

affect all Oregonians

oriented to vindictiveness.

Measure 12

Measure 12 - Repeals prevailing wage rate requirement for workers on public works:

Summary: This measure would repeal the Davis Bacon Act

laws can eliminate health care for thousands of Oregon families.

Measure 13

Measure 13 - Government cannot approve or create classifications based on homosexuality:

Summary: This measure prohib-

izes discrimination.

Measure 14

Measure 14 - Restricts mining practices that use chemical processes:

Summary: This measure amends existing law to impose more stringent standards and requirements for chemical process mining. The measure requires mining operations use the best available technology to prevent a release of chemicals or process solutions into the environment, to install specific early warning and leak detection systems, and install barriers to protect fish and wildlife and water quality. Pro: The measure will help prevent harm to the environment, wildlife and human health. Measure 14 requires mines to conserve water and use the best available means to prevent cyanide leaks which in turn improves water quality.

Con: The measure will essentially stop all chemical mining in Oregon by imposing unreasonable standards and costs. The measure also takes the power to regulate the development, operation and closure of mines away from environmental and scientific experts and places it in the hand of lawyers and courts.

Measure 15

Measure 15 - State must maintain funding for schools and community colleges at least equal to their 1993-95 funds as adjusted for inflation and enrollment changes:

Summary: The measure requires the legislature to fund these schools and community colleges at no less than the 1994-95 base funding amount, as adjusted over time for inflation, deflation and changes in enrollment.

Pro: It would preserve state education funding at current levels. This measure will assure an appropriate level of funds that won't short-change the children. Con: The measure will force deep cuts in public safety programs such as the state police and prisons. This may cause taxes to be raised. This measure will create chaos in the prioritization of state resources.

Measure 16

Measure 16 - Allows terminally ill adults to obtain prescription for lethal drugs:

Summary: This measure would permit terminally ill adults to

obtain a physical prescription for lethal drugs to end their lives. It would remove the criminal penalties from the physician for assisting a patient.

Pro: Individuals need to maintain control of their own destiny and should not have a lifetime of effort wiped out by costly, futile and painful medical conditions and treatments that offer no hope of effectiveness. There are a number of safeguards against any abuse acts.

Con: The measure crosses an important ethical line by legalizing an intentional act to end life. Such action fosters a disregard for human life and is contrary to everything society expects from its medical community.

Measure 17

Measure 17 - Requires state prison inmates to work full-time:

Summary: It would require all prison inmates to be engaged in full-time work or job training. The measure requires the director of the Department of Corrections to establish enough work and training programs to allow all inmates to participate.

Pro: This measure will generate money to help pay prison costs, restitution to victims, court costs and other fees and charges. There are thousands of opportunities for convicts to perform useful jobs, particularly in government. Con: Making people work does not instill good work habits; it instills a cynicism for the system. There are also concerns that the measure may be unconstitutional.

Measure 18

Measure 18 - Bans hunting bears with bait, or hunting bears and cougars with dogs:

Summary: The measure prohibits the use of bait in hunting black bears. It also prohibits the use of dogs in hunting black bears and cougars. The measure exempts public employees who hunt bear and cougar as part of their official duties.

Pro: Backers say that hunting with bait and dogs is unfair and unsporting.

Con: The measure effectively bans bear and cougar hunting in Oregon. It could lead to dangerous overpopulation, and it may be only a first step in the supporters efforts to ban all hunting in the state.

Measure 19

Measure 19 - No free speech protection for obscenity or child pornography:

Summary: The measure would amend the state constitution to eliminate free speech protection for obscenity, including child pornography, and to uphold community standards. The measure would specify in the Oregon Constitution that obscenity could be banned under U.S. Supreme Court guidelines, and child pornography could be banned outright.

Pro: It would permit local communities to pass laws against obscenity, including child pornography, and to uphold community standards.

Con: Freedoms guaranteed under the Bill of Rights begin to erode. Child pornography is already illegal. Who defines obscenity?

