonians. Opposes Measure 97 tax on sales.

Opposed Brown's hidden gas tax.

Opposes backroom deals for big corporations and special interests.

Improve business climate and reform education for high-wage jobs.

Plans to help rural Oregon & fix PERS.

Cut costs in government.

True transparency and accountability.

Build roads, end gridlock.

Kate Brown:

Supports \$6-billion tax increase that will cost Oregonians \$600 more a year

Signed fuels bill for out-ofstate energy companies that will add 19 cents a gallon for gasoline and cost families \$193/year.

Rubber stamped coal bill that will add \$152/year to residential electric bills.

Increase taxes, red tape.

No plans.

Grow state budget by \$6 billion or 25%.

"F" on accountability (Center for Public Integrity).

Failed to pass transportation package.

I ask for your vote.

"Pierce is not a typical, sound-bite candidate... when he talks about bringing political opponents together to solve problems, he means it." – Statesman Journal (5/1/2016)

LEARN MORE:

www.budpierce.com

(This information furnished by Bud Pierce for a Better 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.

for more information about voting in Oregon





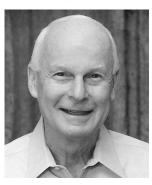
1 866 673 VOTE / 1 866 673 8683

se habla español

TTY 1 800 735 2900

for the hearing impaired

Secretary of State



Dennis Richardson

Republican

Occupation: Business Owner

Occupational Background: State Representative (2003-2015); Attorney (Retired); U.S. Army combat helicopter pilot, Vietnam

Educational Background: BYU, J. Reuben Clark Law School

Prior Governmental Experience: Oregon Legislature, Ways & Means Committee Co-Chair; City Councilor; School District Budget Committee

Community Service: ACCESS Food Share Board; Boy Scout volunteer, coach

Family: Married to Cathy; father, grandfather

As our next Secretary of State, I want to improve the lives of Oregon families.

KEEPING CHILDREN SAFE

We can't stand by as children in foster care are physically and sexually abused. Programs that fail to protect vulnerable citizens will be held accountable.

We'll use school audits to help boost graduation rates because every child deserves a chance for a bright future.

"As Democratic women, we know the Secretary of State has no authority over social issues. <u>Dennis is the only candidate we trust</u> to hold school districts accountable for educational outcomes and the safety of our children." – Kim Sordyl, Attorney/Education Activist; Michelle Horgen, Teacher; Kathryn Calcagno, Teacher

GROWING SMALL BUSINESSES

Dennis is trusted by **National Federation of Independent Business/Oregon SAFE Trust** to oversee Oregon's Corporations Division.

"I'll help businesses grow and hire Oregon workers in family-wage jobs."

OPENING OUR GOVERNMENT

Public records, like air quality and toxic lead test results, will be searchable online for citizen review.

PROTECTING WHISTLEBLOWERS

Public employee whistleblowers reporting fraud, waste, and corruption will be protected from workplace retaliation.

SAFEGUARDING VOTER RIGHTS

All Oregonians will have access to fair, impartial elections and citizens' initiatives.

BIPARTISAN SUPPORT FOR DENNIS

"When the community of Vernonia needed help after the floods, Dennis worked across the aisle, putting people before politics. We believe he'll do the same as Secretary of State."

-Senator Betsy Johnson (D-Scappoose) and Representative Brad Witt (D-Clatskanie)

"Let's elect a candidate who'll <u>protect voting rights for all</u>
<u>Oregonians, increase transparency, and not be beholden to special interests."</u> -Sal Peralta, Secretary, Independent Party of Oregon

Oregonians deserve ACCOUNTABILITY, TRANSPARENCY and INTEGRITY. VOTE DENNIS RICHARDSON

www.dennisrichardson.com/voterpamphlet www.facebook.com/DennisRichardsonforOregon

(This information furnished by Citizens to Elect Dennis Richardson.)

Secretary of State



Paul Damian Wells

Independent

Occupation: CNC Machinist

Occupational Background: Design Engineer

Educational Background: BSEE

Purdue 1984

Prior Governmental

Experience: Voter Advocate since 1992

I'm a civil rights activist, not a politician. I'm committed to free elections, where all voters and candidates are guaranteed an equal opportunity to participate – even those I disagree with.

Top-Two Primary?

California and Washington have abolished partisan elections. Both states now conduct nonpartisan "Top-Two" elections. No voter or candidate is forced to join a political party just to participate, and preferential treatment for Democrats and Republicans has been eliminated.

Separate but Equal?

In contrast, Oregon voters are still segregated by party affiliation. Major parties are subsidized at taxpayer expense while Independents are systematically disenfranchised.

Why Run for Secretary of State?

The Secretary of State should represent <u>all</u> voters – not just partisans, and minority rights cannot be protected by initiative petition. Civil rights must be enforced by our courts. If elected, I believe I can successfully challenge the constitutionality of partisan elections in court. I don't believe this can be accomplished by anyone but the Chief Elections Officer.

Why Independent?

I'm an Independent <u>voter</u> because the existing political parties don't represent working people like me.

Jobs and Business (JaB)?

When business provides jobs, individuals can provide for themselves and their families – without government assistance. Jobs also generate tax revenue, which can be used for public spending on infrastructure, police, education, healthcare... Lose jobs, and all social ills like crime and terrorism increase.

Pandering + Organized Labor?

Liberals constantly propose new government regulations and spending (Pandering), but can't create the jobs needed to fund the increased spending. Government doesn't create jobs. Labor Unions don't create or preserve jobs. Business creates jobs.

Profiteering + Religion?

Conservatives falsely claim that creating private wealth (Profiteering) automatically creates jobs and business through "trickle-down" economics. In reality, profiteering often leads to job elimination, unsafe/unfair workplace conditions and environmental destruction. Finally, using legislation to impose religious beliefs is never acceptable.

www.thekeel.org

(This information furnished by Paul Damian Wells.)

Secretary of State



Brad Avakian

Democrat Working Families Progressive

Occupation: Oregon Labor and Industries Commissioner

Occupational Background: Civil rights attorney.

Educational Background: OSU, B.S.; Lewis and Clark Law School, J.D.

Prior Governmental Experience: State Senator, Representative.

"Brad Avakian is a champion for our shared Oregon values."
-Senators Ron Wyden, Jeff Merkley

Supporting Women and Families

"We support Brad because of his work to support women in the workplace and equal pay legislation. He has been a champion of **paid sick days** and protected leave for victims of sexual assault and domestic violence." –Mother PAC

Creating a Strong Middle Class

"Oregon's Nurses endorsed Brad because of his leadership ensuring women **earn equal pay for equal work** and **raising the minimum wage.**" –Oregon Nurses Association

Strengthening Schools

"Brad supports public education, leading the effort to return hundreds of **21st century shop classes** to our schools."

-Oregon Education Association

Fair Elections

"Brad is **the only candidate I trust** to run fair and transparent elections, ensuring every Oregonian has a voice in our democracy." –Bill Bradbury, Former Secretary of State

Holding Corporations Accountable

"Mistreated workers can count on Brad to hold corporations accountable. Brad's a **fierce advocate for Oregon's workers.**"

-Oregon AFL-CIO

Pro-Choice

"Brad is the **pro-choice champion** Oregon deserves."
-NARAL Pro-Choice Oregon PAC

Equality

"Avakian carried the Oregon Equality Act and is a proven champion for the LGBTQ community."

-Basic Rights Oregon Equality PAC

Success for Oregon Businesses

"Brad has **expanded training programs**, giving employers the skilled workforce they need and provided support to thousands of businesses dealing with government regulation."

-Northwest Utility Contractors Association

Avakian will:

- · Pass campaign finance limits
- · Audit government agencies, ensure proper use of tax dollars
- Reduce special interest influence in elections
- · Expand civics education

The <u>only</u> candidate endorsed by trusted organizations:

Planned Parenthood PAC of Oregon; Oregon League of Conservation Voters; Oregon Coalition of Police & Sheriffs; Oregon State Fire Fighters Council; Oregon State Council for Retired Citizens; Humane Society Legislative Fund; American Federation of Teachers-Oregon (AFT-Oregon)

www.BradAvakian.com

(This information furnished by Committee to Elect Brad Avakian.)

Secretary of State



Alan Zundel

Pacific Green

Occupation: Licensed Professional Counselor; writer

Occupational Background: Associate Professor, public policy, Univ. of Nevada

Educational Background: Univ.

of Detroit, BA; Wayne State Univ., MA: Northwest Christian Univ., MA; Univ. of Michigan, PhD

Prior Governmental Experience: None

Community Service: Volunteer, Center for Community Counseling; State Coordinating Committee, State Secretary,

Pacific Green Party

Personal: Husband; father; grandfather

Your Best Choice for Better Elections!

Voters are fed up with the current election system—the limited choices, the role of money, and the results it often produces. All of the candidates for this office will promise election reform. But ask yourself a simple question:

Are candidates from parties which depend on big campaign donations and benefit from our current election system likely to produce real reform, or just superficial changes?

As the candidate of the Pacific Green Party, I will address the systemic problems of our elections and promote reforms to give voters more choices, reduce the role of money, and create fair conditions for all candidates. I support:

- Ranked choice voting to increase voter choice and lessen the role of money
- Constitutional amendment to permit campaign finance limits
- Public funding for candidates who accept limits on spending
- Stronger fusion voting for cross-party nominations
- Updated voting technology to increase security and reduce costs

As Secretary of State I will also support:

- Promoting socially conscious businesses
- Acting on state agency performance audits
- Insuring government transparency and the public's right to know
- Protecting our public lands from private exploitation

I'm not a professional politician running for office to advance my career. I'm a former political scientist concerned about how two-party dominance, political gridlock, and big campaign donations have prevented us from addressing major problems such as widespread economic insecurity, climate change, and skewed budget priorities. The solution is to give voters a stronger and clearer voice by reforming how we conduct elections.

Your vote for me will tell state elected officials to get serious about cleaning up our election system.

www.VoteForAlan.org

(This information furnished by Alan F. Zundel.)

State Treasurer



Chris Henry

Progressive Pacific Green

Occupation: Union Truck
Driver, YRC Freight (12+ years)

Occupational Background: UAW Aircraft Mechanic (3+ years), Concrete Mixer Driver

(9+ years)

Educational Background: Student, Portland State University

Prior Governmental Experience: Co-Chair, Willamette Neighborhood Association

Prior Civic Leadership: Board Member, Oregon Consumer League

STOP THE WALL STREET RIPOFF OF OREGON!

The State of Oregon has over \$89 billion of investment funds, much of it placed with vulture capitalists, leveraged buyout artists, and hedge fund operators. They charge Oregon huge fees (not fully disclosed), likely over \$500 million per year. They invest almost all of the money in enterprises outside Oregon.

The State of Oregon and its counties, cities, and districts also pay huge fees to Wall Street to float bonds for public works. The typical fee is 3-5%. Local governments in 2015 issued over \$3.7 billion in bonds and \$1.7 billion in "refunding" bonds. That means \$160-\$270 million in Wall Street fees. The State of Oregon itself issues nearly \$1 billion in new bonds per year, generating more fees.

Wall Street gets paid to invest public money and gets paid again to loan it back to us.

Let's cut out the middle men. Oregon should use its investment funds for public works (transportation, bridges, water systems), housing, and small business opportunities in Oregon. Local governments should borrow funds from the State of Oregon and avoid huge Wall Street fees.

Invest in Oregonians, not Wall Street Sharks!

All fees on investments by Oregon governments should be fully disclosed, along with the now-secret annual audit reports on these investments.

I support the policies of the Oregon Progressive Party (stated later in this Pamphlet), including:

- real campaign finance reform in Oregon
- opposition to the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) and other job-killing trade deals that put corporate attorneys in charge of international tribunals with authority to nullify our laws protecting workers and the environment.

The other candidates are taking huge contributions from bankers and corporate executives. I am not.

www.ChrisHenryforTreasurer.org

(This information furnished by Chris Henry.)

State Treasurer



Tobias Read

Democrat

Occupation: State Representative

Occupational Background: U.S. Treasury Department; Nike; Willamette University

Educational Background: BA,

Willamette University; Masters of Business Administration, University of Washington

Prior Governmental Experience: State Representative, 2007-present; Chair, Transportation and Economic Development Committee; Vice-Chair, Revenue Committee; Oregon Innovation Council; Oregon Retirement Savings Board

Tobias Read Leadership for the Long Run

Short-term thinking dominates too much of our politics. Tobias Read provides leadership for the long run. He wants to invest in the roads, schools, and infrastructure our state needs for the future. That's his record.

- Tobias led the effort to fund full-day kindergarten for every child in Oregon, because studies show it helps change their lives.
- Tobias led the charge to establish a state Rainy Day Fund because sound management when times are good helps avoid painful cuts and tax increases when times are tough.
- Tobias made it easier for more than a million Oregonians, who don't get a retirement plan from their employer, to save for their retirements.

As State Treasurer, Tobias will carefully manage State investments to maximize returns, reduce costs to taxpayers, and ensure reliable funding for State services.

Priorities for our future:

- Increase Transparency, by making information about State investment decisions publicly available online.
- Reduce Inefficiency and Waste in the management of taxpayer funds.
- Help Oregonians Save for College, so all Oregon students have a chance to get ahead.
- Fix Our Roads and Bridges, and re-focus Oregon to make long-overdue investments in infrastructure.
- Save the State Pension System Billions by slashing Wall Street fees and bringing some of Oregon's investments in-house.
- Repair Our Classrooms. As a father of two, Tobias believes all children deserve a safe and healthy place to learn free of lead and asbestos.

Endorsed by:

Senator Ron Wyden Senator Jeff Merkley

Organizations representing teachers, nurses, firefighters, and labor because of his accomplishments in public service. Planned Parenthood PAC of Oregon, NARAL Pro-Choice Oregon PAC, and Basic Rights Oregon Equality PAC because of his shared values.

www.TobiasforOregon.com

(This information furnished by Friends of Tobias Read.)

State Treasurer



Jeff Gudman

Republican

Occupation: Financial Analyst, Investor

Occupational Background: Treasurer, Controller

Educational Background: MBA in Finance and Management,

in Economics, Pomona College

Prior Governmental Experience: Lake Oswego City Council, Lake Oswego Budget Committee

Community: Past Treasurer of the Legacy Emmanuel Hospital Foundation, Past Treasurer of USA Olympic Swimming, Past Chair of Northwest Pilot Project, Past Chair Financial Executives International Portland Chapter.

A Treasurer for Treasurer

Oregonians deserve a Treasurer with experience as one. I am the past Treasurer of the Legacy Emmanuel Hospital Foundation and USA Olympic Swimming, as well as two subsidiaries of Northwest Natural Gas. I've also worked as an analyst and investor for more than thirty years.

Smarter Money Management

Oregon can do more with revenue we already have. How we manage our finances determines what we can afford; roads, schools, bridges - even PERS. As an experienced treasurer and analyst, I offer reliable management of our state's finances to help put our state back on strong financial footing. The Treasurer's job is not just to count the money - it's to make the money count.

A Track Record of Success

As a Lake Oswego City Councilor, I've established myself as a budget hawk. With my fiscal leadership, the city is on track to eliminate the unfunded liability for road maintenance in the next five years - without raising taxes.

"Gudman has showed an open-minded and collaborative approach to public service that is refreshing and appreciated." North Clackamas Chamber of Commerce

Your Priorities, Not Special Interests

My goal is to get the highest rate of return for Oregonians not special interests and campaign contributors.

Bipartisan Support for the Most Qualified Candidate

"We need to vote for the person that is best suited for the job, not merely a party. I am voting for Jeff and I hope you will too." Tom Potter, Mayor of Portland 2005-2009

> Please visit JeffGudman.org for a long list of bipartisan endorsements

(This information furnished by Friends of Jeff Gudman.)

State Treasurer



Chris Telfer

Independent

Occupation: Certified Public Accountant; Lottery Commissioner; Instructor OSU

Occupational Background: State Senator; 30+ years CPA; 20 years Treasurer Episcopal Diocese of Eastern Oregon

Educational Background: BSBA University of Denver; Graduate studies University of Oregon

Prior Governmental Experience: State Senator; Bend City Council; Chair Bend Urban Renewal Agency

> "Chris Telfer has my support because she is the most qualified person running period"

-Senator Chris Edwards (Democrat-Eugene)

"Simply put, there isn't a candidate better suited to the Treasurer's office than Chris Telfer"

-Senator Brian Boquist (Republican-Dallas)

Chris Telfer has the experience.

Oregon needs a Treasurer with the skills and experience to transform the Treasurer's office into an active participant in Oregon's economic success. As a CPA, successful business owner and former State Senator, Chris Telfer is the only candidate with the experience and qualifications necessary to lead the Treasurer's office successfully into the next decade.

Chris Telfer has a plan.

As Oregon's Chief Investment Officer, Chris Telfer has a plan to reconcile the federal conflict in marijuana laws. Telfer's proposal to create the "Oregon Vault" to accept deposits thereby offering a safe and secure method for cash deposits and the ability to electronically pay bills is just the type of leadership and problem solving Oregon needs. Chris Telfer also has a plan to address the \$21 billion PERS gap that will protect and grow these retirement funds.

Chris Telfer will represent all of us.

The current coercive, partisan political process doesn't represent the greatness or spirit of Oregon. We need Chris Telfer because she is the only candidate with a track record of independence and bipartisan achievements. Oregon needs Chris Telfer now more than ever to represent the wholeness of Oregon and not a political agenda. Our State Treasurer must be above partisan politics. Chris Telfer understands the importance of independent thought, not forced into one silo of ideology or the other. Chris Telfer will bring professionalism and results-based solutions to the office.

Learn more at TelferforTreasurer.com

(This information furnished by Together for Oregon.)

It is against the law to:

- sign another person's ballot return envelope for them
- > vote more than once in an election or cast a fraudulent ballot
- → vote a ballot if you are not legally qualified to do so
- → coerce, pressure or otherwise unduly influence another voter
- → sell, offer to sell, purchase or offer to purchase another voter's ballot
- obstruct an entrance of a building in which a voting booth or official ballot dropsite is located
- deface, remove, alter or destroy another voter's ballot, a posted election notice or election equipment or supplies
- attempt to collect voted ballots within 100 feet of an official ballot dropsite
- establish a dropsite without displaying a sign stating "Not An Official Ballot Dropsite"

Any violations of the identified election laws are subject to penalties ranging from Civil Penalties (Up to \$250 per Violation), Class A Misdemeanors or Class C Felonies.

For more information about voting in Oregon or if you think your rights as a voter have been violated

★ oregonvotes.gov

1 866 673 VOTE / 1 866 673 8683 se habla español

TTY 1 800 735 2900 for the hearing impaired

Attorney General



Ellen Rosenblum

Democrat Independent Working Families

Occupation: Attorney General
Occupational Background:
Prosecutor; private practice;
trial and appellate court judge

Educational Background: University of Oregon, B.S. and J.D.

Prior Governmental Experience: Oregon Attorney General (2012-present); Oregon Court of Appeals Judge (2005-2011); Multnomah County District and Circuit Court Judge (1989-2005); Assistant United States Attorney (1980-1988)

The People's Attorney General

Ellen Rosenblum has made looking out for the most vulnerable Oregonians her top priority. As a former federal prosecutor and trial and appellate court judge, she is a true public servant who works for the people-not politicians and special interests.

Protecting Children

As Attorney General, she vigorously enforces the Internet Crimes Against Children Act, which includes prosecuting sexual predators and child pornographers. Ellen's office secures approximately one million dollars every day in child support for Oregon families. She championed a law that protects schoolchildren's information from being misused for marketing or advertising.

Protecting Crime Victims

Under Ellen's leadership, the Oregon Department of Justice protects and helps thousands of victims and survivors every year. She was a leader in the successful fight for a new law protecting victims of sexual assault on campus. And she helped pass laws banning so-called "revenge porn" and extending the statute of limitations for rape cases, so more can be prosecuted.

Protecting Consumers

Ellen protects consumers by cracking down on businesses that don't play by the rules. She has prioritized fighting fraud and scams against older Oregonians, who are especially vulnerable. She secured funding for an Elder Abuse Unit in her office, making it possible to bring criminal cases against those who prey on seniors.

Endorsements

Governor Barbara Roberts
Oregon League of Conservation Voters
Oregon Education Association
Oregon School Employees Association
Oregon Nurses Association
Northwest Oregon Labor Council, AFL-CIO
Planned Parenthood PAC of Oregon
Working Families Party
NARAL Pro-Choice Oregon PAC
Oregon AFSCME
The Mother PAC
UFCW555
College Democrats of Oregon
SEIU 49 & 503

Stand with Ellen so she can continue working for you!

Learn more at EllenRosenblum.com.

(This information furnished by Elect Ellen Rosenblum for Attorney General.)

Attorney General



Daniel Zene Crowe

Republican

Occupation: Veterans' Advocate and Attorney

Occupational Background: Farmworker; Ranger & Combat Arms Officer, U.S. Army; Judge Advocate–Defense Attorney, Prosecutor, District Attorney,

Legal Aid Attorney; Veterans' Advocate, Statewide, Metro Public Defenders, Portland

Educational Background: U.S. Military Academy at West Point; University of Washington Law, J.D.; European School of Management & Technology, MBA

Prior Governmental Experience: From Platoon Leader to Senior Lawyer at U.S. European Command, managing DOD's Human Intelligence (HUMINT) and Counter-Narcoterrorism Programs in Europe and Russia; Pending Chair, Military and Veterans Law Section, Oregon Bar; Member, Mount Angel School Board

"If I could take one lawyer with me into combat as the next Commander of the 82nd Airborne Division, I would take Dan Crowe."—Major General John R. Vines http://www.oregonslawyer.org/

As your next Attorney General, Daniel Crowe will safeguard you, your family, and Oregon's most vulnerable by

- fighting Fraud, Waste, and Abuse in Government— Oregon is currently 50th in the U.S. for Public Corruption Prosecutions;
- delivering honest Ballot Titling & Transparency—Oregon received an 'F' from the Center for Public Integrity for Govt. Transparency for the past 8 years;
- carefully reviewing Oregon's Contracts-incumbent AG lost \$500M of your money in Cover Oregon & Columbia River Crossing debacles;
- jailing abusers of Oregon's foster kids & child sex traffickers;
- reforming how we care for our mentally ill and those struggling with addiction;
- prosecuting polluters;
- · enforcing Oregon's child support laws; and
- ensuring all Oregonians are treated fairly, not just a privileged, connected few.

A 5th-generation Oregonian, **Daniel has lived a life of service**. Returning home to Oregon after a decorated military career, Daniel built up the Veterans' Justice Project–representing Veterans statewide who struggle with homelessness, mental illness, and addiction.

"I care deeply about social justice and believe no one should place their finger on the Scales of Justice, <u>especially</u> our Attorney General." –Daniel Crowe

Among many others, Endorsed by National Rifle Association-Political Victory Fund, Oregon Firearms Federation Political Action Committee, National Federation of Independent Business/Oregon SAFE Trust

www.OregonsLawyer.org

(This information furnished by Oregonians for Legal Equality.)

State Senator, 1st District



Timm Rolek

Democrat

Occupation: Music Director of the Lake Tahoe Music Festival, self-employed musician and author

Occupational Background: Metropolitan Opera, Grand Forks Symphony, Sacramento

Opera

Educational Background: BA, University of Minnesota

Prior Governmental Experience: Chair, County Coalition for Oregon Cultural Trust; Brookings Public Art Committee; City of Sacramento Community Center Renovation Committee

I am running for State Senate because it is time to bring a voice of cooperation to Salem. My thirty-five year career in the performing arts is marked by collaboration – working with various interests to deliver on-time and on-budget productions that appeal to a broad base.

The politics of obstruction have left the citizens of Southern Oregon doubting that anyone in Salem is listening to them. I will bring a fresh voice on behalf of the working families and small businesses in our district. I will work for a sustainable balance between those who work and those who play on our lands and waters. Finally, I will work for secure funding for basic County services like Law Enforcement, Emergency and Social Services.

Collaboration works when different sides find a common goal. I became a Legacy member of the Nature Conservancy when they surprised everyone by joining with Ducks Unlimited. Hunters and environmentalists started working together for a shared goal: preserving duck habitats. In the same way, I believe that both gun owners and those who don't own them have the same goal; safe gun ownership. We need to focus on what we have in common and not what divides us. This is the type of leadership I will bring to Salem.

Conductors and legislators have the same job. Listen first, fix what isn't working, then encourage what is working. I am not a politician, so I owe no favors to anyone or any special interest. As your Senator, I will make sure everyone's voice in our district is heard.

Elect Timm Rolek: We Can Do Better

(This information furnished by Rolek for Senate.)

State Senator, 1st District



Jeff Kruse

Republican Independent

Occupation: Co-Owner, Kruse

Farms

Occupational Background: Farmer; Construction Worker; Farm Laborer; Supervisor;

Oregon Turkey Growers

Educational Background: Roseburg High School; Willamette University, Bachelor Degree

Prior Governmental Experience: State Senator, 2004-present; State Representative, 1997-2003; Chairman, Douglas Soil and Water Conservation District; President, Oregon Association of Conservation Districts; Farm Home County Committee; Douglas County Planning Advisory Committee

SENATOR JEFF KRUSE HONEST, HARD WORKING, DEDICATED

Jeff Kruse brings nearly two decades of policy experience to the Oregon Senate. Recognized by Republicans and Democrats as an expert in health care and education policy, Jeff serves in the legislature with the same dedicated attitude and tremendous work ethic that has made him a successful farmer and entrepreneur.

A Record of Success

Jeff Kruse is an effective voice for Southern Oregon and Coastal Communities. He is passionate about the issues that affect our futures and understand the unique needs and culture of Southern Oregon. Securing funding for Umpqua Community College and also for the Port of Brookings to repair docks to help bring a shrimp processing plant to the South Coast and securing funding for is just one example of Jeff's success. We can depend on Jeff Kruse to stand up for our Oregon values and us.

Getting Oregon Back in Business

Jeff Kruse has worked hard to get Oregon's economy back on track. He believes the best way to make that happen is to get government out of the way of businesses so they can succeed. Jeff fought against expensive new mandates on small businesses and worked to give small businesses the same tax breaks we already give to large corporations.

Reining in Government Spending

Jeff Kruse is a staunch opponent of government waste, working hard to keep taxes in check so Oregonians have more money in their paychecks. Just like families across Oregon, Jeff believes that government must live within their means and has consistently opposed higher taxes and fees that impact Oregonians.

Re-elect Senator Jeff Kruse

(This information furnished by Committee to Elect Jeff Kruse.)

State Senator, 5th District



Arnie Roblan

Democrat
Working Families

Occupation: State Senator
Occupational Background:
Teacher, Dean, Principal—
Marshfield High School, Coos

Educational Background: Masters of Education, University of Oregon; BA, University of Washington

Bav

Prior Governmental Experience: Co-Speaker, Oregon House of Representatives

Community Involvement:

Board member, OCEAN; Boys and Girls Club of Southwestern Oregon; YMCA Youth in Government; Past president, Kiwanis Club; Founding Board Member, Friends of New and Sustainable Industry, Florence Chapter Elks

Making Things Better for the Oregon Coast

Arnie has spent his life fighting for a better economic future for coastal and rural communities, and always makes sure the South and Central Coast gets their fair share. Arnie helped secure \$65 million for local transportation, infrastructure and small business development:

\$7 million for new Tillamook County Courthouse \$10 million to upgrade Coos Bay Rail Line

\$7 million for Highway 126 road and safety improvements

Better Jobs for Working Families

- Voted to increase the minimum wage to lift thousands of workers out of poverty
- Demanded equal pay for working women and their families
- Voted for paid sick days law so nobody loses their job when they need to take care of themselves or a sick child
- · Supports paid family and medical leave

Better Local Schools

Arnie spent 30 years on the frontlines of education, always fighting for local schools to get their fair share.

- Increased education funding to \$7.4 billion to reduce class sizes
- Created Full-day kindergarten for all Oregon kids
- Made community college free for eligible students through the Oregon Promise Program

Better Lives for Seniors

Arnie knows we have a promise to keep to our seniors. That's why he fought to increase funding for **Project Independence** so more seniors can get the care they need in their own homes. Now, he's working to toughen penalties against elder abuse at long-term care facilities.

We Stand with Arnie

Senator Ron Wyden

Oregon Nurses Association

Oregon Education Association

Oregon State Council for Retired Citizens

Oregon Business Association

Oregon Coalition of Police & Sheriffs

(This information furnished by Friends of Arnie Roblan.)

State Senator, 5th District



Dick Anderson

Republican Independent

Occupation: Lincoln City Council; Retired

Occupational Background: 35 years of financial services management

Educational Background: BA, Pacific University, 1972; Executive Graduate Management Program, University of Washington; Executive Graduate Management Program, Duke University

Prior Governmental Experience: Lincoln City Mayor (2011-2014); Lincoln City Councilor (2009-2010, 2015-present); Lincoln City Planning Commission; Lincoln City Budget Committee

Community Service: Lincoln County Foundation; North Lincoln Health District Board; Family Promise of Lincoln County; Siletz Tribal Charitable Contribution Board; Lincoln City Chamber of Commerce; Cascade West Area Commission on Transportation

Family: Wife, Sue; two children and five grandchildren

DICK ANDERSON for OREGON SENATE

Investing in Vocational Job Training

The Oregon Coast needs jobs and a workforce trained for the family-wage jobs of the future. As State Senator, Dick Anderson will push for more investment in vocational job training, including Career and Technical Education in high schools and community colleges along the Coast.

Protecting the Environment and Lowering Utility Rates

As Mayor of Lincoln City, Dick Anderson increased water conservation in city utilities to protect the environment and keep rates low. Dick will find collaborative solutions to keep the Coast pristine while lowering costs for working families and fixed-income seniors.

Making our Roads and Bridges Safer

Dick Anderson led critical improvements to Highway 101, including adding a turn lane and traffic signals along the Nelscott Gap. Dick will make investing in transportation infrastructure a top priority while ensuring taxpayer dollars are used efficiently and effectively, keeping projects on time and on budget.

Safe, Affordable Neighborhoods

Dick Anderson led efforts to restore a neglected subdivision and create more workforce housing on the Coast. Dick will work toward affordable housing solutions, keeping costs down for coastal residents and stimulating our local economy.

Dick Anderson is endorsed by:

Former State Senator Ken Messerle

Former State Representative Alan Brown

Former Lincoln County Sheriff Dennis Dotson

Former Lincoln City Police Chief Mike Holden

National Federation of Independent Business/Oregon SAFE Trust

www.dickandersonfororegon.com

(This information furnished by Dick Anderson for Oregon.)

State Representative, 1st District



Terry Brayer

Democrat
Working Families

Occupation: Retired

Occupational Background: Retail Assistant Manager, 30+ years working in the California Department of Corrections

working my way from Correctional Officer to Correctional Administrator (Limited Term). I worked in Men's Prisons for 13 years and Women's prisons for 13 years and 5 years in Headquarters.

Educational Background: 1965: Ramona High School, Riverside, California 1974: Bachelor of Arts, Psychology, California State University, Fullerton 1977: Master of Science: Counseling, and Pupil Personnel Service Credential California State University, Fullerton

Prior Governmental Experience: Vietnam Combat Veteran from 1969 to 1970; California Department of Corrections Administrator from 1971 to 2002. First Litigation-Coordinator at the California Medical Facility, Vacaville; 12 Years Volunteer work with Oregon Department Fish and Wildlife. Current Chairman of the Nesika Beach-Ophir Neighborhood Watch.

I am running for State Representative, House District-1, to give the people in District-1 a fresh voice and bring civility back to our discussions. I will be a representative of all the people, as I am not a professional politician.

My Candidacy is based on three principles:

- Education: I am strong believer in improving the Education System in Oregon by enhancing vocational education in our High Schools.
- Jobs: We need diversification of economy. I am a strong advocate of Veteran Services as Southern Oregon has the largest per-capita rate of veterans in Oregon. We need to strengthen Veteran Medical Services along the coast.
- 3. Families: Which include; affordable, safe housing, health needs including smart enforceable regulations, particularly regarding clean air and water.

I believe that my 30 years of experiences in Corrections and over 20 years of management/budget experience, will bring our divergent citizenry together to achieve self sufficiency and stability and at the same time rejuvenate the District.

I am asking for your vote.

For more information visit <u>www.terry4rep.com</u> or <u>terry@terry4rep.com</u>

(This information furnished by Committee to Elect Terry Brayer.)

State Representative, 1st District



Tamie Kaufman

Libertarian

Occupation: Business Owner– Licensed Property Manager– City Councilor

Occupational Background: Business Management, Budgeting, Real Estate Sales, Manufactured Home Sales.

Educational Background: Eastern Oregon University, B.S. with honors in Philosophy, Politics and Economics; Southwestern Oregon Community College, A.A.

Prior Governmental Experience: City of Gold Beach (20+ years experience): Council, Budget Committee, Planning Commission; Oregon Judicial Department Citizen Review Board

Volunteer Experience: Chair: PFLAG; Gold Beach 2010 strategic planning committee; Curry County Republican Central Committee.

Vote Kaufman – The choice for Integrity, Action and Experience

Tamie Kaufman:

- Is a breath of fresh air in the political arena. Tamie
 Kaufman is a popular city council member who is very
 qualified for the role of State Representative. Combining
 business acumen, 20 + years of small government
 experience and education, Tamie provides a unique
 perspective in this three-way race.
- Sees that the mental health and addiction programs are not working. "It is time for a change."
- Supports affordable housing. Tamie has sales, management, construction and land use planning experience, and is, therefore, the most qualified to work toward reasonable solutions to the housing crisis. "Another task force is not the solution; it is part of the problem."
- Accepts that the best government is a smaller government that is closest to the people.
- Understands the economy is important and small businesses are the backbone of a healthy economy. "Rules and regulations stifle small business and need to be reduced."
- Is a savvy entrepreneur who understands that government and bureaucrats belong outside private family matters and individuals need to be self-directed. "If there is no harm, government should remain silent."
- Has the experience to know that stopping bad legislation is as important as passing good legislation.
- Supports the Bill of Rights including the 1st and 2nd Amendments that have been under attack recently.

Tired of "business as usual" and "blame game" politics?

Elect Tamie Kaufman-a courageous proven problem solver for a "job well done."

http://www.voteforkaufman.net

(This information furnished by Committee to Elect Tamie Kaufman.)

State Representative, 1st District



David Brock Smith

Republican Independent

Occupation: County Commissioner, Small Business Owner

Occupational Background: Third Generation Southwestern

Oregon Business Owner, Business Manager, Director of Operations/Management in the Hospitality Industry

Educational Background: Pacific High School, SOCC, SOU, County College Certificate-OSU & AOC-Honors

Prior Governmental Experience: County Commissioner-Chair, County Budget Committee-Chair, County Planning Commissioner, County Fair Board Member, Elected-Association of Oregon Counties (AOC) District-4 Chair, representing Curry-Coos-Douglas-Josephine-Jackson Counties, AOC Board of Directors, AOC Legislative Committee, AOC Public Lands & Natural Resources Committee, AOC Energy, Environment and Land Use Committee, Association of O&C Counties Board of Directors, National Association of Counties (NACo) Public Lands Committee, Port Orford City Council President-2nd term, Budget Chair-3 years, Port Orford-Langlois School Board-6 years, Port Orford & North Curry County Chamber of Commerce-President/Director-7 years

Quality and Affordable Health Care

David has worked to provide and expand these needed services to our residents.

Kids First in Education

David has been dedicated to adequately funding our schools, with investments in needed Career and Technical Programs for our students to learn employable skills.

Fishing, Farming, Forestry & Tourism

"I am a firm supporter of local input and its role in the management of our resources, as I believe the best practice for resource management is one that is closest to the people. Our rural communities exist because of the resources that founded them. Responsible use of our fundamental natural resources and the health of their industries is critical to job creation, providing needed services to our residents, attracting new industries and growing our local economies and their tourism related businesses."

Endorsements

"I have worked with **David** through my many years as a Legislator. His work and experience on the issues that affect our constituents makes him the **Best Choice** as our next State Representative."

State Representative Wayne Krieger 2000-2016

Senator Jeff Kruse
Coos-Curry County Farm Bureau
Oregon Nurseries' PAC
Oregonians for Food & Shelter
Sheriffs of Oregon PAC
Oregon Chiefs of Police Association
Coos & Curry County Republican Central Committees

Website: www.DavidBrockSmith.com

(This information furnished by Friends of David Brock Smith.)



Ballots must be received by 8pm on November 8

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



A postmark does not make a ballot "received."

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

for more information about voting in Oregon





1 866 673 VOTE / 1 866 673 8683

se habla español

TTY 1 800 735 2900

for the hearing impaired

State Representative, 7th District



Cedric Hayden

Republican

Occupation: Heavy Equipment Company owner/operator; wildland fire suppression, tree farming and ranching, dentistry

Occupational Background: Rancher; Small Business

owner; Dentist

Educational Background: Doctor of Dental Surgery, University of Missouri, Kansas City, MO

Prior Governmental Experience: State Representative HD 7; Vice Chair House Health Care Committee; Member Education, Innovation and Workforce Development and the Human Services and Housing Committees; Member National Conference of State Legislatures

CEDRIC HAYDEN; A Rich Background in Small Business, Ranching, and Dentistry

Cedric operates a heavy equipment company that specializes in wildland fire suppression. As a rancher, Cedric has managed over 1000 head of cattle on 3000 acres of land; raises and sells quality quarter horses, and was several times recognized by the quarter horse industry for his accomplishments. Cedric. donates time and resources through his non-profit Caring Hands Worldwide public oral health charity which brings support to low income families. He has run a business with over 150 employees.

PROTECTING THE PUBLIC

Cedric supports our local and state law enforcement agencies, knowing our society is better when we have qualified and professional guardians protecting our homes, families, and businesses.

A BI-PARTISAN STATESMAN

Cedric is acknowledged by thoughtful people for his willingness to work across party lines at the Legislature to benefit all Oregonians. He serves as the Vice-Chair of the House Health Care Committee

CAREFUL PRIORITIZATION OF FISCAL RESOURCES.

Cedric believes in the wise use of taxpayer funds, carefully prioritizing the resources provided by the public to obtain the fairest benefit for all at affordable cost.

FAMILY LIFE

Cedric lived as a child with his parents and three boisterous brothers on a small family farm near Roseburg. As a parent now himself, Cedric enjoys being in the outdoors with his wife and children. Cedric has climbed the highest mountain on each of the seven continents, including Antarctica and Mount Everest. Cedric has the resolve required to accomplish the challenges faced at the Legislature.

www.haydenfororegon.com

(This information furnished by Hayden for Oregon.)

State Representative, 7th District



Fergus Mclean

Independent Pacific Green Progressive

Occupation: Market gardener; incense cedar essential oil manufacturer

Occupational Background:

Self-employed forester (retired)

Educational Background: B.S. in Environmental Health, Oregon State University 1974

Prior Governmental Experience: none

(This information furnished by Fergus Mclean.)

State Representative, 9th District



Teri Grier

Republican

Occupation: Executive Coach & Public Policy Professional

Occupational Background: Over 20 years experience working on public policy for county, state, federal government and private sector.

Educational Background: Georgetown University, Leadership Coaching Certificate, Washington, DC; BS in Communications/Masters in Public Administration, Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff, AZ

Prior Governmental Experience: 1992-2015: Policy Consultant, Dynamic Coaching & Consulting; Arizona Commerce Authority, Rural Business Advisory Council; Director of Strategic Alliances, DCI Group; District and DC Manager, AZ CD1,US House of Representatives; Government Affairs Manager, Flagstaff Chamber of Commerce; Legislative Liaison, Maricopa County Board of Supervisors; Legislative Analyst, Economic Development, International Trade and Tourism Committee, AZ House of Representatives

I'm Teri Grier.

I'm running against State Representative **Caddy McKeown** because of *her voting record* in Salem.

Let's take a look at it:

- Caddy McKeown lead the charge to give illegals special Oregon drivers' licenses. Here's how you do it:
- 1. Sneak across the boarder
- 2. Come to Oregon
- 3. Get a utility bill
- 4. With that utility bill get a drivers' license
- 5. With that *special* drivers' license *get* on board a U.S. commercial airliner!

Has Caddy McKeown forgotten 9/11?

- Caddy McKeown voted to provide a path to early release for sexual criminals!
- Caddy McKeown voted to force taxpayers to pay for sex change operations for kids as young as 15...without parental permission!

And...

 Caddy McKeown voted to put the government into the hotel business! ...competing against Oregon small businesses

Did you have any idea she voted this way... once she got to Salem?

There is a difference between Caddy McKeown and me.

That's why I'm running against her.

I'm Teri Grier and I ask for your vote!

www.TeriGrier.com

(This information furnished by Committee to Elect Teri Grier.)

State Representative, 9th District



Caddy McKeown

Democrat Independent

Occupation: State Representative

Occupational Background: College Access Program, Supervisor

Educational Background: Oregon State University; University of Oregon; Marshfield High School

Prior Governmental Experience: Transportation and Economic Development Committee Chair; Oregon Coastal Caucus— Chair; Joint Committee on Transportation— Co-Chair; Legislative Commission on Indian Services; Oregon International Port of Coos Bay Board of Commissioners— Vice-Chair; Coos Bay School Board— Chair. Community Involvement: Energy Trust of Oregon; Mingus Park Pool Board; Ford Family Foundation; Coos Historical and Maritime Center

Delivering for the Coast

A proven leader and voice for our community, Caddy McKeown's family has called the Oregon Coast home for four generations. She understands the unique challenges facing our communities and knows the opportunities that bind us together lead to a better future.

Delivering Infrastructure

Caddy is focused on rebuilding our infrastructure and bringing family-wage jobs back to the Coast. That's why Caddy:

- Secured \$20 million for rehabilitation of the Coos Bay rail line to keep cargo moving and industry growing
- Supports an expansion of our shellfish industry and founded the Oregon Shellfish Initiative Task Force

Delivering a Better Tomorrow

As a former school board member and college access program supervisor, Caddy understands the value of education and job skills training. As your Representative, Caddy:

- Helped secure the largest K-12 budget in Oregon's history
- Increased investment in career and technical education programs, so high school graduates have the job skills training they need to find good paying jobs

Delivering a Safer Community

Caddy stood up for working families and seniors. Working with local community members, she's:

- Ensuring seniors are protected by initiating a statewide review of community-based care facilities
- Increased protections for public safety workers who keep our roads and communities safe

Endorsed By:

Oregon Nurses Association
Oregon Business Association
Oregon Farm Bureau
Oregon State Council for Retired Citizens
National Federation of Independent Business/Oregon
Oregon State Building and Construction Trades Council
Oregon State Fire Fighters Council
Sheriffs of Oregon PAC
Oregon Education Association
Oregon Nurseries' PAC

www.caddymckeown.com

(This information furnished by Caddy McKeown for Representative.)

Judge of the Supreme Court, Position 6



Lynn R Nakamoto

Nonpartisan

Occupation: Associate Justice, Oregon Supreme Court

Occupational Background: Oregon Court of Appeals (2011-2015) – judge. Markowitz Herbold PC (1989-2011) – associate, shareholder, and

managing shareholder. Marion-Polk Legal Aid Service (1987-1989) – staff attorney and acting executive director. Bronx Legal Services (1985-1987) – staff attorney.

Educational Background: J.D. degree from New York University School of Law (1985). A.B. degree in philosophy from Wellesley College (1982). Visiting student at University of California at Berkeley (1980-1981).

Prior Governmental Experience: Associate Justice, Oregon Supreme Court (appointed effective in January 2016). Judge, Oregon Court of Appeals (appointed effective in January 2011 and then elected to a full term in May 2012). Oregon Board of Bar Examiners (administers bar examination and evaluates applicant qualifications for admission to practice law – member 1998-2000, vice-chair 2000-2001)

Before her appointment to the Supreme Court, Lynn Nakamoto had experience as an appellate judge on the Court of Appeals and, before that, over 25 years of experience practicing law. While serving on the Court of Appeals, she decided a wide variety of criminal, civil, and administrative cases.

As a lawyer, she handled civil and administrative matters before state and federal trial courts, appellate courts, and administrative agencies. She was in private practice for over 21 years, representing both plaintiffs and defendants, mostly in business-related and employment cases.

She began her career in legal services, representing low-income clients in New York City and in the mid-Willamette Valley.

(This information furnished by Committee to Elect Justice Lynn Nakamoto.)

Judge of the Court of Appeals, Position 5



Scott Shorr

Nonpartisan

Occupation: Oregon Court of Appeals Judge.

Occupational Background: Lawyer and Managing Shareholder, Stoll Berne (1996-2015; 2011-2015); Judicial Law Clerk to Justice Richard L.

Unis, Oregon Supreme Court (1995-1996).

Educational Background: University of California at Berkeley (Boalt Hall), J.D. (1995); University of Oregon School of Law (1992-1993); Vassar College, A.B. (1990).

Prior Governmental Experience: Judge, Oregon Court of Appeals (current); Commissioner on the Oregon Law Commission (2010-2015); Judicial Law Clerk, Oregon Supreme Court (1995-1996).

JUDGE SCOTT SHORR FOR THE OREGON COURT OF APPEALS

SIGNIFICANT EXPERIENCE

Prior to his appointment to the Oregon Court of Appeals by Governor Kate Brown, Judge Shorr practiced law for twenty years on behalf of individuals and companies in cases before the Oregon and federal courts. He represented parties in appeals before the United States Supreme Court, the Oregon Supreme Court and the Oregon Court of Appeals.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Judge Shorr has lived in Oregon for over twenty years. He and his wife, a naturopathic physician, raise their twin boys in Portland, Oregon. They are deeply committed to making sure their community is a safe and supportive environment for all children. Judge Shorr is a volunteer soccer coach for his sons' team. He has been a leader in the legal community, serving on the committees and boards of several legal associations. He is a past chair of Hands On Greater Portland, which manages and provides volunteers to other non-profit organizations.

DEDICATED TO FAIRNESS AND THE RULE OF LAW

Judge Shorr is committed to the fair administration of justice. He will continue to work to ensure all are treated fairly in our courts according to the rule of law. He has been honored to serve as a judge on the Oregon Court of Appeals. He seeks your support to continue to serve.

(This information furnished by Friends of Scott Shorr.)

Judge of the Circuit Court, 16th District, Position 3



Dan G McKinney

Nonpartisan

Occupation: Trial Attorney and managing partner of DC Law

Occupational Background: Civil Trial Attorney from 1981 to Present.

Educational Background: BA

Chemistry and Government 1978 George Mason University. JD (Law Degree) from University of the Pacific 1981 awarded with distinction

Prior Governmental Experience: Substitute Judge for Judges Garrison, Marshall and Barron since 2011. Arbitrator and Mediator for Douglas County Circuit Court, Court of Appeals, Arbitration Service of Portland, Dispute Resolution Service and American Arbitration Association. President of DCBA and President of the Public Service Law Corporation.

Dan has been a Trial Attorney for 35 years. He has focused on civil litigation during this entire time. Dan has tried hundreds of civil trials and at least 40 before Judge Garrison.

Dan has been married for 34 years. He has seven children, three of which were adopted. He has six grandchildren all of whom reside here in Douglas County. An ardent supporter of the Second Amendment, Dan is an avid hunter who enjoys fishing and camping across Douglas County. Dan has the appropriate temperament and experience to manage a busy courtroom, the necessary patience to listen to those who appear before him, and the indispensable standards required to uphold the laws of the State of Oregon and the Constitution of the United States of America.

Dan has served as an attorney coach and judge in youth mock trials for the past 25 years and is a regular volunteer with the Boy Scouts of America.

Dan has been endorsed by the News Review (04/29/2016), retired Judge Tom Kolberg and other prominent civil practitioners. With Judge Garrison retiring at the end of 2016, Douglas County needs someone capable of carrying on the 40 year history of having one judge hear the majority of the civil cases and who can act as a resource to the other judges on civil litigation cases. In choosing your next Circuit Court Judge, EXPERIENCE MATTERS, vote for Dan McKinney.

(This information furnished by Committee to elect Dan McKinney.)

Judge of the Circuit Court, 16th District, Position 3



Kathleen Johnson

Nonpartisan

Occupation: Deputy District Attorney for Douglas County

Occupational Background: 1996-2006 Attorney in Private Practice; 2006-2010 Assistant/ Co-County Counsel for Douglas County; 2010-present

Deputy District Attorney

Educational Background: Roseburg High School (1983); Bachelor of Science in Business Administration from University of Oregon (1990); Juris Doctorate from University of Oregon School of Law (1996)

Prior Governmental Experience: Attorney for Douglas County – I provided legal services to the Board of Commissioners, County Department Heads and Douglas County Industrial Development Board.

Our system of justice is only as good as the people who are in charge of overseeing the process – our judges. Judges should have sufficient legal experience to fully understand the process. Because all Douglas County Circuit Court Judges will hear all types of cases, it is also critical that the person you elect have experience with a wide range of legal subjects. Experience that involves interaction with citizens, governments and courts. I am the only candidate who offers that wide range of experience, and who has practiced both criminal and civil law.

I have been practicing law in Douglas County for 20 years, representing private citizens and government bodies in both State and Federal Court. I have had the privilege of helping local citizens through very tough times in their lives, working with local businesses, representing Douglas County in community matters, and prosecuting very serious crimes committed against vulnerable victims in our County. I have experienced this community and its people as a life-long resident of the County, a parent, a representative of the government, and an attorney. I am offering the benefit of my experience to the community that I call home.

To learn more about me, please visit my website at www.kathleenforjudge.org

Endorsed by:

- John Hanlin-Douglas County Sheriff
- Rick Wesenberg-Douglas County District Attorney
- Charles Lee Charles F. Lee P.C.
- David G. Terry, P.C.
- Danny Lang, Attorney
- Nicholas Quinn
- Rick Poland-Self Employed Real Estate Professional
- Bill R. Woods-Western Wings Corp
- Mark and Judy Zerbach

(This information furnished by Kathleen Johnson.)

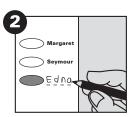
Coos County Douglas County

Complete your ballot

Carefully read and follow all instructions printed on your ballot.



To vote, completely fill in the oval next to your choice.

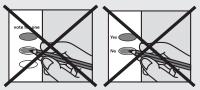


To write-in a candidate:

- → Clearly print his or her name on the blank 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

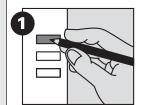
Contact your County Elections Office or call **1 866 673 VOTE** to request a replacement ballot if:

- → you make a mistake
- → you lose your ballot
- → your ballot is damaged or spoiled
- → or for any other reason.

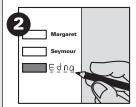
Curry County

Complete your ballot

Carefully read and follow all instructions printed on your ballot.



To vote, completely fill in the box next to your choice.

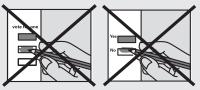


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 - -and-
- → Fill in the box next to the name you wrote-in

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- → you lose your ballot
- → your ballot is damaged or spoiled
- → or for any other reason.

County Treasurer, Coos County



Matt Rowe

Nonpartisan

Occupation: Mayor of Coquille; Consultant;

Occupational Background: Lumber Mill Worker; Freelance Writer; Newspaper Editor; Customer Service Agent;

Educational Background: Southern Oregon University, B.S.

Prior Governmental Experience: Coquille Library Board; Coquille Forest Land Management Board; Coquille Urban Renewal Board; Coquille School District Budget Committee; South Coast ESD Board of Directors;

Matt Rowe: The Independent Choice for County Treasurer

As Treasurer, Matt Rowe will be a competent steward of your money and put his finance and business experience to work for the people of Coos County. He will work tirelessly to protect your tax dollars from abuse by politically connected special interests and the Board of Commissioners.

Matt Rowe: The Right Experience and Strongest Financial Judgment

- * Matt Rowe is the <u>only</u> candidate in this race with a four-year college degree.
- * Matt Rowe is the <u>only</u> candidate in this race who will keep the duties of County Treasurer under voter control, and free from undue influence by the Board of Commissioners.
- * Matt Rowe is the <u>only</u> candidate in this race who will keep the duties of the Treasurer and Finance Director separate. Combining positions leaves the county open to severe and unnecessary financial liability.
- * Matt Rowe has nearly a <u>decade of experience</u> crafting and overseeing the implementation of local governmental budgets.
- * Matt Rowe is the <u>only</u> candidate running for Treasurer who has overseen the successful management of millions of dollars in public assets.
- * As Mayor of Coquille, Matt Rowe supported budgets that dramatically increased street improvement funding and the city's reserve fund. This was done <u>without raising taxes</u>.

Matt Rowe believes funding public safety must be the <u>top</u> <u>priority</u> of county government.

Matt Rowe is Endorsed By:

Retired Business Professor Barbara Dodrill
Fmr. Oregon Secretary of State Bill Bradbury
Crystal Shoji
Bandon City Councilor Peter Braun
Fmr. Coquille Mayor Steve Britton
Fmr. Coos County Sheriff Mike Cook
Retired Accounting Instructor Glenn Thurkow
Associated Oregon Loggers

www.facebook.com/electmattrowe

(This information furnished by Friends of Matt Rowe.)

County Treasurer, Coos County



Megan Simms

Nonpartisan

Occupation: Coos County Finance Director

Occupational Background: Coos County Deputy Treasurer; Coos County Tax/Accounting Specialist III; Bookkeeper at Wall & Wall PC, Certified Public

Accountants

Educational Background: Associate of Arts in Accounting

Prior Governmental Experience: None

I am running for Coos County Treasurer and am asking for your support in this year's upcoming election. I have always wanted to find a way to serve the community that I live in and love, but was never sure the best way that I could contribute in a positive manner for the greater good. By being your Treasurer, I will be able to use my skills, experience, and education to fulfill a need in our community.

