

county ballot measures

The Nov. 7 election features two ballot measures, 13 and 21, that concern Lane County voters.

Ballot Measure 13 calls for an amendment to the County Charter that would make the office of Lane County Assessor subject to appointment by the County Board of Commissioners. The county assessor presently is elected by the people every four years and is subject to recall.

The County Assessor is responsible for tax assessment, fair and equal property appraisal and property tax collection.

If passed, Measure 13 would give the Board of Commissioners sole authority to hire and fire County assessors.

Measure supporters say the proposal would insure professionalism in the County Assessor's office. The voters, many

of whom are unaware of the professional requirements the assessor's position demands, can be persuaded by purely political arguments to vote in a candidate technically unqualified for the job.

Opponents of Measure 13, including County Assessor Ken Bylund, argue that the proposal would force the commissioners to raise the position's salary level to attract candidates; that the potential for favoritism and "cronyism" would and that citizens of Lane County would be unable to remove a "bad" assessor from office.

Measure 13 stipulates that the candidate for county assessor elected on Nov. 7 would become the office's initial appointee.

Ballot Measure 12 would continue funding for the existing county-wide library service for the next four years by means of a special serial (i.e., multi-year) property tax levy.

Passage of Measure 21 would generate approximately \$360,000 per year by charging taxpayers at the rate of eight cents per \$1,000 of assessed property valuation. For example, the owner of a \$40,000 home would pay about \$3.20 each year of levy.

Taxes paid by residents of areas already served by a city or district library would be refunded to those respective libraries in the form of rebates. In other words, Measure 12 would not force voters to pay for library service elsewhere.

Existing library services would receive 57 percent of the levy, or \$183,589 per year, in rebates. The remainder would go to rural areas of the county now served by the county library service.

Measure 21 would enable the county to replace its 21-year-old bookmobile and continue the vehicle's twice-a-month stops in 14 communities.

The levy would also continue funding of the Lane Council of Librarians, which provides for cooperation among county libraries by rotating collections of cassette tapes, children's books and large print materials. The council also coordinates inter-library loans and information and referral assistance among public libraries.

Recall of County Commissioner Archie Weinstein

In less than a year petitions have been circulated to recall two Lane County Commissioners. One recall movement didn't get off the ground. The second is on the Nov. 7 ballot.

Lane County Commissioner Archie Weinstein, a self-proclaimed giant government killer, will face voters on the ballot when the recall effort will put Weinstein's job on the line.

Although a similar movement was started against Commissioner Jerry Rust last spring, the petitions failed to gather the necessary signatures.

The Citizens Cooperating to Recall Weinstein (CCRW), however, gathered nearly 20,000 petition signatures from angry voters around the county in their effort to place a recall measure on the ballot.

The recall effort began nearly a month ago when Jan Newton and Roscoe Caron, both of Eugene, filed the necessary petition with the county elections division. Newton and Caron listed Weinstein's "failure to perform his elected duties" as the reason for the recall.

Since that time, the CCRW has gathered signatures, formed campaign committees to pry into Weinstein's record of public service, and has filed several complaints against the embattled commissioner for unethical campaign practices.

The CCRW's organizational meeting in early October was interrupted by a photographer who was taking pictures of those in attendance. When the photographer turned out to be a Weinstein aid, County employees became afraid to sign petitions or work for the recall, says recall leader Newton.

Weinstein says the charges by the CCRW have been brought because several of the recall workers lost their Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) jobs in September.

