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At Peet's, our high standards for serving great coffee also apply to our signature Caffè Freddo and Mocha Freddo. These blended iced espresso drinks are an exquisite combination of freshly pulled espresso made with Peet's Deep-Roast™ coffee, nonfat milk and ice—whirled in a blender by our expert baristas into a smooth, cool and creamy drink.

Our Caffè Freddo and Mocha Freddo (with a touch of chocolate) are truly different from other blended drinks. They're refreshing, delicious and only slightly sweetened so you can enjoy the Peet's Deep-Roasted coffee flavor in every sip. Peet's Freddos are cool, exhilarating ways to enjoy coffee in warm weather. Try one and see.

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Peet's Coffee & Tea™

PORTLAND: 1441 N.E. Broadway (at N.E. 15th Avenue)
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*Expires August 31, 1999. One per customer, please.

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LOCAL news

IT'S A WRAP

Continued from the cover

From the start of the 1999 legislative session, *Tanner* was the target.

In December, the Oregon Court of Appeals issued a ruling in *Tanner vs. OHSU* outlawing job discrimination based on sexual orientation across Oregon.

The state attorney general's office said the ruling puts sexual orientation on the same level as gender discrimination.

"This tells Oregonians that discrimination based on sexual orientation in employment, public and private, is illegal," Deputy Attorney General David Schuman told reporters.

The ruling also stipulated that all state and local governments in Oregon must offer spousal benefits to the same-sex domestic partners of their employees.

Gay rights advocates were obviously pleased, but some lawmakers were irate.

When the Legislature convened Jan. 11,

would have specifically considered the Witt-Mannix referrals.

House Joint Resolution 4 proposed an amendment to the Oregon Constitution to require that legislators establish laws which "recognize, enhance and support marriage." In this case, *marriage* pertained explicitly to a civil contract between a male and a female.

House Joint Resolution 5 sought to amend the constitution to say state or local governments could not provide insurance benefits to the partner of an "employee who is not married to the employee" unless the benefits were approved by a majority of voters.

House Joint Resolution 6 also sought to amend the constitution. It would have forced state and local governments to obtain voter approval before prohibiting discrimination based on "the sexual practices or sexual orientation of a person."

The anti-queer package didn't end there. House Bill 2076, promoted by Rep. Ron Sunseri, a Republican from Gresham, blocked sex-reassignment surgery from the list of health services covered under the Oregon Health Plan. Though it made it to the floor, it was sent back to committee to die.



state Reps. Bill Witt, a Republican from Beaverton, and Kevin Mannix, a Salem Republican, let loose with three measures designed to undo the effects of *Tanner*.

In a legislative preview in *Just Out's* Jan. 8 issue, Mannix said: "I do think [the court] really ran away with this one. There are times where a particular revolutionary court decision requires a reaction."

The Democrat-turned-Republican didn't disappoint. He, along with Witt, reacted with precision and speed.

The duo immediately began pushing House Joint Resolutions 4, 5 and 6, which, if passed, would have smashed *Tanner* to bits.

The measures were referrals: If approved by the Legislature, they would have gone directly to a state ballot for a vote, circumventing a possible gubernatorial veto.

Mannix attempted to advance another measure, House Bill 2354, which sought a special election (for this past May) in which voters

HJR5 and HJR6—and for some time HJR4—languished in the House Civil Judiciary Committee.

Not much was happening until the emergence of House Joint Resolution 29, under which Oregonians would have been asked to vote in a Nov. 2 special election to define marriage as the union between a man and a woman and to invalidate *Tanner*.

On May 28, HJR29 got a hearing. Among those testifying against the measure was Christine Tanner, a plaintiff in the *Tanner* case.

"You will no doubt recall the series of measures, since 1988, that Oregon voters had to decide on," she told the committee. "For each of those measures, scores of Oregon citizens spent thousands of hours campaigning to prevent legalization of discrimination. We have so many more important issues facing us, issues which do not make enemies of some part of our electorate."

Jimmy and Norma Walters of Tigard, who