- 10 years of Governmental Accounting Experience
- Knowledge of County accounting policies and procedures
- Associate member of the Oregon Association of County Treasurers and Finance Officers
- Associate of Arts degree in Accounting
- Started working in my family's accounting firm at age 13

Recently I accepted the position of Finance Director for Coos County. I have been employed by the County since October of 2012 holding the positions of Deputy Treasurer and Tax/Accounting Specialist III. In these positions I have had the opportunity to use my skills in Coos County's Treasurer/finance processes. Before working at the County, I was a bookkeeper at a local Certified Public Accounting firm for 6 years.

I truly enjoy working with numbers and the complexity that this line of work entails. I bring with me a passion driven work ethic that is integral to running the Treasury Department in a strong and ethical manner.

> voteformegansimms@gmail.com www.facebook.com/MeganSimmsforTreasurer Endorsed by:

Mary Barton, Coos County Treasurer

Heather Fox, Coos County Tax/Accounting Specialist

Bob Main, Coos County Commissioner

Melissa Cribbins, Coos County Commissioner

Fran Capehart, Coquille City Councilor

Steve Jansen, Coos County Assessor

(This information furnished by Megan Simms for Coos County Treasurer.)

County Commissioner, Curry County, Position 2



Ron Hedenskog

Nonpartisan

Occupation: Retired

Occupational Background: Surveyor; Building Contractor; Woods Industry Worker

Educational Background: High School Graduate; two years

college

Prior Governmental Experience: Mayor of Brookings; Brookings City Council; Brookings Planning Commission; Border Coast Airport Authority Commissioner

Proven Leader

Over nine years on the Brookings City Council that includes various ad hoc committees. During those nine years we have updated many portions of the Brookings Municipal code, to include: a comprehensive revision of the Building and Development Code, Engineering Standards and Specifications, and Road Standards. On my watch we have developed the most fully functioning geographic information system in Curry County. These revisions have simplified the building and developing process while also shortening the waiting time. I have advocated for transparency through televised and recorded meetings with internet access; electronic filling, archival and retrieval of public records, saving staff time and making easier access to public records, agendas and minutes. I have supported financial strategies that provide for long term solutions to infrastructure repair and maintenance.

U.S. Army veteran

I am an advocate of property rights and responsible government spending. In Curry County I have supported the creation of a law enforcement district, change in County government to employ a general manger, and the improvement of health services by supporting Curry Health District. I have a proven record of being able to work with a wide variety people while remaining an independent thinker and finding avenues of compromise to solve problems. I am not affiliated with any special interest groups.

My family is vested in the community: I am rooted in Curry County through the forest and commercial fishing industries. A County resident for nearly 50 years and a property tax-payer since 1973. Three generations of graduates from Brookings Harbor High School.

These qualifications make me a good candidate that can make the kind of decisions that face Curry County today.

(This information furnished by Ron Hedenskog for Commissioner.)

County Commissioner, Curry County, Position 2



Sue Gold

Nonpartisan

Occupation: Community College Associate Faculty/ Semi-Retired

Occupational Background: Mathematics Teacher, High School & Community College; Securities Dealer, Stocks &

Bonds; Community Volunteer

Educational Background: B.S. in Mathematics, University of Utah; Masters in Education/Mathematics, University of San Francisco

Prior Governmental Experience: Commissioner, Port of Brookings/Harbor; Board Member, Brookings/Harbor School District; President of the Board, Cape Ferello Fire District

Suzanne (Sue) Gold

Integrity. Accountability. Responsibility

Sue worked her way through college as an accountant clerk. Her many years of teaching have given Sue a firsthand understanding of the importance of establishing and working towards goals. Sue has worked for our community as a dedicated volunteer and public servant for over 25 years. Sue's leadership roles have proven her **integrity**.

Sue believes **accountability** is essential in any position she has undertaken. She is a problem solver who **listens** to her students, fellow commissioners, and her constituency. Sue believes public officials, whether volunteer or paid, should be accountable to those they represent.

Responsibility is an essential part of all aspects of Sue's life. She believes that taxpayers' money should be spent to benefit the public. As a Curry County Commissioner, Sue will utilize her abilities and expertise to implement a more efficient and cost effective county government. This would include her advocating for a County Manager position. Such a position would enhance employee oversight, provide continuity, and allow the Commissioners to focus on policies which would better meet public needs.

- Sue will work for \$10,000 per year, without fringe benefits, if a County Manager is hired.
- She believes in tightening budgets when funds decrease.
- Sue believes all travel costs and expenses should benefit our county and be made public.
- She is a fiscal conservative. The first step in budgeting should not be to raise taxes.

Go for the Gold!

Your Vote Can Send A Strong Message.

(This information furnished by Sue Gold for Curry County Commissioner.)

County Commissioner, Curry County, Position 3



Susan Brown

Nonpartisan

Occupation: Curry County Commissioner

Occupational Background: Economic development professional, Small business owner, Project management consultant, Director Chamber

of Commerce.

Educational Background: Various college studies

Prior Governmental Experience: Curry County Economic and Community Development Director, Oregon Workforce Investment Board, Tonopah Town Council.

My goal as Commissioner is to provide effective government services in an efficient, fair, professional, and courteous manner to enhance and protect the health, welfare, and safety of those who live and work in Curry County. I also strongly believe that the role of Government is to serve its citizens in an honest and even-handed manner. My role as a public servant is not to glorify my work, or use my position as a stepping stone to another elected position. My role is to make decisions based on facts, effectiveness of programs, and within budget constraints.

Curry County will be faced with unprecedented financial challenges in the next few years and this will require a Commissioner with experience who is willing to make hard decisions based on limited funds and required services. The budget will need to be fully scrutinized for every proposed expenditure, and we will need to answer the question; "does this expenditure provide the taxpayers needed services effectively and efficiently". Internal controls must be tightened and policies to address financial impacts must be cooperatively developed, adopted, and followed by both staff and elected officials. The organizational structure of county government must be updated and modified with the goal of improving the effective and efficient delivery of required services to the taxpayers, and not to preserve staff positions. Curry County needs to learn to live within its budget.

Curry County is an exceptional place to live, work, and do business. Enhancing our economy, creating jobs, and developing sustainable revenue streams are possible with Commissioners who share your vision for our future. I have the experience and knowledge to lead our county towards that goal.

- Leadership
- Integrity
- Experience

www.voteforsusanbrown.com

(This information furnished by The Committee to Elect Susan Brown.)

County Commissioner, Curry County, Position 3



Court Boice

Nonpartisan

Occupation: Family Man, Business Man, Rancher, River Pilot

Occupational Background: Past Owner Operator Paradise Wilderness Lodge, Past Part-Owner Jerry's Rogue River

Tours, Past Part Owner Boice Jets, Tree-Faller, Orchardist, Legislative Assistant Oregon State Capitol.

Educational Background: Gold Beach High Grad, OSU Master Gardener, Life-Saving, CPR, Former OR Contractor # 177247, U.S. Coast Guard Masters License

Prior Governmental Experience: 8 years Oregon State Marine Board, C.C.D. Business Development Corp. Board, S.C. Business Employment Corp. Board

ENDORSEMENTS these leaders have faith in my ability to pull our Curry Citizens and Communities together:

- Walt Schroeder Curry State Rep. 1983-1994
- John Bishop Executive Director, Oregon State Sheriffs' Assoc.
- Wayne Krieger Curry State Rep. 2001-2015
- Paul Donheffner Oregon State Marine Board Director 1985-2010

6 former Curry County Commissioners 4 former Curry County Sheriffs

Community Service: Court Boice comes from a long line of Curry County Public Servants including his father Allen as Sheriff in the 60's and 70's. Grandfather, Allen, Sr. was County Judge, 30's and 40's. Court has experience with many Movie and Documentary crews. 12 years as a youth basketball coach, performed 20 wedding ceremonies, many river rescues. 10-Year N.R.A. member.

HONORING OUR VETERANS AND SENIORS A duty to show respect and gratitude for the Men and Women who served.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT Protect our citizens. I have years of solid Law Enforcement history within my family.

WISER AND GREATER USE OF OUR NATURAL RESOURCES Reclaiming our public lands will create jobs and better school funding.

SOUND COUNTY GOVERNMENT AND FINANCIAL DISCIPLINE Accounting; Every expense, every year, every penny maximized.

PRESERVATION OF OUR TRADITIONAL VALUES Britt and I wish to leave our 3 sons and 8 grandchildren (and yours) a better future.

PRO BUSINESS AND PRO GROWTH Promote good business climates. Nothing beats the Free Market. Help employers succeed. The Court Boice story is a record of Accomplishments, Purpose, Leadership and Vision. I ask for your vote ...

Learn More at - www.CourtBoice.org

(This information furnished by Friends of Court Boice.)

Democratic Party

Oregon Democrats fight for Oregon values. We believe in a fair wage for a hard day's work. We believe in equality. We believe in access to affordable healthcare. We believe in affordable, high-quality education. We believe in putting people before corporate profits.

Join with all the Oregonians voting for our champions of Oregon's middle class:

- Hillary Clinton and Tim Kaine have been fighting for women, children, and families their entire lives and will break down barriers for Oregon's families in the White House. With plans to protect LGBT rights, fight for equality, tackle our broken immigration system, make college debt-free, ensure that the wealthy pay their fair share and create an economy that works for everyone, not just those at the top, Clinton and Kaine are leaders Oregon needs.
- U.S. Senator Ron Wyden is working to expand and increase Pell grants and tax credits to make college more affordable
 for middle class families, hold pharmaceutical companies accountable for skyrocketing drug prices, and protect Social
 Security and the Medicare guarantee. He is leading the charge in the Senate to protect Americans' privacy and to keep
 governments and criminals alike out of our personal lives. Learn more at www.wydenforsenate.com.
- Kate Brown came into the Governor's office under difficult circumstances, and got to work. She worked with her colleagues to pass a sweeping ethics reform law, make the largest investment in education in Oregon history, increase the minimum wage, and enact paid sick leave. Now, she's focused on increasing graduation rates, helping small businesses grow, and protecting our natural resources. Brown is building an economy that allows Oregon families to thrive. Learn more at www.KateBrownForOregon.com.
- Elect our great, hard-working team to the U.S. House—Congressman Peter DeFazio, Congressman Earl Blumenauer, Congressman Kurt Schrader, Congresswoman Suzanne Bonamici, and Jim Crary for Congressional District 2.
- Re-Elect our Democratic Attorney General **Ellen Rosenblum**, elect **Brad Avakian** as Secretary of State, and **Tobias Read** as Oregon State Treasurer to continue to build a strong Oregon.
- Be sure to cast your vote for Democratic candidates in the Oregon House and Senate so that they can keep working for us
 on the issues that make a real difference in the lives of Oregonians.
- And please support our many Democratic candidates running for local offices, working every day to make our communities stronger.

Remember—the earlier you vote, the better. The more early votes we get, the more voters we can reach in the crucial final days of the election.

As Oregon Democrats, we stand for our values:

- · Family wage jobs and workers' rights
- Equality for all-regardless of race, religion, gender identity, or sexual orientation
- · High quality education
- Affordable healthcare
- Retirement security
- National security
- Civil liberties and transparent government

If you need information on Democratic candidates and statewide ballot measures, you can find it at: www.dpo.org.

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

Respectfully,

Frank Dixon

Chair, Democratic Party of Oregon

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

www.dpo.org • info@dpo.org • (503) 224-8200 • 232 NE 9th Ave, Portland OR 97232

Paid for by the Democratic Party of Oregon. Not authorized by any candidate or candidate's committee. www.dpo.org

(This information furnished by the Democratic Party of Oregon.)

Independent Party

www.indparty.com - info@indparty.com - 503-687-1206

The Independent Party was formed to empower informed independent voters who don't feel well represented by either the Democratic or Republican parties.

MANY VOICES JOINING TOGETHER

We are Oregon's third largest party, with over 106,000 members. We are a platform for independent voters to have a say in government.

We work to:

- 1. Oppose spending on inefficient government programs.
- 2. Reduce special interest and "big money" influence over all government processes.
- 3. Increase transparency in government, especially on how our tax dollars are spent.
- 4. Protect Oregon consumers from ripoffs and abuse.
- 5. Improve education and job training opportunities for Oregonians.
- 6. Provide incentives for business creation and expansion in Oregon but only if the incentives return greater benefit to the public than they cost.

Democratic and Republican officeholders are controlled by their "donors." Winning a contested race for the Oregon Legislature now typically costs over \$700,000, sometimes over \$1 million. They have <u>never</u> enacted limits on campaign contributions.

The Center for Public Integrity in 2015 ranked Oregon's campaign finance system as the worst in America — except for Mississippi.

Campaign spending on Oregon races has increased 10-times-over since 1996.

HOW WE DIFFER - MEMBERS LEAD THE WAY

Our agenda is determined by our members (not big money donors). In our 2016 survey, the members said Oregon government should:

- Require lobbyists to disclose all of their spending on influencing the government, not just the small amounts they spend
 providing gifts to public officials. (87%)
- Require that all political advertisements identify their top funders, including the names of corporations and labor unions (not just nice sounding names of PACs). (84%)
- Establish reasonable deadlines for government agencies to respond to requests for public records. (81%)
- Prohibit public officials from voting on government decisions that would give significant special benefits to their largest campaign contributors. (78%)
- Increase the excise tax on e-cigarettes (vaping) from zero to the same level as applies to tobacco cigarettes. (70%)
- Focus on policies that help to grow Oregon industries, including investing in transportation infrastructure. (67%)
- Remove the exemption for insurance companies from the Oregon Unlawful Trade Practices Act. (61%)

OUR MEMBERS ARE MAKING A DIFFERENCE

We have led several fights in the Oregon Legislature to require effective disclosure of campaign contributions, increase transparency in government, increase citizen participation in elections, and reduce the influence of big money in campaigns.

We also sought to change laws that prevent newcomers to politics from running as our candidates and allow Democrats and Republicans to hijack our nominations. None passed.

OUR PROMISE TO OREGONIANS

The Independent Party will support the following legislation:

CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM AMENDMENT: Amends the Oregon Constitution to allow the people to decide on limits on political campaign contributions.

TRUTH IN CAMPAIGN ADVERTISING ACT: Requires that political advertisements truthfully and prominently disclose their main sources of funding, including "independent expenditures"

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY IN GOVERNMENT ACT: Requires an open and transparent process for the granting of any public money or tax breaks to businesses and a refund mechanism when their promises of jobs and economic growth are not met.

CONSUMER AND SMALL BUSINESS PROTECTION ACT: Requires insurance companies to comply with the Oregon Unlawful Trade Practices Act.

OREGON SMALL BUSINESS EXPANSION ACT: Provides tax incentives for creation or expansion of <u>small</u> businesses that hire new workers.

OREGON BALLOT MEASURES

NO on 95: allows public universities to play the stock market

YES on 98: increases state funding for high school vo-tech and college readiness programs

YES on 26-184: Multnomah County: Campaign Finance Reform (honest-elections.com)
YES on 2-100: Benton County: Ranked Choice Voting (betterballotbenton.com)

Join the Party

Vote for candidates with "Independent" next to their names on the ballot.

VOTE. THINK. BE. INDEPENDENT.

www.indparty.com - info@indparty.com - 503-687-1206

(This information furnished by the Independent Party of Oregon.)

Libertarian Party

The Libertarian Alternative

Do you dislike *both* the Democrat and Republican candidates? Did you vote for someone promising hope and change, then get more of the same? Did you vote for someone promising responsible spending, only to get more waste? Did they live up to their promises and your expectations? Would you vote *for* them again, or only *against* someone who seems even worse?

Don't waste your vote by supporting the "lesser of two evils" major party candidate! Voting for them only encourages and endorses the kind of government we currently have. If you want something different, you need to vote for someone different – vote for Libertarian candidates!

For the third election in a row, the Libertarian Party of Oregon has nominated a record number of candidates for public office. We are the political party offering you a true alternative to the Democrats who think they know how to spend your money better than you do, and to the Republicans who outlaw what they think are bad decisions. Libertarians are not right or left or center, but we stand on principle and champion your freedom to do what you want with both your life and your money.

Libertarian Party Statement of Principles

We, the members of the Libertarian Party, challenge the cult of the omnipotent state and defend the rights of the individual.

We hold that all individuals have the right to exercise sole dominion over their own lives, and have the right to live in whatever manner they choose, so long as they do not forcibly interfere with the equal right of others to live in whatever manner they choose.

Governments throughout history have regularly operated on the opposite principle, that the State has the right to dispose of the lives of individuals and the fruits of their labor. Even within the United States, all political parties other than our own grant to government the right to regulate the lives of individuals and seize the fruits of their labor without their consent.

We, on the contrary, deny the right of any government to do these things, and hold that where governments exist, they must not violate the rights of any individual, namely:

- 1. the right to life accordingly we support the prohibition of the initiation of physical force against others;
- 2. the right to liberty of speech and action accordingly we oppose all attempts by government to abridge the freedom of speech and press, as well as government censorship in any form; and
- 3. the right to property accordingly we oppose all government interference with private property, such as confiscation, nationalization, and eminent domain, and support the prohibition of robbery, trespass, fraud, and misrepresentation.

Since governments, when instituted, must not violate individual rights, we oppose all interference by government in the areas of voluntary and contractual relations among individuals. People should not be forced to sacrifice their lives and property for the benefit of others. They should be left free by government to deal with one another as free traders; and the resultant economic system, the only one compatible with the protection of individual rights, is the free market.

Be A Libertarian

If these principles appeal to you, we invite you to switch your voter registration to "Libertarian" to join the cause of advancing liberty and freedom. There are never any dues or fees required to participate in our primary elections or conventions, or to be a candidate for public office, and party leadership is directly elected by our members. There are many opportunities for true grassroots activism.

For more information, visit our website: http://lporegon.org
Facebook group: http://www.facebook.com/groups/lporegon/
Meetup group: http://www.meetup.com/libertarian-365/

Ballot Measures Poll Results

The Libertarian Party of Oregon's primary election included a poll on some of this year's potential ballot measures. Libertarians voted **NO** on the corporate gross receipts tax.

(This information furnished by the Libertarian Party of Oregon.)

Pacific Green Party

NOW are you ready for an alternative to business as usual?

STILL think the "two-party" system is serving us well?

HAPPY with the electoral system which produced the two most distrusted presidential candidates in the history of the United States?

No other election could demonstrate the flaws of our political system better than the match up of Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton. Mr. Trump is a racist and a demagogue. Mrs. Clinton is an unabashed war hawk and the darling of Wall Street. Both came to be the nominees of two corrupt political parties through a badly flawed, undemocratic election process.

THE POLITICAL REVOLUTION CONTINUES WITH THE GREEN PARTY

In fact, it started with us. The Green Party has been at the forefront of political reform in Oregon, in the U.S., and around the world. Greens in Oregon have served as city councilors, mayors, commissioners and on the bench. Greens hold seats as Ministers and Members of Parliament around the world and have led the way on cutting edge issues such as climate change, electoral reform, health care for all, marriage equality and ending the War on Drugs. Today we call for:

Protecting Our Planet:

Clean air and water. No LNG pipelines or terminals. Stop coal and oil trains. Reduce pesticide use. End destructive logging, energy extraction: fracking, tar sands, offshore drilling, mountaintop removal, and uranium mines. Enact a Carbon tax. Label GMOs and put a moratorium on GMOs. Create millions of jobs by transitioning to 100% clean renewable energy and invest in public transit, sustainable agriculture, and conservation.

Education as a Right:

Abolish student debt to free a generation of Americans from debt servitude. Guarantee tuition-free, world-class public education through university level.

Health Care as a Right:

Establish an improved "Medicare for All" single-payer public health insurance program for everyone.

Empower the People:

Abolish corporate personhood. Enact electoral reforms for true democracy: public campaign financing, ranked-choice voting, proportional representation, and open debates.

Ending Poverty:

Guarantee economic human rights, including access to food, water, housing, and utilities, to ensure every American a life of dignity.

Peace and Human Rights:

Establish foreign policy based on diplomacy, international law, and human rights. End the wars and drone attacks, cut military spending by 50% and close 700+ foreign military bases. Lead on global nuclear disarmament.

Racial Justice Now:

#BlackLivesMatter. End police brutality and mass incarceration. Create a Truth and Reconciliation Commission to eliminate the legacy of slavery that continues as pervasive racism. Give communities control over their police. Demilitarize the police.

Justice for All:

Terminate unconstitutional surveillance, end persecution of whistleblowers, abolish secret kill lists, and repeal indefinite detention without charge or trial.

A Just Economy:

\$15/hour federal minimum wage. Break up "too-big-to-fail" banks. Develop cooperatives, public banks and public utilities. Make Wall Street, big corporations, and the rich pay their fair share of taxes. Replace corporate trade agreements with fair trade agreements.

Freedom and Equality:

Expand women's rights, protect LGBTQIA+ people from discrimination, defend indigenous rights, and create a welcoming path to citizenship for immigrants.

DON'T JUST COMPLAIN ABOUT A "RIGGED SYSTEM." DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT! WE ARE.

REGISTER GREEN – become a member of the Pacific Green Party and join with thousands of your neighbors to build momentum for real change.

DONATE GREEN – we depend 100% on contributions from individuals. We never accept contributions from corporations. *And your contribution may cost you nothing!* Visit oregontaxcredit.com for details.

BE GREEN – get involved today! Together we create the change we need. Join us on facebook/pacificgreens, the web <u>pacificgreens.org</u>, and twitter @pacificgreens.

VOTE GREEN - support our candidates!

Dr. Jill Stein – U.S. President
Eric Navickas – U.S Senate
Alan Zundel – Oregon Secretary of State
Michael Beilstein – 4th Congressional District
Alex Polikoff – 23rd District Oregon House
Joe Rowe – 44th District Oregon House
Tim Dehne – Benton County Commissioner

BE A PART OF THE GREEN FUTURE!

Progressive Party

OUR CANDIDATES

OUR CROSS-NOMINATIONS

Chris Henry State Treasurer **Brad Avakian** Secretary of State James Ofsink State Senate # 21 Peter DeFazio U.S. House, District 4 U.S. President **Cynthia Hyatt** State House #15 Jill Stein Sami Al-AbdRabbuh State House # 16 **Eric Navickas** U.S. Senate **Sharon Meieran** Multnomah County Commission Fergus Mclean State House #7 (endorsed) State House # 44 Joe Rowe

We fight for economic justice, human rights, environmental protection, and grassroots democracy.

WE OPPOSE: Corruption of elections by big money, Wall Street bailouts, the wars in Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria, "corporate personhood," and "free trade" deals, including TPP.

WE SUPPORT: real campaign finance reform, Medicare for All, equal rights (including same-sex marriage), and \$15 minimum wage for all, now.

We are Very Different from the Establishment Parties	Democratic	Republican	Progressive
Real campaign finance reform in Oregon	NO	NO	YES
Oppose Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), other "free trade" deals	NO	NO	YES
End "corporate personhood" and constitutional rights for corporations	NO	NO	YES
"Medicare for All" comprehensive health care	NO	NO	YES
Oppose cuts in Social Security & Medicare benefits	NO	NO	YES
Increase minimum wages to living wage (\$15 or more now, not later)	NO	NO	YES
Employment for All (public works projects, WPA style)	NO	NO	YES
Increase income taxes on big corporations and the wealthy	NO	NO	YES
Oppose Wall Street bailouts	NO	NO	YES
Repair, improve infrastructure (transportation, water systems, etc.)	NO	NO	YES
Oppose wars in Iraq, Afghanistan, Syria; bring troops home now			
and stop sending in more	NO	NO	YES
Slash military spending and foreign bases	NO	NO	YES
End occupation of Palestine	NO	NO	YES
Oppose government spying on Americans, including drones	NO	NO	YES
Equal rights for all; same-sex marriage	NUVR*	NO	YES
Clean energy; no nuclear subsidies	NO	NO	YES
Oppose shipping coal or oil for export from Pacific Northwest ports	NO	NO	YES
Oppose offshore oil & gas drilling	NO	NO	YES
Legalize marijuana possession and use	NUVR*	NO	YES
Require labeling of genetically engineered food	NO	NO	YES
	*NUVR = Not Until Very Recently		

OREGON ISSUES

- 1. Real Campaign Finance Reform: Oregon Democrats and Republicans have never enacted limits on campaign contributions but have repealed voter-enacted limits 3 times. Democrats in office are refusing to enforce the Measure 47 limits enacted by Oregon voters in 2006. Campaign spending for Oregon public offices has skyrocketed from \$4 million in 1996 to \$40 million in 2014. Winning a contested race for the Legislature (about 10,000 votes needed for a House seat) now typically costs over \$650,000, sometimes over \$1 million per candidate.
- 2. The Initiative and Referendum: These should be available to grass-roots efforts. The Secretary of State is discarding over 35% of all voter signatures on petitions due to arbitrary, hyper-technical, and unnecessary rules, raising the cost of petitioning so high that only corporations, unions and the very wealthy can afford to use it.
- 3. Invest in Oregon: The State Treasurer should invest part of Oregon's \$89 billion of investment funds in public works and jobs for Oregonians instead of investing in vulture capitalists, corporate raiders, leveraged buyout artists, and fossil fuel corporations and vendors.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Stop Government Promotion of Gambling: Including video poker.
- 6. Stop Transporting Fossil Fuels by Rail through Oregon Communities.

OREGON BALLOT MEASURES

NO on 95: allows public universities to play the stock market with investment funds

YES on 97: increases corporation taxes

YES on 98: increases state funding for high school vo-tech and college readiness programs

YES on 100: prohibit sales of parts from certain wildlife species

YES on 26-184: Multnomah County: Campaign Finance Reform (honest-elections.com)
YES on 2-100: Benton County: Ranked Choice Voting (betterballotbenton.com)

progparty.org — info@progparty.org — 503-548-2797

(This information furnished by the Oregon Progressive Party.)

Republican Party

Political Party Statements

THE OREGON REPUBLICAN PARTY

The Oregon Republican Party is working for all Oregonians by promoting limited government, lower taxes, and personal responsibility. We ask you to support our candidates because these basic principles improve our nation and our state for everyone. Limiting government to its proper roles gives you more opportunity. Lowering taxes lets you keep more of the money you earn and support your family. Personal responsibility reduces your dependence on government and maximizes your freedom.

We're proud to be the majority party in many parts of Oregon, but we need your help to implement our policies statewide. It has been over 22 years since Republican policies were implemented statewide in Oregon, and now we are all seeing the results: cronyism, corruption, and special-interest-control of the Democrat legislative majority.

It is time to put an end to the damaging effects of the Democrat one-party-rule on Oregon. Hundreds of Republican elected leaders are working hard every day to put Republican ideas into action to benefit all Oregonians. But they need your vote.

- Our state and our nation are facing incredible challenges from terrorism, presidential failures, incompetent leadership
 and the corruption of Hillary Clinton and the Democrats. Electing our Republican candidates will bring a change to that
 system.
- We must hold the Democrats accountable for the millions and millions of your tax dollars wasted. End the Democrat's corruption, scandal, waste, abuse and cronyism.
- Oregon Republicans say NO to new taxes. Help us tell the Democrats to stop wasting our tax dollars and refocus priorities on the real needs of Oregonians jobs, the economy, education, security and freedom.
- Oregon Republicans share a common interest in protecting the scenic beauty and livability of our great state. We believe
 there is a balance between the environment and our natural resources. Healthy sustainable forests lead to a vibrant wood
 products industry that provides family wage jobs. Clean water flowing in our rivers and ocean estuaries benefits us all
 through tourism, recreation and fisheries industry jobs.
- Over the last ten years, Oregon Republicans in the legislature have worked to fund our schools first! Republicans elected
 to school boards around the state are working to make every dollar count. We're working to make our children's future
 safer, allowing them to compete in today's market.

Come join the Oregon Republican Party. Be part of the political process and our winning team. Register as a Republican and become an active citizen. Join us, for a better Oregon!

Read our platform and you'll see that our beliefs match yours:

National Republican Party Platform: gop.com/platform

Oregon Republican Party Platform: oregon.gop/platform

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 a great slate of candidates in 2016. They are ready to lead Oregon back to prosperity.

- MARK CALLAHAN for US Senator: callahanfororegon.com
- BRIAN HEINRICH for 1st Congressional District: <u>heinrichfororegon.org</u>
- GREG WALDEN for 2nd Congressional District: gregwalden.com
- ART ROBINSON for 4th Congressional District: <u>artforcongress.com</u>
- COLM WILLIS for 5th Congressional District: colmwillis.com
- BUD PIERCE for Governor: <u>budpierce.com</u>
- DENNIS RICHARDSON for Secretary of State: dennisrichardson.com
- JEFF GUDMAN for Treasurer: jeffgudman.org
- OREGON HOUSE REPUBLICANS: oregonhouserepublicans.org
- OREGON SENATE REPUBLICANS: theleadershipfund.com

Our Recommendations for the 2016 Ballot Measures:

Measure 97- VOTE NO- This is a hidden sales tax that will increase costs for every Oregonian by at least \$600 per year.

Visit the Oregon Republican Party: oregon.gop

Oregon Republican Party <u>staff@orgop.org</u> 503-595-8881 PO Box 25406, Portland, Oregon 97289

(This information furnished by the Oregon Republican Party.)

Working Families Party

What is the Working Families Party?

The Working Families Party is fighting for a brighter future for Oregon. One where the economy works for everyone, not just the wealthy and well connected. One where politicians are accountable to working people, instead of Wall Street lobbyists and corporate CEOs. One where all of us, no matter where we come from, can find a good job, get healthcare when we need it, afford a home, send our kids to good schools, and have a secure retirement.

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, fair work schedules and a government that listens to working families, not big 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 "Working Families" 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.

What issues will we ask Working Families electeds to achieve while in office?

During the 2017 legislative session we are asking WFP electeds to address issues including: fair scheduling policies, campaign finance reform, paid family and medical leave, and fair trade policies.

Join us!

We're building our Party from the ground up. Vote for WFP-nominated candidates to send a message that these issues are important, and help us build an organization that can truly represent working people in Oregon politics.

Vote for Shanti Lewallen for US Senate, and all the Working Families Party candidates on your ballot. Join us as we fight for an economy that works for working families.

Learn more and sign up at www.WorkingFamilies.org/Oregon

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



www.oregonvotes.gov



View unofficial election results starting at 8pm on November 8

for more information about voting in Oregon

★ oregonvotes.gov

1 866 673 VOTE / 1 866 673 8683 se habla español

TTY 1 800 735 2900 for the hearing impaired

Ballot Title

94

Amends Constitution: Eliminates mandatory retirement age for state judges

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Legislative Argument in Support	53
Arguments in Favor	54
Arguments in Opposition	none

Result of "Yes" Vote

"Yes" vote amends constitution, state judges not required to retire from judicial office after turning 75 years old. Statutes cannot establish mandatory retirement age.

Result of "No" Vote

"No" vote retains constitutional provisions requiring state judges to retire from judicial office after turning 75 years old, authorizing statutes establishing lesser mandatory retirement age.

Summary

Article VII (Amended), section 1a, of the Oregon Constitution, requires state judges to "retire from judicial office at the end of the calendar year" in which they turn 75 years old. Section 1a(1) authorizes laws that establish a lesser age—not younger than 70 years—for mandatory retirement. Measure amends constitution to remove provision requiring mandatory retirement at age 75, as well as provision authorizing statutes requiring mandatory retirement at age 70 or older. Measure retains constitutional provision that authorizes statutes permitting retired judges to be recalled to temporary active service. Measure retains constitutional provision that authorizes laws permitting or requiring judges to retire due to a physical or mental disability or any other cause that renders them incapable of performing their judicial duties.

Estimate of Financial Impact

There is no financial impact to state revenue or expenditures. There is no financial impact on local government revenue or expenditures.

Text of Measure

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

PARAGRAPH 1. Section 1a, Article VII (Amended) of the Constitution of the State of Oregon, is amended to read:

Sec. 1a. [Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1, Article VII (Amended) of this Constitution, a judge of any court shall retire from judicial office at the end of the calendar year in which he attains the age of 75 years.] The Legislative Assembly or the people may by law:

[(1) Fix a lesser age for mandatory retirement not earlier than the end of the calendar year in which the judge attains the age of 70 years;]

[(2)] (1) Provide for recalling retired judges to temporary active service on the court from which they are retired; and

[(3)] (2) Authorize or require the retirement of judges for physical or mental disability or any other cause rendering judges incapable of performing their judicial duties.

[This section shall not affect the term to which any judge shall have been elected or appointed prior to or at the time of approval and ratification of this section.]

<u>PARAGRAPH 2.</u> 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 94 amends the Oregon Constitution to remove provisions establishing a mandatory retirement age for state judges.

Currently, a state judge must retire from judicial office at the end of the calendar year in which the judge attains the age of 75 years. The measure removes this requirement. The measure also removes the provision allowing the Legislative Assembly or the people to establish a statutory mandatory retirement age for state judges.

Committee Members:

Senator Floyd Prozanski Representative Jeff Barker Kevin Kelley Jack Stillwell Bill Riggs

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

The 2015 Legislative Assembly referred SJR 4 to the ballot for a vote of the people. The Legislature recommends a "yes" vote.

SJR 4 would amend the Oregon Constitution by taking out the requirement that Oregon state and certain county judges must retire at the end of the calendar year in which they turn 75 years of age. This discriminatory provision does not allow judges to serve out their full terms; it requires judges to retire even in the middle of a current term.

No other elected officials in Oregon are subject to mandatory age-based retirement. The Oregon Constitution should not prohibit state and certain county judges from serving just because they have reached the age of 75. This discriminatory provision should be removed from the state's constitution. It serves no useful purpose.

Oregon's judicial system includes the Oregon Commission on Judicial Fitness and Disability. This commission provides the means to address issues of physical, mental or emotional challenges that state judges might face that could impede them from performing competent judicial work, no matter their age. The commission can recommend to the Oregon State Court the removal of a judge who the commission determines is unfit to continue to serve as a judge.

Individuals live and work longer than previous generations. Many of our most effective judges have acquired their knowledge and experience during the time they have served as judges. They should not be forced to retire simply because they have reached the age of 75.

Oregonians should be allowed to vote for anyone who meets the general qualifications to serve as a judge in the state. They should not be denied this right simply because the person has reached a certain age. The current prohibition prevents good judges from continuing to serve their community and the state.

Oregonians should end this discrimination. The Legislature urges a "yes" vote.

Committee Members:

Senator Floyd Prozanski Representative Jeff Barker Representative Mitch Greenlick

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

City Club of Portland Recommends a Yes Vote on Measure 94
Reject Age Discrimination for Oregon Judges

Mandatory retirement age has not been shown to provide any significant benefit to the judicial process. Instead, it can eliminate a judge who is both willing and able to continue to provide valuable experience to the process, doing a disservice to those who are capable and willing to continue to serve into their later years.

Why vote YES?

- A mandatory retirement age does real harm to individuals and to society. Even if effective, it is an indiscriminate method of ensuring an effective judiciary, sweeping out the competent judges with the incompetent. Modern gerontological research finds that aging affects persons differently and at different rates, with no indication that seventy-five is a universal point of decline.
- Our understanding of older adults' place in society and the effects of ageism have evolved; there is both a civil rights precedent and greater societal support to allow those who are capable and willing to serve to do so beyond the age of seventy-five.
- This measure attempts to solve a variety of pressing issues for Oregon's judiciary with too blunt an instrument—the potential damage outweighs the benefits to individuals and the state of Oregon.

Significant time has passed since the original adoption of this provision. We have gained additional knowledge about both the aging process, as well as the understanding of older adults' place in society. A mandatory retirement age is broad and ineffective. A "yes" vote is recommended on Measure 94.

Who is City Club of Portland?

We bring together civic-minded people to make Portland and Oregon better places to live, work and play for everyone. Read our complete recommendation and become a City Club member at: www.pdxcityclub.org.

(This information furnished by Mike Marshall, Executive Director / City Club of Portland.)

House Joint Resolution 203 – Referred at the 78th Legislative Assembly's 2016 Regular Session to the Voters of the State of Oregon for their approval or rejection at the November 8, 2016, General Election.

Ballot Title

95

Amends Constitution: Allows investments in equities by public universities to reduce financial risk and increase investments to benefit students.

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Arguments in Opposition	none

Result of "Yes" Vote

"Yes" vote allows public universities to invest in equities to reduce financial risk and increase funds available to help students.

Result of "No" Vote

"No" vote prevents public universities from investing in equities.

Summary

This measure allows investments in equities by public universities to reduce financial risk and increase investments to benefit students. Additional investment income could benefit students by minimizing tuition increases and enhancing student programs.

Estimate of Financial Impact

This measure amends Article XI, section 6 of the Oregon Constitution to exempt public universities from a constitutional prohibition on ownership by the State of stock of any company, association, or corporation.

There is no financial effect on either state or local government expenditures or revenues required by the measure. The revenue and expenditure impact on public universities is dependent upon decisions by each university on the type and amount of private equity in which they choose (or choose not) to invest, and on the return on these investments.

Text of Measure

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

<u>PARAGRAPH 1.</u> Section 6, Article XI of the Constitution of the State of Oregon, is amended to read:

Sec. 6. (1) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, the state shall not subscribe to, or be interested in the stock of any company, association or corporation. However, as provided by law the state may hold and dispose of stock, including stock already received, that is donated or bequeathed; and may invest, in the stock of any company, association or corporation, any funds or moneys that:

- (a) Are donated or bequeathed for higher education purposes;
- (b) Are the proceeds from the disposition of stock that is donated or bequeathed for higher education purposes, including stock already received; or
- (c) Are dividends paid with respect to stock that is donated or bequeathed for higher education purposes, including stock already received.
- (2) Notwithstanding the limits contained in subsection (1) of this section, the state may hold and dispose of stock:
- (a) Received in exchange for technology created in whole or in part by a public institution of post-secondary education; or
- (b) Received prior to December 5, 2002, as a state asset invested in the creation or development of technology or resources within Oregon.
- (3) Subsections (1) and (2) of this section do not apply to public universities.

<u>PARAGRAPH 2.</u> 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

In 2013, the Oregon Legislature passed Senate Bill 270, which granted public universities the authority to manage their finances, including the ability to invest in equities, an important financial and risk management tool. However, a provision in the Oregon Constitution may prevent universities from exercising the authority granted in Senate Bill 270. Ballot Measure 95 (House Joint Resolution 203) would ensure that public universities, as described in Senate Bill 270, could invest in equities. The public universities affected by this measure are Eastern Oregon University, Oregon Institute of Technology, Oregon State University, Portland State University, Southern Oregon University, University of Oregon and Western Oregon University.

(This impartial statement explaining the measure was adopted at the 78th Legislative Assembly's 2016 Regular Session.)

Legislative Argument in Support

A "YES" vote allows investments in equities by public universities to reduce financial risk and increase investments to benefit students.

In 2013, the Oregon Legislature passed Senate Bill 270, which granted public universities the authority to manage their finances, including the ability to invest in equities, an important financial and risk management tool. However, a provision in the Oregon Constitution may prevent public universities from exercising the authority granted in Senate Bill 270. A "YES" vote would ensure that public universities could invest in equities, as intended in Senate Bill 270.

A "YES" vote allows public universities to invest in equities to reduce financial risk and increase funds available to help students.

A "YES" vote could benefit students by helping to minimize tuition increases and by funding programs important to students.

A "YES" vote would help protect university and state assets.

(This legislative argument in support of the measure was adopted at the 78th Legislative Assembly's 2016 Regular Session.)

Argument in Favor

Measure 95 Supports Oregon Students and Universities

Vote "YES" on Measure 95 to allow Oregon's public universities to diversify their investments and have less financial risk.

"Don't put all your eggs in one basket" is common sense advice many of us are familiar with. This is especially true for financial investments.

A prudent strategy is to have many different kinds of investment baskets, all chosen to form a collection of investments that balance out each other's strengths and weaknesses as financial market conditions change. This strategy provides the best opportunity to reduce risk and increase returns.

Measure 95 ensures that Oregon's public universities will have a financially sound investment strategy for their money by allowing them to invest in stocks—a critical and prudent basket of investments.

Here's why voting "YES" on Measure 95 is important:

- A "YES" vote would allow Oregon's public universities to reduce risk and more responsibly manage their money to benefit students
- A "YES" vote means additional investment income could be used to support academic programs and student success
- A "YES" vote would update Oregon's constitution so universities can manage their money in a more responsible way
- A "YES" vote means additional investment income could help minimize tuition increases and help more middleclass Oregonians access a college education

As State Treasurer, I was responsible for overseeing the investment of billions of dollars in retirement funds for hard working Oregonians. Ensuring a prudent investment strategy for their retirement funds was a responsibility I took very seriously. To reduce risk to their funds, I ensured they were invested in a diverse and balanced portfolio. Oregon's universities need to have the ability to do the same.

Measure 95 would allow Oregon universities to reduce investment risk to more responsibly manage their money for the benefit of students.

Please join me in voting "YES" on Measure 95.

Randall Edwards Oregon State Treasurer, 2001-2009

(This information furnished by Randall Edwards.)

Argument in Favor

University Presidents: YES on Measure 95

Measure will give Universities the tools to increase revenue to support Oregon students

<u>Measure 95</u>: Amends the Oregon Constitution to allow public universities to invest in equities to increase revenues to support students and reduce overall financial risk.

Benefit to Oregonians: It ensures that our universities have the essential financial management tools under Oregon's new higher education governance structure to maximize returns on investments while reducing financial risk critical to fulfilling our Universities' core missions.

New Revenue Stream Means New Opportunities for Students: By providing another stream of revenue for state universities besides tuition and taxpayer dollars, the income from investments would...

- Reduce financial risk for taxpayer dollars
- Support academic programs and student success

- Create more opportunities for middle-class Oregonians to access a college education
- Help universities have more tools to minimize tuition increases
- · Assist with reducing the amount of student debt

Why Vote Yes: Allowing investment in equities assists our universities in reducing financial risk through diversification and provides an opportunity for us to generate additional revenue when public resources are limited to support student access, academic success and contain growing tuition costs.

Oregonians want our universities to provide a **quality education** and help **more middle-class Oregonians access** a post-secondary degree. **Measure 95** will support this public mission.

Support Oregon's public universities so we can do more to support our students.

Vote Yes on Measure 95

Michael H Schill, President of the University of Oregon (Title provided strictly for identification purposes)

Edward J Ray, President of Oregon State University (Title provided strictly for identification purposes)

Tom Insko, President of Eastern Oregon University (Title provided strictly for identification purposes)

(This information furnished by Victoria Nguyen, University of Oregon Foundation.)

Argument in Favor

Support Students and Vote YES on Measure 95

As a college student, I experience firsthand the impact that rising tuition and student debt has on students and their families. The increased costs of education have barred students from accessing higher education, and have set young graduates back thousands of dollars.

Measure 95 is a tool for universities to help raise additional funds over the long-term without needing to ask students, their parents or taxpayers for larger amounts of money.

The average college student in Oregon graduates with more than \$26,000 in student debt. These loans often take 20 years to pay off, make it even more difficult for graduates to buy a home and start a family, and are ultimately a drag on Oregon's economy.

With looming debt and the cost of education on the rise throughout the US, universities are in need of additional tools to <u>fund higher education</u> without placing an increased burden on students or taxpayers.

Measure 95 would allow universities to responsibly diversify their investments and have less financial risk, while at the same time increase their return on investments.

The additional income from Measure 95 could be used to help:

- Keep tuition costs down so students can graduate with less debt
- More middle-class Oregonians access a college education
- Support academic programs and student access

By letting universities more responsibly manage their assets and increase returns on investments, Measure 95 would make more resources available to support students.

Overall, **Measure 95** provides universities the flexibility they need to make balanced investments to lessen financial risk—helping fund higher education and **make college more attainable** for aspiring students from all backgrounds.

Please vote YES on Measure 95!

Vasilisa Smith Student, University of Oregon Class of 2017

(This information furnished by Vasilisa F. Smith.)

Argument in Favor

Vote YES on Measure 95 and Support Higher Education

For the past four years, we have been working together to provide Oregon's seven public universities with the structure and flexibility they need to help students succeed. Measure 95 is an important part of that work.

Ensuring Oregon's public universities are affordable and accessible to students from all walks of life is fundamental to our state's economic success. We want to make college accessible to anyone who wishes to attend, so they can experience a world-class education in Oregon.

Measure 95 ensures universities can invest in equities, diversify their investments and manage their assets in a more responsible way. Overall, it would result in universities having less financial risk and a higher rate of return from their investments.

Oregon students deserve the best we can provide. A \underline{YES} vote for Measure 95 is a step in the right direction in our efforts to help make college more accessible and affordable for the students of today and tomorrow.

Supporting Measure 95 with a "YES" vote means we could:

- Help more middle-class Oregonians access a college education
- Provide another stream of revenue for Oregon universities to benefit students; and
- · Help universities minimize tuition increases.

We voted <u>YES</u> in the legislature and we now ask you to join us in voting <u>YES</u> as well.

Senator Mark Hass

Oregon Senate District 14

Representative Mark Johnson

Oregon House District 52

(This information furnished by Mark Johnson.)

Argument in Favor

Measure 95 Means More Financial Options to Support Oregon Students

As former student body president at Oregon State University, I know the challenges students are facing in attaining a college degree with mounting debt and tuition increases.

And as a member of the Oregon State University Board of Trustees, I know the challenges our universities are facing to contain tuition costs and student fees during a time of <u>declining public resources</u>.

We need Measure 95 so students are not alone carrying the burden of the rising cost of a college degree.

State and federal resources are declining – or staying flat at best.

The cost of providing a post-secondary education is going up.

There are only so many pieces of the revenue pie to support our universities – and when public resources are declining the only two places to turn are <u>tuition</u> or <u>private investments</u>.

We should give our Universities the financial tools to leverage more private investments to support students – and stop relying on increased tuition each year.

Our universities serve students from Oregon's 36 counties.

Our universities have a public obligation to operate strongly and with fiscal responsibility.

Our universities have a public mission to educate and prepare the next generation of leaders and workers.

Measure 95 is essential to these goals.

Vote Yes on Measure 95 so our universities have the <u>financial flexibility</u> to <u>maximize returns</u> on investments and <u>diversify streams of revenue</u> to support Oregon students.

Let's give our universities options other than increasing tuition and fees.

Vote Yes on Measure 95.

Taylor Sarman Student, Oregon State University

(This information furnished by Taylor D. Sarman.)

House Joint Resolution 202 – Referred at the 78th Legislative Assembly's 2016 Regular Session to the Voters of the State of Oregon for their approval or rejection at the November 8, 2016, General Election.

Ballot Title

96

Amends Constitution: Dedicates 1.5% of state lottery net proceeds to funding support services for Oregon veterans

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Result of "Yes" Vote

"Yes" vote dedicates 1.5% of state lottery net proceeds to fund veterans' services, including assistance with employment, education, housing, and physical/mental health care.

Result of "No" Vote

"No" vote retains current list of authorized purposes for spending state lottery net proceeds; 1.5% dedication to fund veterans' services not required.

Summary

Amends Constitution, dedicates lottery funding for veterans' support services. Currently, constitution requires that state lottery proceeds be used to create jobs, further economic development, and finance public education; dedicates some net lottery proceeds as follows: 18% to finance education stability fund, 15% to finance state parks, restoration and protection of native fish and wildlife, watersheds, water quality and wildlife habitats, 15% to finance school capital matching fund. Measure dedicates 1.5% of lottery net proceeds to fund services for Oregon veterans. Veterans' services include assistance with employment, education, housing, physical/mental health care, addiction treatment, reintegration, access to government benefits, and other services for veterans, spouses and dependents. Other provisions.

Estimate of Financial Impact

This referral amends the Oregon Constitution to dedicate 1.5% of net proceeds from the State Lottery to be deposited in a veteran's services fund, to be created by the Legislature. The money in the veteran's services fund is to be expended on veterans' services, which may include: (1) reintegration, employment, education benefits and tuition, housing, physical and mental health care and addiction treatment programs; (2) assistance for veterans or their dependents to access state and federal benefits; or (3) funding for services provided by county veterans' services officers, campus veterans' service officer or nonprofit or tribal veterans' services officers. The referral defines a veteran as a resident of the State of Oregon who served in the Armed Forces of the United States.

Based on the June 2016 forecast from the Office of Economic Analysis 1.5% of net lottery proceeds for veterans' services would be approximately \$9.3 million annually for the 2017-19 biennium. This measure would not have an impact on the constitutionally dedicated amounts for the Educational Stability Fund or the Parks and Natural Resources Fund. The measure does not affect the overall amount of funds collected for or expended by state government. The measure would result in an expenditure shift of \$9.3 million annually, during the 2017-19 biennium, to the Veterans' Services Fund from economic development and public education expenditures.

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 section 4f to be added to and made part of Article XV, such section to read:

SECTION 4f. (1) Effective July 1, 2017, 1.5 percent of the net proceeds from the State Lottery shall be deposited, from the fund created by the Legislative Assembly under paragraph (d) of subsection (4) of section 4 of this Article, in a veterans' services fund created by the Legislative Assembly. The Legislative Assembly may appropriate other moneys or revenue to the veterans' services fund.

- (2) The moneys in the veterans' services fund may be used only to provide services for the benefit of veterans. Such services may include, without limitation:
- (a) Assistance for veterans with reintegration, employment, education benefits and tuition, housing, physical and mental health care and addiction treatment programs;
- (b) Assistance for veterans, spouses of veterans or dependents of veterans in accessing state and federal benefits; and
- (c) Funding services provided by county veterans' service officers, campus veterans' service officers or nonprofit or tribal veterans' service officers.
- (3) As used in this section, "veteran" means a resident of the State of Oregon who served in the Armed Forces of the United States.

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 96 would amend the Oregon Constitution to require that 1.5% of net proceeds from the State Lottery be used to provide services for the benefit of veterans.

Originally the Oregon Constitution dedicated net lottery proceeds to job creation and economic development. Subsequent initiatives have dedicated 15% of net proceeds from the State Lottery to a parks and natural resources fund, which is used to create and maintain parks and natural resources, and 18% to an education stability fund, which is used to supplement public education funding.

The remaining 67% of net lottery proceeds is currently allocated by the Legislature, including specific amounts for lottery backed bonds, county economic development, college athletics, gambling addiction treatment and other legislative priorities associated with job creation and economic development.

By creating a new 1.5% dedication, the measure would reduce the undedicated portion of net lottery proceeds to 65.5%. Dedicating this percentage to veterans' services may increase Oregon's eligibility for available federal matching funds.

Committee Members: Senator Alan Olsen Representative Paul Evans Vicki Berger Jean Cowan Cory Streisinger Appointed by: President of the Senate Speaker of the House Secretary of State Secretary of State Secretary of State

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

Legislative Argument in Support

The Oregon Legislature <u>unanimously referred</u> Measure 96 to the people of Oregon because the Legislature believes we have a duty to take care of Oregon's 350,000 veterans.

Oregon can do more to connect veterans with much-needed services. Currently, the average wait-time to access services from the Veterans Administration (VA) is 39-months. The result: veterans in need are experiencing gaps in social services, falling through the cracks of our safety net.

We must ensure these brave men and women have the basic tools they need in order to resume their lives after military service. By setting aside 1.5% of non-dedicated Lottery funds to pay for improved outreach and programming, we can connect veterans with critical services including:

- · Healthcare;
- Mental health and addiction treatment;
- Support with PTSD;
- · Preventing veteran homelessness;
- · Directing them to higher-education and jobs.

We have a long way to go. Over 250,000 Oregon veterans are not receiving the care to which they've earned. Instead, many veterans in need are using our state social service programs. By connecting our veterans to the Veterans Administration, we unlock Federal earned benefits for veterans and their families. This frees up state General Fund dollars that can be redirected elsewhere, including our education and social services programs.

The Legislature believes Oregon veterans who are not connected to the VA are due upwards of \$4 BILLION DOLLARS in earned Federal benefits that are going unused. By connecting veterans to these benefits, we help Oregon's economy and the veterans who served our country.

At a time when our military members are facing multiple deployments and significant long-term stresses resulting from their time in uniform, it's up to Oregon to step in and fill the gaps.

In addition to current state funding for veterans, Measure 96 will provide critical support for our veterans without impacting lottery funds for Education Stability or Natural Resources.

Please join us in helping our Oregon military families and our veterans by voting YES on Measure 96.

Committee Members: Senator Alan Olsen Representative Paul Evans Representative Julie Parrish 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

<u>KEEPING OUR PROMISE to Oregon Veterans – Vote YES on Measure 96</u>

Dear Voter,

In 2010, nearly 3,500 Oregon soldiers returned home from an Iraq deployment. About half came home to no jobs. Six years later, almost 20% who served are still unemployed.

The 2009-10 deployment was my husband's second combat tour to Iraq. I personally witnessed the toll it took on families. Lack of reintegration services, employment opportunities, and family support were core reasons I ran for the Legislature.

Since 2011, I've had the honor of serving on the Oregon Legislature's House Committee on Veterans Affairs. Our committee has prioritized needed services for Oregon's nearly 350,000 veterans, but many of our solutions failed for lack of funding.

In response, Clackamas County Commissioner Martha Schrader and I formed a bi-partisan effort, **KEEPING OUR PROMISE**, to advocate that 5% of lottery funds be dedicated to caring for Oregon Veterans.

In 2016, the Legislature referred this 1.5% version to voters. It's not the amount we'd hoped, but it's a critical first step!