Measure 20

Measure 20 - "Equal tax" on trade replaces current tax:

Summary: This measure replaces property, income and all other taxes and fees with state equal tax on each transaction, including, but not limited to, manufacturing, wholesaling, retailing, services and property transfers. It would set a state tax rate of two percent and local rate of one percent or less.

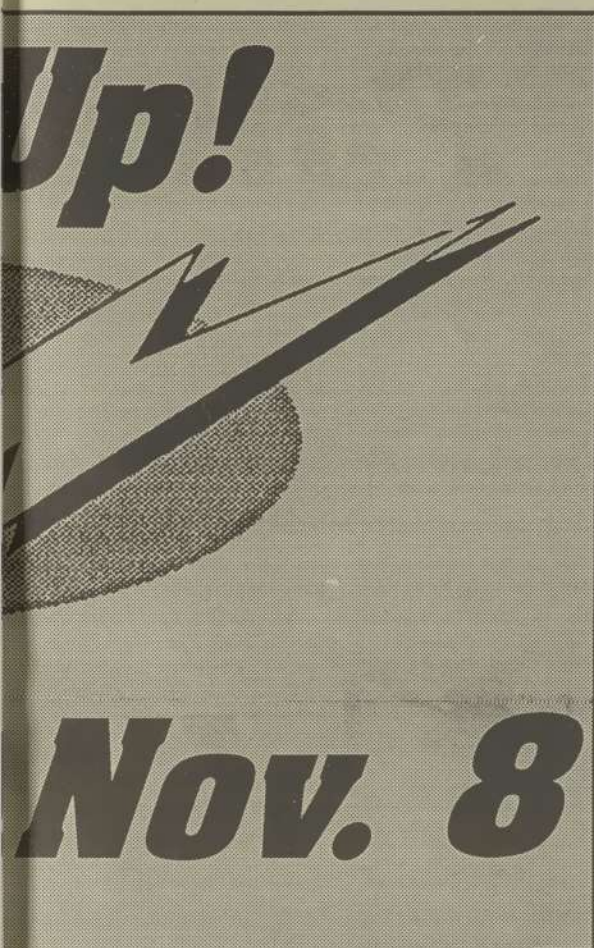
Pro: It would replace a complex tax system with a uniform rate on all transactions. By having a single source of tax dollars, elected officials could actually set realistic priorities for spending the dollars.

Con: It would be a new untried system. It would also be inequitable, hitting certain types of businesses and individual taxpayers harder than others.

Sources: *State of Oregon Voter's Pamphlet, Associated Oregon Industries 1994 Voters Guide, and the Oregonian.*

Events

Joe Uris, president of the faculty association, will be giving a Halloween Fair on the ballot measures from noon to 1:30 p.m. Oct. 31 in the Gregory Forum. For more information contact Uris at ext. 2252.



(Oregon's prevailing wage law.) The law now requires the hourly wage paid to workers on public works projects to be not less than the prevailing wage rate paid in the locality to workers in the same trade or occupation on similar projects. The responsibility for determining the wage rates paid to workers on public works projects is assigned by law to the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries.

Pro: The measure could reduce costs to government construction budgets by millions of dollars. Under the new measure, taxpayers would be able to build six schools for the cost of five under today's law.

Con: Elimination of health care benefits and lower wages for workers while increasing profits to management may be an effect of this measure. Without the prevailing wage rules, cutthroat competition destabilizes the workforce, negatively affecting the quality of construction. Repeal of Oregon's prevailing wage

its state and local governments from creating minority classifications based on homosexuality, such as there are for race, religion or national origin. The government could not enact laws or policies establishing affirmative action, quotas or class status based on homosexuality. The measure guarantees all constitutional rights, services and privileges due under existing law, but holds that homosexual activity that disrupts the workplace may be a cause for discipline or firing.

Pro: The measure specifically protects the rights of all individuals as stated in the constitution and prohibits the condoning and promotion of homosexuality in public schools and with public funds.

Con: The proposal may be unconstitutional because it seeks to single out one group of people for discrimination. Private conduct among consenting adults can not be subject to public discrimination in housing and jobs. Opponents feel that Measure 13 will legal-