

# Free Oregon animals from "jaws of death"

steel-jawed traps, pink capsules of poison and nooses that tighten and struggle are not selective. Measure 97 will ban the use of body-gripping traps, related poisons and certain animal poisons. These inhumane killings embody the figurative jaws of death and injure or kill intended prey, family pets, endangered species or other humans. This measure will get particularly vicious traps and two poisons used for predatory killing while allowing effective farm management through humane traps or equally effective techniques. Measure 97 strikes a balance between humane treatment of animals and the rights of farmers, hunters and property owners. Measure 97 will prohibit the use of body-gripping traps to capture mammals. It will prohibit sale, purchase or bartering of fur, which is fur from animals that were not caught for retail. In addition it prohibits using

Compound 1080 and sodium cyanide to poison or attempt to poison any animal. Violation of these laws would be a Class A misdemeanor. Animals may be trapped to prevent threat to public

health and to prevent damage to private property; others may be trapped for their fur even if they do not pose threats. Measure 97 allows the use of specified traps, including: cage and box traps, suitcase type live beaver traps and common rat and mouse traps. Certain body-gripping traps are available through permit to those who prove that an animal problem exists that has proven unsolvable through alternative, more humane means. They are also available if the

would-be user can show that non-lethal control methods cannot be reasonably applied. Permits will last for 30 days and traps must be checked every 24 hours. Four states and 89 countries have banned the use of steel-jaw and other body-gripping traps. The American Veterinary Medical Association, the Hospital Association and The Humane Society of the United States support this measure and have declared the steel-jawed trap "inhumane."

Measure 97 would help make Oregon safer for domestic animals, endangered animals and humans. Traps do not catch only their intended prey and therefore serve as potential landmines for all species in the area. According to Protect Pets and Wildlife, a political committee formed to qualify and pass this measure, for every one intended prey caught within these traps there are one to 10 non-target animals caught. Animals caught often suffer because Oregon has an extremely lax trap-check policy. Under current Oregon law trappers are required to check non-predatory traps every 48 hours and no trap-check laws apply to predatory animals. Animals not killed by these traps often suffer the following repercussions of what measure 97 opponents call common sense trapping methods: extreme nerve damage, self-inflicted amputation, broken or chipped teeth and claws; if they survive they are often suffocated by a person stomping on their chests. Measure 97 also bans the use of Compound 1080 and sodium cyanide. Both are highly lethal. There is no known antidote for Compound 1080 and a teaspoon can kill several adult humans. Sodium cyanide is currently legal only for government use under severe limitations. Both of these poisons were banned in the

West during the 1970s due to secondary death repercussions, meaning that the poison was spreading from the carcasses of the deceased animal to the prey that fed on it. The poison has begun to creep back into use and Measure 97 would eliminate its use once and for all. Measure 97 is not anti-farming, nor is it anti-hunting. Traps are not completely banned. It allows the use of body-gripping traps through permit to capture predators to protect private property, livestock, or to conduct legitimate wildlife research. The use of non-lethal traps and alternative solutions such as guard animals and fencing are highly encouraged. What this measure does is encourage non-lethal means of solving animal problems before resorting to inhumane methods. By voting yes on Measure 97 you are taking a stand against indiscriminate killing and injury of innocent animals and are standing up for ethical people willing to explore various, more humane solutions.

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Dana Palmer  
Staff Writer

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## Measure 91 robs from the poor, gives to the rich

Measure 91 would remove the limit on the amount of federal tax an individual or corporation could deduct from their Oregon tax liability.

One of the things really wrong with Ballot Measure 91 is that it is disguised to make people think they are getting a tax break. That's what makes this Constitutional amendment so dangerous. First off, you have to be making a lot more than minimum wage for this initiative to do you any good. According to a story that ran in the *Oregonian* Oct. 5, a recent report from the non-partisan Legislative Revenue Office indicated that a typical family of four earning less than \$1,000 would be saddled with a tax increase, after accounting for the lost "kicker" return. Most of you know the kicker return is that much-appreciated check you receive in odd-numbered years when state income tax collections exceed projections by two percent or more. The proponents of 91 have been

quick to assure us that in no way will it do away with the "kicker", and they're right. It will only eliminate the money necessary to make it possible. One of the reasons the measure is so deadly to state revenue is that it allows corporations to fully deduct all of their federal taxes. Only three states in the country allow corporations to do this, and these states have a sales tax to offset the loss. In spite of this gift that supporters of 91 have dreamed up for themselves, many corporations and businesses have come out against it. Corporations like Intel and groups such as Associated Oregon Industries, the largest business lobby in

he reminds us that \$25,000 isn't really that much money to Intel. And that's all Sizemore has been able to come up with. Of course he doesn't want us to think that big business might look at the long-term effect of Measure 91 and see how harmful its consequences are. Corporations that are already worrying about having enough educated workers to hire are going to look critically at measures that deplete the state's general fund by 20 percent. 43 cents of every dollar of that fund is spent on education. Maybe corporations that have sunk big bucks in Oregon worry about what will happen to the quality of life here when funds are cut to emergency services, fire fighters, and police departments. Incredibly enough, they may care about issues such as senior services and health care for the uninsured, because these issues affect their employees. More than half of Oregonians will receive no financial benefit from Ballot Measure 91, but we will all feel its negative consequences. Vote no on Measure 91.

**Stand and be counted**



Tam Oliver  
Feature Co-editor

the state, oppose the measure. Intel spent \$25,000 to fight against it. Why? According to Bill Sizemore, the author of the 91, corporations do this to appear politically correct. Also,

## Too many exceptions in Measure 93

Measure 93 would require a vote on most tax and fee increases except college and university tuition and fees.

Ballot Measure 93 purports to require government approval for most taxes levied after November 7, 2000. But 93 provides for so many exceptions, that it is doubtful it will significantly affect the amount of government revenue at all. The most outstanding of these exceptions is the provision that when the expenses of the last fiscal year exceed the income, the legislature will levy a tax for the next fiscal year that, with other sources of income, will be enough for the deficiency and the next fiscal

year. So if our government runs out of money, they can get more from us. So, how is this supposed to reduce our taxes? Voter approval of most of the new tax measures is irrelevant, since the legislature can pass a tax without voter approval as long as it spends all its money first. No tax laws that we will be approving will really matter.

**No tax laws that we will be approving will really matter.**



Matt Shempert  
Staff Writer

The only thing this measure accomplishes is to create a false sense of political accountability to quell the masses. Nothing here will better our lives, or those of our families, nor will it benefit our nation.

# Students speak out on ballot measures



Nicole Lotspeich- Measure 9- No "Why can't you have the same rights for everyone?"



Glorianne Mugli- Measure 91- No "This will decimate the state education system while cutting other services to the poor."



Patrick Lovejoy- Measure 94- No "It's letting people out of jail. People who shoot up schools and such should be treated as adults."



Erin Morrissey- Measure 3-97- Yes "With extra space and facilities (at Clackamas), the programs could be that much more."



Mel Botterton -Undecided "There are so many numbers and so many titles."

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