Many Oregon Veterans face daily challenges of higher-thanaverage unemployment, homelessness, addiction issues and suicide.

<u>Dedicated funding will help us connect Oregon Veterans to</u> <u>nearly \$4 BILLION annually</u> in the form of earned benefits for healthcare, disability compensation, and education.

For every Veteran we connect to the Veterans Administration, Oregon's share of federal funding for transportation grants and emergency housing increases.

As the wife of a combat Veteran, I can tell you, many Veterans need our support!

And as a legislator, I know our House and Senate Veterans Committees are committed to ensuring the money you vote for will be well-spent, and *get to frontline services where it's needed most*.

I'm proud **KEEPING OUR PROMISE** has been <u>a bi-partisan</u> <u>effort</u> with a core group of Republicans and Democrats working together to serve our Veterans.

With your YES vote, we can close gaps in the social safety net for Veterans in need!

Sincerely,

Representative Julie Parrish West Linn/Tualatin

(This information furnished by Julie N. Parrish, Chief Petitioner, Keeping Our Promise – The Oregon Veterans Lottery Bill Initiative.)

Argument in Favor

Earlier this year the Oregon Legislature passed House Joint Resolution 202 onto the voters for consideration. As one of the co-chief sponsors of this measure I believe it represents an important and unprecedented opportunity to assist our veterans who struggle to return and reintegrate into our communities. Ballot Measure 96 represents the most consequential investment in veterans' outreach and services in Oregon history.

Unfortunately, America has not kept faith with the troops we send into war. We embarked upon a global campaign without

a clear plan for victory, a means of sustaining our efforts, or a system to care for those we sent. These choices leave lasting consequences. Daily, over twenty veterans commit suicide. They've served in Iraq, Afghanistan, or both.

We are engaged in three conflicts, and our military members face multiple deployments and significant long-term stresses resulting from their time in uniform. We can help our military families and veterans by unlocking significant capacities within the state social safety net.

We have a significant number of homeless veterans: Nightly at least 5,000 Oregon veterans must search for a safe place to sleep. Yearly we witness an increasing number of incarcerated veterans.

We have more than 240,000 veterans living in Oregon who are not recognized by the US Department of Veterans' Affairs and who are ineligible to access health care, housing, and transportation services. Through targeted outreach as well as support for leveraging available federal programming, we can restore both trust and needed services.

Ballot Measure 96 is good policy. It is financially wise: existing programs return an excess of \$257.00 for every \$1.00 invested. The \$18 Million this measure provides will help us unlock up to \$4 Billion in federal benefits, health care, and services for military families in every neighborhood throughout Oregon. It is a rational investment benefitting all Oregonians. I urge your support.

Respectfully,

Representative Paul Evans Oregon House District 20 Major, USAF (Ret.)

(This information furnished by Paul L. Evans.)

Argument in Favor

Dear Voter:

Thank you for taking the time to read the Voter's Pamphlet. As veterans ourselves, we greatly appreciate your participation in this election.

As the policy committee chairmen from the Oregon House of Representatives and Oregon State Senate, we have a vested interest in the outcome of Measure 96. However, we have no spending authority. For years, we have advocated to improve veterans programs but remain at the mercy of Joint Ways & Means Committee to fund programs.

The effort on this Measure started several years ago in the Legislature. In 2016, the original proposal was 2% but ended up at 1.5% for a variety of political reasons. We thought the importance of getting the Measure on the ballot before the present 'Long War' is forgotten was critical to securing future state and federal veterans benefits.

There are some citizens who claim helping veterans it purely a federal issue. This is simply not true. As example, Oregon has roughly 25,000 veterans that deployed in the present 'Long War' in Afghanistan and Iraq. There are 325,000 plus Oregon veterans. Likely, half of these Oregon veterans are entitled to some sort of federal veteran's benefits but the individual application process starts at the County and State level. For every dollar we invest in this individual process, we get a two hundredfold yearly return in approved benefits per individual. If a veteran is not on a federal benefit, then it is likely State tax dollars pay for required services. Billions of yearly veteran's benefits go unclaimed from the federal VA in Washington D.C.

Additionally, Ballot Measure 96 will help fund other 'state' veterans programs such as temporary housing, economic development, emergency assistance, and items listed elsewhere in the Voters Pamphlet.

We ask for your 'YES' vote on supporting Oregon Veterans.

Sincerely,

Representative John Lively, Chairman House Veterans & Emergency Preparedness Committee

Senator Brian Boquist, Chairman Senate Veterans & Emergency Preparedness Committee

(This information furnished by Brian J. Boquist, Chairman, Senate Veterans & Emergency Preparedness Committee.)

Argument in Favor

The United Veterans' Groups of Oregon (UVGO) recommends a YES vote on Ballot Measure 96. This amendment will provide 1.5% of currently unallocated lottery dollars to support Oregon veterans.

There are approximately 331,632 veterans in Oregon, but less than 100,000 are currently receiving support from the Federal Government. While Oregon struggles to provide the necessary services for all veterans living in Oregon, we now have the means to provide better funding to serve our Veterans. It is a means of closing the gap to assist the Veterans who are not receiving services.

The current needs of the state's veteran community exceed the states budgeted funds to the Department of Veterans' Affairs. Ballot Measure 96 will help provide the needed assistance to the veterans and their families by closing state and federal assistance gaps, giving veterans the services they need.

Given today's challenging fiscal environment, allocating 1.5% of the state lottery towards veterans needs can and will improve their lives dramatically. These funds can go a long way to help with Veteran Suicide Prevention, Veteran Homelessness, Veteran Unemployment, Veteran Disability Services, Veteran Education and Reintegration efforts, as well as many other needs in the Veterans Community.

This ballot measure is a simple and cost-effective way of providing needed funding without raising taxes. Help us show our deepest appreciation to the men and women who served in our military by voting "YES".

As the umbrella organization representing 11 Congressionally Chartered Veterans' service organizations in Oregon, we strongly recommend a "YES" vote.

Wayne S. Harvey, Chairman United Veterans' Groups of Oregon

Member Organizations

Air Force Association (AFA)
American Legion (AL)
American Veterans (AMVETS)
Disabled American Veterans (DAV)
Korean War Veterans Association (KWVA)
Military Officers Association of America (MOAA)
Military Order of The Purple Heart (MOPH)
Paralyzed Veterans of America (PVA)
The Retired Enlisted Association (TREA)
Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW)
Vietnam Veterans of America (VVA)

(This information furnished by Wayne S. Harvey, Chairman United Veterans' Groups of Oregon.)

Argument in Opposition

City Club of Portland Recommends a No Vote on Measure 96 Support Veterans, not a Constitutional Amendment Restricting Funding

Why was Measure 96 proposed?

Measure 96 would potentially help address critical gaps for veterans in the areas of education, health, mental health, housing, employment, transportation and welfare. It is intended to fund outreach efforts, enabling veterans and their families to connect to and access the federal benefits they have earned. It would also help generate economic and educational opportunities for veterans, particularly for those who are re-integrating into society after their service.

Why vote NO?

- While gaps in veterans' services must be closed, the permanent dedication of state funds to veterans' services through Constitutional amendment interferes with the legislature's ability to create a balanced budget. Two prior city club reports – in 1996 and 2008 – cautioned against using the initiative system for funding measures, especially when locking spending into the Constitution.
- Using the lottery to fund veterans' services means fewer resources could go to other projects already receiving unrestricted lottery funds, such as education.
- Proponents anticipate a high rate of return on investment in the form of benefit money from the US Department of Veterans Affairs. However, Measure 96 does not contain a specific mechanism for generating new funds.
- Measure 96 does not specifically identify if the 1.5
 percent of lottery proceeds will be added to the ODVA's
 budget or will replace the general fund dollars currently
 allocated to it.

Who is City Club of Portland?

We bring together civic-minded people to make Portland and Oregon better places to live, work and play for everyone. Read our complete recommendation and become a City Club member at: www.pdxcityclub.org.

(This information furnished by Mike Marshall, Executive Director / City Club of Portland.)

Proposed by initiative petition to be voted on at the General Election, November 8, 2016.

Ballot Title

97

Increases corporate minimum tax when sales exceed \$25 million; funds education, healthcare, senior services

63
64
64
65
66
72

Result of "Yes" Vote

"Yes" vote increases corporate minimum tax when sales exceed \$25 million; removes tax limit; exempts "benefit companies"; increased revenue funds education, healthcare, senior services.

Result of "No" Vote

"No" vote retains existing corporate minimum tax rates based on Oregon sales; tax limited to \$100,000; revenue not dedicated to education, healthcare, senior services.

Summary

Current law requires each corporation or affiliated group of corporations filing a federal tax return to pay annual minimum tax; amount of tax is determined by tax bracket corresponding to amount of corporation's Oregon sales; corporations with sales of \$100 million or more pay \$100,000. Measure increases annual minimum tax on corporations with Oregon sales of more than \$25 million; imposes minimum tax of \$30,001 plus 2.5% of amount of sales above \$25 million; eliminates tax cap; benefit companies (business entities that create public benefit) taxed under current law. Applies to tax years beginning on/after January 1, 2017. Revenue from tax increase goes to: public education (early childhood through grade 12); healthcare; services for senior citizens.

Estimate of Financial Impact

The measure is anticipated to increase state revenues by \$548 million from January 1st to June 30th of 2017, and approximately \$3 billion for every year beginning July 1st after that.

The financial impact on state expenditures by program is indeterminate. The increased revenue will require increased expenditures by the state in the areas of public early child-hood and kindergarten through grade 12 education, health care, and senior services, but the exact amount and the specific uses within the three identified programs cannot be determined.

Although there is no direct financial effect on local government expenditures or revenues, there is likely to be an indirect and indeterminate effect on the state economy and local government revenues and expenditures.

Text of Measure

Section 1. ORS 317.090 is amended to read:

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Oregon sales" means:
- (A) If the corporation apportions business income under ORS 314.650 to 314.665 for Oregon tax purposes, the total sales of the taxpayer in this state during the tax year, as determined for purposes of ORS 314.665;
- (B) If the corporation does not apportion business income for Oregon tax purposes, the total sales in this state that the taxpayer would have had, as determined for purposes of ORS 314.665, if the taxpayer were required to apportion business income for Oregon tax purposes; or
- (C) If the corporation apportions business income using a method different from the method prescribed by ORS 314.650 to 314.665, Oregon sales as defined by the Department of Revenue by rule.
- (b) If the corporation is an agricultural cooperative that is a cooperative organization described in section 1381 of the Internal Revenue Code, "Oregon sales" does not include sales representing business done with or for members of the agricultural cooperative.
- (2) Each corporation or affiliated group of corporations filing a return under ORS 317.710 shall pay annually to the state, for the privilege of carrying on or doing business by it within this state, a minimum tax as follows:
- (a) If Oregon sales properly reported on a return are:
- (A) Less than \$500,000, the minimum tax is \$150.
- (B) \$500,000 or more, but less than \$1 million, the minimum tax is \$500.
- (C) \$1 million or more, but less than \$2 million, the minimum tax is \$1,000.
- (D) \$2 million or more, but less than \$3 million, the minimum tax is \$1,500.
- (E) \$3 million or more, but less than \$5 million, the minimum tax is \$2,000.
- (F) \$5 million or more, but less than \$7 million, the minimum tax is \$4,000.
- (G) \$7 million or more, but less than \$10 million, the minimum tax is \$7.500.
- (H) \$10 million or more, but less than \$25 million, the minimum tax is \$15,000.
- (I) \$25 million or more, but less than \$50 million, the minimum tax is \$30,000.
- (J) \$50 million or more, but less than \$75 million, the minimum tax is \$50,000 More than \$25 million, the minimum tax is \$30,001 plus 2.5% of the excess over \$25 million.
- (K) \$75 million or more, but less than \$100 million, the minimum tax is \$75,000.
- (L) \$100 million or more, the minimum tax is \$100,000.
- (b) If a corporation is an S corporation, the minimum tax is \$150.
- (3) The minimum tax is not apportionable (except in the case of a change of accounting periods), and is payable in full for any part of the year during which a corporation is subject to tax.

Section 2. The amendments to the minimum tax made by Section 1 of this 2016 Act do not apply to any legally formed and registered "benefit company," as that term is defined in ORS 60.750. A legally formed and registered "benefit company" shall pay the minimum tax set forth in ORS 317.090(2) in effect prior to the passage of this 2016 Act.

<u>Section 3.</u> All of the revenue generated from the increase in the tax created by this 2016 Act shall be used to provide additional funding for: public early childhood and kindergarten through twelfth grade education; healthcare; and, services for senior citizens. Revenue distributed pursuant to this section shall be in addition to other funds distributed for: public early childhood and kindergarten through twelfth grade education; healthcare; and, services for senior citizens.

<u>Section 4.</u> The amendments to ORS 317.090 made by Section 1 of this 2016 Act and Sections 2 and 3 of this 2016 Act apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2017.

<u>Section 5.</u> If any provision of this 2016 Act is held invalid for any reason, all remaining provisions of this Act shall remain in place and shall be given full force and effect.

Explanatory Statement

Ballot Measure 97 increases the corporate minimum tax for corporations with at least \$25 million in Oregon sales. Currently, Oregon C corporations pay the higher of either an excise tax or a minimum tax based on the corporation's sales in Oregon.

Ballot Measure 97 increases the annual minimum tax on corporations with Oregon sales of more than \$25 million. It imposes a minimum tax of \$30,001 plus 2.5 percent of amount of sales above \$25 million. Oregon sales under \$25 million would not be affected.

Ballot Measure 97 exempts "benefit companies" from the increased rate of minimum tax. "Benefit companies" are defined under Oregon law.

Ballot Measure 97 states that revenues generated from the increase in the corporate minimum tax are to be used to provide additional funding for education, healthcare and services for senior citizens.

Committee Members: Dan Rayfield Ben Unger Pat McCormick Rebecca Tweed Bill Riggs 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

Citizens' Statements are developed by an independent panel of 18 to 24 Oregon voters overseen by the Oregon Citizens' Initiative Review Commission. Panelists are randomly selected and reflect the state's voting population based on location of residence, party registration, voting history, age, gender, race and ethnicity. A separate panel is selected for each measure reviewed. Over a period of three to five days, panelists evaluate information from initiative proponents, opponents and independent experts. The panelists rank Key Findings in order of importance for voters to know and produce statements in support of and in opposition to the measure. Statements are not 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 governmental 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.

Key Findings

- Measure 97 is an amendment to an existing law (ORS 317.090), that would revise the minimum corporate income tax for C-corporations making over \$25 million in Oregon sales.
- The revenue generated by Measure 97 can be utilized according to the priorities identified by the Oregon legislature.
- If passed, the estimated 6 billion dollars generated would represent a 25% increase in overall state revenue biennially.
- Approximately 80% of the state budget is already in education & health care, so there is a strong propensity for money to go to those areas if M97 passes.
- M97 raises the corporate minimum tax on sales above \$25 million on large and/or out-of-state C corporations, affecting less than 1% of businesses in Oregon.
- Our state's primary revenue is generated from income tax, which can be volatile. If passed, this could provide more economic stability.
- M97 taxes sales, not profits. It would require C corporations to pay 2.5% on sales over \$25 million, even when they make no profit or lose money. That could hurt C corporations that have slim margins; like grocery stores, medical clinics and some farms.
- If a business chooses to leave Oregon and continues to do business in the state they will still be subject to the corporate tax.
- According to Roberta Mann, a law professor at the University of Oregon, if this measure passes, it is likely that 75% of the tax burden would be borne by shareholders & investors rather than being reflected in increased pricing for goods & services.

Citizen Statement in Support of the Measure

We, 11 members of the Citizens' Initiative Review, support Measure 97 for the following reasons:

- Measure 97 would raise \$3 billion annually, allowing for major investments in education, healthcare, and senior services. This revenue could improve Oregon's low graduation rates, make healthcare more accessible, and provide 20,000 more seniors with in-home care.
- Oregon schools & critical services have been underfunded for decades. According to accounting firm Ernst & Young, Oregon ranks last (50th) with the lowest rate of corporate taxation in the country. To increase the ranking to 49th, the state would need to raise an additional \$1.5 billion a year in corporate tax revenue.
- Oregon state expenditures are growing faster than tax revenue, according to Mark McMullen, State Economist, and Ken Rocco, Oregon Legislative Fiscal Officer.
- Each corporation that would be subject to the taxes under Measure 97 would have the opportunity to write off their state taxes against their federal tax.
- Without new revenue sources, Oregon faces an estimated \$750 million a year of new budget cuts. Measure 97 could raise \$3 billion a year to fund education, healthcare, and senior services, as determined by the legislature.

We are currently in a crisis of underfunded public education, healthcare, and senior services. The passage of Measure 97 would quickly fix this. The measure would provide a more stable economic base for all Oregonians. We believe that fairness, responsibility, and accountability are the core values at stake in this matter.

(11 of 20 panelists took this position)

Citizen Statement in Opposition to the Measure

We, 9 members of the Citizens' Initiative Review, are opposed to Measure 97 for the following reasons:

- A nonpartisan study by the Legislative Revenue Office says M97's tax could increase costs consumers pay for essential goods and services, costing a typical family \$600 more per year.
- The Legislative Revenue Office report stated that if M97 passes it could result in a 1% lack of creation of jobs.
- The estimated overall impact of M97 is based on an assumption that consumers would receive 50% of the burden, however the actual burden on consumers cannot be determined.
- A nonpartisan Legislative Revenue Office study shows 97's tax is regressive. It could increase consumer costs for food, medicine, clothing, housing, utilities and other essential goods and services.

The passage of M97 would create a regressive tax. A regressive tax takes a larger percentage of income from low income earners creating an unnecessary burden on many Oregon families. One of the major risks of passing M97 is significant job loss. Another result of passing M97 could be a large increase in costs to corporations resulting in increased costs to consumers. This could lead to decreased economic stability and bring financial harm to all Oregonians. Efficiency, transparency, and fairness are the core values at stake in this matter.

(9 of 20 panelists took this position)

Argument in Favor

League of Women Voters of Oregon urges a Yes on Measure 97

Measure 97 funds important services while requiring large corporations to pay their fair share.

The League of Women Voters of Oregon (LWVOR) is a grassroots, nonpartisan political non-profit organization that encourages informed and active participation in government in order to build better communities statewide. We envision informed Oregonians participating in a fully accessible, responsive, and transparent government to achieve the common good.

Part of our mission is to evaluate important measures proposed for the ballot and evaluate them to see if they would improve our state. Our advocacy committee analyzed Measure 97 and determined it would improve Oregon's schools, its healthcare, and vital senior services.

Oregon Families Would Benefit from Measure 97

Every facet of Oregon's schools and services budget has been plagued with revenue shortfalls for more than a generation. We have placed limits on the state's ability to impose new taxes, which has caused inadequate funding of schools and public services.

Measure 97 is the best proposal in a decade to address the long-standing budget shortfalls facing schools and health care in the state. By focusing increased taxes only on corporations with more than \$25 million in Oregon sales, Measure 97 protects Oregon small businesses, an important ingredient to a successful ballot measure. Finally, because Measure 97 dedicates new funding to K-12 education, healthcare, and services for senior citizens, we can be confident the money raised from these corporate taxes will be invested in the services Oregon families need.

Please join the League of Women Voters Oregon in supporting Measure 97.

(This information furnished by Alison Uhrlass, Vote Yes on 97 for a Dignified Retirement, Affordable Healthcare, and the Schools our Children Deserve.)

Argument in Favor

THE MAIN STREET ALLIANCE OF OREGON ENDORSES MEASURE 97

Measure 97 will hold big out-of-state corporations accountable for paying their fair share in taxes.

Corporate profits are at an all-time high, but Oregon families are struggling. Vital services – like education, healthcare, and senior services – have faced years of cuts. Revenue from Measure 97 would provide the resources to invest in lower class sizes, access to healthcare for the 383,000 Oregonians who currently have none, and in-home care for seniors.

For years, big out-of-state corporations have used loopholes and offshore tax havens to pay lower taxes in Oregon than in any other state in the country. That means that Oregon's small businesses shoulder a disproportionate share of the burden – with Oregon's smallest businesses paying far more taxes as a percentage of their sales than the largest corporations do.

Measure 97 will affect only the largest corporations doing business in Oregon – those with more than \$25 million in Oregon sales. Most of the businesses that will pay more are out-of-state corporations: less than one half of one percent of Oregon businesses will be affected. Measure 97 will level the playing field between big out-of-state corporations and Oregon's small businesses, forcing the biggest corporations to finally pay their fair share for schools, healthcare, and senior services.

The Main Street Alliance is a network of small business owners joining together to advance public policies that are good for our businesses, our workers, and the communities we serve. The Main Street Alliance advocates for economy-boosting investments – and that's why we're supporting Measure 97.

The Main Street Alliance of Oregon urges you to vote Yes on Measure 97.

(This information furnished by Laura Simmons, Vote Yes on 97 to Protect Small Businesses and Make Large Out of State Corporations Pay Their Fair Share.)

Argument in Favor

City Club Recommends a YES Vote on Measure 97 A Corporate Tax for Adequate Funding of Schools and Critical Services

Oregon has faced a consistent revenue shortage for the past 25 years, resulting in fewer opportunities and protections for Oregon's students and vulnerable populations. Forty years ago, corporations paid 18.5% of all Oregon income taxes; today they pay just 6.7%. While Oregon's economy and population have grown, limitations on the state's ability to raise revenue have prevented adequate funding of schools and critical services.

Why vote YES?

- Measure 97 presents a long-awaited opportunity to correct decades of disinvestment in the education and the well-being of Oregonians.
- Measure 97 will increase stability in the state's budget in times of economic downturn, and help ensure the vitality of Oregon's educational, healthcare and senior services.
- While Measure 97 might dampen private sector job growth, it will not produce job losses and will in turn produce higher paying public sector jobs.

Who is City Club of Portland?

We bring together civic-minded people to make Portland and Oregon better places to live, work and play for everyone. Read our complete recommendation and become a City Club member at: www.pdxcityclub.org.

(This information furnished by Mike Marshall, Executive Director / City Club of Portland.)

Argument in Favor

Nurses Support Measure 97
Because Holding Corporations Accountable
Means Affordable Healthcare for Oregonians

Nurses know when families have access to the healthcare they need when they need it, they are healthier, live longer, and are more financially stable. That's what every child in Oregon deserves.

Having healthcare can be life and death — yet 383,000 Oregonians and 37,000 children are uninsured. It's unacceptable and it doesn't have to be this way.

It's frustrating to know that one reason families in Oregon don't have the affordable healthcare they need is that large and mostly out-of-state corporations don't pay their fair share in taxes. In fact Oregon ranks 50th in the nation in corporate taxes. If we ask large corporations to do their part, we could invest in quality, affordable healthcare for all Oregonians.

That's why we support Measure 97. It makes only big corporations — ones with more than \$25 million in sales — pay a higher minimum tax on sales above \$25 million, and dedicates the money to healthcare, education, and senior care.

"Corporations like Bank of America can afford to pay more — Oregon families can't afford another day without health coverage."

Bruce Humphreys, BSN Bend, Oregon

Here's what Measure 97 could mean in Oregon:

- Hundreds of thousands of Oregonians could get healthcare coverage
- Funding for mental health services could finally help thousands
- Oregon could invest in addiction treatment and help families tackle drug addiction
- · Every kid could have access to healthcare

So much could be done that would make every community in Oregon better, and that's why we support Measure 97 so strongly.

"This is our chance to invest in Oregon's families. Measure 97 can make our communities healthier by increasing access to healthcare and decreasing out-of-pocket costs for patients."

Susan King, MS, RN, CEN, FAAN Portland, Oregon

Please join Oregon's nurses and healthcare advocates in voting Yes on Measure 97, so we can make critical investments for Oregon families.

(This information furnished by Alison Uhrlass, Vote Yes on 97 for a Dignified Retirement, Affordable Healthcare, and the Schools our Children Deserve.)

Argument in Favor

OREGON PARENTS AND TEACHERS KNOW MEASURE 97 IS NEEDED TO GIVE OUR KIDS THE EDUCATION THEY DESERVE

The stats clearly show that Oregon's schools aren't good enough for our kids:

Oregon has the 3rd largest class sizes.
We have the 4th lowest graduation rates.
We've cut almost half of our Career and
Technical Education classes.
We have been ranked 39th in school funding.

But if you've been in a classroom anytime in the last decade, you don't need stats to tell you we're shortchanging our kids.

Teachers have almost no time for one-on-one instruction. Our kids no longer have access to electives, and they are missing opportunities to truly thrive. And in the span of an Oregon student's K-12 public education, they receive a full year less instructional time than Washington students.

It doesn't have to be this way. With Measure 97, we can invest in Oregon's kids, and Oregon's future.

Measure 97 funds education by increasing the corporate minimum tax on large and out-of-state corporations so that we can finally make real investments in our schools.

Oregon currently has the country's lowest corporate taxes. Making corporations — like Comcast, Monsanto, and Bank of America — that do more than \$25 million a year in taxes pay more to support our communities makes sense.

If you have a kid in an overcrowded and underfunded classroom, you've probably dreamed of what it would mean for them to get real one-on-one instructional time and the tools they need to thrive. A great K-12 education doesn't have to be a dream — Measure 97 can make it a reality, but we need your vote to finally give our kids the schools they deserve. Measure 97 is Oregon's chance to fix these problems. It's an opportunity for Oregon to invest in a better future — with great schools for every Oregon school kid.

THE OREGON PARENT TEACHER ASSOCIATION (PTA) PROUDLY ENDORSES MEASURE 97

(This information furnished by Alison Uhrlass, Vote Yes on 97 for a Dignified Retirement, Affordable Healthcare, and the Schools our Children Deserve.)

Argument in Favor

THE COALITION FOR MEASURE 97

Measure 97 is supported by a diverse and strong coalition of hundreds of endorsers and thousands of volunteers — from parents, teachers, and nurses, to small businesses, economists, and community advocates from every region of Oregon.

Our supporters know this is our first real opportunity in decades to make critical investments in Oregon's schools, healthcare, and senior services.

The Following Organizations Urge You to Vote YES on Measure 97:

Tax Fairness Oregon Oregon Education Association Partnership for Safety and Oregon Nurses Association Justice Oregon Physicians for Social Planned Parenthood Responsibility Advocates of Oregon American Federation of Oregon Consumer League Teachers Main Street Alliance of **Human Services Coalition of** Oregon Oregon Oregon AFL-CIO Oregon Health Equity Alliance Oregon State Council for Oregon NOW (National **Retired Citizens** Organization for Women) Causa Oregon **OPAL Environmental Justice** Oregon Oregon League of United Seniors of Oregon Conservation Voters Democratic Party of Oregon Oregon Association for the Education of Young Children Oregon AFSCME Service Employees International Union (SEIU) ONE Voice for Child Care Family Forward Oregon

Jobs with Justice

NARAL Pro-Choice Oregon

Pineros y Campesinos Unidos
del Noroeste (PCUN)

Upstream Public Health
Progressive Party of Oregon

Confederation of Oregon

Western States Center

Oregon School Employees
Association

Oregon Assembly for Black
Affairs

The Bus Project
Asian Pacific American
Network of Oregon (APANO)
Fair Shot for All Coalition

School Administrators (COSA) Oregon Latino Health Coalition Healthy Kids Learn Better Coalition Rural Organizing Project League of Women Voters

Oregon State Fire Fighters Council

Working Families Party

The Sierra Club

Unite Oregon Oregon Center for Public Policy (OCCP) Children First for Oregon

(This information furnished by Alison Uhrlass, Vote Yes on 97 for a Dignified Retirement, Affordable Healthcare, and the Schools our Children Deserve.)

Argument in Favor

Oregon's kids deserve better. That's why parents, teachers, and advocates are behind Measure 97.

We all know how much of an impact a teacher can have on a child's life. Everyone can remember that one teacher that made their life better. Teachers can change lives, but they need the time and tools to make a difference in the classroom.

"In my 15 years of teaching, I've seen first-hand how disinvestment in education has impacted my students. It has created larger class sizes, fewer programs, and less time for them to learn. I'd love to be able to give my students more one-on-one attention, but that gets harder with each year that passes. I worry that hundreds of thousands of kids are missing out on the opportunity to succeed. We must do better."

Heather Anderson 2016 Oregon Teacher of the Year

School budget shortfalls mean too many of our children are slipping through the cracks. Want proof? Oregon now has one of the lowest graduation rates in the country. We need to make a change before it's too late. Measure 97 is the change our state's students need.

Measure 97 will make large and out-of-state corporations pay their fair share so we can improve the quality of our kids' education. We can hire back thousands of teachers, reduce class sizes, and restore school days. Measure 97 means we can finally be on a path to raising our graduation rate.

Measure 97 protects Oregon families while raising money for schools because it only taxes corporations that do more than \$25 million in sales like Monsanto, Comcast, and Bank of America. Right now, our schools struggle because corporations doing business in Oregon pay lower taxes here than in any other state. Measure 97 will fix this — and help Oregon families.

Join parents, teachers, the Oregon PTA, and Children First for Oregon in supporting Measure 97, the best solution for a brighter Oregon future.

(This information furnished by Alison Uhrlass, Vote Yes on 97 for a Dignified Retirement, Affordable Healthcare, and the Schools our Children Deserve.)

Argument in Favor

LEADING INDEPENDENT ECONOMISTS AGREE Measure 97 Improves the Economy Through Corporate Accountability and Critical Investments

Measure 97 is written to only increase the minimum tax on corporate sales above \$25 million. This means small businesses and consumers are protected by the tax. 82% of the corporations affected by the measure are headquartered outside the state. According to the Anderson Economic Group, Oregon has the nation's lowest corporate taxes — out-of-state and multinational corporations can afford to pay a higher rate in Oregon. They pay higher taxes in every other state.

Economists from around Oregon have examined Measure 97 and agree that it shields small businesses and consumers and makes only corporations with more than \$25 million in sales pay more.

MEASURE 97 IS RIGHT FOR OREGON'S ECONOMY

"The most important thing we can do for the Oregon economy is to invest in pre-K and K-12 education. Measure 97 will do that by ending decades of underfunding our classrooms, especially career and technical education which is the key to a skilled workforce. And it will level the playing field for Oregon-based small businesses that are paying their fair

share in taxes by requiring big out-of-state companies to do the same."

Scott Bailey

Economist, MS of Economics, Portland State University

ONLY THE LARGEST CORPORATIONS WILL PAY

"The Anderson Economic Group, which compares the taxes businesses pay with their profits (pre-tax operating surplus), ranks Oregon 50th — dead last in the country — in corporate taxes. The only reasonable way to generate the revenue we need to improve Oregon's schools, healthcare and senior services is by forcing corporations to pay their fair share."

Martin Hart-Landsberg, PhD

Professor Emeritus of Economics, Lewis & Clark College

"Measure 97 is designed to hold the largest corporations accountable. It will raise taxes on only the largest corporations, affecting one-quarter of 1% of the companies doing business in Oregon."

Mary C. King, PhD

Professor Emerita of Economics, Portland State University

(This information furnished by Laura Simmons, Vote Yes on 97 to Hold Large Out-of-State Corporations Accountable and Invest in Oregon's Economy.)

Argument in Favor

There are four things Oregonians should know before voting on Measure 97

Individual Oregonians pay more than their share of state taxes

40 years ago, 18% of Oregon's income tax revenues were paid by corporations. Today it is only 6.7%. Worse, Oregon is dead last in the country – 50th out of 50 states – in total corporate taxes according to the respected national accounting firm Ernst & Young.

Fewer than 1% of Oregon businesses will pay under Measure 97

All sole proprietors, Sub-S and B corps, and the vast majority of C corporations will not see an increase in their tax burden under Measure 97. Only C corporations with more that \$25 million in Oregon sales would have their minimum tax rate increased.

Most costs will be paid by big out of state corporations

The NO campaign wants to convince consumers that if Measure 97 passes, costs will be passed along to them. This is just a scare tactic. In fact, there wouldn't even be a vote NO campaign if big corporations could just pass along the costs to consumers.

Without Measure 97 we will be forced to endure budget cuts

Measure 97 may not be a perfect measure, but it will shape our state's future for years to come. If it fails, we will face the painful dilemma of declining budgets and increased need for funding of education and critical health care all across Oregon.

Right now we have one of the shortest school years in the nation, and the third-largest class sizes. We have seen a 29% increase in the number of seniors living in poverty since 2008. More than 200,000 people struggle to get by without affordable health insurance.

We cannot cut our way to a better Oregon. Join us in voting YES on this important ballot measure.

Governor Kate Brown Former Governor Barbara Roberts Former Governor Ted Kulongoski

(This information furnished by Robert Stoll.)

Argument in Favor

Our Students Can't Wait Yet Another Decade - Please Vote Yes on 97

We are the association for Oregon's public school principals, superintendents and administrators. Our daily work focuses on setting our kids up for lifelong success. We know our students deserve better than the third-largest class sizes and one of the shortest school years in the nation. They deserve schools that offer art, music, PE, vocational and career and technical programs. They deserve to graduate from high school prepared for career and college success.

In our communities, parents and others tell us all the time that our kids:

- Need schools that have sufficient teachers, counselors and other staff, not only to reduce class sizes, but to make sure each and every student receives personal attention and support to help them be successful.
- Need a well-rounded education with challenging and engaging coursework, in reading and math and science, and also in music, the arts, engineering and careertechnical-education (CTE).
- Should graduate from high school fully prepared for the next step, wherever their path may lead.

There is only one way to make these things happen - more resources for schools. Politicians - even those who see and acknowledge the problem - have been unable or unwilling to solve it for more than 20 years. That's an entire generation of Oregon students.

Without Measure 97, we won't be able to do what's needed: hire more teachers, reduce class sizes or provide the wellrounded education our children need to be successful in life. We are committed to making sure that the money Measure 97 raises will directly benefits our students, and we are confident that it will.

We simply can't wait another 20 years while politicians continue to talk about it. This generation of Oregon students is counting on us to do something now. That's why we are supporting Measure 97.

The Confederation of Oregon School Administrators (COSA) urges Yes on 97

(This information furnished by Morgan Allen, Confederation of Oregon School Administrators.)

Argument in Favor

OREGON SMALL BUSINESSES SUPPORT MEASURE 97

Oregon ranks dead last in corporate taxes. Measure 97 will level the playing field for businesses like mine.

Right now, Oregon has the lowest corporate taxes in the nation. For years, large out-of-state corporations have taken advantage of tax loopholes and subsidies, and used offshore tax havens to keep from paying their fair share. That might be good for huge out-of-state corporations, but it's bad for Oregon's small businesses, which have been forced to bear a disproportionate burden.

Oregon's low corporate taxes are hurting our families and our communities. Because large and out of state corporations aren't paying their fair share, our state is suffering:

- Oregon children are being left behind. Our class sizes are the third largest in the country, and our school year is one of the shortest. Measure 97 would allow Oregon to hire more teachers, keep class sizes down, and lengthen our school year.
- Healthcare costs keep going up, and far too many Oregon children have no health insurance at all. An unexpected medical emergency could bankrupt a middle class family.
- Too many seniors are having trouble making ends meet - between high healthcare costs and too little retirement savings, it's becoming more and more difficult for Oregonians to retire with dignity.

Measure 97 will solve these problems by asking the largest corporations - those with over \$25 million in Oregon sales - to pay more, and dedicating the revenue directly to education, healthcare, and senior services.

Under Measure 97, only the largest corporations will pay. Small Oregon businesses like mine won't pay a penny more.

I'm a small business owner, and I'm standing with hundreds of Oregon businesses in support of Measure 97.

Maurice Rahming O'Neill Electric Portland, Oregon

(This information furnished by Laura Simmons, Vote Yes on 97 to Protect Small Businesses and Make Large, Out of State Corporations Pay Their Fair Share.)

Argument in Favor

You Can Tell a Lot by the Company You Keep

Who Opposes Measure 97?

Corporations have raised millions of dollars to defeat Measure 97.

Here are just a few of their top contributors:

Comcast Cable

Equilon Enterprises LLC (Shell Oil)

Phillips 66

Cambia (Insurance)

Standard Insurance

The P&G Company

Farmers Insurance

Cargill, Inc.

International Paper

CenturyLink

Johnson & Johnson

Liberty Mutual Insurance Company

U.S. Bank - Oregon

Walmart Stores, Inc.

American Family Insurance Group

Wells Fargo

To see a full list of corporate funders visit: https://secure.sos.state.or.us/orestar

Who Supports Measure 97?

Measure 97 is endorsed by over 800 community organizations, economists, parents and teachers, local leaders, and over 290 Oregon businesses.

Here are just a few:

League of Women Voters

Healthy Kids Learn Better Coalition

Tax Fairness Oregon

Oregon Nurses Association

Human Services Coalition of Oregon

Oregon State Council for Retired Citizens

Service Employees International Union (SEIU)

Children First for Oregon

Oregon Physicians for Social Responsibility

Oregon State Fire Fighters Council

Rural Organizing Project

Oregon League of Conservation Voters

Oregon Education Association

Asian Pacific American Network of Oregon (APANO) American Federation of Teachers Planned Parenthood Advocates of Oregon United Seniors of Oregon Oregon AFL-CIO Oregon Health Equity Alliance Oregon Center for Public Policy (OCPP) NARAL Pro-Choice Oregon Fair Shot for All Coalition Oregon NOW (National Organization for Women) Oregon AFSCME Oregon Consumer League Oregon Opportunity Network Pineros y Campesinos Unidos del Noroeste (PCUN) Working Families Party Oregon School Nurses Association Main Street Alliance of Oregon OPAL Environmental Justice Oregon Oregon Public Health Association Partnership for Safety and Justice Upstream Public Health Community Alliance of Tenants

To see a full list of supporters visit: voteyeson97.org

(This information furnished by Alison Uhrlass, Vote Yes on 97 for a Dignified Retirement, Affordable Healthcare, and the Schools our Children Deserve.)

Argument in Favor

TAX FAIRNESS OREGON: VOTE YES ON MEASURE 97

Since 2003, the volunteers of Tax Fairness Oregon (TFO) have worked towards an equitable and adequate tax system. We've also saved the state millions of dollars in tax giveaways. That's why we support Measure 97.

For decades, Oregon's budget has been squeezed between giant boulders: property tax limits imposed in 1990 by Measure 5 and the decline in the share of taxes paid by corporations. Measure 5 squeezed the budget indirectly because the limits on property taxes required the Legislature to replace the funds lost by local schools.

The Legislature accomplished that by cutting other state services. So Oregon's fiscal crisis applies to all state institutions, not just to schools. That means 97 will help the whole state budget, not just the school budget.

Early on, the Legislative Revenue Office estimated that corporations will pass \$613 through to households with incomes between \$48,000 and \$68,000. It would be \$500 for households with income from \$21,000 to \$34,000 and \$372 for households with less than \$21,000. It's unlikely the tax would cost consumers that much.

Ask yourself: would your family be willing to pay that much more if it meant your children and your neighbor's could graduate high school on time and afford to go on to college or technical school? What if your household could afford better health insurance, or your grandparents could remain in their home? 97 will make those things possible.

Oregon voters face the possibility of pass-through whenever we vote to increase corporate taxes, because corporations can try to pass any tax along. If voters are too fearful about pass-through to vote for an increase in corporate taxes, there won't be much chance to make corporations pay their fair share. That's why opponents of 97 are threatening a pass-through so loudly.

Passing 97 will still leave Oregon encumbered by Measure 5. TFO will need your support to take it on.

(This information furnished by Jody Wiser, Tax Fairness Oregon.)

Argument in Favor

SMALL BUSINESS OWNERS SUPPORT MEASURE 97

Measure 97 is good for small businesses — and good for Oregon's economy.

Small businesses are a huge force in Oregon's economy — we create good jobs and support our communities. Meanwhile, for years, big out-of-state corporations have been exploiting loopholes and offshore tax havens to avoid paying their fair share of taxes. In fact, in 2013, 530 corporations paid no state taxes. And experts say that Oregon loses \$283 million each year to offshore tax havens.

That means small businesses like ours often pay higher tax rates than huge corporations like Comcast, Chevron, and Bank of America.

Measure 97 would level the playing field — it protects small businesses from tax increases, while forcing big out-of-state corporations to pay their share.

Under Measure 97, only the largest corporations — those with over \$25 million in Oregon sales — would pay more. It would make small businesses more competitive, enabling us to hire more workers and boost our local economies. And Measure 97 dedicates the money to schools, healthcare, and senior services — investments in our future that will benefit all Oregonians.

We've studied the measure closely, and we know that our businesses and our state will benefit. Small businesses won't pay a penny more — but we'll be better able to compete with big corporations if everyone is paying their share.

Small business owners across Oregon agree: Measure 97 is good for business and good for Oregon's economy.

We're small business owners, and we urge you to join us in voting YES for Measure 97.

Rob Cohen, Falling Sky Brewing Eugene, Oregon

Sue Hanna and James Jonke, Oregon Bike Shop Portland, Oregon

> Jesse Hayes, Archive Coffee & Bar Salem, Oregon

(This information furnished by Alison Uhrlass, Vote Yes on 97 for a Dignified Retirement, Affordable Healthcare, and the Schools our Children Deserve.)

Argument in Favor

Measure 97 is good for Oregon's family farms — and good for Oregon's economy.

About 98% of Oregon's farms and ranches are family owned and operated. They are the backbone of our agricultural economy and provide food and farm products to Oregonians and customers worldwide. To continue to be successful, we need a healthy and educated workforce.

Our state's economy is hurting and our family farms are struggling to find workers. It is shameful that our high school graduation rate is among the lowest in the country. We work hard and pay our taxes, but Oregon needs more. We need large, international corporations like Monsanto and Wal-Mart to step up and pay their fair share. Corporations like Monsanto and Wal-Mart make billions of dollars but many pay next to nothing to support our state.

Measure 97 will require large multinational corporations to help provide needed funding for Oregon's schools and healthcare. It will improve our quality of life and help our family farms and small businesses compete in our national marketplace.

"I've worked hard to build a strong, local business here in Oregon and I take pride in what I've grown. I don't particularly love paying taxes — but I do my part and pay my fair share. However, big out-of-state competitors do not pay theirs. We need to hold them accountable and level the playing field for Oregon-grown businesses."

Don Schoen Rolling Acres Hazelnut Orchard Hillsboro, Oregon

"As a lifelong Oregonian, I am proud to have built a successful nursery business in our state. I received a quality education in Oregon, an education that gave me the tools to start my business. I'm frustrated that same education is no longer available to our children. Our children deserve better. It's way past time to require large corporations to pay their fair share to ensure our future prosperity."

Jim Gilbert Northwoods Nursery Molalla, Oregon

Please join Oregon farmers in supporting Measure 97.

(This information furnished by Laura Simmons, Vote Yes on 97 to Protect Small Businesses and Make Large, Out of State Corporations Pay Their Fair Share.)

Argument in Favor

25. Nevada 9.5%

OREGON: DEAD LAST IN CORPORATE TAXES

One of the most significant reasons that Oregon's schools and critical services like healthcare and senior services are severely underfunded is one simple fact:

Oregon is ranked 50th Among States in the Nation for Corporate Taxes (Actually 51st, including the District of Columbia)

SOURCE: 2016 State Business Tax Burden Rankings, 7th Edition, Anderson Economic Group Rankings and total corporate taxes as a percent of corporate profits

rate taxes as a percent of corpor	
1. North Dakota 19.2%	27. Massachusetts 9.3%
2. Alaska 16.8%	28. Arizona 8.7%
3. Vermont 14.6%	29. Virginia 8.6%
4. Maine 13.9%	30. Kentucky 8.5%
5. West Virginia 13.4%	31. Maryland 8.5%
6. Hawaii 13.0%	32. Michigan 8.4%
7. Rhode Island 12.6%	33. Colorado 8.4%
8. New Mexico 12.6%	34. California 8.4%
9. District of Columbia 12.0%	35. Idaho 8.3%
10. Wyoming 11.9%	36. Ohio 8.3%
11. Mississippi 11.7%	37. Nebraska 8.0%
12. New Hampshire 11.5%	38. Tennessee 8.0%
13. New York 11.3%	39. Alabama 7.9%
14. Florida 11.1%	40. Texas 7.8%
15. Wisconsin 10.9%	41. Missouri 7.5%
16. New Jersey 10.7%	42. Georgia 7.5%
17. Montana 10.7%	43. Delaware 7.5%
18. South Carolina 10.5%	44. Louisiana 7.4%
19. Minnesota 10.3%	45. Utah 7.4%
20. Illinois 10.3%	46. Indiana 7.3%
21. Connecticut 10.1%	47. Oklahoma 7.2%
22. Kansas 10.1%	48. lowa 7.2%
23. Washington 9.9%	49. South Dakota 7.1%
24. Pennsylvania 9.7%	50. North Carolina 6.7%

51. Oregon 6.6%

Under Measure 97, Oregon will still be a low business tax state, but one where the biggest corporations will be responsible for investing in the services they benefit from.

(This information furnished by Laura Simmons, Vote Yes on 97 to Hold Large Out-of-State Corporations Accountable and Invest in Oregon's Economy.)

Argument in Favor

- APANO Urges YES on 97 -投票 是的 在措施 97 Bổ phiếu "Có" cho Dự Luật 97 방안 97에 '예'라고 투표하세요

Oregon is home to over 250,000 Asian and Pacific Islanders – a diverse and increasingly engaged community. We expect a better Oregon for our children, families and elders. Over the last generation, Oregon has failed to ensure corporations pay their fair share, resulting in deteriorating schools and underfunded healthcare systems. We can change the legacy we leave our children.

APANO believes we all need to do our part to ensure a thriving Oregon for our prosperity and well-being. Measure 97 invests in our vision for Oregon, generating sustainable revenues for education, healthcare and senior services. Measure 97 will support smaller class sizes, more healthcare access, and critical programs for seniors.

"I'm voting YES on Measure 97 to provide adequate resources for our kids, putting a stop to years of disinvestment in our schools." – Jenny Kim, Korean American Leader

"Measure 97 is about ensuring corporations pay their fair share to support all Oregonians. It will not affect small Oregon companies and we all benefit from the return on investments in education." – Helen Ying, Educator, Chinese Organizer

"We have an opportunity to make Oregon better for the next generation, with better schools, better healthcare and a better economy. Join me in voting YES on Measure 97." – Jaime Lim, Filipino Leader

"We all have a responsibility to care for our society. Measure 97 is a smart and serious investment that will make big improvements now and into the future. I'm voting YES so our grandchildren live in a better Oregon." – Thach Nguyen, APANO Board

Visit <u>www.apano.org/voterguide2016</u> for more information.

更多有关咨询请游览我们投票人指南www.apano.org/voterguide2016.

Xin vào trang www.apano.org/voterguide2016 để cập nhập thêm thông tin về cẩm nang hướng dẫn cử tri.

> 자세한 정보를 원하신다면 www.apano.org/voterguide2016 에서 유권자 안내서를 참고하세요.

(This information furnished by Kara N. Carmosino, Asian Pacific American Network of Oregon.)

Argument in Favor

Accountants and Lawyers Believe Corporations Should Pay Their Fair Share of Taxes

Over the years Oregon's schools have greatly deteriorated while Oregon's seniors are increasingly living in poverty and many Oregonians cannot afford health care. The non-partisan State Legislative Fiscal Office reports that, without new revenues, there will be a \$1.35 billion shortfall for 2017-2019 just to maintain *existing* programs.

Meanwhile, income taxes from corporations in Oregon have decreased. Thirty years ago, corporations provided about 18% of all Oregon state revenues; now corporations provide just 6%. Frequently, large out-of-state corporations employ sophisticated accounting maneuvers that reduce their Oregon taxes to nothing while they make millions of dollars of sales in Oregon. The national accounting firm Ernst & Young says Oregon has the lowest business taxes in the entire U.S.; Measure 97 will only take Oregon business taxes from 50th in the nation to about 40th.

Measure 97 increases the *minimum* tax paid by only the largest C corporations, those doing over \$25 million in sales in Oregon. Over 80% of these companies are huge out-of-state corporations which take their profits elsewhere but benefit from Oregon sales and Oregon's low business taxes. Measure 97 applies to less than 1% of all business entities in Oregon, and does not apply to sole proprietorships, partnerships, LLCs, and Sub-S corporations. There is a reason large corporations are fighting Measure 97: they enjoy paying little to receive the benefits of doing business in Oregon.

Measure 97 will correct decades of declining business tax revenues. Measure 97 will re-balance our tax system to assure that big corporations pay their fair share in supporting our community.

Richard B. Solomon, CPA

David Lokting, Attorney Jim McDermott, Attorney

(This information furnished by Robert Stoll, Yes on 97 - Because It Is Time Corporations Pay Their Fair Share in Taxes.)

Argument in Opposition

Family Owned Vineyard Opposes Measure 97

Our company is greatly troubled by Measure 97. Not because we have more than \$25 million in sales that would be taxed at the highest rate in nation. We don't. In fact, we'll likely never reach that level and never pay Measure 97's enormous tax directly.

Del Rio Vineyards is a multi-generational, family owned business that is a part of a long agricultural history dating back 150 years. We're proud our wines are enjoyed all over the world and we're doing our part to maintain and improve Oregon's reputation as an outstanding wine-producing state.

While Del Rio wouldn't be directly subject to Measure 97 taxes, our suppliers, distributors and retailers most certainly would. Our concern is that those taxes would end up being paid by consumers in the form of higher prices.

Unlike a regular sales tax with exemptions for food and basic necessities, there are no exemptions in Measure 97's hidden sales tax. Oregon voters have rejected sales taxes nine times. Now Measure 97 sponsors are trying sneak through a sales tax Oregonians won't see on their receipts. A former state economist said the measure is "like a sales tax on steroids." (East Oregonian, 3/18/16)

Economists in Oregon's Legislative Revenue Office called the tax "regressive" because Oregon's lower-income families and working poor will carry the heaviest burden of higher prices caused by Measure 97. In fact, families making less than \$21,000 a year are hurt most by higher prices, especially when compared to higher earners. This is simply unfair.

Backers claim the \$6 billion from Measure 97 will all come from big, out-of-state corporations. Don't let them fool you. Measure 97 is a hidden sales tax. It's about adding a tax on sales that impacts all small businesses and takes more money out of the pockets of every Oregon family.

Learn more at FactsAbout97.com and

please join us in voting NO on Measure 97.

Rob and Jolee Wallace

(This information furnished by Rob Wallace, Owner, Del Rio Vineyards.)

Argument in Opposition

We're 49% bigger, more expensive

Oregon – \$8,157 U.S. State Average – \$5,457

State & local government tax spending per person

You will "over-pay" for groceries, gas and medicine from higher taxes to pay for an "overly expensive" government that already spends 49% more than the average state per person.

Follow us - OregonWatchdog.com

(This information furnished by Jason D. Williams, Taxpayer Association of Oregon.)

Argument in Opposition

Powell's Books Urges Voters to Say NO to Measure 97

Powell's Books is in a highly competitive, low profit margin business. We're challenged every year to figure out how we're going to be viable against large, out-of-state competitors. When we consider the dramatic increase in expenses we would face from Measure 97, we simply don't know how we'd pay for it.

When most businesses face increased expenses, they can either raise prices or reduce costs. Raising prices isn't an option for us. Publishers set the prices of books in our industry. Expenses we can control are mostly employee related costs. Reducing staff makes no sense if it impairs the level of service that makes Powell's a special place for book lovers.

Backers of 97 argue it's a tax only on giant, faceless, outof-state companies. That doesn't describe Powell's or other Oregon companies directly taxed under Measure 97 at all. In fact, one quarter of the companies directly taxed by 97 are Oregon-based companies just like us.

While our business would be directly taxed by Measure 97, every Oregon business—and every Oregon consumer—would feel the burden of the new tax. As the nonpartisan Legislative Revenue Office reported, two-thirds of the \$6 billion tax would end up as a hidden sales tax paid by Oregonians in higher prices on virtually everything we buy from food, cable, phone service and housing to gas, electricity, insurance, medicine and health care.

As booksellers, we don't usually get involved in political issues. As Oregonians, we want to solve the challenges facing our state. This tax would impact our neighbors, customers and employees to such a degree–and with no guarantee or accountability for how the money will be spent–that we find we have no choice but to oppose it.

We urge you to find out more about Measure 97 at FactsAbout97.com, and vote No.

Miriam Sontz, CEO of Powell's Bookstore

Emily Powell, President and Owner of Powell's Bookstore

(This information furnished by Emily Powell, President & Owner, Powell's Bookstore.)

Argument in Opposition

Union Subcontractors Oppose Measure 97

National Electrical Contractors Association Oregon-Columbia Chapter

Oregon Plumbing and Mechanical Contractors Association

Associated Wall and Ceiling Contractors of Oregon and Southwest Washington

Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association Columbia Chapter

Our members provide most of the union construction work in Oregon. We partner with our unions to lead the construction industry with the highest levels of quality, skill, and integrity. We believe that the public interest and our industry are best served through a harmonious working relationship between the employer and the employee.

By taxing sales rather than profits at the highest rate in the U.S., Measure 97 will hurt the construction industry, union contractors and workers, and Oregon consumers.

Under current law subcontractors are taxed on the profit that they earn on a job. But under Measure 97, subcontractors would be taxed on the entire cost of materials, equipment and labor because all of these things are "sold" to a general contractor. This would be a staggering tax increase that would have costly and damaging consequences. Measure 97 would also act as a "tax on a tax" as manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers would be taxed on the sale of materials and equipment and would pass those costs on to subcontractors.