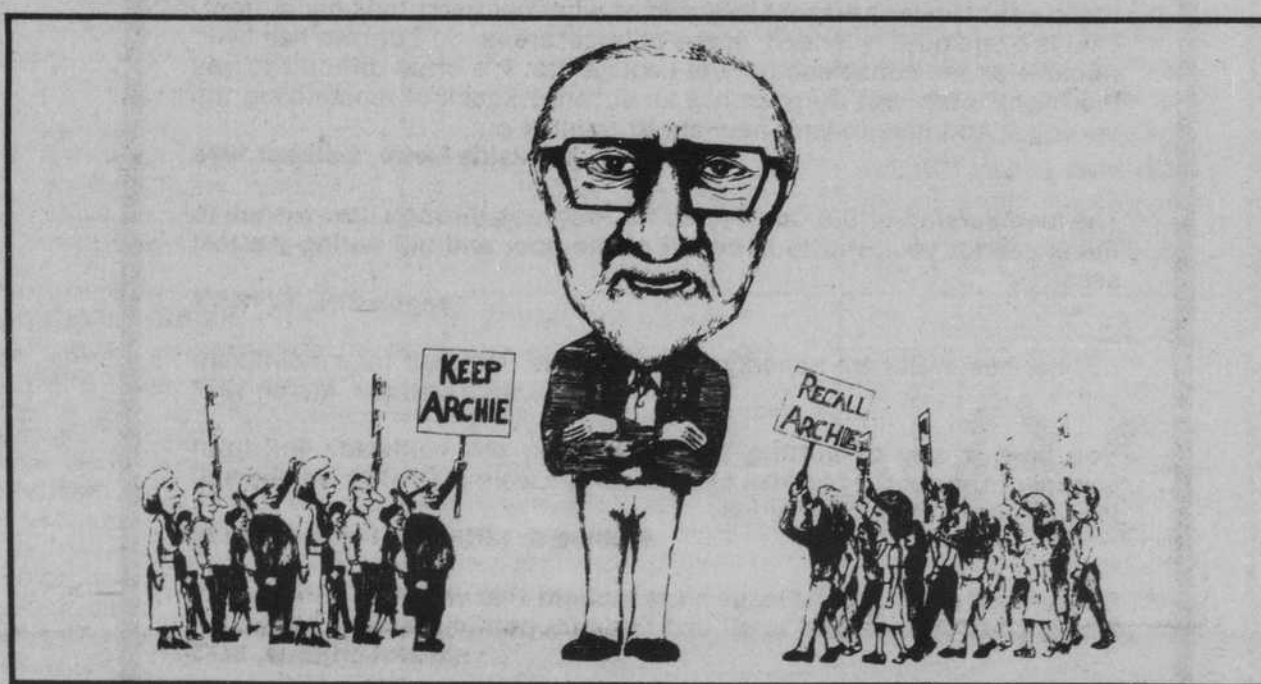
Weinstein and fellow commissioner Bob Wood recently voted to cut several "alternative"

proposals from the proposed 1979 CETA funding list.

The recall movement is nothing more than "sour grapes" by several CETA employees who want their jobs back, he says.

"I knew that if I was true to my commitments that I would incur the wrath of certain special interest groups," Weinstein says. "I have fought for the 'little guy' when individual rights were being scuttled in deference to special interests."

The recall effort, although criticized as too drastic, has been started because of Weinstein's own abusiveness and "political shenanigans," one CCRW representative says.



ISN'T IT ABOUT TIME?

- For a legislator who voted against legislators increasing their own salaries.
- For a statesman who sponsored bills such as: restricting lobbyist monetary influence on legislators, and;
- Led the fight for the Beach Bill, water and air quality legislation, the now famous Bottle Bill;
- Calling for ramps and other aids for the handicapped to enter public buildings;
- A nationally recognized expert on taxation and education;
- The man who announced before initiative petition that Oregonian's #1 concern was property tax relief.
- Internship program for college students in his executive branch of government in Salem;
- His request that a college students sits on the proposed Governor's Council.

"I NOT ONLY SEEK YOUR SUPPORT NOW, BUT I EXPECT YOUR INPUT AFTER I AM IN OFFICE," said Atieyh, when addressing college students from across the state.

**IT'S TIME FOR A CHANGE!
IT'S TIME FOR ATIYEH!**

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