In many instances this new tax on sales would be so high that it would wipe out a subcontractors entire profit, forcing the subcontractor to pass costs on, reduce salaries and benefits, or both. That's why Oregon's nonpartisan Legislative Revenue Office concluded that Measure 97 would increase prices for

consumers and result in the loss of 38,000 private sector Oregon jobs.

Measure 97 would be particularly bad for union subcontractors as they would be put at a competitive disadvantage by being taxed on the higher wages and benefits they provide their workers. That's just wrong.

Please join Oregon's union subcontractors in **voting no** on this tax that will hurt Oregon's construction industry, workers, and consumers.

(This information furnished by John Killin, Executive Director, Associated Wall and Ceiling Contractors of Oregon and SW Washington.)

Argument in Opposition

Measure 97 Would Hurt Fixed-Income Retirees

When I first heard about Measure 97, it sounded like a good idea—money for education, senior services and healthcare. The more I learned about the very real impacts on Oregon families, the more shocked I am that something so harmful to us would even be considered.

My husband and I live on a fixed income. Over the last three years, hard times have hit our family and forced two of our three adult children to move home with us along with two of our grandchildren. And we're not alone. Many families in our community are going through the same struggles.

I don't know what we'd do if the costs for essential items were to increase. We save every penny and watch every dime to make ends meet. Measure 97 would increase the prices we pay to purchase groceries, fill our prescriptions, put gas in our car, or even turn on our lights or run heat in the winter. We must purchase these items every week to go about our lives, and we don't have the flexibility to just increase our household spending budget to account for it.

As a retired Family Advocate from the Redmond School District, I've worked with hundreds of families just like ours, with parents who care deeply about their children's future and are doing their best to get by. I dedicated myself to finding solutions for problems. Measure 97 is NOT a solution–not for our schools, for senior citizens and certainly not for the thousands of Oregonians on fixed incomes.

The sponsors of Measure 97 should have known better. This tax would be harmful to so many Oregonians who are already working too hard to make ends meet.

Measure 97's tax on Oregonians would be a serious burden upon our family and many other families in our community. Please vote no on Measure 97–we just can't afford it.

Gemey Cameron Terrebonne, Central Oregon

(This information furnished by Gemey Cameron, Retired Citizen, Central Oregon.)

Argument in Opposition

Measure 97 is Costly and Damaging for Oregon's Small Businesses

The Oregon Business Association is committed to a healthy economy and healthy schools for our state. Measure 97 would result in costly impacts for businesses large and small, as well as for Oregon consumers.

The proponents claim this would only impact out-of-state corporations, but that's not true.

Measure 97 would impose a huge new \$6 billion tax on Oregon sales—the largest tax increase in state history. It

would increase costs for Oregon small and local businesses, working families and consumers with no guarantee where the money would be spent. If passed, this extreme measure would make Oregon businesses less competitive and make Oregon products and services more expensive for all of us.

The nonpartisan Legislative Revenue Office (LRO) concluded that this giant tax increase would result in the loss of over 38,000 private sector jobs. Because Measure 97 would be a new tax on sales—not profits—businesses would be forced to pay the tax on their topline, regardless of whether they make a large profit, small profit or no profit at all. Many employers would be forced to increase prices, cut jobs, or both.

The LRO study also found that two-thirds of this new tax would be passed on to consumers in higher costs of goods and services Oregonians buy every day. Electricity, fuel, insurance, food, medicine and many more necessities would be subject to the tax—costing families an average of \$600 per year. Those who could least afford it would get hit the hardest by this tax.

Measure 97 doesn't even guarantee how the \$6 billion would be spent. All the money would go in the state General Fund with no requirements, plan or accountability to Oregonians for how the money will be spent.

Measure 97 is dangerous to our economy, hurts small businesses and is costly to consumers. It's wrong for Oregon and it deserves a NO vote.

(This information furnished by Ryan Deckert, President, Oregon Business Association.)

Argument in Opposition

Support Local Oregon Businesses, Vote NO on Measure 97

Sponsors of Measure 97 claim that the \$6 billion tax increase will only impact large, out-of-state corporations. That's patently false. Measure 97 hits small businesses far worse than large corporations. That's why Associated Oregon Industries (AOI) and its 1,450 members are urging voters to reject Measure 97.

Measure 97 forces a tax on sales, not on profits. There are no deductions, no exemptions and no phase-in period. It's an across-the-board tax hike on business' top line, not bottom line. Only five other states in the nation have a similar gross receipts tax, all with much lower rates than Measure 97 is proposing.

The tax on sales would hurt smaller, Oregon-based businesses more than large, national chains. Big chains are vertically integrated; they make, package, ship and sell their own products and would pay one 2.5% tax on their sales in Oregon. Most local companies get products from manufacturers and distributors who'd each pay the tax, so the costs they (and their customers face) would often be 7.5% or more.

Measure 97's tax would also be an immediate burden on startup companies that initially have little or no profit-making Oregon one of the worst states to locate a tech company that initially has high sales, but virtually no profit for many years.

AOI has long advocated for improvements and funding for our state's schools. Today's students are our employees of the future. Education and workforce development are critical to our economy. But Measure 97 doesn't guarantee funding for education, or anything else for that matter. The tax goes into the General Fund which can be can be spent by lawmakers on anything they wish. The July 20, 2016 *Portland Tribune* editorial noted: "The Legislature can spend the available money in any way it sees fit-on pensions, prisons or pet projects."

Measure 97 hurts Oregon small businesses, which are the backbone of our economy. Please vote NO.

(This information furnished by Jay Clemens, President, Associated Oregon Industries.)

Argument in Opposition

Newspapers across the state recognize Measure 97's empty promise

Portland Tribune, 8/11/16

"But opponents of the measure argue that passing the tax is akin to writing a 'blank check' to the Legislature, because the ballot measure is not constitutionally binding. That means that lawmakers may spend the estimated \$3 billion in annual state revenue from the tax for any purpose they see fit.

And an opinion released last week by the nonpartisan Office of the Legislative Counsel supports the opponents' claim."

Eugene Register-Guard, 8/8/16

"The question of how the money will be spent is equally sticky. The state legislature's legal counsel said last week that there is no way to guarantee money raised by the measure would go to schools, health care and seniors in the future."

Bend Bulletin, 8/3/16

"Lawmakers could spend the money any way they see fit, whether it be on schools or fish, health care or state police, senior citizens or drug addicts. Moreover, they can do so without explanation, if they chose.

Now it's true that lawmakers may promise they will spend 97's revenues on what the measure calls for, but it's a promise neither they nor supporters can guarantee will be kept."

Bend Bulletin, 7/14/16

"The board of Bend-La Pine Schools has come out against [M97]. [B]oard members said they were skeptical how lawmakers would go about spending that money and whether schools would see such a windfall... 'I don't think these funds will ever hit the classroom,' said board member Cheri Helt ... adding ... 'we're just giving them a blank check.'"

Klamath Falls Herald and News, 8/7/16

"This really is about a general increase in funds for all of state government funded through the state's general fund..."

"But if Oregon is going to build a bigger overall state service structure, shouldn't we be hearing a lot more specifics about what that means...?"

"Measure 97 is too big, too loose, too sloppy, too openended..."

Read more at www.FactsAbout97.com.

(This information furnished by Rebecca Tweed, Defeat the Tax on Oregon Sales.)

Argument in Opposition

Coalition to Defeat the Tax on Oregon Sales

Our broad-based coalition represents tens of thousands of individual Oregon citizens, farm families, small business owners, major local employers and over 100 local and state organizations. We all agree Measure 97 is misleading, harmful to Oregon consumers and small businesses, and bad for Oregon's economy.

Revenues are not really dedicated to education—or anything else. Under state law and past Oregon Supreme Court decisions, initiatives like 97 cannot dictate future legislatures' spending decisions. The Legislative Counsel, the top legislative law expert, determined the legislature could spend the revenues "any way it chooses."

It would be costly for Oregon consumers and businesses. Taxing the sales of companies providing most of the goods and services in Oregon is just a tricky way of imposing a hidden sales tax. All economic studies show that by increasing the prices of food, housing, electricity, gas, insurance,

medicine, health care and other essential products and services, 97 would increase living costs for Oregon families and operating costs for local businesses, ranging from farmers, small retailers and restaurants to high tech companies.

It would especially hurt consumers and small businesses who can least afford higher costs. Oregon's top taxation authority, the Legislative Revenue Office, concluded 97 would be regressive and cost a typical household \$600 per year. It wouldn't make "big corporations pay their fair share." It would force low-income families, seniors on fixed incomes and small businesses who can least afford higher costs to pay more than their fair share. LRO also concluded 97 would cause the loss of 38,000 private sector jobs, hurting our state's economy.

It's wrong to increase state revenues with a badly-designed tax that would increase costs for essentials like food, medicine and health care, put the biggest burden on families and small businesses who can least afford it, cost thousands of Oregonians their jobs—and let politicians spend the money however they choose.

Please vote NO on 97.

(This information furnished by Rebecca Tweed, Defeat the Tax on Oregon Sales.)

Argument in Opposition

Chambers of Commerce Statewide Urge Your No Vote On Measure 97

Chambers of Commerce across the state, representing tens of thousands of Oregon's small businesses, nonprofits, community organizations and citizens, are adamantly opposed to Measure 97.

Measure 97's \$6 billion tax increase would harm Oregon consumers, small businesses, and employers. This would cost Oregonian families over \$600 per year and result in over 38,000 lost jobs – all with no guarantee for how the money would be spent.

Join us in opposing Measure 97

Salem Area Chamber of Commerce

Albany Area Chamber of Commerce Astoria-Warrenton Chamber of Commerce Baker County Chamber of Commerce and Visitors Bureau Bay Area Chamber of Commerce Beaverton Area Chamber of Commerce Bend Chamber of Commerce Boardman Chamber of Commerce Chehalem Valley Chamber of Commerce Clatskanie Chamber of Commerce **Corvallis Chamber of Commerce Dallas Chamber of Commerce East Portland Chamber of Commerce Eugene Area Chamber of Commerce** Florence Area Chamber of Commerce & Visitor Center **Grants Pass & Josephine County Chamber of Commerce Gresham Area Chamber of Commerce and Visitors Center Heppner Chamber of Commerce Hermiston Chamber of Commerce Hillsboro Chamber of Commerce Keizer Chamber of Commerce** Klamath County Chamber of Commerce Lake Oswego Chamber of Commerce McMinnville Area Chamber of Commerce North Clackamas Chamber of Commerce **North Plains Chamber of Commerce Ontario Area Chamber of Commerce Oregon City Chamber of Commerce Oregon State Chamber of Commerce Pendleton Chamber of Commerce** Redmond Chamber of Commerce & CVB Roseburg Area Chamber of Commerce

Seaside Chamber of Commerce
Sherwood Chamber of Commerce
Silverton Chamber of Commerce
South Columbia County Chamber of Commerce
Springfield Area Chamber of Commerce
Stayton Sublimity Chamber of Commerce
The Chamber of Medford/Jackson County
Tigard Chamber of Commerce
Tillamook Area Chamber of Commerce
Tualatin Chamber of Commerce
Wilsonville Area Chamber of Commerce

Read more at www.FactsAbout97.com.

(This information furnished by Danile K. Kelly, Oregon State Chamber of Commerce.)

Argument in Opposition

Our Small Craft Distillery Would Be Hurt By Measure 97

Big Bottom Distilling, our independent craft distillery in Hillsboro, isn't a big corporation, but will definitely pay higher prices to produce our Oregon products if Measure 97 passes.

In 2010, we began this startup with the goal of creating world class, small-batch specialty whiskeys, gins, rums and brandies by using Oregon products and water.

Our company's local products compete against huge international liquor brands on the shelves of liquor stores across Oregon and also the world.

Measure 97 would make our Oregon craft products even less competitive against these mass-produced products because like most Oregonians we would pay Measure 97's hidden sales tax.

Our small business doesn't make a lot of money, so when prices increase for the staples that we buy to produce our Oregon craft products like grain, electricity, equipment, insurance, and bottles, we would likely be forced to increase the price of our products that make them less attractive to customers.

Don't be fooled by advertising that says that this is only a tax on big corporations. A tax this big doesn't just fall out of the sky. We'll all end up paying more for products and services we buy every day.

Measure 97 also can't guarantee any improvement to state services. The State Legislature's own attorneys have said that none of the money is earmarked for any specific purpose. All the new tax money will end up in the state's checking account to be spent by Salem politicians however they want.

Please vote No on Measure 97 to keep our local craft products competitive. Our state has budget problems, but Measure 97 is the wrong answer.

Ted Pappas is the owner of Big Bottom Distilling, LLC

(This information furnished by Ted Pappas, Owner, Big Bottom Distilling, LLC.)

Argument in Opposition

School Board Members Know Measure 97 Is the Wrong Way to Help Our Schools

As school board members our top priority is ensuring that Oregon students receive an excellent education that prepares them for college, career and life. We want our schools and teachers to have the resources they need to help students succeed.

We also know that what happens at home is just as important for a child's learning as what happens in school. Unemployment, poverty and other consequences of a poor

economy reduce a child's ability to learn at school and succeed in life.

We oppose Measure 97 because it damages our economy and hurts low and middle-income families without guaranteeing a single extra teacher or school day.

The State's nonpartisan Legislative Revenue Office (LRO) says Measure 97 will result in fewer jobs, reduce household income and cost families hundreds of dollars per year. LRO also says these impacts would be most severe for low-income families.

The State's nonpartisan lawyers say that the legislators can spend the dollars from Measure 97 however they please and that there is no guarantee that the dollars will make their way to the classroom. This is the wrong way to address Oregon's school funding needs.

We'd love more money for schools. But if voters are asked to approve a tax increase, they shouldn't be asked to face reduced job prospects and lower household income, and they should be guaranteed that the money will improve our schools.

Oregon needs thriving schools and a thriving economy. Measure 97 pits the two against each other. It is poorly drafted, damaging to Oregon's economy and families, and does nothing to guarantee improved education. Please join us in voting NO.

Bend-La Pine School Board
Pamela Knowles, Director, Portland Public Schools
Kevin Cassidy, Board Member, Baker 5J
Kris Howatt, Gresham-Barlow School Board Member
Hank Perry, Oregon School Boards Assoc. Board Member
Jake Gibbs, Oakland School District Board of Education
member

(This information furnished by Rebecca Tweed, Defeat the Tax on Oregon Sales.)

Argument in Opposition

Newspapers across the state agree: Measure 97 is bad for Oregon

The Oregonian, 6/8/16

"... consider this: Less than two weeks earlier, the Legislative Revenue Office noted, among other things, that the tax would slow the growth in private-sector employment and behave much like a sales tax, reducing annual income by hundreds of dollars even for people making less than \$21,000 per year.

Portland Tribune, 8/11/16

"Measure 97 also would erase thousands of private-sector jobs."

Eugene Register Guard, 8/8/16

"A 2.5 percent gross receipts tax would wipe out these businesses' yearly profits in Oregon, leaving them two choice: Increase their prices significantly or leave the state."

Bend Bulletin, 7/2/16

"The measure will hit consumers like a sales tax in disguise.

The tax is also structured to allow what's called tax pyramiding. It's a sales tax that grows as products head to market: Materials suppliers may have to pay, and they'll pass their higher costs onto manufacturers. Manufacturers may have to pay, as well, and their tax will be added before the dress or the salad dressing hits store shelves. And retailers may have to pay, too — yet a third tax hidden in the price of what you buy.

And remember there's no exemption on this tax for food, or for a trip to the doctor's office or for the medicine you get at the local Walgreen's or Walmart.

The increased revenue that [Measure 97] will bring to the state will come at a very real cost for Oregonians."

The Yamhill Valley News Register, 8/4/16

"The measure would tap low-margin home-grown companies like Wilco, not just out-of-state goliaths like Walmart, and companies on the verge of going under, not just those amassing riches. It would tap a product's producer, processor, distributor and retailer by turn, driving up prices. In the process, it would discourage investment, expansion and employment, thus stalling the economic engine responsible for future tax revenue."

Read more at www.FactsAbout97.com.

(This information furnished by Rebecca Tweed, Defeat the Tax on Oregon Sales.)

Argument in Opposition

As a leader in Southern Oregon for education and economic development, I urge you to oppose Measure 97

I've dedicated myself to strengthening the Southern Oregon economy and to ensuring that Oregon students have an opportunity to thrive in a rewarding career. Measure 97 hurts these efforts. As the former lead economic development official for Southern Oregon, I know that Measure 97 will damage Oregon's efforts to expand job opportunities for Oregon families.

Measure 97's tax on sales would be the highest in the country. Businesses would be forced to pay this tax even if they earned low profits or no profits at all.

Measure 97 would put Oregon communities at a significant disadvantage to other states in the effort to grow jobs. Oregon's nonpartisan Legislative Revenue Office reported Measure 97 would cost Oregon 38,000 jobs and cost the average family over \$600 per year as a result of higher prices, reduced household income, and other impacts. That is not the sustainable, well-considered tax reform all Oregonians need.

I believe Oregon needs more funding for education and career training as well as significant tax reform but Measure 97 is ill-conceived and unsustainable and will damage Oregon's economy.

Earlier this year I helped lead the charge to pass a bond measure to improve the facilities at our community college. We were successful because the measure raised money for specific improvement projects that were clearly spelled out for taxpayers.

Measure 97 on the other hand is a blank check to politicians in Salem to spend the increased taxes however the legislature pleases.

Oregon needs solutions that support a healthy economy, great schools and sound tax policy. Unfortunately Measure 97 damages our economy, reduces job prospects for Oregonians, and costs families hundreds of dollars per year while doing nothing to guarantee improved education. Please join me in voting no.

(This information furnished by Ronald G. Fox, Community College Board Member.)

Argument in Opposition

Wilco Farmers Oppose Measure 97

Wilco is a cooperative owned by about 3,000 Oregon farmers. We support our farmer-members with a wide range of products and services to help make farm operations more productive and competitive globally. We also operate 18 farm stores stocked specially to serve our farm communities.

After carefully reviewing Measure 97, our board strongly opposed it.

Measure 97 would tax a company's sales, not its profits. Like the personal income tax, corporate income tax rates are intended to reflect the taxpayer's ability to pay, with those earning more profit paying more in taxes.

But under Measure 97, businesses would pay a 2.5% tax on their total sales regardless whether they make little or no profit or are actually losing money. Wilco would be hit especially hard by that change because we have a very slim profit margins.

Our customers would also feel the impact of Measure 97's "tax on a tax on a tax."

Because Measure 97 would tax a number of our suppliers, they are likely to pass the cost of their tax increase on to us in the form of higher prices. That may be particularly true for Wilco Fuel Services. Our fuel products may be taxed at both the manufacturer level and the distributor levels as well as when we sell it to our members. The 2.5% tax at each level could compound at each stage making the final Measure 97 tax cost to our customers 7.5% or higher. This makes costs for our farmers, their customers, and finally Oregon consumers higher as well.

Take a close look at Measure 97. Find more information at FactsAbout97.com.

Vote NO on Measure 97.

(This information furnished by Doug Hoffman, President Wilco Farmers.)

Argument in Opposition

MEASURE 97's STICKER SHOCK:

More expensive cars, fuel, parts and insurance

Measure 97's proposed tax on Oregon sales would hurt our customers and hit Oregon consumers in their pocketbooks.

Measure 97 is not a tax on profits, but instead is a tax on sales. Implementing a tax on sales is especially unfair to businesses with small profit margins. The average auto dealer's profit margin is just 2.3%. Since Measure 97 proposes a 2.5% tax on sales, Oregon dealers would have little choice but to increase car prices in order to stay in business.

Measure 97 would also raise the cost of owning and operating your car. You'd see higher prices when filling your tank, buying car parts, even buying auto insurance. In fact, Measure 97's \$6 billion tax increase would drive up consumer prices for many essential goods and services we buy every day.

Former State Economist Tom Potiowsky, who led the Northwest Economic Research Council study paid for by Measure 97's sponsors, said Measure 97's tax is "like a sales tax on steroids" (East Oregonian, 3/18/16). The Oregonian (7/27/16) revealed that when 97's sponsors tried to pressure him into saying 97's tax on certain corporations would not have regressive impacts on consumers, Potiowsky said: "Applying [a gross receipts tax] to a narrow group of C corporations does not make regressivity go away."

Auto dealers and other businesses with narrow profit margins – like grocery stores, wholesalers, medical practices and farmers – would be hit especially hard by Measure 97's tax on sales. Companies like ours would have to pay the tax whether they make a small profit, no profit or even lose money. Measure 97 would force these types of businesses to cut jobs and benefits for our employees, raise prices, or both just to stay in business, especially hurting those Oregonians who could least afford it.

Learn more at FactsAbout97.com. Please join us in voting NO.

(This information furnished by Gregory P. Remensperger, EVP Oregon Automobile Dealers Association.)

Argument in Opposition

Measure 97 would increase the cost of housing

Oregon is experiencing a housing boom unlike we've seen in decades. Demand for new housing has home builders working at a furious pace. But high prices are squeezing many people out of the market.

Measure 97 threatens to raise housing costs and decrease housing production, making the problem worse.

One costly quirk in Measure 97 is that it would tax sales, not profits, at potentially every step in the production process. There could be a tax when the timber company sells logs to a mill, which would be compounded when the mill sells finished lumber to a distributor, compounded again when a distributor sells the lumber to a builder, and yet again when a family purchases the house. Windows, doors, hardware, concrete, paint, insurance and utilities—all could also be subject to Measure 97's "tax on a tax," further boosting housing costs.

The Oregon Home Builders Association advocates for policies that will improve housing affordability for Oregonians. Measure 97 is in direct conflict with this effort and that's why we're urging a NO vote.

Measure 97 will raise prices on more than just housing. Oregonians will pay higher prices for essentials we buy every day–clothing, gas, medicine, utilities, insurance, medical care and groceries. The Legislative Revenue Office (LRO) concluded that the average working family would pay over \$600 more per year due to Measure 97, and experience higher costs for large purchases like a home or a home remodeling project.

Proponents claim this is about "big out-of-state corporations." They're wrong. This is about small businesses, like our members, who provide thousands of jobs around Oregon. Currently our industry is growing, but jobs would be at risk under Measure 97. The LRO report and the proponents' own economic study determined that this measure would eliminate tens of thousands of jobs in our state.

Measure 97 increases home costs and cuts jobs. Please join us in voting NO.

(This information furnished by Jon A. Chandler, CEO/Oregon Home Builders Association.)

Argument in Opposition

Umpqua Dairy: Measure 97 would be bad for local Oregon businesses

Our grandfather founded Umpqua Dairy in 1931 out of a small, wooden building by the railroad tracks in Roseburg, Oregon. Still a family-owned business in its third generation, our company has been a proud member of the southern Oregon community for over 85 years.

Measure 97 would be devastating to hundreds of local, familyrun businesses like Umpqua Dairy. It would tax our *total* sales, <u>not</u> our profits. That means we would pay the same tax regardless of whether we make a profit, break even or lose money. This approach would be particularly devastating to those in the food industry who already operate on a very thin margin.

Unlike similar taxes in other states, Measure 97's tax would apply even to basic necessities like groceries. Umpqua Dairy makes basic food products that Oregonians buy and feed their families every day: milk, ice cream, juice, and other staples. Unable to absorb the cost, Measure 97 would force us and other local businesses to raise prices.

The nonpartisan Legislative Revenue Office study of Measure 97 found that 2/3 of its \$6 billion tax on sales would be passed on through higher prices for consumer goods, and that the measure would cost the average Oregon family over \$600 more per year.

Measure 97 would also force local businesses to reduce their workforces through fewer new hires and employee layoffs. An unusually large number of our employees have been with us for more than 20 years; they are our friends, neighbors and family members. Statewide, approximately 38,000 private sector jobs would be lost, which would be very harmful to our state economy.

It's clear that Measure 97's negative impacts would be far reaching-it would hurt the communities where we work, shop, and live our lives.

Please join us and other local, family-owned Oregon businesses in voting NO on Measure 97.

Steven Feldkamp, Umpqua Dairy

(This information furnished by Steven D. Feldkamp, COO, Umpqua Dairy.)

Argument in Opposition

Our Family Owned Oregon Business Will Suffer Under Measure 97

Baker Rock Resources is a local, family-owned company that has been in the asphalt and aggregate production business for 60 years. We only do work in Oregon and we provide about 200 jobs throughout the state.

Proponents of Measure 97 claim the \$6 billion tax hike is only for big, out-of-state corporations. That's not true. Measure 97 would hit our family business in a way that jeopardizes our future, our ability to compete against out-of-state companies, and the jobs of those we employ.

Most Oregon business taxes are tied to profit. Measure 97 taxes *sales*, which means business in Oregon would have to pay this huge tax whether we make a small profit, large profit or no profit at all.

In our line of work, we sell construction materials for highway projects. Our sales are above the \$25 million threshold, but our profit margin is low. Measure 97 makes no exceptions for this situation. It would tax us on our top line, not our bottom line, resulting in the loss of our narrow profit margin. To make matters worse, we would be hit with higher costs from our suppliers and service providers to compensate for their tax increases, increasing our basic operating costs even more.

Businesses like ours and local businesses across the state cannot afford to simply absorb this cost, as proponents argue. We'd be forced to pass along the cost—ironically much of it to state and local government customers—or cut jobs, or both.

Not only does Measure 97 threaten over 38,000 private sector jobs, it would cost the average working family over \$600 per year.

These are real jobs, real families, and very real costs to Oregonians.

Measure 97 isn't all about big corporations. It would hurt local family-owned businesses like ours in a way that we've never seen in Oregon.

Don't hurt Oregon family-owned businesses.

Vote NO on Measure 97.

(This information furnished by Todd Baker, President Baker Rock Resources.)

Argument in Opposition

Oregon Retail Council recommends a NO vote

After careful study, the Oregon Retail Council urges a NO vote on Measure 97. We want our customers to know why.

Measure 97 would implement a 2.5% tax on sales, not profits. Because a retail store is a low-margin business, meaning profits are small (3% or less), a tax that takes 2.5% of every sale leaves many retailers with no profit at all. Retailers with small profits, no profits or even losses would still be forced to pay this proposed tax.

Oregon consumers will pay billions more in higher prices

The state Legislative Revenue Office estimated that two-thirds of the Measure 97 tax would ultimately be paid by consumers in Oregon in higher prices for everyday essentials – food, clothing, cars, cable, electricity, phone service, gas, insurance – even medicine and health care, costing the average Oregon family over \$600 more per year.

Measure 97 is a "tax on tax"

Measure 97's tax on sales would be added at each step in the production process. A product moving from the manufacturer, to a packaging company, to a distributor and then finally to one of our retailers could be taxed multiple times before finally reaching the consumer. This compounding "tax on a tax" would make Oregon products more expensive.

No guarantees, no accountability

Another troubling aspect of this enormous new tax is that there's no plan or accountability for how the \$6 billion would be spent. All the money goes to the General Fund and could be spent on anything legislators choose. Measure 97 is nothing short of a blank check for politicians and bureaucrats to spend any way they please.

Measure 97 is damaging to Oregon businesses and costly to Oregon consumers. It deserves a NO vote.

(This information furnished by Betsy Earls, Director, Oregon Retail Council.)

Argument in Opposition

Measure 97 is bad for Oregon Farmers and Families

The **Oregon Farm Bureau** represents 7,000 Oregon farm and ranch families and 60,000 member families overall. We're accustomed to taxes and regulations, but never have we seen a tax as unfair and damaging to Oregon agriculture as Measure 97.

Measure 97 taxes gross sales, not profits

Many Oregon farm families operate on very thin profit margins. Measure 97 would tax our total sales and increase costs for the electricity, equipment, and fuel it takes to produce food, even when we have a small profit or even losing money. This is simply unfair and would burden our farmers unlike any other state.

98% of Oregon farms are family owned and operated. Crops produced by farmers here are sold around the world. Measure 97's giant tax hike would put our family farms at a competitive disadvantage.

Measure 97 increases food costs for consumers, from our farms to your tables

Measure 97 isn't just bad for Oregon family farmers. It's harmful to all Oregonians. A study by the nonpartisan Legislative Revenue Office (LRO) revealed most of this tax would be paid by consumers in the form of higher prices on everyday items such as gasoline, medicine, utilities and even

food. They estimate the cost to be \$600 more per year for the average Oregon family.

The tax would be assessed at each step in the production process. By the time a product has gone from the farm to the consumer it has likely been taxed multiple times, increasing its cost. The LRO refers to Measure 97 as a "consumption tax," like a sales tax, but without exemptions for everyday essentials.

Job losses included in Measure 97

Oregon agriculture provides over 326,000 jobs in the state. Measure 97 threatens those jobs and our family farmers. In fact, the LRO determined over 38,000 private sector jobs could disappear if this measure passes.

Don't hurt Oregon agriculture. Vote NO on Measure 97.

(This information furnished by Dave Dillon, Executive Vice President, Oregon Farm Bureau Federation.)

Argument in Opposition

Why Papa's Pizza Strongly Opposes Measure 97

Papa's Pizza is proud to have served pizza to Oregon families for 45 years from its five locations in Eugene, Springfield, Corvallis and Beaverton. We're not big enough to pay the Measure 97 tax directly, but that doesn't mean it won't affect us, our employees and our customers.

The companies we buy our food and beverage products from would all be taxed under Measure 97. Their margins are so small they'd have no choice but to pass the tax cost on to us. We would also see increases in our electricity and gas bills, insurance, and on dozens of goods and services we buy.

When our costs on the top line go up, less gets to our bottom line – unless we raise prices or reduce labor, or both. That's true for all businesses.

Measure 97 would be the highest tax on sales in the country. Nonpartisan economists in the Legislative Revenue Office estimated Measure 97 would cause the loss of 38,200 private-sector jobs. It would also make Oregon one of the worst states in the country to locate a new business, even a small one like ours.

Unlike corporate income taxes, Measure 97 taxes a company's sales, not its profits. Those businesses would pay 2.5% on their total sales, even if they make little or no profit, or are actually losing money. Clearly, that hurts businesses with small profit margins, like grocery stores, restaurants, farms and businesses just starting out.

Measure 97 is basically a hidden sales tax on consumers and small businesses. It imposes \$6 billion in new taxes on the sales of goods and services in Oregon, including everything from groceries, school supplies, cars, home remodeling, utilities, prescriptions and health care to insurance, cable, and even a family dinner at Papa's Pizza.

Measure 97 would hurt Oregon's local family businesses. Find more information at FactsAbout97.com.

We hope you'll join us in voting NO on Measure 97.

(This information furnished by Mike Nesbitt, Papa's Pizza.)

Argument in Opposition

Measure 97 is Damaging to Oregon's Small Businesses

The Oregon Small Business Association represents approximately 8,000 Oregon small businesses. Our mission is to protect and enhance Oregon's small business environment. But Measure 97 is the most anti-small business proposal we've seen in decades.

Measure 97's tax hurts consumers, not just small businesses.

Companies cannot absorb Measure 97's higher costs. They would be forced to pass those costs to customers. Legislative Revenue economists concluded that two-thirds of the tax would be passed to Oregonians in the form of higher prices on everyday essentials.

Despite how the ballot summary is worded, Measure 97 doesn't actually guarantee revenues would go to schools, healthcare or anything else. Revenues would go into the General Fund. The nonpartisan Legislative Counsel has determined the legislature may spend the money however it wants. It's a blank check for politicians and bureaucrats, with no accountability to the public.

Measure 97 impacts small, family-owned businesses more than large, national chains.

Measure 97 would make it harder for Oregon-based businesses to compete with big national chains. Big chains make, distribute and sell their own products, so those products would be subject to a single 2.5% tax. Local businesses often get products through independent manufacturers, wholesalers and distributors that would each pay the tax. Local businesses and their customers would face a tax on a tax on a tax, causing costs for some products to go up by 7.5% or more.

Measure 97 would have a stifling effect on technology startup companies.

Small startups rarely make any profit during their early years, but would still be forced to pay Measure 97's tax on their gross sales. This puts Oregon technology startups at a competitive disadvantage against those in other startup states, such as Washington and California.

Setting state tax policy deserves thoughtful deliberation by lawmakers, not a ballot measure drafted by special interests.

Join with Oregon's local small businesses and vote NO on Measure 97.

(This information furnished by TJ Reilly, President, Oregon Small Business Association.)

Argument in Opposition

Loggers: Measure 97 is costly to Oregonians

Associated Oregon Loggers (AOL) is the statewide trade association representing 1,000 member companies engaged in the harvest and sustainable forest management of Oregon's 30 million acres of forestland.

Our organization is opposed to Measure 97.

Measure 97 would impose \$6 billion in new taxes on the sales of products and services that Oregonians buy every day. It is a gross sales tax that would result in the largest tax increase in our state's history. Because it would be a new tax on gross sales, not profits, businesses would be required to pay the tax on total revenues, regardless if they made a profit on those sales.

The new tax would be applied to many products and services including food, electricity, insurance, health care, medicine, fuel and other essential products. The proponents of the measure want voters to believe the new tax would only affect large corporations. But the fact is the ultimate costs would fall on all Oregon consumers in the form of higher prices for almost everything we buy.

Furthermore, this measure would add a new tax at every step in the production process. By the time an Oregon product goes from a manufacturer to a distributor and then to a retailer, it could be taxed multiple times before being purchased by the consumer.

For example, when a logging company sells timber to a mill, it would have to pay the 2.5% tax. The mill sells lumber to a wholesaler, and pays another 2.5% tax. The wholesaler sells the lumber to a big box store and would pay another 2.5% tax. Finally, the big box store sells the lumber to the consumer and it, too, would pay the 2.5% tax. It's pretty easy to see who is going to pay for this new tax...Oregon consumers.

Measure 97 is a flawed policy and deserves a NO vote.

(This information furnished by Jim C. Geisinger, Executive Vice President, Associated Oregon Loggers, Inc.)

Argument in Opposition

Oregon's Homegrown Food Companies Urge a NO vote on Measure 97

Measure 97 would be the largest tax increase in state history and would create a tax structure that would put Oregon companies at a competitive disadvantage.

Measure 97 would impose a 2.5% tax on the sales of any goods and services sold by companies legally organized as "C Corps" that have more than \$25 million in sales per year in Oregon. It would be a tax on gross sales, not profits, with no exemptions for operating costs and no exemptions for any type of product or service.

Because Measure 97 was written to tax products at each sale point, food would be taxed multiple times within the supply chain. Food manufacturing, wholesaling, distributing and then the final point of sale would all be taxable events. Thus, locally grown and produced food would be more costly to the consumer when compared with food produced outside the state. This makes Oregon a less attractive state for food makers that want to continue to provide affordable food to Oregonians and other global customers. Additionally, this would hurt Oregon's small and growing food makers more than their larger competitors who could better afford the added cost of Measure 97.

This additional cost would hurt Oregon food makers and the farmers that provide them their raw agricultural products.

Furthermore, there's no guarantee that Measure 97 would provide more revenue for education and other vital services. The Legislative Counsel, which provides legal advice to the state legislature, confirmed that the legislature "may appropriate revenues generated by the measure in any way it chooses." Measure 97 is a blank check to the politicians and bureaucrats to spend as they please.

Measure 97 is a costly and damaging tax proposal for Oregon's food products, small businesses and consumers, and it provides no accountability for how the revenues would be spent. It deserves a NO vote.

(This information furnished by Ian Tolleson, Northwest Food Processors Association.)

Argument in Opposition

Corvallis Clinic: Measure 97 will drive up the cost of healthcare

I've been a practicing ENT Surgeon for over 25 years. I've dedicated my life's work to improving the health of my patients. I'm proud to serve at a physician-owned clinic. Over the years we've grown to a size where we can compete with larger healthcare systems, yet we charge less than many other medical providers in the area.

As a physician, I rarely publicly engage in political matters, but Measure 97 is too damaging for me to sit by and not comment

Over the past two decades healthcare costs have increasingly climbed, reaching a level where it's become more of a luxury

than a basic necessity. Most of that increase has been tied to the costs of drugs, equipment and other supplies that will be taxed by Measure 97.

Measure 97 would increase the cost of medicine and doctor visits

This would hurt my patients because Measure 97's 2.5% tax can be charged at every step in the healthcare delivery system. A medical supplier could pass the tax to the distributor, and they could add another 2.5% to the retailer, who passes along their 2.5% increase. By now, the 7.5% tax increase would fall solely on patients.

Measure 97 is most harmful to low-and-fixed income Oregonians

Nearly half of my patients are low-and/or-fixed income Oregonians. Cost increases are substantial to them and may mean the difference between seeing a doctor or not, filling a prescription or not. I believe it's unfathomable to tax health-care in a way that makes it prohibitive to our most vulnerable citizens.

I greatly value state healthcare services. I was shocked to learn from the Legislative Counsel that all the tax revenue from Measure 97 may be spent by the legislature "in any way it chooses." We get no accountability.

For these reasons, I respectfully encourage you to vote NO on Measure 97.

(This information furnished by Dr. Nick Benton, Corvallis Clinic.)

Argument in Opposition

Measure 97 would lead to higher prices for food and groceries

THREE REASONS WHY GROCERY SHOPPERS SHOULD VOTE NO ON MEASURE 97

1) The Only Options for Grocery Stores Are To Raise Prices, Cut Jobs. or Both.

Proponents claim businesses would absorb their \$6 billion tax hike but that's simply not possible for grocery stores. The average Oregon grocery store is a high-volume business with low profit margins—often less than Measure 97's 2.5% tax on sales. Because Measure 97 taxes sales—not profits—the tax on some grocers would wipe out their profit entirely.

2) Measure 97 Is "Like A Sales Tax On Steroids"

The Oregon Legislative Revenue Office economists concluded that 2/3 of the \$6 billion tax would be passed onto Oregon families, costing an average family over \$600 per year in higher prices for essentials such as food, utilities, prescriptions, clothing and insurance. Those who could least afford it—low income families, seniors on fixed income and students—would be hit the hardest by this regressive tax.

In an article by the East Oregonian on March 18, Oregon's former State Economist stated that Measure 97 would be "like a sales tax on steroids."

3) Legislative Attorneys Confirm; Measure 97 Is A Blank Check for The Legislature

Proponents claim its revenues would help fund education and healthcare but the legislature's own attorneys say that's not true. The new taxes would be paid into the state General Fund and Salem politicians could spend them on anything they please.

Measure 97 is deeply flawed. It would increase costs for household staples that Oregon consumers must purchase, with no guarantee about where the money would be spent. That's why the Northwest Grocery Association is urging a NO vote on Measure 97.

Please find out more at <u>FactsAbout97.com</u> and join us in voting NO.

(This information furnished by Joe Gilliam, President, Northwest Grocery Association.)

Argument in Opposition

Measure 97 will Hurt Oregon Family Farmers

Our family has been farming in the St. Paul area of the Willamette Valley since 1865. We grow some of the best hops in the world – hops essential for great craft beers.

Measure 97 is a backdoor sales tax.

Like all Oregonians, our family will feel the pinch of higher prices caused by Measure 97. It will raise costs for things we all buy – clothes, cars, cable TV, groceries, phone service to fuel, electricity, insurance – even medicine and health care. The nonpartisan Legislative Revenue Office estimated Measure 97 would cost the average family about \$600 a year.

Farmers like us will also face higher prices for farm equipment and supplies. It'll cost our family hop farm as much as \$150,000 more each year. Sponsors say the tax will only be paid by giant, out-of-state corporations, but that's not true. Oregon Governor Kate Brown said "Oregonians are smart enough to realize they will bear some of the cost." (OPB News 8/26/16)

I am on the board of Wilco, a cooperative owned by about 3,000 Oregon farmers. Wilco was formed in the late 1960s to aid farm families with agronomy services, fuels and specialized stores tailored to serve the needs of Oregon farm families.

Wilco isn't a big, out-of-state corporation. Yet Wilco's Oregon tax bill would climb ten times higher if Measure 97 passes. Wilco's business is cyclical, like farming itself. Some years we make a small profit. Some years we lose money. But Wilco would pay the new, higher tax whether we make a profit or lose money. That's because Measure 97 taxes Wilco's total sales, not Wilco's profits.

For the sake of farm families and Wilco co-op members across the state, find out more about Measure 97 as FactsAbout97.com.

Please join us in voting NO on Measure 97.

(This information furnished by Ben Coleman, Owner, Champoeg Farms.)

Argument in Opposition

Regional economic development groups oppose Measure 97

Taxing Sales Instead of Profits Would Make Oregon Unattractive for Economic Growth

Our regional economic development organizations represent large areas of Oregon and a majority of Oregon's population. We connect employers looking to locate or grow here, and the state and local governments that provide services required for a healthy economy. We're on the frontlines with businesses every day. The boards of each of our nonprofit organizations voted unanimously to oppose Measure 97.

Measure 97 is deeply troubling. It would impose the worst kind of tax on sales that could be added at multiple steps in the production process – a "tax on a tax" – cascading into higher prices for items Oregonians buy every day, without any exemptions. Electricity, fuel, insurance, food, transportation and many other essentials would be subject to the tax

 making Oregon products more expensive and Oregon companies less competitive.

Measure 97 sends a negative message to companies considering investments or expansion here, hindering business growth, job creation and the retention of existing jobs for Oregonians.

Businesses that would directly pay this new tax are heavily concentrated in retail, wholesale and utility sectors. These companies would be forced to pass along the tax to all of us, meaning Measure 97's impacts would be felt throughout the supply chain and hit Oregon consumers hard, especially those who can least afford it.

According to the nonpartisan Legislative Revenue Office, Measure 97 would cause the loss of over 38,000 private sector jobs. To put that figure into context, according to the Oregon Employment Department, only 4,300 net new jobs were created outside the Portland area over the past decade.

Measure 97 is bad for Oregon consumers and our economy. We recommend a NO vote.

Measure 97 is strongly opposed by:

Roger Lee, Economic Development for Central Oregon

Colleen Padilla, Southern Oregon Regional Economic Development, Inc.

Chad Freeman, Strategic Economic Development Corporation

Janet LaBar, Greater Portland Inc

(This information furnished by Chad Freeman, Strategic Economic Development Corporation.)

Argument in Opposition

SureID, Inc. strongly opposes Measure 97. It is a costly and enormous new tax that would strain many Oregon businesses, including software and other technology companies that are so vital to the health, growth and prosperity of this state.

We are an Oregon company, headquartered in Hillsboro and providing quality jobs to hundreds of Oregonians. Measure 97:

- Is not limited to out-of-state corporations. It also would hit hard Oregon-based companies.
- Is not limited to profitable companies. It also would burden fast-growth companies that are not yet profitable.
- Is not limited to companies that sell tangible products in Oregon. It also would cover services – including services rendered outside of Oregon – if the greater cost of performance of the services is attributable to Oregon.
- Cannot guarantee how the money will be spent by the government and even the state's own Legislative Counsel of attorneys have said publicly that the money cannot be earmarked for any specific purpose – even education.

Measure 97 would cast a dark pall on Oregon's technology sector. It would jeopardize Oregon's economic recovery that local companies and their employees have worked so hard to build.

Let's not stop technology innovation investment in Oregon and let's not lose our technology jobs either!

We strongly urge a "NO" vote on Measure 97.

(This information furnished by Cristina De Leon, SureID, Inc.)

Argument in Opposition

Past President of Oregon Medical Association explains why he opposes Measure 97

There are many good reasons to oppose Measure 97, but my primary reason is simple:

Measure 97 hurts my patients.

The Oregon Medical Association expressed similar concerns. "The regressive nature of Measure 97 would mean that our patients, especially those with lower incomes, could face additional barriers to accessing quality care at a reasonable price. The cost of healthcare is already a great burden on families. We believe Measure 97 would compound the problem."

I care for many senior citizens on fixed budgets. Unlike other state sales taxes, Measure 97 has no exemption for the basics of life – medicine, utilities or food. I am concerned for the health of my most vulnerable patients if they have to choose between which of these they can afford. Because it is a regressive tax, it hurts the working poor and those families still struggling in this economy the most.

The non-partisan Legislative Revenue Office (LRO) points out that Measure 97 would increase the cost of health care statewide by nearly a hundred million dollars per year–resulting in higher prescription costs and insurance rates at a time when they are already too high.

There is no logic to this tax. It's the only tax that I'm aware of where the state actually makes money when you are sick and require medications AND when you take your standard medications to stay well. That's just wrong. Don't punish Oregonians for taking care of their health.

I fully support funding healthcare and senior services, but under Measure 97 these funds could be spent any way the Legislature wants. I cannot and will not support a tax policy with no guarantee and no plan for where the money goes. My patients deserve assurances, not empty promises.

Measure 97 would hurt my patients and all Oregonians. Please join me and thousands of my medical colleagues in voting **NO** on Measure 97.

(This information furnished by Dr. Colin Cave, Past President, Oregon Medical Association.)

Argument in Opposition

Measure 97 Hurts Our Family-Owned Fruit Business

Oregon Fruit Products is a Salem-based, family-owned business. For over 80 years we've been bringing "fruit to life." You can find our products in grocery stores and restaurants across the nation and our fruit purees are used by brewers throughout the US in the craft beer industry. We understand the importance of agriculture to our state and are committed to innovation within the food and beverage industry, which helps us to do our part to grow Oregon's economy.

That commitment is why we adamantly oppose Measure 97. While this change in tax policy does not directly impact us, it will hit our employees, our company and all Oregonians in one way or another.

There's no such thing as free money, even though that's what the proponents want us to believe. The independent Legislative Revenue Office determined that Oregonians will bear the brunt of two-thirds of this \$6 billion tax—in the form of higher prices on goods and services.

The hidden sales tax in Measure 97 is where the most damage is done to Oregonians, not out-of-state corporations. Everything such as utilities, food, gasoline, insurance, and even medicine will be taxed. Many of the folks who can least

afford to have more taken out of their pockets will be hit the hardest.

Measure 97 also puts job growth at risk. Two studies concluded that tens of thousands of jobs would be lost under Measure 97. That's bad for small businesses and the state's economy. We want to be around another 80 years but this tax will impact our ability to remain competitive and thus impact the future of our company and jobs.

The proponents want you to believe there's a guarantee for how the money would be spent. The Legislature's own independent Legislative Counsel said that isn't true and confirmed that the legislature may spend the revenue "in any way it chooses."

Vote NO on Measure 97.

(This information furnished by Chris L. Sarles, President/CEO Oregon Fruit Products.)

Argument in Opposition

Fourth generation Owner of Chown Hardware in Portland Opposes Measure 97

Chown Hardware is the oldest family-owned architectural hardware company in North America. Our headquarters are in Portland's Pearl District. The company was founded in 1879 by my great-grandfather, Francis Chown. My brother and I are the fourth generation to run the company.

I oppose Measure 97 because it would have a chilling effect on growing businesses in Oregon.

Chown Hardware doesn't yet meet the threshold for Measure 97's 2.5% tax on sales. But we're growing and it's likely our gross sales will exceed \$25 million in a couple of years and we'd be forced to pay Measure 97's highest-in-the-nation gross receipts tax on our company's sales.

In our industry, sales are high but profit margins are slim. In fact, a 2.5% tax increase would eliminate our profit. Our only option would be to cut costs—which means jobs—or raise prices. Neither is good for Oregon.

Not only would Measure 97 make it very difficult for us to grow our family business in Oregon, but it would also discourage new startup companies from locating here. Measure 97's tax on sales would impose the highest gross sales tax in the country on businesses. That would essentially make it the worst state in which to locate a new business or manufacturing facility.

I support improved funding for education and healthcare, but Oregonians deserve a fair tax and a clear plan for how money raised would be spent. Measure 97 fails us because it doesn't provide any plan or oversight for how and where the revenue would be spent. Instead, the money from 97 would go straight into the General Fund.

Our customers expect and deserve accountability for the products we sell. As voters, we deserve accountability for how the largest tax increase in state history would be spent.

Please join me and vote NO on Measure 97.

(This information furnished by David Chown, Chown Hardware.)

Argument in Opposition

1,850 Portland Employers Urge

a NO Vote on Measure 97

The vast majority of Portland Business Alliance's 1,850 member companies are local small businesses, yet our

members strongly oppose Measure 97. We encourage voters to take a close look at Measure 97 and join us in voting NO. Find more information at <u>FactsAbout97.com</u>.

Here are some reasons we oppose this unfair and costly measure.

Measure 97 would tax sales, not profits. This is an important distinction. It means a business could lose money, have no profit, yet still have to pay this enormous new tax. There's no doubt this would force companies to either raise prices, cut jobs or both.

Measure 97 isn't just one tax, it's a "tax on a tax." For many products sold in Oregon, 97 would add a new tax on sales at each step in the production process. By the time a product goes from a manufacturer to a packaging company to a distributor and then to a retailer, it may have been taxed multiple times before finally reaching the consumer. This type of "tax on a tax" would make Oregon products more expensive. A recent study by the nonpartisan Legislative Revenue Office concluded that this tax on sales would cost the average Oregon household over \$600 more every year.

Measure 97 taxes some businesses, not others. Only certain corporations would be required to pay 97's tax on sales, while competitors with similar sales would not. 97 treats Oregon businesses unfairly and creates a competitive disadvantage for many companies.

There's no guarantee how the money would be spent.

Proponents claim this \$6 billion tax hike would be dedicated to education funding, healthcare and senior services. But that's just not true. There's no guarantee, no plan and no accountability for how this money gets spent. Lawmakers can spend it any way they please.

Please vote NO on Measure 97-it's costly and unfair

(This information furnished by Sandra K. McDonough, President & CEO, Portland Business Alliance.)

Argument in Opposition

Oregon's Restaurants and Hotels Urge a NO Vote on Measure 97

Oregon's restaurants and hotels are responsible for 164,800 jobs and generate 54% of the annual tourism dollars spent in Oregon.

Our local hotels and restaurants can't afford Measure 97. Our trade group, the Oregon Restaurant & Lodging Association, recommends a NO vote on Measure 97 and here's why:

Measure 97 would tax sales, not profits

Unlike corporate income taxes, Measure 97 would tax a company's sales, not its profits. That would especially hurt businesses that have a slim profit margin like restaurants, grocery stores, farms and businesses that are already struggling to survive.

Measure 97 would increase costs for restaurants, hotels and consumers

The costs for our services and supplies—food, gas, utilities, fuel, paper products, and insurance, just to name a few—would increase significantly under Measure 97. These higher costs would be felt by consumers through higher prices for food at restaurants and higher travel and lodging expenses.

When the cost of goods and services such as food, medicine, clothing, gas, travel and utilities increases, it becomes a tremendous hardship on many working families that our restaurants and hotels employ.

Measure 97 is a regressive tax on sales

The Legislative Revenue Office study—and even the sponsors' own economic study—determined that Measure 97 would hit

hardest those who can least afford it. It would be a particular hardship for low-income families, seniors on fixed incomes and students.

Measure 97 is bad for Oregon consumers and our Oregon restaurants and hotels. Please vote NO.

(This information furnished by Jason Brandt, Oregon Restaurant & Lodging Association.)

Argument in Opposition

Mid Columbia Producers, a Farmer-Owned Cooperative,

Encourages Voters to say NO to Measure 97

Mid Columbia Producers (MCP) is a farmer-owned cooperative based in Moro. We operate **grain elevators in four Oregon counties** and Klickitat County in Washington to warehouse grain for producers from Oregon and Washington. We also operate a series of fuel sites in Oregon.

MCP recommends a NO vote on Measure 97.

Measure 97 is costly and damaging to businesses like ours with high volume sales and low profit margins. Because Measure 97 taxes sales, not profits, it means we'd pay the same high taxes whether or not we make a profit. This will negatively impact our over 800 small to larger farmer owners at a time when their farms are receiving low prices.

Measure 97 would add costs to our suppliers and distributors. When those businesses raise prices to cover the cost of Measure 97, it will mean even higher prices for the fuel, seed and supplies that we sell our members and customers.

Economists in the nonpartisan Legislative Revenue Office (LRO) have estimated that two-thirds of the Measure 97 tax will be passed on to Oregon businesses and consumers in the form of higher prices. That means the greatest burden from Measure 97 won't be felt by the companies directly taxed, but by their customers. They also called it regressive, as most taxes on sales are. The heaviest costs would be borne by those least able to pay higher consumer prices.

The LRO concluded that the average Oregon household would pay at least \$600 more a year in higher prices because of **Measure 97's hidden sales tax.** The LRO estimated Measure 97 would dampen Oregon's economy and cut private sector job growth by more than 38,000 jobs.

MCP strongly opposes Measure 97. We encourage you to learn more about Measure 97 at <u>FactsAbout97.com</u>. We ask for your help in defeating this expensive new tax.

Vote NO on Measure 97.

(This information furnished by Jeff Kaser, Mid Columbia Producers, Inc.)

Argument in Opposition

Don't serve the big special interest

Despite what you've heard, Measure 97 isn't about helping Oregon's working families or holding big corporations accountable. It's a taxpayer-funded Christmas present for our state's most insatiable special interests using your money.

Measure 97 was created, funded by, and exists purely to benefit the state's government employee unions by hiring thousands more public-sector workers – nearly all of whom will be forced to hand over a sizeable portion of their paycheck each month to a labor union.

Why else would 100 percent of the funding for the "Yes on 97" campaign come from one group – government employee unions?

Because if Measure 97 passes, already-wealthy government unions stand to collect an additional \$8.9 million annually.

And make no mistake, you'll be paying for it through higher taxes and increased costs on the goods you buy.

Measure 97 is a *union membership drive* that would replace thousands of private-sector jobs – the kind that actually generate *new* revenue for the state's economy – by expanding Oregon's already bloated bureaucracy, resulting in more regulations and higher taxes for everyone.

Numerous nonpartisan studies have projected Measure 97 would devastate Oregon's stagnant economy by forcing employers to either lay off workers or leave the state altogether.

The unions don't care. All they see are dollar signs.

For more information, visit www.freedomfoundation.com.

The Freedom Foundation urges a vote NO on 97.

(This information furnished by Anne Marie Gurney, Oregon Director, Freedom Foundation.)

Argument in Opposition

Our Neighborhood Restaurant Opposes 97

My husband and I operate a neighborhood quick service restaurant in Rainier, on the Washington/Oregon border. We're fortunate to have many Washingtonians as our customers, in large part due to our lack of a sales tax. But if Measure 97 passed, those customers would likely shop in their home state because the \$6 billion tax increase is effectively a sales tax in disguise.

It's ridiculous to hear the sponsors claim Measure 97 is aimed solely at big, out-of-state corporations. That's utterly false. Measure 97 has the greatest negative impact on small businesses and all Oregon consumers.

Although we're a small business and not directly subjected to the tax hike, most of our suppliers, distributors and service providers will be hit with the tax. Businesses simply can't absorb a tax hike this large and must pass it along to their customers. In our case, that means our suppliers, distributors and service providers will increase prices. We operate on a very small profit margin and would therefore be forced to pass along the increased cost to our own customers.

This is how Measure 97 is a stealth sales tax:

Nonpartisan, independent state economists analyzed Measure 97 and determined it would increase costs for all Oregonians by an average of \$600 each and every year in the form of higher prices for everything we buy. There would be no exemptions to Measure 97's tax.

And what do we get for this stealth sales tax? We don't know. Despite how the ballot summary is worded, Measure 97 does not guarantee the tax revenues would go to schools, health-care or anything else. It would all go into the General Fund. Even the state government's nonpartisan Legislative Counsel determined that the legislature could spend the money however it wants. It is a blank check for the politicians and bureaucrats, with no accountability to the public.

Vote NO on this stealth sales tax.

(This information furnished by Melody J. Harrison, President, Deli Store.)

Argument in Opposition

I grew up farming in Central Oregon's high desert when my family moved here in 1989. After I graduated from OSU, I left for graduate school at Georgetown University, earning a Master's in Economics and Public Policy. I worked in D.C. for nearly eight years, met and married my wife, and started a family. But the lure of life on the farm brought us back to Oregon. Today our family farm grows hybrid carrot seed, bluegrass seed, peppermint oil, wheat and hay.

I oppose Measure 97. Here's why:

Well-intentioned policies can sometimes have dramatic and damaging unintended consequences. That's the case with Measure 97. It would put a new state tax on sales of goods and services in Oregon.

Promoters of the measure want us to think businesses won't pass on this tax to consumers. But that's <u>ridiculous!</u> It is a basic economic fact that some—in many cases most—of the cost of the tax will be passed on to consumers in the price of goods and services. As a consequence, the tax would increase every Oregon family's costs for food, gas, electricity, insurance—even medicine. And, it would hurt farm families even worse—by making us pay more for supplies, fuel, transportation and equipment. In fact, it is likely to be low income families and small businesses, such as our family farm, who will bear the largest burden of the tax, as we have limited options to purchase goods and services elsewhere and we operate on tight household budgets and slim profit margins.

What's more, the tax could have devastating long-term economic consequences as Oregon becomes less attractive for businesses to locate and create stable jobs. And, as household budgets are squeezed ever tighter, it will be more and more difficult to attract the reliable labor force necessary to support Oregon's vital industries, such as agriculture.

Please join farmers statewide and vote NO on Measure 97.

(This information furnished by Kevin L. Richards, Farmer.)

Argument in Opposition

Oregon newspapers confirm Measure 97 would increase consumer costs

Portland Tribune, 8/11/16

"That's why the Legislative Revenue Office has projected that two-thirds of this consumption tax — \$2 billion per year — will be passed on to Oregon consumers via higher prices, disproportionately hitting lower-income Oregonians."

Bend Bulletin 7/31/16

"Measure 97 socks it to the poor. It's going to have a regressive impact on consumers, meaning it is going to hit the poor the hardest. It could tax some goods over and over again as they move through the production process.

Measure 97 is so rich in faults it deserves to fail."

Coos Bay The World, 8/9/16

"Companies cover expenses by increasing revenues. The easiest way to increase revenues is to raise prices to customers. That effectively turns this measure into a sales tax by another name.

Even as a sales tax, it's flawed. Consumers won't have the ability to make purchasing choices based on whether or not they want to pay the tax because it's effectively hidden.

Measure 97 is a back-door method of prying more revenues out of individual hard-working Oregonians, not big corporations."

Forest Grove News Times, 8/10/16

"But this tax [Measure 97] far, far exceeds what's needed and puts an unnecessary burden on all Oregonians.

Proponents of the measure are no fools. They know that it's easier to sell something when the buyers think they don't have to pay for it.

So, they structured a deceptive money measure ..."

Upper Rogue Independent, 8/15/16

"Corporate taxes' are really paid by individuals, including consumers in the form of higher prices, employees in the form of lower compensation, and owners in the form of lower profits.

Consumers will see price increases that in many cases will be much more than the stated 2.5 percent rate, without having any idea that the cause is Measure 97. As such, Measure 97 is the epitome of a regressive tax, and Oregonians should oppose it."

Read more at www.FactsAbout97.com.

(This information furnished by Rebecca Tweed, Defeat the Tax on Oregon Sales.)

Argument in Opposition

Employee-Owned Grocery Store Opposed to Measure 97

Newport Avenue Market is all about local. Keeping it local means we support our local neighborhoods and our local producers. Measure 97 concerns us because of its negative local impacts on our community and our customers.

We've been located on the West end of beautiful Bend for over 20 years, but my dad started the business in 1976. As Central Oregon's first employee-owned grocery store, we wouldn't be taxed directly by Measure 97 like our bigger competitors. But Measure 97 would raise our costs, potentially more than what big stores would end up paying.

Most of what we sell comes from food or beverage distributors that are among the large corporations Measure 97 would tax. When their costs rise, prices they charge us go up. That means prices our customers pay would also go up.

The devious design of Measure 97 taxes sales, not profits. It raises prices people pay for groceries and other goods and services without showing up on customers' receipts. It's a hidden sales tax.

Our big competitors operate their own distribution systems. They don't depend, like we do, on independent distributors and suppliers. So products our large competitors sell may be taxed only once, while the same products we sell might have been taxed multiple times. That puts us at a competitive disadvantage.

While proponents say Measure 97 will only impact large, out-of-state corporations, we aren't a large, out-of-state corporation. We're a neighborhood store and Measure 97 will hurt our business, and raise the prices our customers pay to buy their groceries. Everyone in our community will be hurt by Measure 97 when prices rise for groceries and other everyday essentials they need – utilities, insurance, health care, clothes, gasoline, even prescriptions.

Thank you for considering our concerns about Measure 97.

Find out more at <u>FactsAbout97.com</u>, and please **join us in voting NO on Measure 97**.

(This information furnished by Lauren G. Johnson, Leader of the Pack (Vrrrooom!)/CEO, Newport Ave. Market.)

Argument in Opposition

Economics Professor Examines Measure 97

I earned a doctorate in economics focused on public finance. Measure 97 would damage Oregon's economy and shift its heaviest burden to those Oregon consumers least able to pay the higher costs it would create.

Who would pay the tax? According to the Oregon Office of Economic Analysis study reported in *The Oregonian (6/8/16)*, about one in four C Corporations that would be directly taxed by Measure 97 are headquartered in Oregon. Economists in the Legislative Revenue Office estimated that 2/3 of the tax would end up being paid by Oregon consumers through higher prices for goods and services such as groceries, gas, utilities, medicine, insurance and health care. Legislative Revenue Officer Paul Warner told House Revenue Committee members: "About two-thirds of that tax ends up in the form of higher prices." (5/23/16)

What's wrong with the tax? Measure 97 is a so-called "gross receipts tax" or "GRT." GRTs like Measure 97 tax sales, not profits. Companies with small profits and even those losing money still have to pay the tax. Only five states have GRTs, and Measure 97's tax rate would be the highest by far.

Another major problem with GRTs is pyramiding, meaning the tax is imposed at multiple levels in the supply chain. A product may have been taxed multiple times before finally reaching the consumer.

Finally, GRTs like Measure 97 are regressive, meaning the burden is greater on lower income households than upper income households.

Where would new revenues go? The short answer is, no one knows. Despite how the ballot summary is worded, Measure 97 does not actually guarantee where new revenues would be spent. Revenues would go to the General Fund and, according to the nonpartisan Legislative Counsel, legislators could spend the money however they want. There is no plan and no accountability for how revenues would be used.

Measure 97 is flawed tax policy. I recommend a NO vote.

(This information furnished by Gerard Mildner, Economist and Professor, Portland, Oregon.)

Argument in Opposition

Just Say No to Measure 97...the Hidden Sales Tax on Steroids

- Measure 97 would be the <u>biggest tax increase in Oregon history</u>: a sales tax on steroids, hidden behind the facade of being a \$3 billion annual tax on business. It will raise taxes by \$600 per capita.
- The nonpartisan Legislative Revenue Office expects it to act largely as a consumption tax, causing <u>higher prices</u> <u>for Oregonians and dampening income, employment and</u> <u>population growth.</u>
- It will not cause big corporations to pay their "fair share"
 of taxes. No corporation, big or small, has a magic pot
 of money to pay taxes that doesn't ultimately come from
 customers paying higher prices, workers having fewer
 jobs, and/or owners seeing lower earnings.
- Oregonians have overwhelmingly voted down retail sales taxes nine times, even though these often exempt services and necessities such as food, medicine, utilities and housing. Measure 97 will tax it all – in some cases multiple times.
- It is immoral to tell consumers and workers that we won't have to ultimately pay most of Measure 97's more than \$3 billion hidden tax bill each year. We will.
- Proponents claim this tax money must be spent on "public early childhood and kindergarten through twelfth grade education; healthcare; and, services for senior citizens." Not true. A Legislative Counsel opinion makes clear that "the Legislative Assembly may appropriate revenues generated by the measure in any way it chooses."
- Contrary to claims that all this new tax money will be good for Oregon, Portland State University's Measure 97 report concludes that "the well-documented <u>economic</u> <u>effects of improved funding for K-12 education or safer</u> <u>neighborhoods would simply not be realized by the end</u> <u>of the forecast period</u>" – which goes to 2027!

 If Measure 97 passes, <u>Oregonians could transfer more</u> than \$30 billion from the private sector to the state government over the next ten years without seeing any economic benefits.

More reasons to Vote NO on Measure 97: CascadePolicy.org/Measure97

(This information furnished by Steve Buckstein, Cascade Policy Institute.)

Argument in Opposition

Measure 97 will hurt Oregon families – Vote NO on Measure 97!

As the former Co-Chair of our Legislature's Ways and Means Budget Committee, I believe voters should know Measure 97 will create real hardships for Oregon families.

Measure 97 will NOT create additional dollars for Education, Healthcare, or Seniors.

While Legislators must use new Measure 97 taxes for education, seniors, and healthcare, existing funds can be redirected elsewhere, resulting in no increased education or healthcare spending.

Measure 97 will place UNFAIR BURDENS on low-income single-moms and seniors.

Measure 97 will drastically cut into household budgets of lowincome families and seniors.

Legislative Revenue Office estimates Measure 97 will cost every man, woman, and child in Oregon an average of \$600 per person, per year. For a family of four, this average of \$2,400 will result in higher costs of groceries, gas, utilities, and many other necessities.

My daughter is a single-mom of three, and I know how Measure 97 will affect mothers and children struggling to get by. Women already experience an income gap, so single mothers will be especially hard-hit by this back-door sales tax.

Measure 97 guarantees employers will lay workers off and will devastate families who live paycheck-to-paycheck. Most families I know won't be able to afford dramatic cost of living increases.

The real question voters should ask: Where are our tax dollars going?

State government wasted nearly \$2 BILLION dollars on Cover Oregon, the Columbia River Crossing, the State Radio Project, and tax credits for special interests.

Oregon's Audits Division must do a better job of exposing wasteful government spending!

Increasing <u>accountability</u> and <u>transparency</u> results in better management decisions. Savings can be redirected to critical services like <u>foster care</u>, <u>education</u>, <u>public safety</u>, and <u>infrastructure</u>.

Passing this massive tax onto Oregon families and seniors is not the answer.

We can do better!

Please Vote NO on Measure 97!

Sincerely,

Dennis Richardson Former Six-Term Oregon Legislator 2016 Candidate for Oregon Secretary of State

(This information furnished by Dennis Richardson, 2016 Candidate for Secretary of State.)

Argument in Opposition

THE NATION'S LARGEST CORPORATION ARE SPENDING MILLIONS TO OPPOSE MEASURE 97

One of the best ways to understand Measure 97 is to learn the facts behind the corporations that are paying to oppose the measure:

As of August 22, 2016, \$6.2 million was collected by the campaign to defeat Measure 97.

About one-half of that money [\$3,108,142] came from just 24 corporations.

About one-third of all money [\$1,900,450] came from only 11 companies in 5 industries:

- Car Dealers 9.3%
- Oil 7.6%
- Retail 6.1%
- Insurance 5.2%
- Telecommunications (all Comcast) 2.7%

The largest direct corporate contributions have come from:

- Equilon Enterprises LLC (Shell Oil) [\$250,000]
- Phillips 66 (oil company) [\$217,000]
- Cambia (insurance company) [\$170,000]
- Comcast Cable [\$165,000]

[INFORMATION COMPILED FROM OFFICIAL FILINGS WITH OREGON SECRETARY OF STATE ELECTIONS DIVISION]

MEASURE 97 FACTS:

- Measure 97 applies exclusively to C corporations doing over \$25 million in sales in Oregon.
 [SOURCE: OREGON LEGISLATIVE REVENUE OFFICE]
- Measure 97 applies to less than 1% of all businesses operating in the state.
- [SOURČE: OREGON LEGISLATIVE REVENUE OFFICE]
 82% of revenue from Measure 97 would come from corporations headquartered outside the state.
 [SOURCE: OREGON OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS]

(This information furnished by Shamus Lynsky, Large Out-of-State Corporations Should Pay Their Fair Share in Taxes.)

Argument in Opposition

I Want Education for Every Oregon Child So I'm Voting NO on Measure 97

Our children deserve access to an equitable public education. Unfortunately, Measure 97 gets us no closer to this goal. And that's why I'm voting NO.

Measure 97 is a \$6 billion tax proposal and if passed, would be the largest tax increase in Oregon history.

What does that mean for middle-class folks like me? It means higher prices for electricity, groceries, gas, and medical expenses. Because of the compounded nature of the tax – which taxes sales, not profits – businesses will be left with no choice but to either raise prices, cut jobs, or both.

Here's what's most important: I'm voting no because the measure does absolutely nothing to ensure students and schools get the resources they need. There is no plan, measurements for success, or investment strategies for the projected \$6 billion.

My commitment to education takes a back seat to nobody. My life's work has been about supporting people to reach their fullest potential. I advocate for people with disabilities, and volunteer countless hours as the board chair of the Multnomah Education Service District.

And I'm a nonprofit Executive Director. Beyond the impacts on our families and economy, there are serious negative impacts looming for the nonprofit sector. Just as costs will go up for businesses who pass it along to customer, the operating costs for nonprofits will rise as well.

Where will we find the revenue to account for these rising costs? Surely we won't pass it along to our undeserved clients?

Measure 97 fails every test of reasonableness, and as a school board chair, it fails the most important test of all: it makes false promises with no plan that our students and schools will get anything. It is the wrong solution for the very real problems we face.

Make the right choice. Vote NO on Measure 97.

Stephen Marc Beaudoin Board Chair, MESD

(This information furnished by Stephen M. Beaudoin, Board Chair, Multnomah Education Service District.)

Argument in Opposition

Oregon Family Farmer and Mother of Two Young Boys Opposes Measure 97

I'm the third generation of our family to manage our 1,000acre farm in St. Paul. We grow grass seed, hazelnuts, crimson clover, wheat, vegetables and vegetable seeds.

Family farming is our heritage, but it's also a business. So my biggest question about Measure 97 was how will it affect our farm. Backers claim only big, out-of-state companies will pay the tax. I learned that isn't true.

Measure 97 would raise our costs to operate our farm – and raise the cost of living for all Oregonians.

We wouldn't pay Measure 97 taxes directly. We're too small. But the farm equipment and farm supply companies we buy from are large enough to pay the Measure 97 tax. Their sales may be over \$25 million a year, but they have razor thin profit margins. They can't absorb the cost of Measure 97 without raising prices they charge farmers like us.

Measure 97 would raise our costs for equipment, fuel, crop protection, insurance, electricity, seeds, fertilizer and other supplies we need. And like every Oregon household, we would also feel the pinch of Measure 97 on prices we pay for our family's everyday essentials – utilities, medicine, gasoline, clothing, insurance, housing and health care.

The economists for the Oregon Legislature called Measure 97 "regressive" because the higher prices it would trigger would cost lower income Oregonians a greater percentage of their income than high-income earners. That bothers me because I know that Oregon's farming and rural communities have lower average incomes and higher rates of poverty than urban areas

Our sons aren't yet old enough for school, but like every mom I want good schools for my boys and support a balanced solution to funding schools. But Measure 97 is too costly and too damaging to Oregon.

Please join me in voting No on Measure 97. We can do better.

(This information furnished by Brenda J. Frketich, Farmer, Kirsch Family Farms.)

Argument in Opposition

AMERICA'S BIGGEST CORPORATIONS OPPOSE MEASURE 97

Measure 97 raises taxes only on corporations doing more than \$25 million in sales in Oregon.

That is why many of the largest corporations in the nation have contributed at least \$25,000 to the No on 97 campaign. Here are just some of them:

Comcast Cable CenturyLink

Walmart Stores, Inc.

Equilon Enterprises LLC (Shell Oil)

Phillips 66

Standard Insurance

Liberty Mutual Insurance Company

American Family Insurance Group

Progressive Casualty Insurance Company

State Farm Mutual Insurance Auto Insurance Company

Farmers Insurance

U.S. Bank

Wells Fargo

Amazon

General Motors

Core-Mark International Inc.

Natural Gas Political Action Committee

Boise Cascade Company

Weyerhaeuser Company

International Paper

Cargill, Inc.

Sysco Corporation

Johnson & Johnson

Waste Connections, Inc.

Waste Management

To see a full list visit: https://secure.sos.state.or.us/orestar [CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION IS FROM THE OREGON SECRETARY OF STATE ELECTION DIVISION, 8/29/2016]

(This information furnished by Shamus Lynsky, Large Out-of-State Corporations Should Pay Their Fair Share in Taxes.)

Argument in Opposition

Why Are Government Employee Unions Sponsoring Measure 97?

True or False?: All \$6 Billion of the new taxes from Measure 97 will go to fund education, healthcare, and senior services.

FALSE. Only a Constitutional Amendment can guarantee expenditures on particular programs (called earmarks). Measure 97 is a statutory measure and cannot force the legislature to spend the money in a certain way. The Ballot Title is nothing more than an empty promise intended to lure voters. It is a wolf in sheep's clothing.

Why Measure 97? Oregon's Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) oversees retirement funds for more than 900 state and local governments in Oregon and pays pension government employees. PERS investment earnings have failed to keep pace with the cost of guaranteed retirement benefits and the most recent estimate by PERS actuaries says the system is more than \$21 Billion underfunded.** Some people and newspaper editorials*** have called Measure 97 "the PERS Bailout Tax." They say the government unions are promoting the measure as a new source of funds for schools, healthcare and senior services, but the real reason they are pushing it is to bail out PERS.

25% Tax Increase: Rather than increasing their own contributions to their PERS accounts, government employees are sponsoring Measure 97 to convince Oregonians that their pension problems are the fault of "out-of-state corporations" in order to sell a hidden sales tax that will cost Oregon taxpayers \$6 Billion dollars every two years. This is a 25% tax increase for the General Fund paid for by Oregon consumers.

Don't be fooled. Measure 97 is a hidden sales tax on Oregonians not out-of-state corporations.

Please find out more at <u>FactsAbout97.com</u> and join us in voting NO.

Oregon Constitution, Article IV section 1

- **OregonLive, November 28, 2015
- *** The Daily Astorian, July 7, 2016

(This information furnished by Joe Gilliam, President, Northwest Grocery Association.)

Argument in Opposition

Why Our Family-Owned Central Oregon Business Opposes Measure 97

Ochoco Lumber has been part of the Oregon community for the past 94 years. While Measure 97 doesn't impact us directly, we know our company will pay more for nearly all products and services that we purchase to keep our family business running.

Our employees and customers are Oregon consumers, who would face an average increase in costs of \$600 per year per household for everyday items we purchase. This would be very hard on working families.

Measure 97 takes Oregon in the wrong direction. Taxing sales instead of profits makes this a regressive tax, hurting those in our communities who can least afford it. Study after study—including one funded by Measure 97's sponsors themselves—have concluded that lower income households will experience a higher tax burden as a percentage of their income than higher income households. That's simply unfair.

Our company is committed to economic development in the communities where we do business. Job growth is critical to a strong economy. Measure 97 threatens over 38,000 private-sector jobs, according to the state Legislative Revenue Office. Even an economic study funded by the sponsors of Measure 97 predicted the loss of tens of thousands of jobs.

Measure 97 should be rejected because it's unreasonable. It increases costs for ALL Oregonians, dampens our economy and will significantly stunt job growth. In the forest management industry, we are believers in sustainability. Measure 97 is poor tax policy that isn't sustainable for Oregon.

Please vote NO on Measure 97.

(This information furnished by Bruce Daucsavage, President, Ochoco Lumber Company.)

Argument in Opposition

Economic development groups: Measure 97 is bad for Oregon's economy

The Oregon Economic Development Association is a statewide non-profit organization working to create a balanced, prosperous and robust Oregon economy.

Our organization has taken a position in opposition to Measure 97, the costly and damaging \$6 billion tax on Oregon sales. Our opposition is fueled by the concern of economic development professionals across the state that Measure 97 will hurt their ability to recruit and retain businesses that help create economic vitality in their communities.

Taxes sales, not profits

The prospect of companies being forced to pay taxes on sales rather than profits hampers economic development. Measure 97 would create the largest corporate tax on sales in the nation. This notoriety would have chilling effects for development of new or expanding businesses in our state.

Job losses

Another troubling component to Measure 97 is future job losses. An in-depth study by the state's independent Legislative Revenue Office recently concluded that this giant tax increase would result in over 38,000 lost jobs in Oregon. We should not derail the progress that we've made to rebuild our economy.

No accountability

Our association is keenly aware and supportive of the need for ample funding for education. Oregon public schools produce the workforce of the future. Despite how the ballot summary is worded, Measure 97 does not guarantee the revenues from the new tax would go to schools, healthcare or anything else. It would all go into the General Fund, and the state government's nonpartisan Legislative Counsel has determined that the legislature could spend the money however it wants. It is a blank check for the politicians and bureaucrats, with no accountability to the public.

Measure 97 is an empty promise that would reverse our state's economic development gains, slash job growth and increase costs for all Oregonians.

To learn more, please visit www.Factson97.com.

(This information furnished by Jon Stark, Vice President, Board of Directors, Oregon Economic Development Association.)

Argument in Opposition

Oregon Truckers urge NO vote on Measure 97: Too costly to consumers

For more than 75 years, members of the Oregon Trucking Association have been bringing products to businesses in Oregon. We're committed to keeping stores stocked and ready for Oregon consumers. We pride ourselves on being an integral part of our economy and serving all Oregonians.

Our association is strongly opposed to Measure 97's reckless tax. Proponents repeatedly claim that it's aimed at large, out-of-state corporations.

They're wrong.

Measure 97 impacts all businesses in Oregon, large and small. In fact, **Measure 97 is far more damaging for small businesses than for large companies**. Measure 97 would make it even harder for Oregon-based businesses to compete with the big national chains.

Big chains make, distribute and sell their own products, so those products would be subject to a single 2.5% tax. Local businesses often get products through independent manufacturers, wholesalers and distributors who would each pay the 2.5% tax. Local businesses and their customers would face a tax on a tax on a tax, causing costs for some products to go up by 7.5% percent or even more.

This explains why our state's economists refer to Measure 97 as a "consumption tax." This measure does not tax profits, it taxes sales, and it will end up being paid by Oregon consumers through higher prices on nearly everything we buy, costing the average household over \$600 each and every year.

It could easily be referred to as a "stealth sales tax." Measure 97 would make it more expensive to deliver products to Oregon's family farms, small businesses, and local shops – a price you pay at the checkout line. This is in large part due to the increased taxes on fuel, which drives up our costs significantly.

Measure 97 isn't about large, out-of-state corporations. It hits small businesses and consumers in a way that we have never seen in our state.

Please join us in voting NO.

(This information furnished by Jana Jarvis, President Oregon Trucking Associations.)

Proposed by initiative petition to be voted on at the General Election, November 8, 2016.

Ballot Title

98

Requires state funding for dropout-prevention, career and college readiness programs in Oregon high schools

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Result of "Yes" Vote

"Yes" vote requires state legislature to fund dropoutprevention, career and college readiness programs through grants to Oregon high schools; state monitors programs.

Result of "No" Vote

"No" vote retains current law: legislature not required to commit funds to career-technical/college-level education/dropout-prevention programs, retains discretion to allocate funds.

Summary

Currently, the Oregon legislature provides General Fund revenues to the State School Fund based on constitutionally required quality goals; those funds are distributed directly to school districts under a specified formula. Measure requires legislature to separately provide at least \$800 per high school student-adjusted upward annually for inflation/populationto a Department of Education (ODE) administered account. ODE distributes those funds to school districts to establish or expand high school programs providing career-technical education, college-level courses, and dropout-prevention strategies. School districts must apply for grants, meet specified requirements. Districts may use limited portion of fund for administration costs but not unrelated activities. ODE monitors school district performance, ensures compliance, facilitates programs; Secretary of State audits biannually. Other provisions.

Estimate of Financial Impact

The measure does not affect the aggregate amount of funds collected or expended by state or local government.

The measure does, however, commit a minimum increase of \$147 million annually to expenditures on career and technical education, accelerated learning and high school graduation improvement programs. This number could be lower if state revenues do not grow by \$1.5 billion in the 2017-2019 biennium.

Because the measure does not raise additional revenue, the measure specifically provides that the Legislature determine how these program expansions will be funded.

Text of Measure

PREAMBLE

Oregon's high schools have become a dead end for too many students. For others, they are a poor launching pad for college and career success. Targeted use of state funds can update and expand career-technical education programs, expand access to college-level courses, prevent students from dropping out and keep them on track to graduate in all Oregon high schools.

WHEREAS, Oregon has one of the worst high school graduation rates in the nation. More than 10,000 Oregon students fail to graduate each year. As a result, they face a future of lower earnings, higher unemployment and greater reliance on public assistance. This problem persists for white students, African-American students, Hispanic students and Native American students -- all of whom are less likely to graduate than their peers in other states.

WHEREAS, too many students who graduate from high school find themselves unprepared for college and work. Career-technical courses that connect students to the world of work have been scaled back or eliminated in most school districts or are badly out of date. And, nearly 75% of the Oregon high school graduates who enroll in our community colleges need remedial education.

WHEREAS, states with similar student populations have substantially higher graduation rates and show better results for students who move on to college and careers after high school.

WHEREAS, some school districts in Oregon have been able to update and expand their career-technical education programs in areas like health care and information technologies. Other districts have been able to offer more college-level courses that give students an opportunity to earn college credits, save on tuition and improve their chances of earning certificates and degrees in our community colleges and universities. Still other districts have used dropout-prevention strategies to identify and intervene with students at risk of not graduating, keeping them in school and getting them back on track to earn a high school diploma.

WHEREAS, by dedicating a portion of future state funding to implement the most effective strategies of other states and bring to scale the most successful high school programs demonstrated by Oregon school districts, we can significantly increase high school graduation rates and improve college and career readiness in all of our high schools.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that we establish a state fund for career-technical education programs, access to college-level courses and proven dropout-prevention strategies in all Oregon high schools to improve graduation rates and college and career readiness.

The Citizens of Oregon Establish the High School Graduation and College and Career Readiness Fund

<u>SECTION 1.</u> Sections 2 to 16 of this 2016 Act shall be known as the High School Graduation and College and Career Readiness Act.

SECTION 2. The High School Graduation and College and Career Readiness Fund is established in the General Fund for the purposes of improving the graduation rates and college and career readiness of all high school students in Oregon. The Legislative Assembly shall appropriate, allocate or otherwise make available to the fund an amount not less than \$800 per high school student per school year. The fund is continuously appropriated to the Department of Education for the purposes of sections 2 to 16 of this 2016 Act.

SECTION 3. (1)(a) Subject to sections 10 and 14 of this 2016 Act, for school years beginning on or after July 1, 2017, the High School Graduation and College and Career Readiness Fund shall be apportioned to each school district based on the extended weighted average daily membership of high school students computed as provided in ORS 327.013 (1)(c).

(b) In the event the Department of Education is unable to determine the extended weighted average daily membership of high school students for a school district, the department may determine the average extended weighted average daily membership for all students in the school district and apply the average extended weighted average daily membership to the number of high school students in the school district.

(2)(a) For school years beginning on or after July 1, 2018, the amount appropriated, allocated or otherwise made available to the fund under section 2 of this 2016 Act shall be increased each school year in a biennium by the amount derived from the application of the process in Executive Order 14-14 used to calculate the cost to maintain the current level of service.

(b) The intent of paragraph (a) of this subsection is to apply the process in Executive Order 14 – 14 in the event Executive Order 14 – 14 is canceled, superseded or otherwise made ineffective.

<u>SECTION 4.</u> The amounts appropriated, allocated or otherwise made available under section 2 of this 2016 Act and apportioned under section 3 of this 2016 Act shall be in addition to the total amount the Legislative Assembly would otherwise appropriate, allocate or make available for a biennium for funding kindergarten through grade 12 public education.

Establishment of Career-Technical Education Programs in High Schools

<u>SECTION 5.</u> A school district shall use a portion of the funds apportioned under section 3 of this 2016 Act to establish and expand career-technical education programs in high schools that are relevant to the job market in the community or region the school district serves. Establishment and expansion of a career-technical education program includes the purchase of equipment, the construction of facilities and the recruitment, licensing, employment and training of personnel to provide career-technical education.

Access to College-Level Courses in High Schools

<u>SECTION 6.</u> (1) A school district shall use a portion of the amount apportioned under section 3 of this 2016 Act to establish and expand college-level educational opportunities for students in high schools.

- (2) The college-level educational opportunities must include:
- (a)(A) Advanced placement, International Baccalaureate or comparable college-level courses; or
- (B) Dual credit, co-enrollment programs or extended coenrollment programs offered in conjunction with an Oregon community college, public university or other accredited institutions of higher learning or post-high school career schools;
- (b) Assisting students with the selection and successful completion of college-level educational opportunities; and
- (c) The recruitment, licensing, employment and training of personnel to provide college-level educational opportunities for students in all high schools.

Implementation of Dropout-Prevention Strategies in All High Schools

<u>SECTION 7.</u> (1) A school district shall use a portion of the amount apportioned under section 3 of this 2016 Act to establish and expand dropout-prevention strategies in all high schools.

- (2) The dropout-prevention strategies must include:
- (a) Implementing activities designed to reduce chronic absenteeism:
- (b) Establishing and maintaining data management systems that provide timely reports on students' grades, absences and discipline by school and by course;
- (c) Beginning with grade 8, using attendance, course grades, credits earned and disciplinary referrals to identify students at risk of not graduating;
- (d) Beginning in the summer after grade 8, providing academic and social supports for students at risk of not graduating to ensure that the students are on track to graduate by the time the students enter grade 10 and stay on track to graduate after entering grade 10, including such supports as summer programs, additional instructional time before and after school hours, tutoring or small-group instruction during the school day or counseling services; and
- (e) Providing counseling and coaching to provide early exposure for students to employment opportunities and requirements and options for post-secondary education.
- SECTION 8. (1) A school district must use the amount apportioned under section 3 of this 2016 Act to establish and expand programs, opportunities and strategies under sections 5, 6 and 7 of this 2016 Act and may not use the amount apportioned to maintain programs, opportunities and strategies established prior to the effective date of this 2016 Act, except when a use is necessary to replace the loss or expiration of time-limited grants, federal funds and funds that support extended co-enrollment programs in effect prior to the effective date of this 2016 Act.
- (2) School districts may, and are encouraged to:
- (a) Cooperate, coordinate or act jointly with other school districts and with education service districts, including through the use of professional learning communities, to achieve the purposes of the High School Graduation and College and Career Readiness Fund and to maximize benefits from apportionments under section 3 of this 2016 Act;
- (b) Cooperate, coordinate or act jointly with nonprofit programs and community-based organizations that have demonstrated achievement of positive outcomes in work with underserved student populations; and
- (c) Use evidence-based criteria to determine appropriate staffing ratios and class sizes to achieve the purposes of the fund and to maximize benefits from apportionments under section 3 of this 2016 Act.
- (3) When establishing and expanding career-technical education programs and college-level educational opportunities, school districts may, and are encouraged to, give preference to programs and opportunities in science, technology, engineering and mathematics.

Oversight and Accountability of and Technical Assistance for School Districts

- <u>SECTION 9.</u> To ensure the High School Graduation and College and Career Readiness Fund improves students' progress toward graduation beginning with grade 9, graduation rates and college and career readiness, the Department of Education shall:
- (1) Monitor the performance of school districts that receive apportionments under section 3 of this 2016 Act, including students' progress toward graduation beginning with grade 9, graduation rates, rates of college attendance and need for remedial classes in college;
- (2) Intervene where necessary to ensure appropriate and effective use of amounts apportioned under section 3 of this

2016 Act; and

- (3) Facilitate continuous improvement of use of amounts apportioned under section 3 of this 2016 Act by implementing strategies for school districts to share best practices for improving students' progress toward graduation beginning with grade 9, graduation rates and college and career readiness.
- SECTION 10. (1) For the biennium beginning July 1, 2017, the Department of Education may retain up to one and one-half percent of the High School Graduation and College and Career Readiness Fund for purposes of administering sections 2 to 16 of this 2016 Act.
- (2) For biennia beginning on or after July 1, 2019, the department may retain up to one and one-quarter percent of the fund for purposes of administering sections 2 to 16 of this 2016 Act.
- **SECTION 11.** (1) Not later than December 31, 2020, and every two years thereafter, the Secretary of State shall conduct financial and program audits of the uses of the High School Graduation and College and Career Readiness Fund and the effectiveness of the fund in achieving the purposes of the fund.
- (2) The Secretary of State shall submit the audit reports to the Legislative Assembly and the Governor.

Requirements for District Participation

- SECTION 12. (1) By March 1, 2017, the State Board of Education shall by rule adopt eligibility requirements, biennial plan guidelines, biennial plan submission deadlines, reporting criteria and audit processes to ensure that amounts apportioned under section 3 of this 2016 Act improve students' progress toward graduation beginning with grade 9, increase the graduation rates of high schools and improve high school graduates' readiness for college or career.
- (2) The requirements for eligibility adopted under subsection (2) of this section must include:
- (a) A school district's providing sufficient time for teachers and staff of students in grade 9 to review data on students' grades, absences and discipline by school and by course and to develop strategies to ensure at-risk students stay on track to graduate;
- (b) A school district's implementing district-wide evidencebased practices for reducing chronic absenteeism in grades 9 through 12;
- (c) A school district's assignment of high school students to advanced and dual-credit courses based on academic qualifications in order to avoid bias in course assignments; and
- (d) A school district's implementing systems to ensure that high school students, including English Language Learners, are taking courses required for on-time graduation.
- <u>SECTION 13.</u> To qualify for an apportionment under section 3 of this 2016 Act, a school district must:
- (1) Meet the requirements for eligibility adopted by the State Board of Education under section 12 of this 2016 Act; and
- (2) Obtain approval of a biennial plan for the proposed use of the amount apportioned under section 3 of this 2016 Act.
- <u>SECTION 14.</u> (1) If a school district applies, but does not qualify for, an apportionment under sections 3 and 13 of this 2016 Act, the Department of Education shall:
- (a) Retain the amount of the apportionment the school district would have received if the school district had qualified for the apportionment; and

- (b) Prepare a corrective action plan for the school district;
- (2) The department may use a portion of an amount retained under subsection (1)(a) of this section to prepare and assist a school district to implement a corrective action plan;
- (3) If a school district that does not qualify for an apportionment qualifies for an apportionment in the next year, the department shall apportion to the school district the amount of the retained apportionment that the department did not use under section (2) of this 2016 Act; and
- (4) If a school district that does not qualify for an apportionment in one year does not qualify for an apportionment in the next year, or if a school district does not apply for an apportionment in any year, the department shall, using the process described in section 3 of this 2016 Act, apportion the amount of the retained apportionment to school districts that have qualified for apportionments.

Controls on Uses of Funds

- <u>SECTION 15.</u> (1) For the biennium beginning July 1, 2017, a school district may not use more than five percent of an apportionment under section 3 of this 2016 Act for administrative costs.
- (2) For biennia beginning on or after July 1, 2019, a school district may not use more than four percent of an apportionment for administrative costs.
- (3) A school district may not use an apportionment to administer activities not directly related to the programs, opportunities and strategies described in sections 5, 6 and 7 of this 2016 Act.
- (4) From the portion of the apportionment used for administrative costs, a school district must conduct an annual analysis of:
- (a) Student attendance in grades 9 through 12; and
- (b) Disciplinary referrals, suspensions and expulsions in grades 9 through 12 disaggregated by race and ethnicity.

Definitions

- <u>SECTION 16.</u> (1) As used in sections 7 and 12 of this 2016 Act, "chronic absenteeism" means a student's missing two weeks or more in a school year.
- (2) As used in section 12 of this 2016 Act, "English Language Learner" means a child whose native language is other than English or who speaks a language other than English in the child's home.
- (3) As used in this section and sections 6 and 8 of this 2016 Act, "extended co-enrollment program" means a program in which a student who has satisfied the requirements for a diploma established by the State Board of Education under ORS 329.451:
- (a) Does not receive a diploma;
- (b) Remains enrolled at a school district;
- (c) Attends a community college for at least half of the student's coursework; and
- (d) Has some or all of the student's tuition, fees and books for coursework at the community college paid by the school district where the student is enrolled.
- (4) As used in sections 3 and 12 of this 2016 Act, "high school student" means a student enrolled in grades 9 through 12 or age level equivalent.
- (5) As used in section 11 of this 2016 Act, "program audit" means determining:

- (a) The extent to which the desired results or benefits of a program are being achieved;
- (b) The extent to which the need for or objectives of an ongoing program are necessary or relevant;
- (c) Whether the program complements, duplicates, overlaps or conflicts with other related programs;
- (d) The effectiveness of organizations, programs, activities or functions; and
- (e) Whether the entity that is the subject of the audit has complied with laws and regulations applicable to the program.
- (6) As used in sections 2 to 16 of this 2016 Act, "school district" means a common or union high school district.

Contingencies

SECTION 17. (1) In the event that the Office of Economic Analysis in the May 2017 quarterly economic and revenue forecast estimates that the increase in General Fund revenues for the biennium beginning July 1, 2017, will be less than \$1.5 billion above General Fund revenues estimated for the biennium beginning July 1, 2015, in the August 26, 2015, quarterly economic and revenue forecast, the amounts appropriated, allocated or otherwise made available under section 2 of this 2016 Act and apportioned under section 3 of this 2016 Act for the biennium beginning July 1, 2017, shall be prorated as set forth in subsection (2) of this section.

(2) The proportion for making a proration required by subsection (1) of this section is the amount of General Fund revenues estimated by the Office of Economic Analysis for the biennium beginning July 1, 2017, in the May 2017 quarterly economic and revenue forecast, divided by an amount equal to \$1.5 billion above the General Fund revenues estimated for the biennium beginning July 1, 2015, in the August 26, 2015, quarterly economic and revenue forecast.

<u>SECTION 18.</u> Sections 13 and 14 of this 2016 Act apply to school years beginning on or after July 1, 2018.

SECTION 19. Section 17 of this 2016 Act is repealed January 2, 2022.

Explanatory Statement

Ballot Measure 98 requires state funds to be distributed to public school districts for approved plans to establish or expand career and technical education programs in high schools, to establish or expand college-level educational opportunities for students in high schools and to establish or expand dropout-prevention strategies in high schools.

The measure directs the Legislative Assembly to appropriate at least \$800 per enrolled high school student per school year for the distributions to school districts with approved plans. Funding would be adjusted each school year based on the cost to maintain the current level of performance. The measure creates no new revenue sources, and relies initially on growth of state General Fund revenue. If the state General Fund does not increase by at least \$1.5 billion in the next budget period, initial funding for the measure would be reduced and phased in over three years. In year three and beyond, state funding would be adjusted based on the cost to maintain the current level of performance. These adjustments would be made regardless of the amount of state revenue available.

A school district would receive funds under the measure if the school district submits a spending plan that says how its funds would be apportioned among the three program areas specified by the measure. A district's plan must be approved by the Department of Education every two years. A school district would receive distributions based on the state's current funding formula which takes into account the number of enrolled students in the school district and their characteristics. If a district applies but does not qualify, the Department of Education may use a portion of the funds to assist the district in preparing a qualifying plan. If a district does not apply or still does not qualify, the remaining funds will then be reallocated to other districts in subsequent years.

Distributions of funds to school districts under the measure are in addition to other funds provided to school districts by the state. These funds may not be used to maintain current school programs, opportunities or strategies, except when replacing a time-limited grant, federal funding or funds that support dual enrollment programs.

The measure directs the Department of Education to monitor the performance of school districts receiving distributions of funds under the measure, to intervene when necessary to ensure appropriate and effective uses of the funds and to facilitate continuous improvement in the uses of the funds by school districts.

The measure directs the Secretary of State to conduct biennial financial and program audits of the uses of the funds in improving the graduation rates of high school students and their readiness for college and careers. The Department of Education may retain up to 1.5 percent of the funds for oversight of the program for the first two years, and 1.25 percent thereafter. School districts may retain up to 5 percent of the funds for implementation of the new programs for the first two years, and 4 percent thereafter.

Committee Members:

Greg Chaimov Tim Nesbitt Patrick Cowan Dave Hunt Cory Streisinger Appointed by: Chief Petitioners Chief Petitioners Secretary of State Secretary of State

Secretary of State

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

Argument in Favor

Let's graduate more students AND set them up for success.

I just finished my first year at North Marion High School, teaching math and a Career Tech class in welding and metals. After a career in sheet metal, I became certified to teach advanced math.

In high school, I was the kid who struggled in academic classes, especially math. I didn't want to raise my hand for fear of looking dumb.

Today, as a math teacher, I see myself in students every day. Those who struggle the most have a hard time finding the material relevant. But in my metals classes, when that math lesson is applied to something real, I see how all that falls away. They have a sense of accomplishment when they hold an object they have created.

For students struggling in their book-based classes, Career Technical education is a lifeline.

Unfortunately, far too few students have CTE opportunities. Oregon hasn't prioritized funding for these classes and most school districts don't offer much CTE.

Now, Oregon's graduation rate is among the nation's worst. And data show that many who do graduate are unprepared after high school. They lack skills, motivation and confidence. We also have employers facing a shortage of skilled, competent workers for good-paying jobs.

But there is a sure way out of these problems.

Measure 98 dedicates new state revenues to fund CTE, along with dropout prevention and college prep courses in our high schools.

CTE teaches basic career skills and exposes students to goodpaying careers, regardless of whether they go to college. Welders make good wages, as do engineers, ship captains, medical professionals and a range of occupations that our students can build skills toward during high school.

We know hands-on learning is a route to success. It's time to give students this opportunity in every part of our state. Please join me in voting YES on 98!

J.R. Rogers, Math & Metals Teacher North Marion High School

(This information furnished by Mallori R. Marks-McNally.)

Argument in Favor

Vote Yes on 98

This is way beyond your mother's old fashioned auto shop

Computer coding 3D printing CAD Laser-cutting Robotics Video design Technical drawing

These are the jobs and careers of today's and tomorrow's economy. They're huge right now.

These fields provide jobs for high-skilled workers and there are new companies springing up every day who need people to fill these positions. Right here in Oregon. But we have a problem.

There's not enough skilled workers here to fill these highpaying jobs. Oregon companies end up importing skilled workers from other states. One reason? Our high schools are out of date and they don't offer an introduction to these skills. Sure, there is an occasional 3D printer and computer coding class in one high school or another in the state. **But it's not enough.**

We believe something very simple: That every high school student in Oregon should have access to modern career-technical education, whether they decide to go to college or straight into a career after high school.

If you agree, join us in voting YES on Measure 98.

Measure 98 will do just that: Make career technical education classes available to every Oregon high school student no matter where they live. That's classes in everything from computer technology, to medical biotechnology, to graphic design, to robotics.

Measure 98 funds these programs with new revenue sent to the state by our growing population and successful tax-paying businesses. It will cost only 1% of the state budget.

And local school districts can decide which high school programs are best for their local community.

That's a recipe for success. And a path to great careers for our local students.

It's a yes-brainer. Vote Yes on Measure 98.

Celeste Edman CEO, Lunar Logic

Todd Edman CEO, Waitrainer

Joaquin Lippincott Metal Toad

Sabrina Parsons Palo Alto Software, Inc.

Bill Townsley Nike

Wayne "Skip" Trantow Former Intel

(This information furnished by Hannah N. Greenberg.)

Argument in Favor

City Club of Portland Recommends a Yes Vote on Measure 98 Support Funding for Programs that Improve Overall Student Success

Why was Measure 98 proposed?

In 2015, Oregon's high school graduation rate was unacceptably low, at 74 percent. In a recent state-by-state ranking done by the U.S. Department of Education, Oregon ranked near the bottom at 47th.

The problem is most acute among communities of color: The four-year graduation/completion rate was 59 percent for American Indian students, 64 percent for Black students and 69 percent for Hispanic students.

Oregon has dug itself into this hole for decades with declining funding for K-12 education; Oregon spends considerably less than the national average of \$11,009 per student. Measure 98's proponents aim to change this trajectory by mandating additional, targeted funding.

Why vote YES?

- Measure 98 is a promising solution to Oregon's education crisis. It would provide a steady funding source and local control of money distribution and program implementation.
- Measure 98 provides evidence-based approaches that have proven results, including programs that look beyond the classroom.
- Measure 98 is a feasible solution to Oregon's decadeslong history of disinvestment in education at a time when we can't afford not to step forward.

Who is City Club of Portland?

We bring together civic-minded people to make Portland and Oregon better places to live, work and play for everyone. Read our complete recommendation and become a City Club member at: www.pdxcityclub.org.

(This information furnished by Mike Marshall, Executive Director / City Club of Portland.)

Argument in Favor

Career technical education engages high schoolers and drives graduation rates up

VOTE YES on 98!

I teach auto shop, which is career technical education (CTE) and I can tell you-our high schoolers need more opportunities for these hands-on learning classes.

It's becoming a real problem for Oregon. Just look at our abysmal graduation rates. It's because we just don't make CTE a priority. Many schools have no CTE at all and others don't have enough room for all the students who want to take classes. At my school last year, approximately 150 students clamored to get into my classes and we managed to squeeze in 80. There's unmet need like this all across Oregon.

High school students in other states have access to a long list of classes that relate directly to good-paying jobs. Measure 98 would provide increased and stable funding for Oregon high schools to expand and bring our CTE offerings into the 21st century.

CTE teaches basic, practical skills like using tools, problemsolving and working as a team. We teach them what an employer expects. They awaken to possibilities for skilled jobs that they won't necessarily learn about via a "college-only" path. These jobs pay living wages and provide good benefits.

CTE also keeps would-be dropouts engaged in school—especially those who don't plan to go to college. I have had many kids say that my class was the only reason they came to school. The truth is, we're trying to push 100 percent of kids into college when less than half of all jobs require a college degree.

The graduation rate for Oregon high school students who complete two or more CTE classes is 15 points higher than the state's overall graduation rate.

Measure 98 will restore and update CTE, increase our low high school graduation rate and prepare students for goodpaying jobs.

Let's do what works: Vote YES on 98!

Harold "Butch" Stetson Auto shop teacher Silverton High School

(This information furnished by Mallori R. Marks-McNally.)

Argument in Favor

Measure 98 boosts all Oregon high schools, not just some.

I taught advanced manufacturing, wood shop and other CTE classes at Sherwood High School for 30 years.

In all that time, my students never asked why they needed to learn what we were doing in class. In fact, they loved it.

We used CAD to do 3D printing, laser-cutting and milling. Students learned the same skills used at companies all over Oregon, at good-paying jobs. Through CTE, students pick up lessons and skills they can delve into in college or via training programs. These days, most college-bound students in other states are taking CTE classes.

In Oregon, however, CTE isn't all that rosy: My administrators supported me in building CTE. I scraped together old, cast-off equipment from labs and businesses and went dumpster-diving for more gear.

We pulled it together, word got out and the classes had more students than our classrooms could handle. Teachers from around Oregon started calling and asking how I did it.

There was so much interest that I packed up some of the equipment in a trailer, towed it with my RV and went all around the state showing and telling how to create similar classes.

But this really isn't how things should work. Something as important as whether students get opportunities to learn these valuable skills shouldn't be left up to whether each teacher can pull it all together on their own.

Students all across Oregon should have access to modern CTE. That's wood and auto shop, software development, robotics, engineering and more.

Students who learn in hands-on environments are more likely to graduate. Students taking two or more CTE classes graduate at rates about 15 percentage points better than overall graduation rates.

Join me in supporting Measure 98 so more students can learn on 21st century equipment and compete for 21st century jobs.

John Niebergall Oregon CTE Teacher 2016 recipient of White House Champion of Change, for Making

(This information furnished by Hannah N. Greenberg.)

Argument in Favor

High school graduates support Measure 98!

A few years ago I had no idea what I would do after high school. But now I'm a freshman at college pursuing degrees in engineering and graphic arts.

I'm on this path because where I went to high school, Hermiston, had wood shop and construction classes. Thanks to the incredible hands-on learning environments of these classes, also called career technical education (CTE), my eyes are open to my own abilities.

These were more than just classes – we were a community at work. We built houses from the ground up. We learned the big things – like framing and foundations. We also learned about the small details that really impress people—the right colors and molding and finish work. Our instructors were experienced tradespeople who went out of their way to mentor us.

<u>I can speak for my entire team when I tell you we loved doing the work</u>. I even came in extra days. It was more than just a learning exercise. <u>It felt like a job – and I was responsible for its success</u>.

Now I'm clear on what I want to do and I got a great head start on pursuing my dream.

Most Oregon students, however, never have the opportunities I had because CTE isn't available in most of our high schools – which lost programs due to budget cuts.

Students are curious and clamoring for hands-on experiences. With all the retiring baby boomers, our state has a real need for skilled young workers. Many good-paying jobs don't require a four-year degree but instead require technical skills students can start building in high school.

Restoring CTE makes sense because young people need training to be Oregon's next generation of skilled workers.

Let's make this a reality, vote "yes" on 98!

Liz Herrera

Hermiston High School Graduate and George Fox College Freshman

(This information furnished by Kara J. Dahl, Treasurer, Vote Yes For 98.)

Argument in Favor

Message from a student who benefited: Hands on learning makes all the difference

Join me in voting YES for Measure 98

I'm going into my third year of studying mechanical engineering and manufacturing technology at Oregon Institute of Technology. I owe it all to engineering and other career tech education classes I took during high school from great teachers, including Mr. John Niebergall at Sherwood High School.

I took engineering in my junior year and learned to use production tools and equipment such as the computer numeric control (CNC) machine, mills and 3D printers. I became proficient in software for 3D designing and modeling.

I already was on a path toward college but honestly, <u>I never knew what it was that I wanted to do. I found out that engineering is what I'm supposed to be doing. My high school career tech classes changed everything for me.</u>

That's why I support Measure 98 – high schoolers all across Oregon should have the opportunity to take engineering and the broad array of hands-on vocational and career tech classes.

Schools in other states that are focused on career tech offer classes like aerospace engineering, biomedical engineering, disaster response and others that relate directly to careers.

Today in Oregon, access to career tech depends on where you live and whether anyone at your school pulled together a smattering of short-lived grants and cast-off, outdated equipment. Budget cuts have reduced our opportunities.

Measure 98 would provide sustained resources that every district in Oregon could use for expanding and creating new career tech ed (modern classes and traditional ones like wood, metals and automotive shops). They can also add other college prep classes and guidance counselors and tutors.

High school is where young people should get introduced to career paths and learn hands-on, real-world skills.

Please vote YES on 98!

Garret Heckenberg Klamath Falls

(This information furnished by Kara J. Dahl, Treasurer, Vote Yes For 98.)

Argument in Favor

Oregon Nurses Association Supports Measure 98

Nurses are Oregon's frontline health care providers, working throughout the state to care for patients and promote healthy communities for all. The Oregon Nurses Association supports Measure 98 because:

Students who graduate high school are healthier and better off.

Oregon has the country's 4th lowest high school graduation rate. We're losing 10,000 students every year to a potential lifetime of limited life outcomes, low employment and poor health.

This is our chance to lift up a generation of Oregonians who are right now falling through the cracks. By getting our kids graduating, we can change the lives of a generation of Oregonians over the next ten years. Those are the kind of results nurses like!

Oregon needs more nurses.

Oregon will need at least 20,000 new nurses within the next decade because of an aging population and workforce. But Oregon cut vocational education classes in half over the last decade – including pre-nursing and emergency medicine.

Measure 98 helps fix that. Measure 98 restores and modernizes career technical education, which will help revive a pipeline of interested future nurses and other health professionals.

Too many kids are dropping out because they're not getting the support they need.

Over a decade ago, budget cuts forced schools to get rid of school nurses and guidance counselors and slashed vocational education. For many kids, those supports were what kept them in school. When we cut them, the bottom fell out on those kids.

Measure 98 helps fix that. Measure 98 will help schools bring back counselors, tutors and health workers to get kids back on track.

Let's get our students healthy, educated and graduated!

Please join the Oregon Nurses Association in voting Yes on 98!

Jenn Baker Oregon Nurses Association

(This information furnished by Ryan W. Brown.)

Argument in Favor

Auto Trades and Hobbyists Support Measure 98

We are Oregonians who love and share a mutual interest in all automotive industries, as both a trade and a hobby. When we were in high school, we learned practical skills in shop, home economics and more. In the past, everyone took these classes and they were a foundation for our life.

Let's Teach Practical Skills Again and Pass Measure 98

Today, vocational and career technical education barely exists in Oregon. That's why we need Measure 98.

In the last decade, Oregon cut career technical education in half. Now Oregon's high school graduation rate is among the worst in the entire country and a generation of kids don't know how things work and lack skills to get good-paying jobs.

Auto Shop Teaches More than Just Cars!

Learning how to build and fix cars is a valuable skill – where students learn math, science, computer technology, problemsolving and teamwork.

There are many good paying jobs in the automotive trades.

Nationally, the number of jobs for automotive technicians is expected to grow by 17% over the coming decade.

More Vocational and Career Technical Education = More Graduates, More Careers, More Success

The lucky few Oregon high school students who get vocational classes graduate at a rate about 15 points better than overall rates. Measure 98 will help ensure every student has access to career technical education.

Measure 98 Restores Vocational and Career Technical Education – in a cost-effective way!

Oregon will collect over \$1.5 billion in new revenue next year because more people than ever are working here. Measure 98 costs a small amount of that new money – just a little over 1% of Oregon's budget – and promises a great return on that investment.

Join us in supporting Measure 98

Catherine Webb Northwest Automotive Trades Association

Travis Berry Auto Shop Instructor Assistant Hillsboro

Glenn Campbell Automotive Teacher Hillsboro High School

Brian Aust Auto Enthusiast Silverton

(This information furnished by Brittany M. Costa.)

Argument in Favor

Measure 98 brings real-world skill-building to Oregon's high schools; and helps our youth graduate and succeed!

Vote YES on 98!!

I'm a retired police sergeant and now work in school safety. Some parts of our state are on the brink of a youth gang crisis directly linked to a lack of options for employment, housing and stability for young people.

Teachers, principals and law enforcement are well aware of what it takes for kids to stay on track: Investment in hands-on learning opportunities provided by vocational and career technical education (CTE) while they're in school.

By voting "yes" on Measure 98, you can help make this a reality. Measure 98 gives schools resources to expand and create opportunities so more students can take vocational and career-technical classes. They stay off the streets and gain skills and work ethic. Measure 98 also provides resources for counselors, tutors and mentors for kids who need them.

Providing CTE puts young men and women on career paths, and shows them how to take advantage of everything an education can offer. Students often put in extra time with coursework instead of fleeing school.

Statistics tell us graduation rates for Oregon high school students who complete two or more CTE classes are 15 points higher than overall graduation rates.

Yet, CTE isn't available in most high schools due to budget cuts.

As Oregon's economy grows, Measure 98 captures new state revenues to be dedicated to public high schools.

We need to show our high school students that there are lots of options for good-paying jobs and those can be achieved through an apprenticeship program or a four-year degree.

This measure offers opportunities for young people to take courses that let them learn technical skills for good-paying jobs available right now!

We can't afford to lose a single child to hopelessness, joblessness or gang life. Please vote YES on 98!

George Weatheroy Portland Public Schools Ret. Portland Police

(This information furnished by Mallori R. Marks-McNally.)

Argument in Favor

From the Principal's Office:

Measure 98 would mean real opportunity for high school students

As former principals of public schools in Oregon, we each had close-up views of the landscape in which students and teachers operate.

You need to know: Our high schools now provide fewer and fewer options for students.

Budget cuts have decreased the availability of hands-on learning and college prep classes in high schools. We've had to cut vocational education, advanced classes, career-technical education classes, as well as guidance counselors and more.

The result? <u>High school education isn't relevant for lots of students</u>. They're missing out on learning all kinds of skills. They're disengaging and losing interest, whether they see themselves headed to college or not.

Measure 98 is the first serious, comprehensive proposal to modernize our high school curriculum in over a decade. We urge you to vote YES.

Measure 98 allows Oregon high schools to:

Restore and update traditional vocational education classes so students learn to use their hands, follow directions, see math in action, and more.

Expand students' options for career-technical education.
Classes in computer coding, engineering, robotics and mechanical design are relevant to a multitude of careers either after or instead of a four-year university or trade school.

Provide more opportunities for college prep and early college credit so students know what college is like and – if they want – can get early credits to save time and money.

The best part is that **local communities decide** which programs are most important for their schools. There's no state mandate; it's up to the school leaders, school boards and community to decide.

We've waited long enough to do what's right for high school kids!

This is the time. This citizen initiative is the path. Thousands of futures are at stake.

Vote Yes on 98.

John Wilhelmi, Portland Public Schools Randy Bernstein, Eugene Peter Nordbye, Reynolds Stan Paine, Springfield

(This information furnished by Mallori R. Marks-McNally.)

Argument in Favor

Another student for Measure 98! Career technical education got me interested in computer coding.

I just started my senior year of high school and this summer I worked a full-time internship with a tech firm. I started learning several new coding languages. I can't tell you how awesome it was to be in that environment!

The IB computer science classes I took earlier in high school – career technical classes – introduced me to this interest. And, thanks to a guidance counselor, I learned about an internship program for girls in high tech. It's what led me to my summer job.

This fall, I'm taking IB computer science 3 and 4. It's why I come to school – I'm excited about my future prospects.

These classes are preparing me for college academics. I even have the potential to earn college credits for these classes and a certificate in computer science.

By doing this now, I'm finding out how college-level classes work and I'm saving my family on tuition because I'm taking these classes now at reduced costs. I plan to go to college next fall and study computer coding.

I strongly encourage you to vote YES on Measure 98 – it will fund career technical education, early college credit and guidance counseling so more students like me can get real-world skills from their classes.

The problem is that career technical education (CTE) is limited at my school and in high schools all around Oregon. They don't have resources to offer CTE at levels that begin to meet the demand. Some students can't get in. And many classes use equipment that's a decade old or more.

We need more classes for more students, and newer equipment. That's what we get with Measure 98.

After all, we only get one shot at high school: It should be about getting exposure to real-world skills and career possibilities, no matter where we live in Oregon.

Shayla Rao Lincoln High School

(This information furnished by Kara J. Dahl, Treasurer, Vote Yes For 98.)

Argument in Favor

The path we're on leads to failure for too many students.

Other states' graduation rates improve while Oregon's stagnates.

Measure 98 would help Oregon catch up.

If we do nothing more or better for our high school students in the years ahead, <u>one of every five of today's kindergarteners</u> is not expected to graduate with their class in 2029.

This forecast comes from ECONorthwest in an independent analysis of the latest data from Oregon Department of Education: Oregon's graduation rate is likely to improve by less than half a point a year through the end of the next decade.

By 2020 most states are expected to achieve a graduation rate of 90%. Meanwhile, Oregon will be one of 10 states likely to fall far short of that goal, according to the report entitled Building a Grad Nation. By 2029, our kids are predicted to be graduating at a rate of only 78%.

The path we're on will leave more than 10,000 Oregon students every year without a high school diploma. These <u>students are less likely to be employed in good-paying jobs, more likely to rely on public assistance and at greater risk of ending up in our criminal justice system.</u>

But this is more than lost opportunity for our children. <u>Oregon employers already have difficulty finding workers with the knowledge and skills to fill good-paying jobs</u>.

Measure 98 will improve graduation rates and student success by funding:

- Vocational and career tech ed hands-on classes giving students real-world skills and setting them up to succeed after high school in apprenticeships, college and careers.
- College preparation so students who don't know they can do college academics will get a chance at higher education.
- Student support programs to keep more kids in school.

Let's create a path to success for our kids and our state. Please join me in voting Yes on Measure 98.

Tim Nesbitt, past chair, Oregon Higher Education Coordinating Commission

(This information furnished by Tim Nesbitt.)

Argument in Favor

Let's make a difference today for all our high school students – YES on 98!

We are Accion Politica PCUNista, the electoral organizing arm of PCUN, which stands for Pineros y Campesinos Unidos del Noroeste (Northwest Tree Planters and Farm Workers United). We are Oregon's largest Latino organization and one of the state's largest unions. We represent farm workers, who are integral to our farm-to-table networks, and their families, many of them first- and second-generation Oregonians. Our members are eager to work, learn and contribute even more to our economy.

We urge you to vote yes on Measure 98.

We are based in Woodburn, in the heart of Willamette Valley, and know first-hand how focused education engages and challenges students. We also know dropout prevention enables students to succeed.

In Woodburn, more than 70 percent of students start school learning English as their second language. Many are economically disadvantaged. Despite these factors, which typically predict poor high school outcomes, <u>Woodburn boasts a graduation rate of 88 percent</u>.

Why?

It's because every Woodburn high student, starting in ninth grade, is paired with an adult whose job is help them do well in school. These adults make sure the student gets extra help when needed. Woodburn High School is also organized into four academically demanding academies where students thrive. There is a culture of achievement and college is encouraged. Significant proportions of Woodburn graduates attend college.

Measure 98 will provide funding so high schools all across Oregon can create learning opportunities that allow their students to thrive through college prep or career-technical education and/or dropout prevention – just like the programs that are working in Woodburn today.

Oregon has the country's fourth-worst graduation rate. This problem won't fix itself. Measure 98 provides targeted resources for improving outcomes for our high school students and our graduation rates.

Let's make a difference for Oregon - please vote yes on 98.

(This information furnished by Tim Nesbitt.)

Argument in Favor

The Oregon Chapter of the Sierra Club Supports Measure 98!

Our mission is to explore, enjoy and protect the planet. We support Measure 98 because it will help protect the environment. Here's why:

Measure 98 will help train skilled, clean energy workers to stop climate change.

To reverse climate change, we must use more clean energy from the wind and the sun. To get there, we'll need many more workers motivated to get trained in real-world skills like solar and wind energy manufacturing and maintenance, energy efficiency construction and more. More career technical education in high school can help enthuse and train the next generation of clean energy experts and technicians.

Measure 98 can help boost clean energy careers for high school students to replace obsolete, polluting jobs.

Measure 98 restores and updates career technical education to fit today's evolving economy. As we move toward a clean energy economy with more solar and wind energy, high schools will have flexibility to adapt career technical education that propels students into good-paying, local, clean energy iobs.

Measure 98 will help ensure that today's Oregonians are better educated and more economically secure – so they're ready to protect Earth for the next generation.

Right now, more than 10,000 students fail to graduate high school every year. Thousands more go to college unprepared to succeed. **We're losing so much potential!**

Measure 98 will help ensure that we give every high school student the real-world skills they need to succeed and be a full partner in working to heal the environment.

Measure 98 will help Oregon transition to a clean energy economy and create a more secure future for all Oregonians.

Please vote YES on 98 - our future depends on it!!

Morgan Gratz-Weiser Sierra Club, Oregon Chapter

(This information furnished by Mallori R. Marks-McNally.)

Argument in Favor

Measure 98 will expand opportunities for high school students to connect to good jobs in the electrical trades.

Our unions offer pathways to good jobs in the construction industry, but our high schools are often not preparing our young people to take advantage of these opportunities. That's why we support Measure 98.

Measure 98 will enable our high schools to expand and update the career-technical/vocational education programs that motivate kids to learn, master a trade and step into the jobs essential to a growing economy.

The pathway to good jobs in our industry requires the completion of rigorous apprenticeship programs. We pay our apprentices as they learn. In return, we maintain the highest standards for our crafts and trades. This is a long-standing, inter-generational compact in our industry and one reason that skilled workers in the construction trades are able to earn \$25 to \$45 an hour with full-family health and pension benefits.

But we're finding that as many as half of recent high school graduates aren't adequately prepared for our apprentice**ships**. As a result, it's getting harder for our unions to pass on our knowledge to a new generation of workers and ensure that our employers remain competitive in today's economy.

Even as we step up efforts to recruit new skilled workers, our high schools have been cutting career-technical courses that connect to our industry. Just three years ago, Oregon high schools offered 66 construction-related courses; now they're down to 49 - for all of our 331 high schools!

There is a win-win-win opportunity with Measure 98:

- · A new generation of students will gain access to goodpaying jobs in their communities.
- Our industry will gain the talent and skills needed to remain competitive.
- A highly-skilled workforce will add value to our economy.

Vote Yes on Measure 98.

Gary Young, Business Manager, IBEW Local 48

Drew Lindsey, Business Manager, IBEW Local 280

(This information furnished by Tim Nesbitt.)

Argument in Favor

Measure 98: A modest investment now can turn around Oregon's high schools for years to come.

Measure 98 prioritizes getting our kids through high school and on a path to rewarding careers. It commits a small portion of the more than \$1.5 billion in new revenues the state will collect in the next two years to fix a problem that has plagued our schools for more than a decade: We have one of the lowest high school graduation rates in the country.

I led a team for then-Governor Ted Kulongoski in 2010 that charted a path to direct more state resources into improving our schools once our economy began to recover. Now our economy is growing and generating new tax revenue. With a small portion of the state's new revenue, we can make big improvements for our high schools.

Smart budgeting requires setting priorities to meet compelling needs. For example, with a small portion of new revenues amounting to just over one percent of the budget, the legislature managed to launch full-day kindergarten last year. Now, with another one percent of the budget, we can begin to rebuild our high schools.

We know how to help our high school students succeed:

- · Offer updated career-technical programs in every high school, not just some;
- Expand early college options in every high school;
- Get students the support they need in that critical period from 8th through 9th Grade.

If you hear Salem insiders say we can't afford to do this, consider:

- · State revenues are at record levels and are projected to grow the rest of this decade.
- The cost of Measure 98's investments is modest, slightly more than one percent of the next state budget.

Now is the time to rebuild our high schools, to build a better future for our kids.

Make their future our priority. Vote Yes on Measure 98.

Tim Nesbitt, former chief of staff for Gov. Ted Kulongoski

(This information furnished by Tim Nesbitt.)

Argument in Favor

I AM WHY you should vote for vocational and career tech education!

Measure 98 would help Oregon students graduate high school and succeed afterward-vote YES.

I've just started my junior year at university studying aerospace. I was on a college track in high school when I took career technical (shop) classes at Silverton High School.

Agriculture was my first-year vocational class. I learned all about farming and soil, and how to drive a tractor. The next year I took auto shop and I loved it; I ended up taking three years of it. I learned how to problem-solve, that I'm good at working with my hands, have a brain for mechanics and can think in 3D.

Shop classes got me curious about aviation design and that's how I ended up studying aerospace.

Most kids know that not everybody is born to learn from books and that's why I'm all for Measure 98. You've got to give students opportunity to learn about things by working with their hands. It helps them discover what they're good at and figure out what they really want to do.

At Silverton High, with the hands-on learning opportunities there-ag, auto, welding and metals-you could be well off doing one of those trades.

But the offerings are limited. We have dozens and dozens of people on waiting lists each year who don't get space in one of these classes.

In addition, even though I tried to get all the college credit I could while in high school, I found out when I got to college just how little I had compared to kids from other states. Lots of kids had earned college credits their entire senior year. We need that in Oregon schools, too.

Measure 98 gets more career technical and vocational education classes into our high schools. It also increases student access to college preparation and early college credit.

It's a no-brainer: Vote YES on 98.

Flias Wilson

(This information furnished by Kara J. Dahl, Treasurer, Vote Yes For 98.)

Argument in Favor

A North Medford CTE teacher for 98!

Would you like to change Oregon's dismal graduation rate?

Vote yes on Measure 98 for career technical education and real-world skills.

I teach CTE at North Medford High School. I'm lucky to offer hands-on experiences that help prepare students for realworld work. But we could be doing better. We need adequate, stable funding for vocational and career technical education (CTE) statewide.

Our education system is geared toward sending everyone to four-year college and that just isn't realistic. There are lots of other options for satisfying and good-paying careers.

To turn things around, we need to restore vocational and <u>career technical education (CTE) classes, which have been</u> dropped because of budget cuts. Now we have one of America's worst graduation rates.

There's a simple answer: When students take career technical education, their graduation rate climbs dramatically.

Students in Oregon who take two or more CTE classes graduate at a higher rate than the state average. Some schools that offer a lot of CTE options have CTE graduation rates above 90 percent!

In addition to this, employers are struggling to find young people interested in working with wood, metal or machinery. Furthermore, as baby boomers retire, companies are struggling to fill good-paying jobs with skilled workers.

That's why I support Measure 98. It dedicates state funding so school districts can prioritize this important solution to our graduation rate problem and adequately fund career technical education.

Many good-paying jobs don't require a four-year college degree but instead require technical skills that high schoolers can learn.

High schoolers in other states have options like biomedical innovation, emergency medical technician, aerospace engineering and math for medical professionals.

In addition to specific skills, these courses give students the basics for real jobs: reliability, communication, teamwork and much more.

CTE makes a reliable investment for high schoolers in every school district in Oregon.

Tim Ponzoha Teacher, Auto and metals shops North Medford High School

(This information furnished by Mallori R. Marks-McNally.)

Argument in Favor

High school dropout, turned high school teacher, supports Measure 98.

It's the key to high school students' future.
Vote YES.

With Measure 98, every Oregonian has an opportunity to help make our education system better in ways you might not have even thought of: Measure 98 helps ensure that every Oregon high school student has exposure to vocational and career technical education.

Measure 98 provides all Oregon high schools resources they need to make hands-on education widely available. <u>Hands-on learning opens doors to learning real-life skills and discovering careers that are satisfying and good-paying</u>.

I speak from experience—I am a teacher now but 17 years ago, I was a high school dropout. The Oregon school I went to cut its vocational education and there was little in the way of handson learning.

However, because of the hands-on work I did after leaving school, I got back on track. I was lucky. But most kids cannot count on luck.

It's extremely important that our high schools have resources to offer vocational and career technical education (CTE) so that students like me stay in school, and graduate with the skills they need to get a job or go to college.

The graduation rate for Oregon high school students who complete two or more vocational education classes is 15 points higher than overall graduation rates. We need to get vocational/career technical education back into every Oregon high school, and expand these kinds of opportunities for students.

In the high school Industrial Education classes I now teach, students have the opportunity to work with their hands and discover the same confidence and skills that I did.

Measure 98 prioritizes our students by restoring CTE for students, and also college readiness courses.

Please join me in believing in our students as much as I do.

It's an easy decision-Yes for better high schools and student success. Yes for Measure 98.

Tyler Tjernlund Industrial Education Teacher North Eugene High

(This information furnished by Mallori R. Marks-McNally.)

Argument in Favor

Another Career Tech teacher in support of better high schools:

Want to raise graduation rates in Oregon? Vote YES on 98

In career technical education (CTE) classes, students get to use their hands, their minds and their imaginations while gaining real-world experience.

Every day, I and other CTE teachers see how a concept or a new skill catches hold of a student. They see possibilities for work they might enjoy and that can support them after high school. Or they learn something they can use that day to help their family or to earn some money.

Not enough students have these opportunities because in Oregon, resources for CTE are way too scarce, and too few high schools currently offer these hands-on classes. Most of the schools that do are forced to scrape resources together.

Students used to have more opportunities for hands-on learning. We once prepared young people with the basics to work in metals, or as automotive mechanics or designers. Apprenticeships took high school graduates prepared with basic skills – including math and sciences – to begin training for the trades. We lost those programs through budget cuts.

We need to get these programs back – and we can't waste any more time. That's where Measure 98 comes in.

Many good-paying jobs don't require a 4-year degree. This measure offers high school students an opportunity to take a variety of courses that give them the technical skills for good-paying jobs that are available right now.

Measure 98 allows school districts to identify their unique needs, gather local input and design their own plans for setting up these programs. They might add classes in health care, emergency medicine, forensic psychology, public safety, architecture, robotics and other 21st century fields.

I hope you'll join me in giving thousands of additional high school students the chance to succeed. Please vote YES on Measure 98.

Melinda Rimbey Teacher, early childhood education South Eugene High School

(This information furnished by Hannah N. Greenberg.)

Argument in Favor

Retired teachers say: vote YES on Measure 98

Help high school students build real-world skills for their futures and ours.

Elementary school teachers believe strongly in giving a great start to students—all the way from kindergarten through 12th grade.

But our high schools are falling miserably short.

The reality is that for a generation, our students have taken it on the chin because education is underfunded. And now Oregon's graduation rates are among the lowest in the country.

Students need to know that they have more options for their future than choosing between serving coffee or going to a four-year university. There are many good-paying jobs that don't require a 4-year degree.

High school, in particular, should provide important skill—and interest-building opportunities. An effective way to do this is with vocational and career technical education (CTE) and college prep education.

That's something every Oregonian can fix, by Voting YES on Measure 98.

Measure 98 will provide all high schools in Oregon the resources to make Career Technical/vocational education available to any student. Without it, schools won't be able to provide the 21st century education students need.

Measure 98 offers high school students an opportunity to take a variety of courses that give them the technical skills for good-paying jobs right out of high school, trade school or college.

Measure 98 funds also can be spent on more college prep classes and dropout prevention.

It's about time we focused on graduating more students ready for career and/or college.

Join me in voting Yes on Measure 98.

Don Cruise Retired teacher Member, Philomath School Board Member, Oregon School Boards Association

(This information furnished by Hannah N. Greenberg.)

Argument in Favor

Former Oregon School Superintendents Support 98

Measure 98 focuses on programs with the best track records for keeping kids in school, boosting graduation rates and setting students up for success

As former superintendents in Oregon schools, we have grown increasingly concerned about Oregon's persistently low high school graduation rate.

After years of stagnant progress, Measure 98 offers a set of common sense solutions to this problem that schools can take up in every corner of the state: increasing vocational training, now known as Career Technical Education (CTE), increasing dual enrollment in college courses while in high school, and proven dropout prevention strategies.

Measure 98 will direct a modest portion of future state funds to expand these programs to all Oregon high schools.

Currently there aren't enough CTE courses for the number of students who want to take them – and at many Oregon schools, there aren't any CTE classes at all. Measure 98 fixes that. CTE classes would be offered in every school.

Many high school students also do not have access to early college programs, Advanced Placement classes, dual enrollment with local community colleges and universities, or International Baccalaureate classes. Under Measure 98, these programs will be expanded and sustained in all of our high schools.

Measure 98 is highly accountable. School districts must apply for the funds, specifying how they will spend the money, and

they must report the results. Regular performance audits will ensure the money goes where it's supposed to go. Local schools will work to create these programs to match the local needs of their kids.

Measure 98 makes Oregon's high schools a higher priority. We can wait no longer. Let's use common sense to support student success – providing relevance and real-life skills, targeting our investments and getting better results.

Vickie Fleming, Former Superintendent, Redmond School District

Steve Swisher, Former Superintendent, South Lane, Sisters, Brookings and Crook County School Districts

Dennis Dempsey, Former Superintendent, High Desert ESD

(This information furnished by Tim Nesbitt.)

Argument in Favor

Latino Network Supports Measure 98

Let's transform the lives of Latino youth, families, and communities! YES on Measure 98!

Oregon's high schools are failing students of color Oregon's high school graduation rate is one of the country's worst. For students of color, it is a crisis. Only 65% of Oregon's Latino students graduated on time in the 2013-14 school year.

Oregon's leaders have had their chance to act

We know how to fix the problem but every year, we hear the same thing from lawmakers – "we'd like to help but you'll have to wait until next time." That's not the kind of leadership we need for our kids.

Measure 98 will give all students access to college prep – not just the privileged few.

Too often, Advanced Placement and early college credit classes are available for a small number of students – usually those who already have many advantages. Measure 98 helps ensure low-income kids and students of color get access to those classes, too.

Measure 98 will give all students access to career technical education – training students need to stay in school and succeed.

Career technical education gives students hands-on training in skills like computer coding, woodworking, mechanical engineering that help them land good paying jobs in the community.

Measure 98 will support students to stay on track to graduate.

Measure 98 provides resources for dropout prevention, which can take the form of more guidance counselors and tutors. It also includes opportunities for schools to work with community groups focused on ensuring low-income students and students of color have access to college and career opportunities that have been closed off for too long.

Measure 98 is about lifting up Oregonians to reach their full potential and give our communities the tools for self-determination.

Let's do right by our kids and our community: Join us in supporting Measure 98!

> Carmen Rubio Executive Director Latino Network

Maria Elena Campisteguy Board Chair Latino Network

(This information furnished by Ryan W. Brown.)

Argument in Favor

Leaders of Faith Support Measure 98

As religious leaders, we work daily with young people to encourage them to lead productive, meaningful lives; to take responsibility; to give back; to honor and respect; to make a difference.

But Oregon's public schools today leave too many young people behind. A great majority of those left behind are poor children, children of color, English-language learners, and children with disabilities.

We can do better. We must do better. That's why we support Measure 98, which restores what works in giving our children hope for a productive future.

Measure 98 provides the resources to allow high schools across Oregon to add or expand vocational and career technical education opportunities, exposing students to relevant and engaging coursework that leads to high-demand, familywage jobs.

- High schools can add or expand college-level courses, allowing students to see themselves as college-ready while making college more affordable, more accessible.
- High schools can expand dropout prevention strategies, putting supports under our children like attendance initiatives; more counselors, social workers, or culturallyspecific mentors.
- Schools can add instructional time and personalized supports as students transition from 8th to 9th grade.

Our faith calls upon us to help all children fulfill their potential. They deserve a bright future. Measure 98 gives them hope for a better tomorrow. Please join us in voting YES on Measure 98.

Rev. Daniel E. H. Bryant, Christian Church (Disciples of Christ), Eugene

Rabbi Michael Z. Cahana, Congregation Beth Israel

Pastor Christy Dirren, West Portland United Methodist Church

Rev. J. W. Matt Hennessee, Vancouver First Baptist Church

Rev. W. J. Mark Knutson, Augustana Lutheran Church

Pastor Lynne Smouse López, Ainsworth United Church of Christ

Rabbi Ariel Stone, Shir Tikvah

Dr. Audrey Terrell, Dr. Audrey Terrell Institute (DATI)

Dr. David L. Wheeler, First Baptist Church of Portland

(This information furnished by Mallori R. Marks-McNally.)

Argument in Favor

Measure 98 is much-needed to train young people as waves of workers retire

We represent approximately 25,000 construction workers in a variety of trades that include plumbers, laborers, electricians, ironworkers, cement masons and others who are highly skilled in a wide array of crafts. These men and women, belonging to 23 craft unions, are key in Oregon's workforce, its economy, and its future prosperity.

The problem is that our high schools are not preparing our young people to take advantage of apprenticeships and career opportunities within the trades represented by our members.

That's why we support Measure 98 – to expand and update the career-technical/vocational education that motivates kids

to learn, master a trade and step into jobs that will remain the bedrock of our communities and a growing economy.

Skilled journey-level workers in the construction trades earn hourly wages of \$25 to \$45 that come with full-family health benefits and a solid pension plan.

However, as many as a third of our most experienced skilled workers will be retiring over the next five years.

Just as we will be looking to recruit new workers, our high schools have been cutting career-technical courses—feeders for ours and other industries. Just three years ago, Oregon high schools offered 66 construction-related courses; now they're down to 49.

In anticipation of these retirements, we have lobbied Oregon lawmakers to provide more resources for vocational and career-technical education for our high schools. The legislature has provided grants but these are not sources for ongoing funding, which means programs constantly struggle and many don't last more than a year or two.

Measure 98 will enable all of our high school students to have access to meaningful career-technical education programs and secure the preparation they need for good-paying careers in the trades.

Vote Yes on Measure 98.

Timothy Frew, Executive Secretary John Mohlis, Past Executive Secretary Oregon Building Trades Council

(This information furnished by Tim Nesbitt.)

Argument in Favor

Teachers know: Measure 98 fixes problems that are dragging down our graduation rate and hurting young people

Vote YES on 98!

Answer this multiple choice question: Which is worse?

- There are good, \$35-an-hour jobs in our community going unfilled due to a lack of skilled workers.
- Oregon's high school graduation rate is one of the lowest in the nation; one in four students doesn't finish on time.
- High school students trying to save money on college by taking early college credit classes have a hard time getting into those classes.

All of these facts really bother me, partly because I'm a retired high school teacher.

Our students could be learning career skills like medical biotechnology, introduction to speech pathology, GIS systems, engineering, trades like carpentry and other in-demand skills so they can go after good jobs and post-secondary educational opportunities.

Right now, most Oregon high schoolers go without access to modern career vocational education that lets them pick up real job skills and connects them with post-high school training programs.

<u>But there's a way to turn things around</u>. Measure 98 would provide resources for vocational and career technical education, college readiness and dropout prevention in our high schools.

Measure 98 will also boost graduation rates.

When students in Oregon take career technical education, they are more likely to graduate. Data show that the graduation rate for students who take two or more of these classes goes up by about 15 percentage points compared with overall graduation rates. That would be a big jump from the

statewide average graduation rate of 74 percent.

Not enough of our high schoolers have access to early college credit classes - meaning they don't get a chance to earn credits for free or a jump start on building self-confidence needed for college success.

Students have one shot at a high school education. Let's help them succeed. Please vote "yes" on 98!

Kathy Sansone Retired teacher Salem

(This information furnished by Mallori R. Marks-McNally.)

Argument in Favor

Career tech ed gives Oregon's young people real skills and confidence.

It's time for more students to benefit, no matter where they live.

Vote YES on 98.

We can tell you about the benefits of career tech education for high school students because we're some of the lucky students who got it. What's really cool is that a hands-on class helps you find out what you're good at and what you love doing.

Career technical education (CTE) is typically where you make something, and that's a great way to build confidence. We were able to take culinary classes in our high school.

We got a sense of what we are capable of: Putting on meals for 150 people!

We created the menu, prepared the food and the day-of we did all kinds of problem-solving. There's a lot of logistics, right down to making sure the white table cloths are spotless and ironed. You also get a chance to lead others.

CTE has shown us what careers like culinary jobs are like. That's a really important part of high school. How do you know what path you should be on if you don't get exposure to real-world skills or actual work?

The problem is, most high schools in Oregon don't have enough career tech classes to support all the interest from students. About 26 percent of Oregon high school students take CTE. In many states, it's more like 75% have career tech.

We can do better. Way too many of us are dropping out without enough preparation and skills for real life.

Measure 98 would help every Oregon high school expand or establish new CTE. From our experience - it's one of the most important ways we can help our educational system.

Please vote YES on 98!!

Ben Marshall, high school senior Lincoln City

Jon Bickerdyke, Recent high school graduate, Lincoln City Student, Culinary Institute of America, California

(This information furnished by Kara J. Dahl, Treasurer, Vote Yes For 98.)

Argument in Favor

Teachers for Measure 98!

Vote YES to add education that gives students real-world skills, prepares them for college and improves graduation rates!

As educators in our public high schools, we know what leads to student success. It's when students learn advanced and critical thinking and how to be organized. And when they are introduced to careers and advanced learning.

That's where career-technical and vocational education comes in.

Students thrive with hands-on learning activities, like:

- · Discovering the basics of engineering by working with motors in auto shop.
- Getting introduced to design through metal work or graphics.
- Seeing math in action through computer coding and video design.

Right now, only one-quarter of Oregon high school students take a career tech/vocational class. In most states, it's two or three times higher.

That's because these classes aren't offered in every Oregon high school. They've been cut back, exactly when they should be more plentiful than ever.

Here's why we teachers support Measure 98 – it will:

- Modernize and add career technical and vocational education so that every high school student in Oregon has access.
- Improve access to college and career readiness.
- Increase our graduation rate so more students are prepared for the real world.

Measure 98 puts funds into every local high school in the state, and it doesn't raise taxes. It makes high schools a priority with new state money generated by our strong economy.

Students have one shot at a great high school education and it's our job to provide it. Help us prepare our students for college or career - no matter what path they choose.

Vote YES on 98!

Josh Armentano, Engineering & Graphic Design Teacher Corvallis

Bill Bush, Retired Teacher Salem

Don Carter, Manufacturing Teacher Bend

Clara Cook Portland

Tracy Kalar, Early Childhood Education Teacher Salem

Steve Naganuma Portland

Katie Partlow, Former Agriculture Teacher South Coast

Melissa Reimer, Language Arts Teacher Albany

Julia Westbrook, CTE Teacher Lincoln City

(This information furnished by Mallori R. Marks-McNally.)

Argument in Favor

Our workforce needs more grads with real-world skills –YES on 98!!

Here at A-dec we value people who have the skills that can be acquired in a high school shop class. **Jobs such as sheet metal fabrication**, **3D design and metals machining, that pay a good, living wage**. These skilled workers are part of our teams at A-dec who manufacture the chairs, drills and ultrasonic instruments that we sell to dentists all over the country.

Shop classes used to be a career track for manufacturing, the trades and other industries. Traditionally, high school shop class was something that most students participated in to help them prepare for life outside high school, in part because college just isn't the best option for everyone.

Oregon high schools have had to slash career technical and vocational classes due to budget cuts. As a result, our graduation rate is among the worst in the nation, and that's sad.

When high schools offer shop class, students get the opportunity to build real-world skills, working with power tools, welding, carpentry, and math in action. It's where they begin to build a strong work ethic and learn skills such as communication, problem-solving and to how to be efficient.

Whether students go on to college or take a different track toward a career, the more we help them gain skills in high school, the less help they'll need later on. We are simply setting them up to be successful.

Measure 98 does exactly what's needed: It provides access to vocational/career-technical education classes to Oregon high school students, no matter where they live. It also supports more college preparation, which is important for many Oregon students.

As a company, we need Measure 98 to pass so more highskilled workers graduate from our high schools. As an Oregonian, I believe <u>students only get one shot at a great high</u> school education, and we need Measure 98 to provide that.

Scott Parrish, CEO & President, A-dec

(This information furnished by Ryan W. Brown.)

Argument in Favor

Oregon Ag Teachers Want you to Know: Measure 98 will expand the pathways to careers in Agriculture

Oregon agriculture is continuing to grow and diversify its technologies, its attention to environmental practices and its contributions to our state's economy. But our high schools are not keeping up with the demand for the next generation of agriculturalists.

Measure 98 will allow us to connect students in our high schools to the opportunities of rewarding work within Oregon's rich agriculture industries.

Agricultural programs of the kind sponsored by the National FFA Organization have been cut back by over 15% in the last decade, even as the state's agricultural production increased by 39% between 2010 and 2014. There are 35,000 farms and ranches in Oregon, accounting for 326,000 direct and indirect, full-time and part-time jobs and more than 10% of our state's net economic output.

As agricultural teachers, we are proud to prepare students for careers that require knowledge of biology, soils, agribusiness and animal science, hands-on skills like welding and mechanics, and increasing technological sophistication to improve yields and conserve natural resources. But, most of all, our students learn grit and work ethic, qualities which prepare

them well for success in a variety of careers.

Measure 98 will help us expand opportunities for our students and help meet the demand for new proprietors and workers in an industry where the average age of today's owners and operators is now approaching 60.

Please join us in voting Yes on Measure 98.

Kristin Kostman, Past President Wes Crawford, Past President Oregon Agriculture Teacher's Association

Daniel K. Bolen Agriculture Education, Future Farmers of America Eastern Oregon

Jaimee Brentano First Year Agriculture Teacher & CTE Student Mountain View High School

Scott J. Duggan Agriculture Teacher Redmond

Lance Hill Agriculture Education Instructor Redmond FFA Advisor Redmond High School

Nichole Spearman-Eskelsen Agriculture Science & Technology Teacher Yamhill-Carlton

Chad Waldron Agriculture Teacher Eastern Oregon

Jimmy Zamora Agriculture & CTE Teacher Eastern Oregon

(This information furnished by Mallori R. Marks-McNally.)

Argument in Favor

Oregon's high schools need resources for dropout prevention High school counselors support Measure 98

Vote YES on 98!

We're on the frontlines, working with high school students to fight the challenges that threaten to keep them from graduating. It's a huge weight, knowing that not clearing hurdles can change a student's course for the worse.

Counselors assist students in exploring career paths and understanding what it takes to succeed. We help students prepare for college or a career that requires specialized training.

However, a single counselor is often responsible for one quarter or more of all the kids in the school because schools don't have the funds to hire more counselors. It's nearly impossible to do our job well enough for every one of our students.

We support Measure 98 because it means high schools can add additional counselors and students will get more attention from us.

With counselors serving hundreds of students, intervening at just the right moment isn't feasible. There's not enough time to make sure every student has all the support they need, are in the right classes for what they want to do, or help them find alternatives.

That's our basic job but there's much more. It can mean helping students and their families with the causes of their

school challenges, which often are related to food insecurity, caring for younger siblings or needing to earn money.

A failure to respond to students is a reason many students drop out. With more counseling and tutoring staff, we would be able to intervene earlier to help keep kids on track. That's what Measure 98 does.

Measure 98 makes more career technical/vocational education and college preparation available to every Oregon high school student. It also would allow more high school counselors and tutors to help-and for many more students to succeed.

Join us in voting yes on 98.

Jen Andres, Portland Schools

Aura Solomon, Eugene 4J Schools

Margaret Winthrop, Retired Counselor, Clackamas

(This information furnished by Mallori R. Marks-McNally.)

Argument in Favor

Teachers agree: "Vote YES on 98!"

Give all Oregon high students access to vocational, career education

Where I teach auto shop in Clackamas County, our lineup of vocational and career technical education (CTE) has more offerings than any other Oregon district. We have 18 CTE programs, including computer coding, business management, public safety, manufacturing and engineering.

It's no coincidence that our attendance and graduation rates are among the highest in the state. It's well-known that when students complete at least two CTE courses, their graduation rate is about 15 percent better than the general population.

The outlook for CTE isn't as rosy in most other places around Oregon. Almost all of the career tech/vocational programs in the state barely scrape by, or they just don't exist. When equipment breaks, there's no money to fix it. Teachers have to find a special grant and figure out who might fund replacement. Or we can take time on the weekend to try to fix it ourselves. Computers for designing our projects are eight years old and way behind the times, professionally.

Students in many parts of Oregon don't have access to much or any Career-Tech Education.

Vocational education keeps young people engaged who otherwise would drop out, especially those not planning to go to college.

In other states, students have broad arrays of classes teaching real-life skills useful in good-paying careers. Oregon kids should be able to compete with them - at college and for jobs.

We need better CTE - especially when our economy is growing, baby boomers are retiring in droves and lots of companies looking for skilled workers to fill good-paying jobs. Think health care, advanced manufacturing, high-tech and the trades.

Measure 98 restores and updates CTE programs, which increase our low high school graduation rates and prepare students for good-paying jobs.

Let's open doors so kids have more opportunities. What are we waiting for!?

Robert Christner, automotive teacher Sabin Schellenberg Center Clackamas

(This information furnished by Mallori R. Marks-McNally.)

Argument in Favor

One high school class changed my life and it was vocational/ career-tech ed

YES on 98!!

I graduated Portland's Jefferson High School five decades ago, and then started in college. Only it turned out, college wasn't for me and I ended up dropping out.

But when I stumbled upon an electrician apprenticeship, I decided to give it a try - because I'd taken one electronics class in high school.

That class I took at Jefferson in 1963 gave me enough confidence to believe I could learn circuitry. I went on to become a journeyman electrician and found my career choice satisfying and good-paying. That career has enabled me to get married, buy a home and raise a family I am proud of today.

But here's the thing: I didn't set out to join the trades, I only fell into it by chance. I took one class in high school that changed the course of my life.

Every Oregonian can achieve this – all it takes is voting YES on Measure 98.

We need a pipeline where young people get engaged with hands-on skills in high school that open them up to a whole universe of rewarding careers.

Measure 98 prioritizes our high schools by allocating a portion of new state revenue for school districts to spend in ways that will improve outcomes for high school students.

The fact that not enough Oregon students have access to CTE is a big part of why we have one of the country's worst graduation rates.

Students who take two or more CTE classes have graduation rates about 15 percentage points better than those who don't. It's simply because kids get engaged with school when they take CTE.

Let's set our young people on course for success so that they can graduate with real-world skills that lead to good careers, whether they go to college, or not.

Please vote YES on 98!

Keith Edwards Retired IBEW Union Electrician

(This information furnished by Brittany M. Costa.)

Argument in Favor

Take it from a retired teacher and current classroom volunteer: Career technical education equals more opportunity

YES on Measure 98!

Let me tell you about a proven path to high school success that gets dramatic results but far too little attention. It's career technical education (CTE). It refers to everything from welding and automotive shops to engineering, biomedicine and/or disaster response.

I've spent most of my life in our public schools and I see how CTE classes appeal to all kinds of kids. They are motivated to come to class and put in extra hours on weekends. They grin ear-to-ear when they accomplish a goal like building a new engine for their dad's tractor.

In shop class, we prepare them for the work world, teaching everything from the importance of keeping their safety glasses on to using advanced equipment and following complicated directions.

CTE engages students who otherwise may lose interest and disengage, especially those who don't plan to go to college.

Yet, some school districts in Oregon don't offer any hands-on learning and others only have limited offerings. Schools have had to cut back and our students are losing out.

By voting YES on Measure 98, every Oregonian can help make CTE a reality for students in every school district, regardless of their zip code.

Graduation rates for Oregon high school students who complete two or more vocational/career tech education classes is 15 points higher than overall graduation rates. Measure 98 will restore and update these programs to help increase our graduation rates and prepare students for good-paying jobs.

I am shocked to think that roughly only seven in 10 students in Oregon graduate high school. That's like running a manufacturing plant in which three out of four cars come off the assembly line without wheels.

Every child deserves the chance to succeed. Please vote YES on Measure 98.

Dave Saunders Classroom volunteer Silverton High School

(This information furnished by Brittany M. Costa.)

Argument in Favor

Asian Pacific American Network of Oregon (APANO) Supports Measure 98

The Asian Pacific American Network of Oregon (APANO) is a statewide, grassroots organization, uniting Asians and Pacific Islanders to achieve social justice.

APANO supports Measure 98 because:

1. Students of color are falling through the cracks.

Oregon's graduation rate is among the worst in the country, but for students of color, it's even more grim: Students of color graduate ten to fifteen percentage points lower than the statewide average. Experts predict that if we stay on the current path, one in five of today's kindergartners won't graduate in 2029.

2. We can ensure 100% of our high schoolers graduate – but only if we act.

It doesn't have to be this way. A few Oregon schools and entire other state systems have excellent graduation rates for all their students, including students of color. What's the difference? Those places have invested in early college credit and career technical education, and have strong guidance counseling. But not in most Oregon schools. For Oregon high schoolers, it's luck of the draw.

3. Measure 98 helps ensure that all of our high school students get access to college prep, career technical education and great career counseling – not just the privileged few.

We know that students graduate and thrive when they have access to these options. What are we waiting for?

4. Measure 98 is about equity and empowerment.

When low-income students and students of color are given the tools to learn a trade, or the skills to succeed in college, we empower them and their families. When they thrive with good paying jobs in the community and success in their lives, we achieve greater equality and justice.

Let's open doors to real opportunity for Oregon's students from all backgrounds.

Join APANO in supporting Measure 98!

Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Hindi and Marshallese language voter resources available at http://www.apano.org/vote-2016.

-Rev. Joseph Santos-Lyons, APANO Executive Director

(This information furnished by Ryan W. Brown.)

Argument in Favor

Another teacher says YES on 98

Hands-on learning helps more students graduate – vote for Measure 98!

The high school shop classes I took helped me graduate from high school and find a career path. In the learning environments of shop classes, I finally understood math concepts that had eluded me in my traditional math class. My grades improved and I advanced to calculus.

At any given time, Oregon has thousands of high school students who need a variety of ways to learn, just like I did. That's why Measure 98 is so important. It restores shop classes and other vocational and career technical education (CTE).

Right now, a handful of high schools in Oregon have ample career-technical ed but when you look school by school, you'll see that overall we fall far short. We just haven't prioritized hands-on learning and too many students are missing out.

Today, I'm a shop teacher and in my woodshop class (CTE), kids stand in line a half hour or longer to make a single cut on our one and only table saw. Classes are crowded. Equipment is decades old.

Unfortunately, around Oregon, in schools that have CTE, the situation is pretty much the same. And many schools have no CTE. It's contributing to our alarmingly low graduation rate.

Schools in our state also lack the newer career-technical education classes. In other states, students can learn:

- biomedical technology
- medical interventions
- robotics
- forensic psychology
- disaster response, and more.

Measure 98 **prioritizes high schools** and creates funding to support to career-tech, as well as college prep and dropout prevention for all of our high school students

Here's the bonus for Oregon: Students who take two or more career-tech/voc-ed classes graduate at rates about 15 points higher than the overall population.

As a teacher, I see it working every day. Please vote "yes" for high schools.

Brian Barnes Portland

(This information furnished by Mallori R. Marks-McNally.)

Argument in Favor

Career technical education in high school put me on a career path!

Let's create more so young people get on track for success

I graduated Forest Grove High School a couple of years ago. The highlight of my time there was construction shop classes.

Because of that hands-on learning experience, I gained a lot of basic skills like problem-solving, working in a team, being punctual to a job site and more. I also found out about a career in carpentry.

After high school graduation, I got into a carpentry apprenticeship. I'm almost halfway through and have been earning a wage almost since the beginning, plus I get benefits and retirement. By the time I'm done and am a journeyman carpenter, I'll be earning about \$35/hr.

Without my high school introduction to the trades, I honestly don't know where I'd be now.

Did you know that in Oregon, the graduation rate for high school students who complete two or more career tech classes is 15 points higher than the state's overall graduation rate?

Yet schools all around the state have much less than what I had. Knowing that, I'm not surprised that Oregon has one of the worst graduation rates in the country. One in four who start high school don't finish.

Without the hands-on learning of a shop class or other CTE, how will our high school students get opportunities for finding new paths and futures?

Measure 98 provides resources so that Oregon's school districts can expand and create new CTE. This will keep young people engaged in school - especially those who don't plan to go to college.

If not high school, where are young people going to learn about all the options for finding a career?

Measure 98 restores and updates career tech education to help increase our graduation rate. Please join me in voting "yes" for our high schools!

Randy Avendano Forest Grove

(This information furnished by Kara J. Dahl, Treasurer, Vote Yes For 98.)

Argument in Favor

NAACP of Eugene Supports Ballot Measure 98

Vote Yes to help more students graduate from high school, prepared for their futures.

The NAACP joins a broad set of community leaders and organizations in backing Ballot Measure 98 - to improve Oregon's dismal high school graduation rate and better serve high school students, particularly students of color.

Students of color now graduate at an even lower rate than others.

Oregon's graduation rate hovers in the low 70%'s, almost the lowest in the entire country. And for students of color and from low income families, the graduation rate is even lower. Our schools aren't offering the kinds of programs that will keep students in school and provide the opportunities they need.

Guidance to college or trade school is missing.

High school counselors are overloaded with far too many students - sometimes several hundred - and they cannot introduce enough students of color to early college or advanced classes. Some students don't even know if they would be interested or would qualify, and a lack of information ends up leaving them out.

Real-world skills learning is getting harder to find.

Years of budget cuts resulted in less vocational and careertechnical classes for all students. That means missed opportunities for job preparation, whether a student wants to attend college or not.

Measure 98 will turn our high schools around:

 Drop-out prevention programs will be established or expanded to assist students falling through the cracks

- early enough to help keep them on track;
- Additional guidance counselors and tutors will help more students with advice and assistance in learning;
- Expanded vocational and career-technical courses will open up new worlds to many students, and prepare them for today's job market.

Join us in better serving all students.

Vote Yes on Measure 98

Eric C. Richardson President Eugene-Springfield NAACP

(This information furnished by Ryan W. Brown.)

Argument in Favor

Success in high school should not be left to chance Vote 'Yes' on Measure 98

I was one of the lucky ones because I lived in a neighborhood where I went to a high school with college prep.

My school, Cleveland High, had an International Baccalaureate Program (IB), which gave me an advantage because I experienced college-level academics and learned what's expected of university students.

However, my friends elsewhere in Portland aren't so lucky because they didn't have this or other college prep. Cleveland's program was one of only two IB programs in the entire city of Portland.

The success of high school students should not be dependent on luck or the randomness of where you live. Every Oregon student should have access to education that prepares them well for college or career regardless of their neighborhood.

Here's why college prep matters:

IB taught me how to be a critical thinker and engaged with my community. I earned college credits, giving me a head start to gaining my bachelor's degree and saving me money. Every Oregon student should have the opportunity to take college prep classes. For many students across the state, college prep is not an option.

Our schools have seen such deep budget cuts that there is a shortage of classes, particularly for academically advanced students. It means that by their senior year, students at high schools without much college prep may only attend two or three classes a day.

They should be in class, maintaining and increasing their learning and staying engaged.

Measure 98 provides resources so every Oregon high school can provide college prep, vocational and career technical education as well as dropout prevention.

The measure provides approximately \$800 per student per year for these targeted areas known to drive student success.

Let's get Oregon high school students on track for success vote YES on 98.

We cannot afford to leave it to chance!

Isobel Coen Student at Bard College

(This information furnished by Kara J. Dahl, Treasurer, Vote Yes For 98.)

Argument in Favor

The Coalition of Communities of Color Supports Measure 98

We are community-based organizations with representation from diverse communities of color in Portland and across Oregon: African, African American, Asian, Latino, Native American, Pacific Islander, and Slavic.

Our work is to address economic disparity, institutional racism and inequity of services experienced by our families, children and communities.

We've prioritized Measure 98 because poor high school graduation rates hit our children hardest.

We support Measure 98 because:

- For generations, Oregon's high schools have failed our students of color. Less than 70% of most students of color graduate. That's unacceptable and it's time to act.
- We're tired of lawmakers making excuses for failing our children. Year after year when we ask lawmakers to step up and invest in our children, we're told to wait until next time.
- Every high schooler should get the chance to prepare for college. Many first-generation college students got their inspiration and early training from Advanced Placement and early college credit classes. Many students of color don't believe they can succeed on the college track and there aren't enough guidance counselors to support them.
- Every high schooler should have the opportunity to pursue career technical education and learn practical skills that turn into good-paying jobs. Measure 98 will help students of color learn electrical engineering, robotics, computer coding, medical technology and other jobs in our new economy.
- We have a responsibility to help more of our kids graduate high school on time for their future and to improve our communities. By deliberately investing in students of color getting the tools needed to succeed, we'll create opportunity and prosperity for all.

Inequity is not inevitable and correcting it is something we can choose to do.

Let's do what works to help our students graduate and succeed.

Join the Coalition of Communities of Color in passing Measure 98!

Julia Meier, Executive Director, The Coalition of Communities of Color

(This information furnished by Ryan W. Brown.)

Argument in Favor

A message from Oregon Veterans:

Pass Measure 98 for today's students and future students

We are veterans who served in World War II, Korea, Vietnam, Iraq, Afghanistan and the War on Terror. As members of the armed services, we know how important it is to have colleagues who take their roles seriously, can think on their feet, know how to operate as a team, and come through when needed

These are exactly the types of skills that students learn in vocational and career-technical education. We were lucky enough to have those classes in our high schools and they did a lot for us.

Classes like auto shop and metals shop taught us to work with our hands. To work well as a team, and on group projects. They taught us to be creative and solve problems when something went wrong or we got stuck. Those classes and teachers prepared us very well for our service in the military, and for our careers in the States once we returned.

That's why everyone should vote YES on Measure 98.

Right now, all Oregon high schools aren't providing vocational classes, or they offer too few. Not all students have access. And in today's world, these classes need to go beyond basic shop. Students need skills with computers and technology—like the kind that run today's military and other workplaces.

Measure 98 will put back vocational education that's been cut due to budget shortfalls. It will also expand vocational-career technical education so students can get an introduction to computer coding, robotics, maritime navigation and much more.

We appreciate the support from our communities of the service we provided this country. We want our military to remain capable and up to date. We believe that Measure 98 will do so much to help with that.

Vote Yes for Measure 98.

Raymond Byrne, Brigadier General (ret) Springfield

Steven Gerber, Specialist Beaverton

Erich Hoffmann, Captain Portland

Robert Maxwell, Technician Fifth Grade Bend

(This information furnished by Mallori R. Marks-McNally.)

Argument in Favor

Public School Parents Say Oregon Needs Measure 98 Now

We volunteer in our local schools and see firsthand how hard our teachers and school staff work on behalf of their students.

But our high schools face real issues: They don't offer enough career-technical and vocational classes. Classes we took in high school are missing and so are modern ones like sports medicine, civil engineering and architecture and advanced manufacturing.

This contributes to Oregon having the 4th lowest graduation rate in the USA.

Here's why we need Measure 98:

- Over the last decade, Oregon has slashed vocational and career technical education in half; now there's only 600 programs for 180,000 high schoolers. Meanwhile, most other states have *increased* the number of career technical classes.
- Moreover, many students can't get access to important college prep classes.
- Every year too many students languish, unchallengedmore than 10,000 disengage!

Lawmakers had years to fix the problem, and they didn't. That's why we need this citizen initiative.

Measure 98 gives every Oregon high school student access to vocational/career technical education. Traditional classes like wood and metal shop, and modern courses like 3D printing, mechanical design, nursing and more. More students–regardless of who's going to college–will learn valuable, practical skills that can launch a career.

Measure 98 helps Oregon high school graduates be wellprepared for college. Many more high schoolers can earn early college credit, which also saves them money. Measure 98 is affordable. Oregon will collect over \$1.6 billion in new revenue next year because more people than ever are working here. Measure 98 instructs lawmakers to devote some to our high schools–just 1.3% of Oregon's budget solves one of our most embarrassing problems.

Join us in voting Yes on Measure 98.

Heather C. Leek Portland

Katharine de Baun South Eugene High PTO

Christine Ertl Salem

Cheryl H. Franceschi Portland

Eleni Kehagiaras Portland

Nick Mathern Portland

Brenda Royce Springfield

Mollyann Sadowski Milwaukie

Samantha Smith Salem

(This information furnished by Mallori R. Marks-McNally.)

Argument in Favor

Yes on Measure 98 and YES to opening young people's eyes to career paths and good-paying local jobs

Our unions work to make jobs better for Oregonians – in our factories and warehouses, on our roads and docks and lots of other places too. But we in Oregon <u>aren't doing enough to prepare our high school students for jobs in our industries that will support families and grow the economy.</u>

Of the more than 40,000-plus kids entering high school every year, upwards of 10,000 don't graduate on time. And many who do graduate aren't prepared for local, good-paying jobs. Oregon has one of the worst high school graduation rates in the country and one of the worst rates of employment for young adults. That's not a coincidence.

Many of us found our way in high school through vocational courses that motivated us to learn and connected us to good jobs in our communities. But our high schools have cut these career-tech programs in half since the 1990s, and our kids are losing their way as soon as they enter ninth grade. This is not acceptable.

We need to do better in our high schools if we care about our kids' futures and our own prosperity. Measure 98 commits a modest amount of new state revenues in the next budget to provide more counseling for high school students and more career-tech programs that connect to good jobs in our economy.

Today's career-tech programs aren't the shop classes of our parents' and grandparents' generations. Instead, they're focused to teach skills needed in today's high-tech work environments. When our high schools offer these courses, our kids rise to the challenge. We should rise to this challenge as well. **Vote Yes on Measure 98**.

Jim Gourley, President, United Steelworkers of America, Oregon Legislation and Education Committee

Greg A. Held, Business Manager/Secretary-Treasurer, Oregon and Southern Idaho District Council of Laborers

Matt Findley, President, ILWU Oregon Area District Council

(This information furnished by Tim Nesbitt.)

Argument in Favor

Oregon State Council for Retired Citizens Supports Measure 98

More high school graduates benefits all of us.

We advocate for the interests of retired and senior citizens across Oregon, including their safety and protection of vital services they need. We push for strong local communities so retired people can remain in their homes and living independently as long as possible.

That's why we support Ballot Measure 98.

Public schools, including our high schools, are essential to strong local communities by:

- · Guiding young people to a strong future;
- · Keeping kids engaged and out of trouble;
- Ensuring our grandchildren can go to schools that prepare them for success.

But right now, Oregon's high schools are falling behind.

Years of budget cuts have reduced opportunities for young people in high schools, and now our state suffers from the 4th lowest high school graduation rate.

When kids don't stick with school, they are more likely to get in trouble, to earn less money, and to require public assistance – resources that are taken away from our aging population.

We can turn this around by passing Measure 98.

Measure 98 will revitalize our high schools by providing students with important options to help guide them towards a good path in real life. That means:

- Putting back vocational and career technical education classes and updating them. Students need hands-on learning and an introduction to good careers for the future:
- Increased college preparation and early college credit in each Oregon high school. A taste of college or more, through early college credit in high school, helps kids know more about whether and how to proceed in that direction.
- Providing dropout prevention services in every Oregon high school with additional guidance counselors, tutors and family support.

We want that for our own children, our grandchildren and the youth we count on to lead us all into the future.

Please vote yes for Measure 98.

Steve Weiss Oregon State Council for Retired Citizens

(This information furnished by Hannah N. Greenberg.)

Argument in Favor

Electricians Support Measure 98!

A YES vote on 98 helps more Oregon students get trained for good-paying high tech jobs

One-third of Oregon's electricians are retiring within the next five years. Who'll take their places?

There is no pipeline channeling young people into the trades.

Our state has serious shortages of skilled workers for jobs that pay 35 dollars an hour or more.

About half the people who apply for electrician training don't have enough basic math skills to make the cut. <u>They don't even know how to read a tape measure</u>.

This is why we need to vote YES on Measure 98. For years, almost every high school offered shop classes. Hands-on learning opened doors for generations of students. Many found a pathway to good-paying jobs that would support them and their families, like becoming an electrical apprentice.

Today, hands-on classes like shop, auto mechanics and others have fallen off the priority list. Many students no longer learn the basics of tools, measurements and calculations. And many who aren't college-bound lose interest in school entirely.

Without career and technical education (CTE), students aren't aware of the range of jobs available. That's why, as part of my work, I visit high schools, educating kids about our trade.

When I tell them about important work electricians do-from setting up data storage centers to wiring hospital operating rooms and working on electric-powered cars-their eyes open to the possibilities. These jobs pay \$35/hr for fully trained electricians.

High school is the time young people should learn there are more options than choosing between serving coffee or attending a four-year university.

Measure 98 will allow more high schoolers to take courses that give them technical skills for **good-paying jobs available right now or after trade school.**

On behalf of my colleagues—and every high school student in Oregon—I urge you to vote YES on 98!!

Bridget Quinn, Electrician
Training and Placement Coordinator
NECA-IBEW

(This information furnished by Brittany M. Costa.)

Argument in Favor

Oregon Working Families Party Supports Measure 98

Measure 98 offers the opportunity for Oregon voters to join us in advancing two of the Oregon Working Families Party goals — improving our public schools and opening doors to job training and higher education for Oregonians.

Last year, the legislature funded early learning opportunities and established full-day kindergarten at the front end of our K-12 education system. Measure 98 makes a similar commitment to the all-important high school years, where too many of our students are not graduating or are graduating unprepared for college, apprenticeships and family-wage jobs.

Oregon's unemployment rate last year for youth aged 16 to 19 was 22.2 percent — the fourth highest in the U.S.

We need to do a better job of engaging our kids in high school, teach them real-world skills that connect to good jobs in their communities, and prepare them for college careers.

Measure 98 offers an effective plan to do just that by:

- Restoring and updating career technical education in all our high schools.
- Providing more counseling, mentoring and instructional hours for students in the transition from 8th to 9th grade to ensure that they are on track to graduate when they begin their sophomore year.
- Expanding access to college-credit courses in 11th and 12th grades.

These investments can be funded with a small portion of the new revenue that the state will collect in the next budget period — amounting to just a little more than 1 percent of the state budget.

Measure 98 is smart. It's affordable. And it's long overdue to fulfill the promise of opportunity for our public school students.

Please join us in supporting Measure 98.

Jeff Anderson, Co-Chair Tom Leedham, Co-Chair Oregon Working Families Party

(This information furnished by Tim Nesbitt.)

Argument in Favor

People with grown-up kids, say 'yes' for Measure 98

Local schools have a big effect on us all.

Measure 98 will give us a brighter future.

We are empty-nesters. You know, people whose kids have grown up and left home. We're looking towards retirement and don't think about the public schools every day like we once did.

We're also voting YES on Ballot Measure 98 and here's why...

Measure 98 means Oregon high schools will get back important programs they used to have:

- Vocational and career technical classes were slashed at schools all across our state due to budget cuts. That has left a whole set of students without classes where they learn immediate, hands-on skills.
- We all benefit when kids are in school and engaged.
 Vocational and career technical education helps keeps students in school, and out of trouble it builds better citizens and a better workforce.
- College prep and college readiness will be more available to more students, if we approve Measure 98. That matters to us, too, because many good jobs require a college education.

Measure 98 supports stronger local schools, which help retain our property values and a healthy community. Strong public schools continually attract new residents – including young families with children. That means something to our bottom line, and to yours, too.

Measure 98 is funded by new revenue generated by our growing population and economy: A sound investment for empty-nesters.

We owe it to today's children to ensure they get the education they need to compete in tomorrow's workplace, just as our parents and grandparents did for us.

We're going to do it, and so should you – VOTE YES for Measure 98.

Kenneth and Jane Ames Portland

Meriel Brecke Coos Bay

Margi Brown Portland

Karen Rose Chavez Coos Bay

Howard Cutler Portland Anne Hall Lincoln City

Kathleen McAllister Mosier

Gert Palmer Coos Bay

Michael Schoenholtz Portland

John and Karen Whisler Portland

(This information furnished by Mallori R. Marks-McNally.)

Argument in Favor

Measure 98 opens doors for skill-building in high school and pathways to good jobs.

Vote yes on 98!

At ENTEK we manufacture equipment for the plastics industry and parts for batteries. We're challenged to hire enough skilled workers to meet the needs of our growing company. We employ 300-plus people at our global headquarters in Lebanon.

We need machinists, electricians, maintenance personnel, PLC programmers and production associates, yet we struggle to fill these good-paying positions.

We believe Measure 98 and the career technical education (CTE) it can deliver to all Oregon's high school students will begin to turn the tide for us. Measure 98 captures a small portion of new revenue Oregon receives each year from economic growth and dedicates it for CTE, also known as vocational education. The measure also supports more college readiness education.

We've waited too long for our leaders to make these essential programs a priority. What we've witnessed instead is a decline in the educational options and opportunities for Oregon's young people.

ENTEK hasn't always struggled to find skilled workers. We used to hire people out of high school vocational education, but those programs have been cut.

Oregon's economy has a serious shortage of skilled workers for jobs paying \$35/hr or more. Many Oregon companies can't find specific technical or trade workers like welders, electricians, and high-tech workers. Restoring vocational and technical education in our high schools means young people can get the training they need to get into these careers.

There are *many good-paying jobs that don't require a degree.* We owe it to our kids to let them know that there's college and a whole array of paths that lead to satisfying and good-paying careers.

Employers and education leaders across the state who have a vision for preparing students for the real world support Measure 98. Please join the movement. Vote YES on 98!!

Larry Keith CEO, ENTEK International

(This information furnished by Brittany M. Costa.)

Proposed by initiative petition to be voted on at the General Election, November 8, 2016.

Ballot Title

99

Creates "Outdoor School Education Fund," continuously funded through Lottery, to provide outdoor school programs statewide

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Result of "Yes" Vote

"Yes" vote creates separate fund, financed through Oregon Lottery Economic Development Fund and administered by Oregon State University (OSU), to provide outdoor school programs statewide.

Result of "No" Vote

"No" vote rejects creation of fund to provide outdoor school programs statewide; retains current law under which OSU administers outdoor school grants if funding available.

Summary

Presently, Oregon does not fund outdoor school programs statewide, but, under current law, OSU assists school districts by awarding grants according to specified criteria and providing program maintenance, conditioned on funding. Measure creates separate "Outdoor School Education Fund" (Fund) that is financed by Oregon State Lottery money distributed for economic development. Caps annual distributions of Lottery revenues to Fund. Specifies Fund's purpose to provide every Oregon fifth- or sixth-grade student weeklong outdoor school program or equivalent. Continuously appropriates Fund to OSU to administer and fund outdoor school programs statewide consistent with current law's grant program criteria; may require Fund dispersal outside of grant program. Allocations to Fund shall not reduce lottery proceeds dedicated under Oregon Constitution to education, parks, beaches, watersheds, fish, wildlife.

Estimate of Financial Impact

This measure amends Oregon Revised Statutes to dedicate a portion of lottery proceeds for a statewide outdoor school program. In 2015, the Oregon State Legislature established an Outdoor Education Account for the purpose of funding a six day, residential, hands-on outdoor school program or equivalent for fifth and sixth grade students across the state. The Legislature did not provide funding at that time. This measure would affect distributions from the Department of Administrative Services Economic Development Fund. It dedicates the lesser of the following two amounts to the Outdoor Education account: either four percent of the quarterly transfers to this fund or \$5.5 million quarterly, with a maximum of \$22 million each year.

The measure would result in an expenditure shift of \$22 million annually to the Outdoor Education Account from the Department of Administrative Services Economic Development Fund. The measure does not affect the overall amount of funds collected for or expended by state government. This measure would not have an impact on the constitutionally dedicated amounts for the Educational Stability Fund or the Parks and Natural Resources Fund.

Text of Measure

The people of the State of Oregon adopt this ACT TO CREATE THE OUTDOOR SCHOOL EDUCATION FUND TO ALLOW ALL OREGON STUDENTS TO ATTEND OUTDOOR SCHOOL, to be made a part of the Oregon Revised Statutes, Chapter 461.

Section 1. Findings

- (1) Since the late 1950s, nearly one million Oregon students have attended Outdoor School, a unique week-long, field science program giving students the opportunity to study natural sciences and responsible use of natural resources in collaboration with students from other schools.
- (2) Currently, only about half of Oregon students attend Outdoor School. Most remaining programs have been significantly shortened. Rural and lower income districts have been particularly affected.
- (3) Every Oregon student in the fifth or sixth grade should have the opportunity to attend a week-long outdoor school program or a comparable outdoor education program.
- (4) Outdoor School builds self-sufficiency and leadership skills, helps students understand the interdependence of Oregon's rural and urban areas, develops critical thinking skills and improves school attendance and retention rates.
- (5) Fully supporting Outdoor School for all Oregon students will help students meet state standards in the areas of science, technology, engineering and mathematics through direct, hands-on experience, which is shown to strongly influence learning and career choices.
- (6) Fully supporting Outdoor School for all Oregon students will create jobs throughout Oregon as well as support economic development in rural areas.
- (7) Under Article XV, Section 4 of the Oregon Constitution, net proceeds from the Oregon Lottery shall be used to create jobs, further economic development, finance public education and restore and protect Oregon's parks, beaches, watersheds, and native fish and wildlife.

Section 2. Creates Outdoor School Education Fund

- (1) The Outdoor School Education Fund is created within the State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General Fund.
- (2) Moneys in the fund shall consist of:
- a) Amounts donated to the fund;
- b) Amounts allocated under Section 2(3) below or otherwise transferred to the fund by the Legislative Assembly;
- c) Investment earnings received on moneys in the fund; and
- d) Other amounts deposited in the fund from any source.
- (3) In each fiscal quarter of a biennium, commencing with the first quarter of the biennium beginning July 1, 2017, there is allocated from the Administrative Services Economic Development Fund to the Outdoor School Education Fund established by this measure an amount equal to the lesser of:
- a) Four percent of the moneys transferred from the Oregon State Lottery Fund in that fiscal quarter; or
- b) \$5.50 million, but not to exceed \$22 million annually, adjusted annually pursuant to the Consumer Price Index, as defined in ORS 327.006.
- (4) The allocation of funds to the Outdoor School Education Fund shall not reduce lottery proceeds dedicated to education under Article XV, Section 4 of the Oregon Constitution, or to the restoration and preservation of parks, beaches, watersheds, and native fish and wildlife under Article XV, Sections 4a and 4b of the Oregon Constitution.

Section 3. Purpose of Outdoor School Education Fund

- (1) The primary purpose of the Outdoor School Education Fund is to provide every Oregon student in fifth or sixth grade the opportunity to attend a week-long outdoor school program, or an equivalent outdoor education experience that reflects local community needs, consistent with provisions of Enrolled Senate Bill 439 (2015 Regular Session).
- (2) Any moneys remaining in the Outdoor School Education Fund after providing every Oregon student in fifth or sixth grade with an opportunity to attend a week-long Outdoor School may be used by the Oregon State University Extension Service to support the development and delivery of additional outdoor education programs in Oregon's K-12 public schools.

Section 4. Continuous Appropriation

Moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the Oregon State University Extension Service to support, administer and fund an Outdoor School program as set forth in Enrolled Senate Bill 439 (2015 Regular Session) and additional outdoor education programs for Oregon K-12 children.

Explanatory Statement

Ballot Measure 99 requires a portion of lottery-related moneys to be dedicated for the purpose of providing every student in fifth or sixth grade in this state with the opportunity to attend a week-long outdoor school program or an equivalent outdoor education experience that reflects local community needs.

Historically, "Outdoor School" is a week-long residential field science program designed to give students the opportunity to study natural sciences and the interrelationship of nature, natural resources, economic development, and career opportunities in Oregon in collaboration with students from other schools. Outdoor school programs have been offered throughout the state since the 1950's. Due to budget constraints, many school districts have either shortened the length of outdoor school or eliminated it altogether.

During the 2015 session, the Oregon Legislative Assembly passed Senate Bill 439, a bill authorizing the Oregon State University Extension Service to support, administer, and fund outdoor school programs throughout the state. Under Senate Bill 439, grants would be made to local school districts and education service districts consistent with the priorities outlined in the bill. However, the Legislative Assembly provided no funding for the program.

The measure establishes the Outdoor School Education Fund for the purpose of receiving moneys made available under the measure. Moneys in the fund are appropriated to the Oregon State University Extension Service to support, administer and fund outdoor education programs as authorized by the Legislative Assembly in Senate Bill 439.

The measure authorizes the transfer of no more than \$22 million annually from the Oregon State Lottery Fund to the Administrative Services Economic Development Fund. The minimum amount will be adjusted each year based on the Consumer Price Index.

The measure prohibits any reductions in the amounts of lottery proceeds that are constitutionally dedicated to education or to the restoration and preservation of parks, beaches, watersheds and native fish and wildlife.

Committee Members: Margaret Olney

Margaret Olney Paige Richardson Pamela Fitzsimmons Craig Pope Ginny Lang

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

Oregon Teachers Say: Bring Outdoor School to ALL Oregon Kids!

We know firsthand that outdoor school impacts students like no other educational experience.

Countless graduating seniors from all across Oregon tell us that Outdoor School was the <u>single most important experience of their school years</u>. It changes kids' lives and prepares them to meet tomorrow's challenges.

But right now there is no dedicated funding for Outdoor School, so many kids who need it most—children of color, children with disabilities and those who live in struggling areas—are often left behind.

Life Skills & Student Success

Kids come alive—curious and engaged—when they get outdoors. And research shows that children who attend Outdoor School do better in school, attendance improves and they're more motivated to learn.

Outdoor School:

- Gives middle school students a <u>scientific, hands-on</u> <u>learning</u> opportunity they just can't get in the classroom.
- Builds <u>self-confidence</u>, <u>self-reliance</u> and <u>collaboration</u> skills.
- Exposes kids to <u>science</u>, <u>technology</u>, <u>engineering and</u>
 <u>math</u> fields (STEM)—critical to success in the 21st
 century.
- Provides career-defining internships giving highschoolers leadership skills and real-world training.

Connects Kids to the Wonders of Science and Nature

The average child today spends seven hours per day on a screen, and less time outside than ever before. Outdoor School reconnects kids with science and nature, fostering a sense of responsibility, stewardship and connection to the land.

A Proven Educational Investment

For over 50 years, Outdoor School has been a proven success. Measure 99 is the most economical and effective way to deliver results without any new taxes, through dedicated lottery funds.

Join Us in Voting Yes!

Benno Lyon, 9th Grade Teacher, Corbett
Cristal Miller, 5th Grade Teacher, Brookings
Hannah Kolni, 6th Grade Teacher, Grants Pass
Johanna Withrow-Robinson, Teacher, Springfield
John Scanlan, Teacher, Pendleton
Laura Syring, High School Science Teacher, McMinnville
Micah Freeman, 7th Grade Teacher & Restorative Justice
Specialist, Fairview
Ralph Burelle, Retired School Counselor, Medford

(This information furnished by Christine Vernier, Save Outdoor School for All.)

Sandy Phillips, 5th Grade Teacher, Bend

Argument in Favor

TRUSTED ORGANIZATIONS WHO FIGHT FOR OUR CHILDREN'S FUTURE SUPPORT OUTDOOR SCHOOL FOR ALL

"Like no experience kids get in the classroom, Outdoor School's hands-on, exploratory learning brings science and math to life. It teaches critical thinking, problem-solving, and provides important experience in the STEM fields – critical to success in the 21st century global job market."

THE OREGON SCIENCE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

"Every child needs and deserves an opportunity to have this learning and life experience. Right now, about half of Oregon students are denied the opportunity to attend Outdoor School – and usually they are the children most in need. This initiative was specifically written to address the inequity of outdoor school education for underserved children."

CHARLES MCGEE, BLACK PARENT INITIATIVE

"The collaboration and teamwork that happens at Outdoor School absolutely changes kids' lives. They build leadership skills, curiosity, confidence and self-sufficiency – learning the life skills and values that make great future citizens."

CHILDREN FIRST FOR OREGON

"In today's world of technology overload, Outdoor School is needed now more than ever to combat diabetes, depression, and re-connect young people with the wonders of science and nature. Measure 99 gives all Oregon middle schoolers a chance to unplug from their screens, and learn in the great outdoors."

OREGON NURSES ASSOCIATION ELIZABETH ENGBERG, PROGRAM MANAGER, KAISER PERMANENTE THRIVING SCHOOLS UPSTREAM PUBLIC HEALTH

"Research shows that kids who go to Outdoor School do better in school. Attendance improves, they become more motivated to learn, and they feel more connected and confident in the classroom."

PORTLAND ASSOCIATION OF TEACHERS

"It is time to stop talking and start doing right where our kids are concerned. If we want our kids to learn to be critical thinkers, build teams and learn lasting life values, then we need to do the responsible thing and create a dedicated funding stream for Outdoor School. Our children's legacy is our responsibility."

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS - OREGON (AFT-OREGON)

Many more supporters at: www.outdoorschoolforall.org/partners.

(This information furnished by Christine Vernier, Save Outdoor School for All.)

Argument in Favor

Conservation leaders say YES on 99:
Our children's and grandchildren's legacy
is our responsibility.

For generations, Outdoor School has been a rite of passage that strengthens Oregon's way of life. This proven hands-on learning experience has connected 5th and 6th graders with the outdoors for 50+ years, helping us raise Oregonians who share our values and leaders who will protect our land, air, and water.

Outdoor School fosters understanding, responsibility, and stewardship for this place we all call home, through a learning environment you just cannot get in the classroom.

But that legacy is in danger. Due to budget cuts and unstable funding, about half of students are denied the opportunity to attend Outdoor School.

Measure 99 will preserve our legacy, by establishing dedicated funding using Lottery Dollars – a natural fit with Lottery's goals of funding education, natural resources and economic development.

With so much screen time in children's lives, kids spend far less time outside exploring. Outdoor School is needed more than ever, so we can continue to educate Oregon's future leaders about why protecting our livability, natural resources, and outdoor wonders is so important.

Every child deserves the opportunity for this hands-on learning and life experience that cultivates leadership, collaboration, and exceptional education about our natural resources.

Please join us in voting YES, because nature is the very best classroom.

African American Outdoor Association
Audubon Society of Portland
Coalition of Oregon Land Trusts
Deschutes Land Trust
The Environmental Center, Bend
Forest Park Conservancy
Friends of the Columbia Gorge
Friends of Trees
Hells Canyon Preservation Council
Hoyt Arboretum Friends Foundation
Klamath-Siskiyou Wildlands Center
Mazamas

National Wildlife Federation – Northern Rockies,
Prairies & Pacific Region
The Nature Conservancy, Oregon Chapter
North Fork John Day Watershed Council
Northwest Outward Bound
OPAL Environmental Justice Oregon
Oregon Environmental Council
Oregon League of Conservation Voters
Sierra Club, Oregon Chapter
Sunriver Nature Center
Timberline Lodge
Wild Salmon Center

(This information furnished by Christine Vernier, Save Outdoor School for All.)

Argument in Favor

GOOD FOR OUR CHILDREN, GOOD FOR OUR FUTURE, GOOD FOR OREGON

Outdoor School is a smart investment.

Without raising taxes, this measure funds hands-on natural science field study for every middle school student in Oregon. Due to lack of funding, currently around 50% of students are denied the opportunity to attend Outdoor School – often kids who need it most.

An educated workforce is key to Oregon's economic growth and prosperity.

With this measure, Outdoor School will provide 50,000 students with scientific, hands-on learning, plus 3,000 high school internships that build leadership skills. That's a great investment in our future.

Sets students up for success in the 21st century job market.

Oregon's fastest growing industries require science, math, engineering and technical skills.* At Outdoor School, children gain hands-on experience with the STEM fields, plus critical thinking, problem-solving and leadership skills.

It connects the next generation to Oregon's natural resources.

Oregon depends on industries like agriculture, fishing, timber, and outdoor recreation for a thriving economy and unique quality of life. We must continue to educate our children and grandchildren about the importance of protecting the state's livability, natural resources, and outdoor wonders.

Measure 99 puts lottery dollars to good use.

Because Outdoor School benefits all three of the Oregon lottery's goals of education, natural resources, and economic development, it's a natural fit.

Because nature is the best classroom, Outdoor School's hands-on, exploratory learning <u>promotes academic achievement and builds important skills and values.</u>

Full funding for Outdoor School will:

- · Allow 50,000 students to attend each year;
- Support 3,000 high school volunteer internships each year;
- Create 600 jobs, mostly in rural Oregon.

A broad coalition of businesses support Outdoor School:

Chinook Book

Columbia Sportswear Company

Far West Recycling

KEEN

Leatherman

Lithia Motors

Medford Fabrication

Metropolitan Group

Mountain Shop

Neil Kelly

Nike

Outdoor Industry Association

Pine Mountain Sports

REI

Re-Rack

Vernier Software and Technology

* Oregon Employment Department, June 2016

(This information furnished by Christine Vernier, Save Outdoor School for All.)

Argument in Favor

Preserve Outdoor School: Hands-on science. Leadership. Critical thinking. Collaboration.

At Outdoor School, science comes to life, and so do kids.

Curiosity blossoms. Fifth and sixth graders build confidence, self-sufficiency and problem-solving skills. They engage in hands-on science learning and connect with Oregon's natural resources. That's more important than ever in today's world of technology overload.

Sadly, this rite of passage – shared by generations of Oregonians – is threatened.

Due to budget cuts and unstable funding, Outdoor School is at a crossroads. After more than 50 years of proven success, we're facing a future where only children in wealthy areas will be able to attend.

This initiative was specifically written to address the inequity of denying outdoor education to over half of Oregon children.

Often, it's the kids who most need Outdoor School that are denied the opportunity. Measure 99 puts lottery dollars to good use, creating a dedicated funding stream – without raising taxes – ensuring that future generations of Oregonians continue to learn about science, nature and life.

Every child deserves the same opportunity to experience this effective, important, hands-on learning – regardless of their income, zip code or disability.

Outdoor education not only promotes academic achievement, it builds important life skills like leadership, critical thinking and collaboration. It teaches our children and grandchildren to be stewards of our natural resources and leaders in their communities.

With Measure 99, Outdoor School will serve 50,000 students every year, plus offer 3,000 career-defining high school internships. That's a great investment in our future.

Outdoor School provides something that kids simply can't get in a classroom. Please help ensure that ALL Oregon children have access.

Gray Family Foundation
Oregon Outdoor Education Coalition

Friends of Outdoor School
Environmental Education Association of Oregon (EEAO)
Big Lake Youth Camp
Opal Creek Ancient Forest Center
Outdoor Project
Camp Angelos
Camp Tamarack
Camp Westwind
Campfire Columbia
Lake of the Woods Resort
Siskiyou Field Institute
Wallowa Resources

(This information furnished by Kim Silva, Oregon Outdoor Education Coalition.)

Argument in Favor

Members of Oregon's Agriculture and Forestry Communities Strongly Urge Yes on 99

After 50+ years of success, we must take action now to save Outdoor School's proven hands-on science education program.

Outdoor School strengthens Oregon's way of life and our economy. Oregon's beauty and natural resources are the foundation of our quality of life, and our economy depends heavily on agriculture, timber and outdoor recreation. Outdoor School will generate positive economic impact and create jobs in rural Oregon where local economies still struggle to recover.

Hands-on learning gives students the tools and knowledge to make wise choices about our natural resources.

Countless graduating seniors identify Outdoor School as one of the most important parts of their education:

- Improves interest and performance in school, especially in science and math.
- Helps kids see their own potential as scientists, educators, and leaders.
- Particularly effective among low-income and students of
- Available to all kids, regardless of abilities or learning styles.
- Builds self-sufficiency, self-confidence, collaboration, and leadership skills.

<u>Outdoor School has been a rite of passage and a shared</u> <u>experience for generations</u>. It helps bridge the rural and urban divide, and the hands-on learning environment sparks kids' interest in pursuing careers in science and natural resources.

<u>Oregon is the outdoors!</u> At a time when children spend more time thumbing through virtual worlds on small screens than in the real world running through fields and forests, we need Outdoor School more than ever.

Without raising taxes, Measure 99 creates stable funding, so every child – whether they're from Astoria, Klamath Falls, Portland or Ontario – can learn about why protecting Oregon's natural resources, outdoor wonders and livability is so important.

Oregon Women for Agriculture
Berg's Berries
Coastal Farm and Ranch
Honor Earth Farm
Madras Farms Co.
Mahonia Vineyard and Nursery
Ochoco Lumber
Sauvie Island Organics
Starker Forests
Willamette Farm and Food Coalition
Windflower Farms
Winter Green Farm

(This information furnished by Christine Vernier, Save Outdoor School for All.)

Argument in Favor

When it comes to our kids, it's time to stop talking and start doing.

Top 10 reasons to support Outdoor School for all:

- Children today average seven hours per day on a screen.
 Outdoor school gives kids a chance to unplug from video games and iPhones, and realize there's more to the outdoors than Pokémon Go.
- 2. Outdoor School provides a hands-on learning opportunity that students just cannot get in the classroom.
- It builds important life skills like leadership, selfconfidence, self-reliance, critical thinking and collaboration.
- It improves student performance. Research shows that kids who attend Outdoor School do better in school, attendance improves, and they become more motivated to learn.
- Kids gain important hands-on experience with science, engineering and math. An educated workforce is key to Oregon's economic growth and prosperity, and to students' success in the 21st century job market.
- Right now, those who need Outdoor School most have the least access. Budget cuts and unstable funding have denied about half of students the opportunity to attend Outdoor School – often the kids who need it most.
- Stable funding means Outdoor School for ALL kids not just those who can afford it. Every child deserves this opportunity.
- 8. It's a smart investment in our future. Without raising taxes, Measure 99 creates a dedicated funding stream providing outdoor school for every Oregon middle schooler and real-world leadership training for thousands of high school students.
- 9. It puts lottery funds to good use. Outdoor School benefits all three of the lottery's mission areas: education, the economy and Oregon's natural resources.
- 10. Our children and grandchildren's legacy is our responsibility. We need to do the right thing, so that 50 years from now Oregon's school children are still learning about science, nature and life from this invaluable program.

Oregon Public Health Institute

&

Lori Meadows Middle School Teacher, Prineville

(This information furnished by Christine Vernier, Save Outdoor School for All.)

Argument in Favor

New Seasons Market Says YES! to Outdoor School for All

Outdoor School has been a rite of passage for Oregon students for almost 50 years. It's a uniquely Oregon tradition that inspires our youth to love the great outdoors, and instills in them the value of protecting our natural resources. However, due to cutbacks in funding, this opportunity is now available to only about half of Oregon students. We are proud to support Measure 99 because it creates a dedicated source of funding to ensure **every** Oregon fifth or sixth grader receives a full week of hands-on, science-driven outdoor education.

New Seasons Market was founded on a commitment to environmental stewardship and giving back to our community—and these values are at the heart of the Outdoor School experience. For many children, this cornerstone program is the first opportunity to experience nature and community outside the school setting. We believe no student should be left out.

An educated workforce is critical to Oregon's economic growth and prosperity—and Outdoor School's hands-on, exploratory learning style builds skills that are valuable at

work and in life. Research shows that kids who go to Outdoor School do better in school, have improved attendance, and become more motivated to learn. Outdoor School also builds self-confidence, leadership skills, collaboration and critical thinking.

There are economic benefits, too. Outdoor School for All would create 600 Oregon jobs and \$27 million in positive economic impact each year—a worthy investment of Oregon Lottery funds.

Outdoor School inspires our youth to love the great outdoors and to value our natural resources. All Oregon kids deserve this learning opportunity, regardless of where they live and what type of school they go to.

For our kids and for our future, join us and vote Yes on 99!

Wendy Collie, President and CEO New Seasons Market

(This information furnished by Wendy Collie, President & CEO, New Seasons Market.)

Argument in Favor

Join teachers from across Oregon in voting YES on Measure 99.

Outdoor School is one of the best educational experiences our children can have, and one of the best investments we can make in their future.

- · Hands-on science, math and problem-solving.
- Life skills like self-confidence, collaboration and critical thinking.
- · Connecting with nature for the first time.

Outdoor School simply cannot be replicated in a classroom.

No student should be denied this opportunity just because their family happens to live in a district that can't afford it. Every child deserves the same chance to have this learning and life experience, regardless of their income or school district.

Please join with us in passing Measure 99, to ensure we protect the legacy of outdoor education for generations to come.

Alicia A. Vickery, Bend-LaPine Schools Amber Martinson, Bend-LaPine Schools Athena Nelson, Teacher, Pendleton Barbara Fuller, 5th Grade Teacher, Eagle Point Carol Packard, Middle School Science Teacher, Sisters Chris Demianew, Teacher, Pendleton Chris Schulze, Teacher, Pendleton Deborah Riehle, Math Teacher, Sisters Emilee Oja, Teacher, Pendleton John Summerfield, Teacher, Pendleton Kaisa Phillips, Teacher, Pendleton Karilee Barfuss, Teacher, Pendleton Laurie Doscher, Retired Teacher, Elmira Lynda Paznokas, Retired Educator, Bend-Lapine Schools Mary Anna Rhodes, 5th Grade Teacher, Redmond Mike Geisen, Science Teacher, Sisters Norma Pledger, Math Teacher, Sisters Nichole Erwin, Teacher, Pendleton Rebecca Aylor, Language Arts Teacher, Sisters Bob Bruce, Retired Teacher, Veneta Sharon Baum, Retired School Administrator, Lebanon Susan Werts, Special Education Teacher, Sisters Tibor Bessko, School Counselor, Eugene Ukiah Yeager-Woock, Teacher, Bend-LaPine Schools

(This information furnished by Christine Vernier, Save Outdoor School for All.)

Wes Estvold, Math Teacher, Sisters

Argument in Favor

Outdoor School Changed My Life MacKenzie Brown, Salem, Oregon

I'm living proof that <u>Outdoor School turns kids' lives around</u> both academically and socially.

Growing up, things were not good at home. My dad was a veteran who suffered from PTSD and sometimes there was violence in our house. By the time Outdoor School came along, my relationship with my dad had ingrained a message in me that I was worthless. How can a kid succeed like that?

Unlike at home, at Outdoor School I connected with adults and peers who made me feel capable, liked, and important. They saw something I didn't see yet—that I was worthy of love and belonging, and that I could be successful in life. This experience brought so much healing. Outdoor School planted a seed of belief in myself, giving me self-confidence that I never had before.

I know there are so many kids like I was—who struggle, who don't know what they are capable of, who have the potential to be great leaders if shown how. These are the kids least able to pay for Outdoor School, and they are the ones who need it most.

This is how we make a difference: We remove the obstacles that stand in children's way. We give all kids the tools to succeed—no matter their background. We believe in kids' future and help them believe in themselves.

Outdoor School inspired me to do for others what was done for me. I returned to Outdoor School as a high school group leader, and, today I'm making a difference as a professional mental health counselor, and behavior specialist at YMCA Camp Silver Creek.

You can make a difference too, by voting YES to bring Outdoor School to all students.

(This information furnished by Christine Vernier, Save Outdoor School for All.)

Argument in Favor

OUTDOOR SCHOOL: HANDS-ON LEARNING THAT KIDS JUST DON'T GET IN THE CLASSROOM

Builds life skills:

Outdoor School's scientific, hands-on, exploration brings lessons to life. It <u>builds confidence, self-sufficiency and problem-solving skills</u> for middle-schoolers, and provides <u>real-world training and leadership skills</u> to high school interns.

Improves student performance:

Research shows that kids who go to Outdoor School do better in school. Their attendance improves, they are more motivated to learn, and they become more connected and confident in the classroom.

Kids unplug from devices:

The average teen spends seven hours per day on a screen and very little time outside. Outdoor School is needed more than ever to re-connect young people with the wonders of science and nature, and show kids there's more to the outdoors than Pokémon Go.

OREGON CHILDREN NEED MEASURE 99

The inequity problem:

Outdoor School is at a crossroads. Budget cuts and unstable funding have denied about half of students the chance to attend. Those left behind are often the kids who most need the opportunity, including children with disabilities, those from rural areas, and low-income families.

The solution:

We need to do the right thing for our kids and create a dedicated funding stream, so future generations of Oregon's school children are still learning about science, nature and life from this invaluable experience. Without raising taxes, Measure 99 puts lottery dollars to good use bringing Outdoor School to all Oregon kids.

That's why organizations fighting for justice and equity – like <u>Unite Oregon</u> – support Measure 99.

THE TIME IS NOW

Our children and grandchildren's legacy is our responsibility: We must continue this rite of passage that educates generations of Oregonians about why it's so important to protect our natural resources, outdoor wonders, clean air and water, and livability.

"The kids who can't afford Outdoor School are missing an opportunity of a lifetime. It's up to you to make sure ALL students can go!" London Mahaley, 8th grader

PLEASE VOTE YES!

(This information furnished by Christine Vernier, Save Outdoor School for All.)

Argument in Favor

OUTDOOR SCHOOL CHANGES KIDS' LIVES

"Hands-on-learning like creating a watershed erosion model, dissecting a Rainbow Trout, building and sleeping overnight in your own handmade survival shelter – all coincide with leadership development and team building skills that today's students need to be successful."

-Christopher Douglass, Alumni

"Outdoor School helps educate, build character and confidence, and inspire...This experience has changed my life forever." —Alice Lambert, Alumni

ESPECIALLY KIDS MOST IN NEED

"As a principal, I support stable funding for Outdoor School because I've seen firsthand how it impacts the students who need it the most – those who desperately need a view of the greater world to get them out of the cycle of poverty."

—David Wehr, Principal, Eugene

"I cannot begin to tell you about the level of care my daughter received at Outdoor School. The inclusion was greater than she had ever felt in any program...Not only was her wheelchair a non-issue, she got a special all-terrain wheelchair that could

go through the forest." -Hannah Munson, Parent

"Outdoor School's supportive environment can take a struggling student and show them that they can be successful in learning science, regardless of their background or specific needs."

-Christopher Sharpe, Educator, Welches

CREATING STRONG LEADERS

"Finding solutions to our biggest challenges will require new generations of students and leaders who can make clear decisions and take informed actions, based on sound science."

-Jherime Kellermann, PhD, Assistant Professor, Environmental Science, Klamath Falls

"Outdoor school taught me about taking care of this world, teamwork and leadership, and created lifelong friendships with people who I otherwise never would have met. Getting kids off their phones and into nature is something you just can't get in the classroom."

-Timber Joey, Portland Timbers

"There's no better way to learn about natural resource science than to be immersed in the concepts, hard data and real-time observations – precisely what happens at Outdoor School."

-Gary Myers, Vernier Software & Technology

Full testimonials at www.outdoorstoriesproject.com/

(This information furnished by Christine Vernier, Save Outdoor School for All.)

Argument in Favor

The Nature Conservancy Urges a YES Vote on Measure 99, Bringing Outdoor School to ALL Kids.

As Oregonians, we understand that nature has a vital role to play in our quality of life – now and for generations to come.

This understanding has driven The Nature Conservancy's work across Oregon for more than 50 years, and that is why we strongly support Measure 99, creating a dedicated and stable funding system that protects the legacy of Outdoor School.

Outdoor School gives students life skills they just cannot get in a classroom:

- Builds self-confidence, leadership, collaboration and problem-solving skills;
- Teaches students science, critical thinking and creativity through hands-on experience;
- Gets kids off their phones and reconnects them with the real outdoors, not just Pokémon Go.

That's why Outdoor School for every Oregon student isn't a "nice to have" – it's a "must have."

But after more than 50 years of proven success, Oregon Outdoor School is at a crossroads. Budget cuts and unstable funding mean that about half of students are denied the opportunity to attend, and they are often the kids who need it most.

Measure 99 will ensure that EVERY child – not just those who can afford it – gets the opportunity for this critical hands-on, scientific learning. And it puts lottery dollars to good use, funding Outdoor School without raising taxes.

Investing in our children now will pay dividends in fostering future generations of innovative, community-minded and thoughtful Oregonians, committed to protecting our state's natural beauty.

Let's continue our legacy. Let's teach our future generations to value and respect the land and waters of our great state. The best way to do this is to give our kids hands-on outdoor education.

"Bringing the Outdoor School opportunity to all children says something important about who we are and what we value as Oregonians."

> Jim Desmond, State Director The Nature Conservancy in Oregon

(This information furnished by Jim Desmond, State Director, The Nature Conservancy in Oregon.)

Argument in Opposition

The Oregon Economic Development Association opposes Measure 99 for two reasons.

First, the bill hurts Oregon families and communities. It permanently takes away funding for economic and business development that directly grows jobs in our state, primarily by helping existing Oregon companies stay here and expand.

Economic development is critical to the health of our communities. Last year alone, the state's economic development agency helped companies retain or create more than 8,800 private sector jobs, overwhelmingly in small businesses. These jobs are family livelihoods in urban and rural communities across Oregon. By taking away funds for economic development, Measure 99 hurts the people it intends to help.

Second, Measure 99 threatens the state's fiscal health. Oregon's general fund is fueled by jobs, in the form of income taxes. Personal income taxes comprise more than 85% of the general fund. Thanks to the efforts of economic development, the state's revenue is expected to grow by \$1.5 billion in the coming budget because more Oregonians are being hired and seeing their paychecks increase. Without efforts to create and

Every year, Oregon continues to give smaller portions of lottery revenues to economic development and job creation, though it was the very reason Oregon voters created the lottery in 1984. Back then, most of our lottery dollars went to economic development. Today, only 27 percent of these valuable lottery funds support job creation and retention.

retain these well-paying jobs, Oregon loses.

While the Oregon Economic Development Association supports the intent of helping youth connect with our natural resources, Measure 99 achieves it at the expense of economic development funding. It will have the effect of "killing the goose that is laying the golden eggs" for communities and families across Oregon. Our state budget—and all the services we enjoy as Oregonians, such as schools and parks—will feel the impact.

We hope you agree that Measure 99, while well-intended, is bad policy for Oregon.

(This information furnished by Jon Stark, Vice President, Board of Directors, Oregon Economic Development Association.)

Argument in Opposition

How could anyone possibly be opposed to Outdoor School for All?

What's not to like – fresh air, swimming, climbing ropes and trees, communing with nature, making friends at camp.

The problem is that Outdoor School isn't for all. It's for some. And it's an expensive camp at that. It costs \$22 million a year (that's \$44 million per biennium), and it will be taken from lottery proceeds that currently go to the state's economic development.

Funds that now support small businesses and the Oregon Television and Film Office would be shifted to pay for Outdoor School. What does a week of camp have to do with economic development?

Another bit of political word-play in Measure 99: It carefully states that "every" student should have the "opportunity" to go to camp. Specifically, these opportunities would be in the form of grants issued by the OSU Extension Service to school districts that are "consistent with provisions" of Senate Bill 439

What exactly are these provisions? They are listed in 23 sections and subsections of SB 439, which most voters won't have time to study, so let me help you: These opportunities

for camp will go to school districts with higher scores on "standardized measures of academic achievement," "fewer discipline and classroom management problems," "increased student engagement," and "greater enthusiasm for language arts, math, science and social studies."

Who will decide which districts meet these provisions and should take priority? An advisory committee, unaccountable to the public, will decide.

Measure 99 is not Outdoor School for All. It's another Camp Bureaucracy, which this state already has enough of.

Full disclosure: I voted for SB 439 before Outdoor School supporters decided to seize economic development funds to pay for their camp. I would have never voted for it had I known it would be at the expense of this state's fragile economic recovery.

State Senator Betsy Johnson

(This information furnished by Elizabeth Johnson.)

Proposed by initiative petition to be voted on at the General Election, November 8, 2016.

Ballot Title

100

Prohibits purchase or sale of parts or products from certain wildlife species; exceptions; civil penalties

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Result of "Yes" Vote

"Yes" vote prohibits purchase/sale of parts/products from certain wildlife species; exceptions for specified activities, gift/inheritances, and certain antiques/musical instruments; civil penalties.

Result of "No" Vote

Maintains current Oregon law which does not prohibit purchase or sale of parts or products from species not native to Oregon, except for shark fins.

Summary

Existing Oregon law does not prohibit sale of wildlife parts/ products for non native species, except shark fins. Existing federal law does not prohibit intrastate sales of wildlife parts, with exceptions. Measure amends ORS 498.022 to prohibit purchase, sale, or possession with intent to sell of parts/products from elephant, rhinoceros, whale, tiger, lion, leopard, cheetah, jaguar, pangolin, sea turtle, shark, ray. Imposes civil penalties. Creates exceptions: law enforcement activities; activities authorized by federal law; fish managed under federal plan; certain antiques (over 100 years old) and musical instruments with less than 200 grams of parts; noncommercial transfers through estates, trusts, gifts; possession by tribal members. Other exceptions. Fish and Wildlife Commission may adopt rules, including prohibiting purchase/sale of parts "closely" resembling listed species parts.

Estimate of Financial Impact

There is less than a \$100,000 financial effect on state government expenditures or revenues. There is no financial effect on local government expenditures or revenues.

Text of Measure

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OREGON:

SECTION 1. This Act shall be known and cited as the "Wildlife Trafficking Prevention Act."

SECTION 2. ORS 498.022 is amended to read:

498.022. (1) Except as the State Fish and Wildlife Commission by rule may provide otherwise, but subject to subsection (2) below, no person shall purchase, sell or exchange, or offer to purchase, sell or exchange any wildlife, or any part thereof.

- (2) Wildlife Trafficking Prevention.
- (a) Except as provided in subsection (2)(b) of this section, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, or rule enacted pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, a person shall not purchase, sell, offer for sale, or possess with intent to sell, any item that the person knows or should know is a covered animal species part or product.
- (b) Subsection (2) (a) of this section shall not apply:
- (A) To employees or agents of the federal or state government undertaking any law enforcement activities pursuant to federal or state law or any mandatory duties required by federal or state law;
- (B) When the activity is expressly authorized by federal law;
- (C) When the activity involves a species that is subject to a federal management plan under Title III of P.L. 94-265 (16 U.S.C. §§ 1851-1869), as amended;
- (D) When the activity is exempted by ORS 498.257(3) or ORS 509.160(3);
- (E) When the covered animal species part or product is a fixed component of an antique that is not made wholly or primarily of the covered animal species part or product, provided that the antique status is established by the owner or seller thereof with documentation evidencing provenance and showing the covered animal species part or product to be not less than one hundred years old, and provided that the total weight of the covered animal species part or product is less than 200 grams;
- (F) When the covered animal species part or product is a fixed component of a musical instrument, including, but not limited to, string instruments and bows, wind and percussion instruments, and pianos, provided that the covered animal species part or product was legally acquired and provided that the total weight of the covered animal species part or product is less than 200 grams;
- (G) To the noncommercial transfer of ownership of a covered animal species part or product to a legal beneficiary of an estate, trust, or other inheritance;
- (H) To the donation of a covered animal species part or product to a bona fide scientific or educational institution for scientific or educational purposes; or
- (I) To the possession of a covered animal species part or product by any enrolled member of a federally-recognized Indian tribe.
- (c) There is a presumption of possession with intent to sell a covered animal species part or product when the part or product is possessed by a retail or wholesale establishment or other forum engaged in the business of buying or selling of similar items. This rebuttable presumption shall not preclude a finding of intent to sell based on any other evidence which may serve to independently establish such intent.

- (d) Each violation of subsection (2) of this section shall be punishable by a civil penalty not to exceed \$6,500 or an amount equal to two times the total value of the covered animal species part or product that is the subject of the violation, whichever is higher. The civil penalty authorized by this subsection shall be imposed in the manner provided by ORS 183.745.
- (e) Any covered animal species part or product that is subject to seizure by or forfeiture to the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife shall not be sold by the Department.
- (f) The Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission may adopt rules necessary for the implementation of subsection (2) of this section, including rules restricting the purchase, sale, offer for sale, or possession with intent to sell, of parts or products of any animal species that so closely resemble in appearance parts or products of a covered animal species that law enforcement personnel would have substantial difficulty in attempting to differentiate between the species.
- (g) As used in subsection (2) of this section:
- (A) "Covered animal species" means any species of:
- (i) elephant;
- (ii) rhinoceros;
- (iii) whale:
- (iv) tiger;
- (v) lion;
- (vi) leopard;
- (vii) cheetah:
- (viii) jaguar;
- (ix) pangolin; (x) sea turtle;
- (xi) shark (excluding spiny dogfish as defined in ORS 498.257(1)); or
- (xii) ray.
- (B) "Covered animal species part or product" means any item that contains, or is wholly or partially made from, any covered animal species.
- (C) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, corporation, limited liability company, joint stock company, estate, trust, receiver, syndicate, association, or other legal entity.
- (D) "Sale" or "sell" means any act of selling, trading, or bartering for monetary or nonmonetary consideration, and includes any transfer of ownership that occurs in the course of a commercial transaction, but does not include a nonmonetary transfer of ownership by way of gift, donation, or bequest.
- (E) "Total value" means either the fair market value or the actual price paid for a covered animal species part or product, whichever is greater.

SECTION 3. If any provision of this Act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this Act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Act are severable.

SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

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

Explanatory Statement

Ballot Measure 100 amends Oregon law to expressly prohibit the purchase of, sale of, offer for sale of or possession of with intent to sell a "covered animal species" part or product. The measure defines "covered animal species" to mean any species of elephant, rhinoceros, whale, tiger, lion, leopard, cheetah, jaguar, pangolin, sea turtle, ray and, with the exception of spiny dogfish, shark.

The measure creates nine exceptions to the prohibition. The exceptions are for law enforcement activities, activities otherwise expressly authorized by state or federal law, activities involving federally managed fish, certain antiques more than 100 years old, certain fixed components of musical instruments, transfers of ownership by inheritance, certain donations for scientific or education purposes, and covered animal species parts or products possessed by enrolled members of federally-recognized Indian tribes.

Existing federal law generally allows for the sale, trade or distribution of wildlife parts if the transaction occurs wholly within the boundaries of a single state. The Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission may authorize the purchase, sale or exchange of other wildlife by rule. The rules currently adopted by the commission generally allow persons to purchase, sell or exchange the parts of animal species that are not native to Oregon. Current Oregon statutes expressly prohibit possessing, selling, trading or distributing only shark fins, except spiny dogfish fins.

The measure provides that a violation of the prohibition is punishable by a civil penalty of up to \$6,500, or twice the total value of the prohibited part or product, whichever is greater, and allows the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission to adopt rules necessary to implement the prohibition.

Committee Members: Scott Beckstead Bruce Starr Roger Beyer John Woodmark Jake Tanzer 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

<u>Vote YES on Measure 100</u> to crack down on wildlife trafficking and protect wildlife from poaching.

Sportsmen and all conservationists should unequivocally support Measure 100. As a law-abiding hunter (and member of the NRA), I, and others like me, share a great responsibility to be good stewards of global wildlife resources. Measure 100 gives Oregonians a real chance to benefit animals that are routinely and senselessly poached.

Profiting from the sale of poached or endangered animals offends any honorable hunting tradition. Globally, these distorted practices affect wildlife populations and create a crisis of extinction for elephants, rhinos, and others species. All of the animals covered by Measure 100 are in high demand and are vulnerable to population declines because of continued trade in their parts.

We must do whatever we can to stop the illegal trade of wildlife parts. Our collective responsibility is to provide these animals the opportunity to exist and thrive into the future; future generations want to see them in the wild, not as a picture next to Dodo birds in Wikipedia as a search result for the term "extinct species."

Before you dismiss this problem, please reconsider. Poachers kill 96 elephants a day. 672 per week. Over 35,000 annually.

There is nothing sporting about these crimes against nature. These animals aren't killed by hunters. They are mercilessly slaughtered by criminals for a quick profit.

This measure will not criminalize people who own legal wildlife products. People who own products made from animals covered by Measure 100 can continue to possess and gift the items to others without fear of breaking the law. There are also reasonable exemptions for antiques and musical instruments.

It's unsustainable to commercially exploit these animals. Profiting from items like hunting trophies and ivory trinkets threatens animal populations. If we value wildlife, then our laws should protect them.

These animals truly need our help and the best way to do so is by voting **YES on Measure 100**.

(This information furnished by Rene Tatro.)

Argument in Favor

Protect endangered animals: vote YES on Measure 100

Measure 100 is designed to help the animals that need it the most.

Measure 100 would help save endangered and threatened species by restricting the trade of wildlife parts and products made from imperiled and iconic species such as elephants, rhinos, and tigers. Demand for ivory carvings, rhino horn, tiger pelts, and other wildlife products are driving unstainable losses of these animals, and may even result in extinction. Stopping the trade of wildlife products is one of the most crucial steps towards saving vulnerable wildlife.

The U.S., widely considered one of the largest markets for wildlife products in the world, creates a large part of the demand. Ivory and other wildlife products harvested from poached animals are smuggled into the U.S. on a regular basis. It is estimated that only 10% of these products are seized at the border. Once these products enter the country and into states like Oregon, they can be sold without fear of penalties. Illegal ivory from recently poached elephants is sold side by side with true antiques, often without the buyer's knowledge.

Measure 100 would end Oregon's role in the slaughter of iconic animal species by clamping down on the trade of their parts and products within the state. The measure includes exemptions for musical instruments and bona fide antiques with small amounts of ivory.

Help Oregon join the movement

Washington State passed a similar ballot initiative last year, joining California, Hawaii, New York, and New Jersey as states that have restricted the ivory trade within their borders in the past 3 years. Measure 100 is a chance for Oregon to join the movement and show it values living, breathing wildlife over trinkets.

Jeff Flocken Regional Director, North America International Fund for Animal Welfare

Adam Roberts CEO Born Free USA

John Calvelli Executive Vice President for Public Affairs Wildlife Conservation Society

(This information furnished by Mark Hofberg, Campaign Officer, International Fund for Animal Welfare.)

Argument in Favor

Defenders of Wildlife Supports Measure 100

Help save some of the world's most trafficked animals from poaching and the threat of extinction

- Vote YES on Measure 100

As one of the largest consumers of both legal and illegal wildlife products in the world, the United States plays a crucial role in combatting wildlife trafficking. Oregon voters now have the chance to prohibit the sale of wildlife parts and products from 12 imperiled animals, including sharks, rays, sea turtles and whales. By voting yes on Measure 100, Oregonians can play an important part in reducing demand for illegal wildlife products.

Wildlife trafficking is on the rise worldwide and is driving species like sea turtles, sharks, elephants, rhinos and rays to the brink of extinction.

Wildlife trafficking is one of the most lucrative forms of illegal activity in the world, generating an estimated \$7-23 billion annually. And the United States is one of the world's largest consumers of illegal wildlife.

There is a substantial market for wildlife parts and products in Oregon. For example, between 2004-2014, leopards were one of the most heavily traded animals in the state. Poachers and traffickers exploit weak laws and regulations to sell ivory, rhino horn, sea turtle shells, and other imperiled species parts with low risk of detection or prosecution.

By banning the sale of illegal wildlife products in Oregon, we can help reduce demand and give authorities an important tool to stop the illegal wildlife trade.

"Millions of shipping containers and shipments from foreign countries arrive at U.S. ports of entry each year, and only a small fraction are being inspected for illegal wildlife contraband. We can't continue to treat the flood of illegal wildlife product into this country as a low priority issue. It's time for us to act."

 Jamie Rappaport Clark, President and CEO, Defenders of Wildlife.

Vote YES on Measure 100 to fight the growing illegal wildlife trade that threatens our planet's natural heritage.

(This information furnished by Quinn Read, Oregon Representative, Defenders of Wildlife.)

Argument in Favor

The National Wildlife Federation Action Fund is proud to endorse the Oregon measure to stop illegal wildlife trafficking, better protecting critically threatened or endangered species from poaching and the threat of extinction due to demand for their parts.

America's experience with wildlife has helped define and shape our national character and identity for generations. Protecting these species and the habitats on which they rely is a cause that has long united us from all walks of life. To hunters, anglers, hikers, birders, campers, gardeners, farmers, and other outdoor enthusiasts, this conservation ethic has evolved as an integral part of our heritage.

The United States is among the world's top markets for wildlife parts and products. Poachers and traffickers exploit weak laws and regulations to sell ivory, rhino horn, and other endangered species parts with low risk of detection or prosecution. Shutting off the Oregon market for products that are made from these rare or endangered animals will help stop the killing.

The National Wildlife Federation Action Fund embraces a responsibility to conserve wildlife and wild places wherever they may be. To this end, we support the Oregon measure to stop illegal trafficking and protect endangered species from extinction – thereby defending the wildlife heritage we wish to pass on to future generations.

This November, **Vote YES on Oregon's Measure 100** to take a strong stand against poaching and wildlife trafficking.

(This information furnished by Andy Buchsbaum, Interim Executive Director.)

Argument in Favor

Measure 100 will help prevent the extinction of 12 imperiled animal types threatened by trade in their parts and products—wild elephants, rhinos, lions, tigers, leopards, cheetahs, jaguars, pangolins, sea turtles, whales, sharks and rays.

Voting YES on Measure 100 will help stop wildlife trafficking

The scale of the poaching crisis is immense. Every fifteen minutes, on average, poachers kill another elephant for blackmarket ivory using barbaric methods, including mass poisoning. The poachers are ruthless, indiscriminate and highly militarized with links to the world's worst terror and criminal networks. Measure 100 will help reduce the demand for products that fuel violence and corruption.

Oregonians can make a difference by voting YES on Measure 100

The United States is one of the world's largest markets for fur, bones, ivory, horns, scales and other products from endangered animals. Oregon's population and commerce are poised for unprecedented growth in the coming decade. Measure 100 will give state authorities new tools to end the Oregon market for these animal products and empower Oregonians to send the message to wildlife brokers that the illegal wildlife trade is unwelcome in our state.

Conservation experts support Measure 100

Measure 100 is supported by many respected organizations including those at the front lines of the poaching crisis with decades of experience fighting the illegal wildlife trade. By voting YES on Measure 100, we can do our part to help save endangered animals from extinction.

Measure 100 is a fair way to combat the illegal wildlife trade

Measure 100 targets the commercial trade in products of 12 types of imperiled wild animals. Law-abiding owners of these

wildlife products will not be penalized in any way for possessing products made from these animals, for passing them to others through their estate, or donating them to a qualifying museum or institution.

Allan Thornton, President, Environmental Investigation Agency

David Kracke, International Board Member, WildAid

Sarah Uhlemann, International Program Director, Center for Biological Diversity

(This information furnished by Danielle Grabiel, Senior Policy Analyst, EIA.)

Argument in Favor

Vote YES on Measure 100 to Protect Endangered Animals from Cruelty

Measure 100 will help save endangered sea turtles, elephants, rhinos, and other wild animals threatened with cruel poaching and extinction.

Voting YES will Help End Illegal Killings and Trafficking of lconic Wild Species. Endangered species products are found for sale in Oregon. Every day close to 100 elephants are brutally killed in Africa, their tusks hacked off, to supply the black market for ivory trinkets. Poachers poisoned a watering hole with cyanide, killing more than 300 elephants at once. Organized criminal gangs and armed rebels use military weapons to kill wildlife for the multi-billion dollar illegal wildlife trade. Measure 100 will ensure that Oregon does not provide a market for endangered species products resulting from wildlife poaching and trafficking.

Vote YES for a Reasonable and Fair Measure to Combat the Illegal Wildlife Trade. Measure 100 is carefully crafted and does not affect legal antiques, and allows continued ownership and gifts and inheritance of existing products that do not contribute to the illegal wildlife trade. Often times, unsuspecting consumers are duped into purchasing wildlife products of illegal or dubious origins. Measure 100 will protect Oregonians from unknowingly contributing to the illegal wildlife trade.

Voting YES Strengthens Conservation Laws. Several states have adopted laws complementing federal regulations and we are helping to do our part to dry up demand for the illegal wildlife trade. With the passage of this measure, Oregon will join California, Washington, Hawaii, and other states in shutting down local markets for those who seek to profit from this destructive wildlife trade.

A YES vote is a vote for survival of sea turtles, elephants, rhinos, and other iconic wild animals decimated by trafficking and poaching.

U.S. Representative Earl Blumenauer

Former Oregon State Senator Bruce Starr

Metro Council President Tom Hughes

(Save Endangered Animals Oregon Chief Petitioners)

To learn more, please visit www.saveanimalsoregon.com.

(This information furnished by Kristin Leppert, Campaign Director, Save Endangered Animals Oregon.)

Argument in Favor

Veterinarians urge a YES vote on Measure 100

As veterinarians, our professional obligation is to protect the health and welfare of all animals. This means not only the animals in our homes but also those species struggling to survive on other continents. Many individuals feel powerless to help the plight of endangered species, but Measure 100 is one way we can help!

It is our responsibility as veterinarians to ensure that animals are treated humanely. Far from humane, every year, thousands of elephants are shot or poisoned and their ivory tusks removed, leaving the body behind and very often an innocent calf that will also die. Rhinos have their horns sawed off.

The trade in animal products encourages poaching and animal slaughter for monetary gain. Elephant tusk, rhinoceros horn, and other animal products are sold throughout the world and this trade a major reason why these iconic animals are endangered. Our YES vote on Measure 100 will be a clear message that we won't accept these products any more in Oregon. We don't want Oregon to be an accomplice to the decimation of wildlife species across the planet.

Measure 100 will protect iconic animals. Measure 100 will protect elephants, rhinos, sharks, tigers, lions, pangolins, cheetahs, jaguars, leopards, rays, whales, and sea turtles by eliminating the motive for those seeking to profit off of them. All of these animals deserve our "yes" vote to help stop poaching and the illegal wildlife trade. Voting YES on Measure 100 is a small step we can all take to prevent heinous acts of brutality against already severely endangered animals.

When Oregonians vote <u>YES on Measure 100</u> it will be a vote in support of wild animals to protect them from this needless suffering.

Sue A. Dougherty, DVM

Jeff Nickel, DVM

Sally Jepson, DVM

Katie Bahr, DVM

(This information furnished by Kristin Leppert, Campaign Director, Save Endangered Animals Oregon.)

Argument in Favor

The Humane Society of the United States and Humane Society International Urge a YES Vote on Measure 100 to Save Endangered Animals from Illegal Killings and Criminal Trafficking.

Measure 100 is a local solution to a global conservation challenge.

The illegal wildlife trade is a multi-billion dollar global industry that affects millions of animals and communities around the world. Majestic wild species like sea turtles, elephants, leopards and other animals are killed in massive numbers and suffer from horrific cruelty. Poachers brutally kill the elephants and harvest their tusks, sometimes when the animals are still alive, to make them into ivory trinkets. All seven sea turtle species are threatened with extinction.

Animals are not the only casualty in the global poaching and trafficking epidemic. Tens of thousands of wildlife rangers have been killed, tearing apart families and weakening the social and economic foundation of the vulnerable communities. Criminal syndicates profit from trafficking of endangered species products and undermine the rule of law. Market demand drives the killings of iconic animals and provides an incentive for wildlife trafficking.

Elephant ivory of dubious origins and other endangered species products have been found for sale in Oregon. Measure 100 will stop those sales, and ensures that Oregon does not contribute to the illegal wildlife trade.

Measure 100 aligns with national and international conservation measures.

Wildlife smugglers exploit insufficient enforcement control

so that they can launder illicit wildlife products into the marketplace. State-based measures are a critical tool to close the gaps that international and federal authorities do not have the capacity to address.

By voting yes on Measure 100, Oregon will join the other Pacific States including Washington, California and Hawaii in adopting laws to close their markets to endangered species products. Numerous countries, including China and France, are taking steps to halt their domestic ivory trade.

Measure 100 is Oregon's opportunity to join the national and international conservation efforts to save some of the earth's rarest species.

(This information furnished by Iris Ho, Humane Society International.)

Argument in Favor

The world is watching - please vote YES on Measure 100

As an animal law attorney, I've been working to help combat illegal poaching in Kenya. I've sat down with prosecutors, judges, and anti-poaching rangers in Kenya to ask them how we can assist and support their efforts on the ground. Their message is clear: Every jurisdiction around the world must stop the selling of wildlife products if we want to save these animals.

People around the world are risking their lives daily and dying to protect wildlife. Oregonians don't want markets for trinkets made from endangered animals like elephants and rhinos. Your role may not be to defend rhinos on foot 24/7 against armed and violent poachers, but you do have a part to play. Shut down the market for these products in Oregon.

What happens in Oregon will have ripple effects in places as far away as Kenya. Wildlife managers in Kenya depend on ecotourism to fund protection of the continent's rare and majestic wildlife. Unlike sport hunting, ecotourism does not require the death of these animals. Ecotourism grows communities and builds their capacity in ways sport-hunting can't. Ecotourism also reflects the values of the majority of the world's citizens (and Oregonians) who desire to live on a planet where elephants and lions aren't hunted or poached to extinction.

Voting YES on Measure 100 supports growing African economies and communities by shutting down the market for illegal wildlife products and allowing ecotourism to flourish.

Jim Karani, attorney and Legal Affairs Manager, WildlifeDirect (Kenya-based)

(This information furnished by Kristin Leppert, Campaign Director, Save Endangered Animals Oregon.)

Argument in Favor

Zoos and aquariums urge a YES vote on Measure 100

The Association of Zoos and Aquariums and its 233 U.S. and international member institutions work with public and private partners to conserve wildlife in the United States and around the world. Measure 100 would combat wildlife trafficking in Oregon. States need to act to limit the trade of wildlife parts and products that results in the slaughter of wildlife. With the passage of Measure 100, Oregon would join Washington, California and other states that are cracking down on the illegal wildlife trade. The AZA is proud to join with its Oregon members to advance this important cause.

Kristin L. Vehrs, Interim President & CEO, (AZA) Association of Zoos and Aquariums

Animal conservation and protection is a fundamental part of our mission at the Oregon Coast Aquarium. Our oceans,

and their inhabitants, face a variety of threats - acidification, warming waters, epic amounts of pollution, and others. But the issue of wildlife trafficking is one with clear and obvious solutions. A YES vote on Measure 100 is vital to the survival of endangered animals like sea turtles, sharks and rays, and our oceans as we know them.

Carrie E. Lewis, President / CEO, Oregon Coast Aquarium

We at the Oregon Zoo Foundation have pledged our allegiance to supporting the mission of the Oregon Zoo - creating a better future for wildlife. Each day, on average, 96 elephants in Africa are killed for their ivory - that's one elephant every 15 minutes. More than 1,300 rhinos were poached for their horns in 2015. Additionally, one in four shark and ray species have been overhunted nearly to extinction. A YES vote on Measure 100 would help to protect these and other species from extinction by removing the economic incentives to sell their body parts and products within our state.

Robert Maloney, Oregon Zoo Foundation

Please read the complete statements, and others, at www.saveanimalsoregon.com

(This information furnished by Kristin Leppert, Campaign Director, Save Endangered Animals Oregon.)

Argument in Favor

Many of Earth's most iconic species - such as elephants, rhinos and sea turtles – are at risk of extinction due to rampant killing. Experts estimate one African elephant is poached for its ivory tusks every 15 minutes. Scientific research indicates that unless we take stronger action to protect Earth's endangered animals, as many as 50 percent of all living species could become extinct by 2050.

A proven way to save animals from extinction is to enact and then enforce stronger laws to curtail wildlife trafficking. While the U.S. recently announced a federal ban on interstate ivory trade, it's up to individual states to provide local law enforcement with the tools to stop the trade from entering their ports and within their borders.

Last year, I helped organize the successful passage of Initiative 1401 in Washington state, which enacted a ban on the sale of products sourced from 10 highly endangered animals such as lions, cheetahs and leopards. Earlier this year, we also worked with legislators in Hawaii to enact a similar law protecting 17 endangered animals. California, New York and New Jersey have also passed very similar legislation to ban ivory products.

It's time for Oregon to stave off the threat of extinction by protecting critically threatened or endangered species from poaching, cruelty and harvesting for decorative uses. A "yes" vote for Measure 100 will close Oregon's existing markets for endangered animal products.

Join me in protecting some of Earth's most iconic species from extinction so we can pass along a healthy, diverse planet to future generations.

Thank you,

Paul G. Allen

(This information furnished by Paul G. Allen.)

Argument in Favor

Oregon Humane Society supports saving endangered wildlife from extinction and cruelty!

We say YES to Ballot Measure 100!

In 2014 the Oregon Legislature declared that animals are

"capable of experiencing pain, stress and fear" and "should be cared for in ways that minimize pain, stress, fear and suffering." This bold proclamation solidifies and illustrates the high regard Oregonians have for all animals. This declaration doesn't exclude certain species, nor does it neglect animals located outside of Oregon's borders.

Voting Yes on Measure 100 will help save endangered animals from extinction and cruelty. Poachers have adopted a new and extremely damaging technique that involves poisoning watering holes with cyanide. In 2013 at Zimbabwe's Hwange National Park, visitors discovered a gruesome massacre of over 300 elephants and countless other animals. Dead elephants with their tusks removed were found a few yards from a watering hole alongside the bodies of their young calves. After feeding on the poisoned elephant carcasses, lions, hyenas, vultures, and other scavengers became additional casualties of the massacre. Antelope and water buffalo that relied on the watering hole in the arid climate also fell victim to the cyanide laced water. A yes vote on Measure 100 will diminish the market for trinkets that causes the senseless slaughter of numerous species.

Organized crime has capitalized on the lucrative industry that is riddled with loopholes and enforcement shortcomings. Like almost all other offenses involving animals, wildlife trafficking is linked to other black market crimes, like drugs, human trafficking, and firearms. Oregon should do its part to end the illegal trade of wildlife parts.

Removing the demand in Oregon is an important step towards rendering cruel and inhumane practices obsolete.

Please vote YES on Measure 100.

(This information furnished by Sharon Harmon, Executive Director.)

Argument in Favor

Oregon faith leaders urge a YES vote on Measure 100

I join with 11 million other United Methodists worldwide, to protest the exploitation of wildlife which compromises biodiversity and threatens the fragile ecosystems of our planet. We recognize that "All creation is the Lord's, and we are responsible for the ways in which we use and abuse it." Several products and parts of imperiled species are currently sold within the state of Oregon. We have no time to waste if we are to save these endangered species. God has given us an amazing planet, full of diverse creatures we are called to honor, respect and protect. If we fail to do this, we will diminish ourselves and harm the earth to the detriment of generations yet to come.

Rev. Donna M. Pritchard, Senior Pastor, First United Methodist Church, Portland Oregon

As Unitarian Universalists, we honor the "Interdependent web of existence of which we are a part." That web includes all of creation and the amazing diversity of species, including so many that are in critical danger of extinction. It is difficult to imagine a world without these amazing creatures and we should do what we can to keep them from becoming extinct. And as part of that interdependent web we owe it to them to help them be sustained. I support Measure 100 and encourage all voters to join me.

Rev. Thomas Disrud, Associate Minister, First Unitarian Church of Portland

Please read the complete statements, and others, in support of Measure 100 at <u>www.saveanimalsoregon.com</u>.

(This information furnished by Kristin Leppert, Campaign Director, Save Endangered Animals Oregon.)

Referred to the Voters of Coos County by the Coos County Board of Commissioners for their approval or rejection at the November 8, 2016, General Election.

6-153

Creation of a County Historical Fund and Permanent Rate Limit

Question	128
Summary	128
Explanatory Statement	128
Arguments in Favor	129
Arguments in Opposition	none

Question

Shall a County Historical Fund be created with a permanent rate of \$.10 per \$1,000 assessed value beginning 2017-2018?

Summary

This measure was initiated by a group of representatives from Coos County museums requesting the Coos County Board of Commissioners to call an election. The measure would create a county-wide Historical Fund to ensure stable funding for non-profit history museums within Coos County to assist with basic expenditures such as paid staff, office and preservation supplies, utilities, fixed costs and equipment. An appointed Advisory Board consisting of five members collectively representing the eight (currently) museums will have the authority, subject to approval by the Commissioners, to impose taxes to a maximum rate of \$.10 per \$1,000 of assessed value of real property, which would raise approximately \$500,000.00 in the first year, based on the County Assessor's estimate. This rate would produce a tax of \$10 on a property assessed at \$100,000. Each fiscal year the Advisory Board will propose a detailed estimate of the funds each museum requires for approval by the Commissioners.

Explanatory Statement

This measure would create a county-wide Historical Fund to provide funding for non-profit history museums located within Coos County in order to assist with expenditures such as paid staff, office and preservation supplies, utilities, fixed costs and equipment. The eight legally eligible museums are: Bandon Historical Society Museum (Bandon), Coos County Fairgrounds Museum (Myrtle Point), Coos County Logging Museum (Myrtle Point), Coos County Historical Society, A.B.N. "Coos History Museum" (Coos Bay), Coquille Valley Historical Society Museum (Coquille), Marshfield Sun Printing Museum (Coos Bay), Oregon Coast Historical Railway Museum (Coos Bay), Wagner House and Rail Depot (Powers). An appointed Advisory Board consisting of five members collectively representing the eight museums will have the authority, subject to approval by the Commissioners, to impose taxes to a maximum rate of \$.10 per \$1,000 of assessed value of real property, which would raise approximately \$500,000.00 in the first year, based on the County Assessor's estimate. This rate would produce a tax of \$10 on a property assessed at \$100,000. Each fiscal year the Advisory Board will propose a detailed estimate of the funds each museum requires for approval by the Commissioners. A portion of the fund will be annually held in a contingency reserve for collaborative projects among the participating museums, such as for grant writing or shared equipment, and for emergencies. No portion of the fund is proposed for use in administration of the fund itself. If this measure passes, and so long as the fund is viable, admission to the eight eligible museums will be free of charge for Coos County residents and their families.

(This impartial statement explaining the measure was provided by the Coos County Board of Commissioners.)

Argument in Favor

LET'S MAKE HISTORY! Supporting Measure 6-153 creates the first grassroots effort in Oregon to strengthen a group of independent history museums in a collaborative way for improved access and sustainable service, and to improve the entire fabric of our county as a whole.

At a modest cost, \$10 on a \$100,000 home, the Coos County Historical Fund will do great good. When we support history museums, we support Coos County- its people, its economy, its future.

- The Fund is an investment in our history museums to collect and share our greatest treasures – the memories and stories of the real people and events shaping our unique region; the deeper our knowledge of our past, the better we understand its connection to the present and its influence on charting our future.
- Learning about and celebrating our past through our history museums helps us focus on all that has been accomplished in Coos County, aiding us in finding direction and pride in our communities.
- Strengthened by stable funding, our museums will be able to contribute to regional prosperity and promote tourism by drawing in more visitors, and to create a more thriving, vibrant, and diverse cultural life for Coos County residents.
- The history museums' ability to expand educational programs for children with new funding will present exciting opportunities for life-long learning.

WHAT ARE OTHER BENEFITS OF A COOS COUNTY HISTORICAL FUND:

- Creating a mechanism for museum cooperation similar to our public libraries.
- Strengthening museum exhibits countywide, including interactive features.
- Establishing regular open hours at all history museums with the addition of part-time staff.
- Providing money for joint projects that will benefit all, such as grant writing, or children's programs.

IF MEASURE 6-153 PASSES, ALL COOS COUNTY RESIDENTS AND THEIR FAMILIES WILL HAVE FREE ADMISSION TO ALL COUNTY HISTORY MUSEUMS- FOREVER!

(This information furnished by William Mast, Friends of History Museums in Coos County.)

Argument in Favor

Let's Make History.

Eight cooperating history museums will secure stable funding through a Coos County Historical Fund.

Please join us in voting YES on Measure 6-153:

Susan L. Anderson; Eleanor Barklow; Stephen Dow Beckham; Bruce and Kathleen Bennett; Don Blom; Peter C. Brandt; John A. and Rose Briggs; Harrison Bryant; Debra and Richard Bushnell; Martin and Suzanne V. Callery; Fran Capehart; Valerie Caskey; Susan Claire E. Ceniza; Paula Colgrove; Barbara A. Cottom; James E. Cottom; Brittany V. Craggs; Terrie Craggs; Gina and Mark Daily; Katherine Dornath; Helen Doving; Nancy C. Drew; Jay and Linda Farr; Lauriena Jean and William M. Floyd; Michael A. Gordon; Julie Graber; Mary Banks Granger; Mike Graybill; Joan and Steven Greif; Kim S. Griffin; Anne R. Guerin; Rayburn W. Guerin; Christina Gwartney; Jan Hodder; Johanne and Steve Hooper; Richard L. Jamsgard; Paul Janke; Joyce L. Jansen; George L. Johnson; Lynn Kindred; Chuck King; Judy King; Judith L. Knox; William Lansing; Gary L. and Kathy Larsen; Penny Lavey; Lou Leberti;

Darla and Jerry O. Lesan; Jon and Lee Littlefield;
Mary V. Loss; Jerry D. Lowe; Donna Mason;
William Mast; Deanna L. McDermott;
Deborah D. and Thomas F. McAndrew;
Caddy McKeown; Therese Menzel;
Barbara Miles; Sandra D. Miles; Jeffrey A. Moore;
Mike Morrissey; Nancy Murphy; Michelle Nash;
Gayle Nix; Ed O'Donnell, DVM; Karen O'Donnell; Glen E.
Olson;

George M. Perkins; Art and Toni Poole;

Nancy Price; James Proehl; Sally J. Prouty;
Reginald Pullen; Paige Pyner; Lois Renwick;
Anthony Riccalarsen; Joanna Rieber; Nola Riley;
Arlene and Arnie Roblan;
Christy Lou Sanders; Mary Schamehorn;
Gary Sharp; Linda Short; Cody Skoff;
Claudia J. and Joe Slack; Timm Slater; Meta-Ann Steele;
Darcie Marie Stone; Dawn M. and Douglas Strain;
Hal E. and Patti Boice Strain; ArdisAnn Szala;
Barbara N. Taylor; Carole and George Tinker;
Carol Ventgen; Dick and Judy Wagner;
David Waters; Rick Wetherell; John and Teri Whitty;
Richard T. Whitwer; Diane Williams; Lionel Youst

(This information furnished by William Mast, Friends of History Museums in Coos County.)

Referred to the Voters of Coos County by the Coos County Board of Commissioners for their approval or rejection at the November 8, 2016, General Election.

6-154

Imposes county tax on sale of recreational marijuana items

Question	130
Summary	130
Explanatory Statement	130
Arguments in Favor	none
Arguments in Opposition	none

Question

Shall Coos County enact a three percent (3%) tax on the sale of marijuana items (recreational) by marijuana retailers?

Summary

Pursuant to ORS 475B.345 (pertaining to regulation of recreational cannabis), a county may adopt an ordinance to be referred to the voters of the county imposing up to a three percent (3%) tax or fee on the sale of recreational marijuana items in the county by a licensed marijuana retailer. Approval of this measure would impose a three percent (3%) tax on the sale of recreational marijuana items in the county by a licensed marijuana retailer. The tax would be collected at the point of sale and remitted by the marijuana retailer.

Explanatory Statement

Approval of this measure would impose a three percent (3%) tax on the sale of recreational marijuana items sold by a marijuana retailer within the county. If approved, the revenues from this tax are estimated to be \$75,000.00. Under Measure 91, adopted by Oregon voters in November 2014 and amended by the Legislature in 2015, the Oregon Liquor Control Commission must license the retail sale of recreational marijuana. Currently, the State tax on the retail sale of recreational marijuana items is 25%; however, on January 1, 2017, the State tax rate will reduce to 17%. The Legislature provided that a county may adopt an ordinance imposing up to a three percent (3%) tax on the sale of recreational marijuana items after January 1, 2017 (which include marijuana concentrates, extracts, edibles, and other products intended for human consumption and use) by retail licensees in the county, but the county must refer that ordinance to the voters during a statewide general election. If this measure passes, the total tax on the retail sale of recreational marijuana items in the unincorporated areas of Coos County will be 20% starting January 1, 2017. The Board of Commissioners of Coos County has adopted an ordinance imposing a three percent (3%) tax on the sale of marijuana items (recreational) by a retail licensee in the unincorporated areas of the county, and, as a result, has referred this measure to the voters.

(This impartial statement explaining the measure was provided by the Coos County Board of Commissioners.)

Referred to the Voters of Douglas County by the Douglas Board of County Commissioners for their approval or rejection at the November 8, 2016, General Election.

10-143

Concerning recreational marijuana businesses in unincorporated Douglas County

Question	131
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Arguments in Opposition	132

Question

Shall recreational marijuana businesses (producers, processors, wholesalers, and retailers) be allowed in unincorporated areas (outside city limits) of Douglas County?

Summary

Douglas County adopted an ordinance (Ordinance No. 2015-07-03) referring to the voters of the county the question whether to allow recreational marijuana businesses (producers, processors, wholesalers, and retailers) in unincorporated areas (outside city limits) of Douglas County. This ballot measure asks you to answer that question. A "yes" vote allows recreational marijuana businesses in unincorporated Douglas County. A "no" vote does not allow recreational marijuana businesses in unincorporated Douglas County. The ordinance and this ballot measure do not affect the personal use of recreational marijuana under Measure 91. This ballot measure also does not affect the separate ballot measure concerning medical marijuana businesses in unincorporated areas (outside city limits) of Douglas County. The ordinance and this ballot measure also do not affect whether recreational marijuana businesses will be allowed inside the city limits of any city in the county — that decision will be up to the city council and voters of each city.

Explanatory Statement

The 2015 Oregon Legislature adopted House Bill 3400, section 134, which provides that a county may adopt an ordinance concerning the establishment of any one or more of six categories of state licensed or registered marijuana businesses in the unincorporated area subject to the jurisdiction of the county, subject to the requirement that the ordinance be referred to the electors of the county at the next general election.

The Douglas County Board of Commissioners (the "Board") determined that it was appropriate to refer the questions of whether to allow the operation of medical marijuana processing sites, medical marijuana dispensaries, retail marijuana producers, retail marijuana processors, retail marijuana wholesalers, and retail marijuana retailers to the voters of Douglas County (the "County"). The Board thus adopted Ordinance No. 2015-07-03 (the "Measure") on July 15, 2015.

However, because voter opinion about recreational marijuana may differ from voter opinion about medical marijuana, the Board has adopted two ballot titles. Ballot Title #10-143 concerns recreational marijuana businesses. It is the ballot title to which this explanatory statement is attached. The other ballot title is Ballot Title #10-144, which concerns medical marijuana businesses. The two ballot titles will be voted upon separately. The voters may accept both, may reject both, or may accept one and reject the other.

Ballot Title #10-143 asks the voters of the County to answer the question whether to allow recreational marijuana businesses (producers, processors, wholesalers, and retailers) in unincorporated areas (outside city limits) of the County.

A "yes" vote to the question allows recreational marijuana businesses in unincorporated Douglas County.

A "no" vote to the guestion does not allow recreational marijuana businesses in unincorporated Douglas County.

The Measure and this Ballot Title do not affect the personal use of recreational marijuana under Measure 91. The Measure and this Ballot Title also do not affect whether recreational marijuana businesses will be allowed inside the city limits of any city in the County - that decision will be up to the city council and voters of each city.

(This impartial statement explaining the measure was provided by the Douglas County Board of Commissioners.)

Argument in Favor

Douglas County voters should vote YES on 10-143 because we need the tax revenue, the jobs, and the regulation.

Oregon marijuana taxes raised \$25.5 million dollars in the first half of 2016. That's \$50 million the first year! And that number will rise every year. That money will be divided up according to the following formula: 40% to schools, 20% to mental health, alcoholism and drug services, 15% to Oregon State Police, 10% each to cities' and counties' law enforcement and 5% to OHA for drug abuse prevention and treatment. But if a county bans OLCC/OHA marijuana licensing, which Douglas County commissioners voted to do, then that county does not receive any of this tax revenue. Measure 10-143 overturns the ban and allows Douglas County to receive our share of this revenue.

The revenue will be allocated to counties based on the number of licenses in that country. Because Douglas county could have many OLCC licensed farms, we could receive a proportionally larger share of the tax revenue than other counties.

This vote is not about legalizing marijuana. Regardless of this measure, marijuana is legal in Douglas County. Adults can grow it, possess it and share it with friends. They can buy it at regulated stores all over Oregon, including Roseburg. This vote is about revenue. If we pass 10-143, Douglas County will get millions of dollars in revenue we desperately need. If it fails we will lose that money.

Regulating marijuana works. Marijuana has been legal for two years and selling in legally regulated stores for a year. The sky hasn't fallen. OLCC regulated stores will not sell to minors. Customers know exactly what they are buying because of testing and quality control. Safer, more sophisticated products are available for patients. If we ban the carefully regulated industry, it will encourage the black market.

Vote yes on 10-143 for jobs, revenue and regulation.

(This information furnished by John Sajo, Umpqua Cannabis Association.)

Argument in Opposition

VOTE NO! We said NO to legalization. We CAN keep marijuana businesses from operating in our rural communities.

Douglas County DOES NOT want to become the marijuanagrowing capital of the world!

Due to enhanced growing methods and technologies, today's marijuana has exponentially higher levels of THC, significantly increasing the "high" of hallucinations and psychoactivity. NSDUH 2013.

"...marijuana **use among youths** increases when the drug is legalized. Youth use goes up with every step of legitimization. Abuse goes up with every step of legitimization, "says Lt. Patrick Moore, Director for DINT." The Oregonian reprint of Carisa Cegavske News Review article 7/17/2015.

Marijuana sales and taxes ARE NOT a viable solution for increased revenue for Douglas County.

Of the Oregon projected first-year revenues of \$44.4 million, Douglas County will receive only 2.188% (\$97,200) mandated strictly for law enforcement (*OLCC FAQ's 2016*). We already have a marijuana-related shooting costing more than Douglas County's share.

Black market sales have increased 1,280% in Colorado. *The Legalization of Marijuana in Colorado: The Impact 1/2016*. Expanded production and sales into unincorporated areas creates less regulation and <u>equals higher crime</u> with even more black market activity.

Rural marijuana businesses WILL NOT IMPROVE the job market in Douglas County.

Jobs are plentiful in Douglas County. Employers are complaining they can't find people who can pass a drug screen, or show up for work, or actually do the work. A local manager recently expressed his frustration that he was covering for multiple shift workers who had been sent home because they failed a random drug screen. He said this was now a common occurrence.

There is a reason that allotments of marijuana revenues are strictly mandated for LAW ENFORCEMENT.

99.3% OF ALL CRIME in Douglas County and Oregon are related to substance abuse! Oregon Annual Crime Reports 2012.

Recreational marijuana businesses in unincorporated areas of Douglas County constitute an economic, health and social welfare danger. VOTE NO!

(This information furnished by David Grammon.)

Referred to the Voters of Douglas County by the Douglas Board of County Commissioners for their approval or rejection at the November 8, 2016, General Election.

10-144

Concerning medical marijuana businesses in unincorporated Douglas County

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Question

Shall medical marijuana businesses (processing sites and dispensaries) be allowed in unincorporated areas (outside city limits) of Douglas County?

Summary

Douglas County adopted an ordinance (Ordinance No. 2015-07-03) referring to the voters of the county the question whether to allow medical marijuana businesses (processing sites and dispensaries) in unincorporated areas (outside city limits) of Douglas County. This ballot measure asks you to answer that question. A "yes" vote allows medical marijuana businesses in unincorporated Douglas County. A "no"vote does not allow medical marijuana businesses in unincorporated Douglas County. The ordinance and this ballot measure do not affect the personal use of medical marijuana under the Oregon Medical Marijuana Act. This ballot measure also does not affect the separate ballot measure concerning recreational marijuana businesses in unincorporated areas (outside city limits) of Douglas County. The ordinance and this ballot measure also do not affect whether medical marijuana businesses will be allowed inside the city limits of any city in the county — that decision will be up to the city council and voters of each city.

Explanatory Statement

The 2015 Oregon Legislature adopted House Bill 3400, section 134, which provides that a county may adopt an ordinance concerning the establishment of any one or more of six categories of state licensed or registered marijuana businesses in the unincorporated area subject to the jurisdiction of the county, subject to the requirement that the ordinance be referred to the electors of the county at the next general election.

The Douglas County Board of Commissioners (the "Board") determined that it was appropriate to refer the questions of whether to allow the operation of medical marijuana processing sites, medical marijuana dispensaries, retail marijuana producers, retail marijuana processors, retail marijuana wholesalers, and retail marijuana retailers to the voters of Douglas County (the "County"). The Board thus adopted Ordinance No. 2015-07-03 (the "Measure") on July 15, 2015.

However, because voter opinion about medical marijuana may differ from voter opinion about recreational marijuana, the Board has adopted two ballot titles. Ballot Title #10-144 concerns medical marijuana businesses. It is the ballot title to which this explanatory statement is attached. The other ballot title is Ballot Title #10-143, which concerns recreational marijuana businesses. The two ballot titles will be voted upon separately. The voters may accept both, may reject both, or may accept one and reject the other.

Ballot Title #10-144 asks the voters of the County to answer the question whether to allow medical marijuana businesses (processing sites and dispensaries) in unincorporated areas (outside city limits) of the County.

A "yes" vote to the question allows medical marijuana businesses in unincorporated Douglas County.

A "no" vote to the question does not allow medical marijuana businesses in unincorporated Douglas County.

The Measure and this Ballot Title do not affect the personal use of medical marijuana under the Oregon Medical Marijuana Act. The Measure and this Ballot Title also do not affect whether medical marijuana businesses will be allowed inside the city limits of any city in the County — that decision will be up to the city council and voters of each city.

(This impartial statement explaining the measure was provided by the Douglas County Board of Commissioners.)

Argument in Favor

Douglas County voters should vote YES on 10-144 because we need the tax revenue. Patients that qualify for medical marijuana deserve convenient local access.

If Douglas County voters do not adopt both this measure and measure 10-143, then state law says that Douglas County will not receive any of the tax revenue from the sale of marijuana.

Oregon marijuana taxes raised \$25.5 million dollars in the first half of 2016. And that number will rise every year. That money will be divided up according to the following formula: 40% to schools, 20% to mental health, alcoholism and drug services, 15% to Oregon State Police, 10% each to cities' and counties' law enforcement and 5% to OHA for drug abuse prevention and treatment.

Measure 10-144 allows Douglas County to receive our share of this revenue.

Under state law, the OLCC will regulate stores that sell marijuana to all adults. Currently medical marijuana dispensaries, regulated by the Oregon Health Authority, may temporarily sell marijuana to all adults. After OLCC regulated stores open, OHA regulated medical marijuana dispensaries will only be allowed to sell marijuana to qualified patients. There are not likely to be many of these medical only stores but they could provide more convenient access for some patients in unincorporated parts of the county.

This vote is not about legalizing marijuana. Regardless of this measure, marijuana is legal in Douglas County. Adults can grow it, possess it and share it with friends. Qualified medical patients can grow and possess larger amounts. Patients can continue to designate another adult to grow their marijuana for them regardless of this measure. If this measure fails, Douglas County growers will only be able to sell marijuana to OHA regulated dispensaries in other counties.

If we pass 10-144 and 10-143, Douglas County could get millions of dollars in revenue we desperately need. If either fails, we will lose that money.

(This information furnished by John Sajo, Umpqua Cannabis Association.)

Argument in Opposition

VOTE NO! We said NO to legalization. Now we can say NO to growing and dispensing marijuana in our rural communities.

Marijuana sales and taxes ARE NOT a viable solution for increased revenue for Douglas County.

Of the Oregon projected first-year revenues of \$44.4 million, Douglas County will receive only 2.188% (\$97,200) mandated strictly for law enforcement (*OLCC FAQ's 2016*). We already have a marijuana-related shooting costing more than Douglas County's share.

January, 2016, report on the Legalization of Marijuana in Colorado shows a 1,280% increase in black market shipments of marijuana to other states. Be assured that reports will confirm a similar increase in black market activity for Oregon.

Rural marijuana businesses WILL NOT IMPROVE the job market in Douglas County.

Jobs are plentiful in Douglas County. Employers are complaining they can't find people who can pass a drug screen, or show up for work, or actually do the work. A local manager recently expressed his frustration that he was covering for multiple shift workers who had been sent home because they failed a random drug screen. He said this was now a common occurrence.

There is a reason that allotments of marijuana revenues are strictly mandated for LAW ENFORCEMENT.

99.3% OF ALL CRIME in Douglas County and Oregon are related to substance abuse! Oregon Annual Crime Reports 2012.

Douglas County DOES NOT want to become the marijuanagrowing capital of the world!

After alcohol, marijuana has the highest rate of dependence or abuse among ALL drugs. Perceived "low risk" leads to increased use by YOUTH. 50% of all new illicit drug users begin with marijuana. Studies conclude: poorer education/employment outcomes, poorer cognitive outcomes, increased likelihood of vehicle crashes, and increased addiction risk. *National Institute on Drug Abuse 6/2016*.

Medical marijuana businesses in unincorporated areas constitute a DANGER to the economy, health and social welfare of Douglas County. VOTE NO!

(This information furnished by David Grammon.)

Referred to the Voters of Douglas County by the Douglas Board of County Commissioners for their approval or rejection at the November 8, 2016, General Election.

10-145

Concerning formation of the Douglas County Library District

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Question

Shall the district be formed with a permanent rate limit for operating taxes of \$0.44 per \$1000 of assessed value?

Summary

In June 2016, the Douglas County Board of Commissioners agreed to send to the voters the question of forming a library district with a permanent rate limit for operating taxes of \$0.44 (44 cents) per \$1000 of assessed value and ordered that an election on that question be held. If approved by the voters, the Douglas County Library District will be created to provide public library services. A yes vote on the question creates the district with the stated tax rate, beginning with the 2017-2018 fiscal year (that is the fiscal year that begins July 1, 2017). If created, all of Douglas County and all cities within Douglas County will be included in the district, with the exception of the cities of Sutherlin and Elkton (which will not be included). This tax rate is a permanent maximum; the district is not required to assess the full rate. A no vote on the question does not create the district and does not impose any tax rate.

Explanatory Statement

Establish a Library District and Tax Base

The voters of Douglas County shall determine if a library district shall be formed, and a new permanent rate limit for operating taxes of \$0.44 (44 cents) per \$1000 of assessed value be imposed.

If approved by the voters, an independent library district will be created to provide public library services. A new permanent tax rate of \$0.44 (44 cents) per \$1000 of assessed value will be imposed beginning with the 2017-2018 fiscal year (that is the fiscal year that begins July 1, 2017).

If approved, Douglas County government will not oversee the operation of the library district. By a separate vote, an independent board will be elected to administer the library district.

If approved, the new tax rate is a permanent maximum. The district is not required to assess the full rate.

If approved, all of Douglas County and all cities within Douglas County will be included in the district, and assessed the tax, with the exception of the cities of Sutherlin and Elkton (which will not be included).

Answer This Question

Ballot Title #10-145 asks the voters of the County to decide whether to allow formation of the Douglas County Library District and impose a new permanent property tax rate limit of \$0.44 (44 cents) per \$1000 of assessed value.

A "yes" vote establishes the library district and the tax rate.

A "no" vote does **not** establish the library district or the tax rate.

(This impartial statement explaining the measure was provided by the Douglas County Board of Commissioners.)

Argument in Favor

David Hutchison, Librarian, Douglas County. I've been asked by a biker for poetry books. I've helped kids find a book "like the one I just read". I've retrieved resume information for job seekers. I've shown people of all ages how to use a mouse. Libraries are a "canary in the coal mine". A flourishing library demonstrates the commitment of local leadership and citizens to fund a source of education, enterprise, and imagination for the benefit of everyone

Marilyn Woodrich, Librarian. I have always been impressed by the number of people willing to come to a "Book and Breakfast" program at 7am and even more than pleased that reviewers were willing to talk about a book or books that they liked simply because they loved reading and wanted to share their finds.

A Children's Librarian said: Children need libraries, the only place that offers many FREE programs for them. Storytime programs develop their early literacy skills and a love of reading. Summer reading programs help them maintain their reading ability. Libraries are a primary resource for school assignments and homeschooling parents.

Carol Hilderband, Retired Branch Librarian. A librarian's favorite moments... a young child's delight at the puppet master's performance; a senior's smile when she learns how to open pictures of her newest grandchild in her email; a patron's thrill in finding the newest book in his favorite series; an online student diligently researching a difficult topic; a youngster's concentration signing her first library card.

Lois Soulia, Librarian. I've helped kids identify lizards or frogs they brought to the library. I've helped students find information needed for a term paper. I shared the fun of adventure stories for kids who were bored in summer. Young mothers thanked me for finding books for them to read about the world beyond their kid-smeared walls. Libraries level the playing field for poor kids.

(This information furnished by Lois Soulia.)

Argument in Favor

Ballot Measure 10-145 asks Douglas County Voters if they wish to tax themselves to keep their libraries open.

As property owners are deciding how they're going to vote on this measure, they'll be calculating what it is going to cost them, if the measure passes. As well they should.

But they should also be calculating what the measure will cost them if it doesn't pass. Google "Economic Impact of Libraries" and be prepared to spend days reading through articles on how...

- Libraries return an average of \$5 dollars to the community for every \$1 invested in them.
- Libraries increase foot traffic to neighboring retail businesses throughout the day, increasing local spending by about \$25 per library trip.
- Libraries make a community a more desirable place in which to live, thereby drawing new residents.
- Libraries create "early learners" who do better in school, reducing taxpayer costs for remedial services.
- Libraries help patrons prepare resumes and submit job applications online, increasing employment and reducing taxpayer costs for social support services.
- Libraries provide reference materials and meeting rooms for people starting new businesses.

The new Library District would fund the library headquarters in Roseburg and nine branch libraries with a relatively modest property tax dedicated to the Douglas County Library System. The tax is set at 44 centers per \$1,000 of assessed property value, or \$66/year for a property assessed at \$150,000.

Libraries - like good schools, good jobs, good climate, and outdoor recreation - make our community a desirable place to live. Vote Yes on 10-145 and "Save Our Libraries." You may very well be saving your own financial investment in Douglas County at the same time.

(This information furnished by Charlotte Herbert.)

Argument in Favor

The Umpqua Valley chapter of the League of Women Voters believes that an informed electorate is absolutely crucial to a well-functioning democracy.

We also believe that libraries – like public schools – are crucial to developing an informed electorate. People need to have access to information from multiple sources and multiple points of view before forming a decision and casting a vote.

Consequently, the Board of the League of Women Voters Umpqua Valley has voted to support Measure 10-145. Measure 10-145 would create a new Douglas County Taxing District to collect money dedicated exclusively to funding 10 of our local libraries.

These libraries stretch from Roseburg to Reedsport and from Yoncalla to Canyonville. They are part of a library system that is now 60 years old. That means Douglas County libraries have been helping to educate and inform three generations of Douglas County citizens.

These libraries give us access to all kinds of information ... information not just from books but also from newspapers, magazines, the internet, and specialized databases.

Thanks to "Inter-Library Loan," our libraries also provide us with information from other libraries around the world. "Inter-Library Loan" is a wonderful service for educating the public. However, it is important to know that this service is only available to libraries with trained librarians. That's one reason why libraries require them; volunteers can be helpful, but they are not enough.

For families with children in the early, crucial stages of brain development, libraries provide free access to stimulating books and programs. Public libraries are one of the great American institutions that help everyone reach their fullest potential, regardless of financial means.

Our libraries also give us access to free meeting rooms, small and large, so that we can assemble and share information among us.

Three generations of Douglas County citizens have been helping to financially support our libraries. Our generation should do no less.

(This information furnished by Jennifer Carloni, President, League of Women Voters Umpqua Valley.)

Argument in Favor

Last March, I was astonished to hear that funding for the Douglas County Library System had been slashed by 57%. I was also astonished to hear that, when county funding effectively ends in January 2017, all the libraries throughout Douglas County will go into shutdown mode ... unless they get a new source of funding.

So, like many others, I signed up to circulate petitions, asking voters to put library funding on this November's ballot. It was easy to gather signatures. Like me, people had NO IDEA their libraries were going to be closed. They were HORRIFIED at the prospect. And they thanked me over and over for gathering signatures.

They thanked me because Douglas County residents LOVE THEIR LIBRARIES. In fiscal year 2015:

- Residents checked out more than 500,000 items.
- More than 18,000 people attended library programs.
- More than 200 volunteers gave time.

In fact, according to a 2015 *News-Review* article, "Oregonians have the highest per capita library check-out rate of any state in the country."

Our County Commissioners agreed to place Measure 10-145 on the ballot, letting residents vote to create a Special District with a relatively modest property tax dedicated exclusively to libraries: 44 cents per \$1,000 of assessed value. (\$66/year for a home assessed at \$150,000.)

That's about the cost of a monthly burger. The assessment would begin in November 2017, and the money will go JUST to the library, for all its collections and operations, at that same low rate, forever.

Some people say, "Why not just charge for library cards, instead?" That's understandable, because nobody likes taxes. But charging for library cards goes against the very meaning of a "public library." We also don't charge people to go to "public schools."

So please join all of us who love our libraries in voting "Yes" on Measure 10-145. Let's keep the doors open at our well-used, well-loved, 60-year-old Douglas County library system.

Sandra Huffstutter

(This information furnished by Sandra Huffstutter.)

Argument in Favor

We three, each newlyweds, moved to Douglas County shortly after World War II. We settled in, made friends, and helped our children (and the community) grow and develop.

Many towns in this county had small libraries. Roseburg had a city library in the Willis house, where the fireplace had to be tended in the winter to keep the place warm. It was a low-tech operation. Collections were very small and the services each library could offer were very limited.

The idea was born to unify the libraries within the county to create <u>one</u> system that could share resources and collections and attract professional librarians. In the mid-50's, Douglas County was the first in Oregon to create such a state-of-theart system. Our libraries were bound together to uniformly meet residents' needs. The collection grew, materials could be shared from library to library, and our system became eligible for services offered by the state library.

Trained librarians <u>did</u> join the staff. Our children and their peers benefitted. They would come home with armloads of books, chattering about the things they'd learned with the assistance of the librarians.

Far-sighted members of our communities made lives richer by helping the system grow. The eleven libraries became community hubs. Meetings and programs were conducted, bringing fresh new ideas to us. These days information is available not just in armloads of books but also electronically, through computers and other devices. Our system obtained computers and trained the librarians to help our citizens track down information, apply for jobs, complete tax forms, and more. The system grew and managed to stay current with the times.

Good people helped create this exemplary system for us, investing in us. A yes vote on Measure 10-145 means <u>we</u> are <u>also</u> willing to invest in us, and in Douglas County's future, to keep this exemplary system for generations to come.

Marilyn Woodrich, Joy Rich, and Lois Allen (former Roseburg Mayor)

(This information furnished by Joy Rich.)

Argument in Favor

County funding for the Douglas County Library System, established in 1955, is about to end. It is ending at the very time when reading, access to technology, education, and literacy are more important than ever before.

When County funding effectively ends in early 2017, all the libraries throughout Douglas County will shut down unless they find a new source of funding.

Measure 10-145 would solve this problem by creating a new, independent library district that would restore library services to near 2008 levels. This library district would assess property owners \$44 per \$100,000 of assessed value. For example, the owners of an average-priced property assessed at \$150,000 would pay just \$66 per year. That tax rate is permanently fixed; it will never increase.

With the passage of Measure 10-145 your local library will be able to continue to offer books and reading programs to children, developing "early readers" who do better in school and on-the-job. And your local library will continue to provide access to computers and assistance with job searches and online applications ... so crucial today.

Measure 10-145 will PROTECT library funding; it cannot be diverted to any purpose other than library operations, such as purchase of books and materials and staffing our libraries with trained professionals. The funds raised by Measure 10-145 will also be used to provide library services that were previously provided by the County, such as cleaning and accounting.

Your local library is an irreplaceable asset that draws shoppers into your community and protects your property values. It is also the right thing to do. When you support your local library, you "pay it forward" to the next generation ... giving ALL our children the tools they need to survive and thrive and make their way in the world, just as our parents, our grandparents, and our great grandparents did for us.

Save Our Libraries. Vote YES on Measure 10-145.

(This information furnished by Gary Waugaman, Save Our Libraries PAC.)

Argument in Favor

Have you visited your local library recently? If not, I would encourage you to do so.

I stopped by the Roseburg Library the other day. I arrived a little before noon and the Library was not yet open due to restricted hours from cumulative budget cuts. There were already a couple of dozen people waiting for the doors to open and at least as many folks waiting in their cars. People were chatting with acquaintances as they waited. The Lunchbox Express van was parked in the lot to provide free children's lunches.

Once the doors opened there was a quiet rush to all corners of the library. The dozen or so Library computers were all immediately put to use. In addition, several people were connecting to the Library's free WIFI.

As I strolled around the Library, I saw a six-month-old baby crawling among the stacks as her mother looked for a book. I passed an elderly gentleman reading an out-of-state newspaper. I saw several hundred books and audio books (that had been previously reserved) alphabetized and neatly stacked on one wall, waiting to be picked up. There was a community meeting taking place in one of the conference rooms. A private tutor was giving a young boy a writing lesson. There were librarians and several volunteers taking care of library business.

The highlight of my visit was stopping by the Kid's Corner. Several children were using the kid-friendly computers. A

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mother with five children ranging in age from about three months to nine years old was wrangling her flock. A father with his two elementary-school-aged children were settling in, in front of two of the computer terminals.

Visiting the Roseburg Library made me realize that the Library is a community. IT IS OUR COMMUNITY. And it is our responsibility to support it. Vote "YES" on Measure 10-145, and save our libraries.

Allen K. Huffstutter

(This information furnished by Allen K. Huffstutter.)

Argument in Opposition

Vote NO on 10-145

- 44 cents per thousand dollars of property value is 40% of the \$1.11 that Douglas County collects.
- At .44 per thousand of property value, the proposed district would collect over 4 million dollars per year which is 1.6 million more than the library has ever received from the County General Fund.
- Voters of the State of Oregon voted to limit the total amount of property tax that can be applied to any property to 10.00 per thousand dollars of property value including all applicable districts (schools, sewer, water, fire, community colleges, etc.), some areas in Douglas County are already at that limit (areas of Roseburg, Winston, and Reedsport) which means, if the proposed district passes it creates a situation known as compression, where property owners in those areas will not have to pay any extra, rather, the other taxing districts in those areas will have to give up a portion of their revenues to the Library District causing potential shortages in other services.
- Some say that this only affects property owners, but consider that property owners will raise their rents to tenants to cover the additional cost.
- You must decide how much this is going to cost you, and whether or not you are willing to donate that much to the library system each year.
- The Federal Government has an obligation, an actual law that says they are to manage O&C lands to provide essential revenues to counties so they can provide exactly these types of services. Are you willing to continually let them off the hook and pay the bill for their mismanagement?

(This information furnished by Michael J. Winters.)

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