

SAMPLE BALLOT

SPECIAL ELECTION — JUNE 27, 1989

ONLY THE APPROPRIATE CANDIDATES AND MEASURES WILL APPEAR ON THAT PRECINCT'S BALLOT.

The Official ballot each voter will receive will consist of a tabulating card. The length of the cards shown on this sample ballot has been expanded to show both sides of the cards.
VOTE BOTH SIDES OF THE CARD WHEN APPLICABLE.

Type	Precinct	Type	Precinct	Type	Precinct	Type	Precinct
OFFICIAL BALLOT FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY SPECIAL ELECTION JUNE 27, 1989		OFFICIAL BALLOT FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY SPECIAL ELECTION JUNE 27, 1989		OFFICIAL BALLOT FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY SPECIAL ELECTION JUNE 27, 1989		OFFICIAL BALLOT FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY SPECIAL ELECTION JUNE 27, 1989	

Stub No.
MARK YOUR CHOICE(S) IN THIS MANNER ONLY:

THIS STUB TO BE REMOVED BY ELECTION BOARD

SEE TEXT OF MEASURES ON SEPARATE SHEET OR POSTED IN VOTING BOOTH

STATE MEASURES
REFERRED TO THE PEOPLE BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

REMOVES CONSTITUTIONAL LIMITATION ON USE OF PROPERTY FORFEITED TO STATE
QUESTION: Shall Oregon Constitution be amended to permit Legislative Assembly to determine use of proceeds from property forfeited to the state?
1 YES NO

PROHIBITS SELLING/EXPORTING TIMBER FROM STATE LANDS UNLESS OREGON PROCESSED
QUESTION: Shall Oregon Constitution be amended to prohibit sale or export of timber from state lands unless processed in Oregon?
2 YES NO

CITY MEASURES
SUBMITTED TO THE VOTERS BY THE CITY COUNCIL

CITY OF PORTLAND

THREE-YEAR SERIAL LEVY FOR EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION SYSTEM
QUESTION: Shall Portland levy \$2,500,000 each year for three years outside tax base beginning 1989-90?
26-1 YES NO

THREE-YEAR SERIAL LEVY FOR YOUTH-ORIENTED PARK IMPROVEMENT CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION
QUESTION: Shall Portland levy \$2,433,334 outside tax base each year for three years beginning 1989-90 for constructing and operating park improvements?
26-2 YES NO

COUNTY
FOR COMMISSIONER, POS. #4 UNEXPIRED TERM VOTE FOR ONE

DICK CLOSE

SHARRON KELLEY

SEE TEXT OF MEASURES BELOW

MARK YOUR CHOICE(S) IN THIS MANNER ONLY:

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BARLOW-GRESHAM UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. U2-20 JT

TAX BASE FOR HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAMS
QUESTION: Shall Barlow-Gresham Union High School District establish a new tax base of \$9,063,310 for the 1989-90 fiscal year?
26-3 YES NO

PURPOSE: The Barlow-Gresham Union High School District's current tax base was established in 1955. For the past 34 years, special levies have been necessary to maintain school funding. This measure will eliminate the current need for special levies to fund Gresham High School and Sam Barlow High School. If approved by voters, the outdated tax base of \$2,745,112.00 will be replaced. The high schools will be removed from the "safety net" and stable funding will be provided for approximately 2,900 students (grades 9-12). The new tax base will: 1) Restore full school day for all students to insure they will be able to meet college and vocational school admission requirements; 2) Restore full bus service to all students; 3) Eliminate user fees and community fundraising for athletics and other student educational activities. This measure is submitted pursuant to Article XI of the Oregon Constitution and grants permanent tax levying authority.

GRESHAM GRADE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 4

TAX BASE FOR GRADE SCHOOL PROGRAMS
QUESTION: Shall Gresham Grade School District No. 4 establish a new tax base of \$11,525,748 for the 1989-90 fiscal year?
26-4 YES NO

PURPOSE: The Gresham Grade School District's current tax base was established in May, 1952. For the past 37 years, special levies have been necessary to maintain school funding. This measure will eliminate the current need for special levies to fund the District's seven grade schools and two middle schools and will replace the outdated tax base of \$1,867,319.00. If approved by voters, the new tax base will provide stable school funding for approximately 5,000 students and will be used to: 1) Continue providing basic education for K-8 students; 2) Make staff restorations to increase individual instruction for all students; 3) Lengthen the school day to increase learning time; 4) Provide additional services for the District's at-risk children; 5) Restore athletic opportunities for all middle school children; 6) Provide after-school and summer school educational activities. This measure is submitted pursuant to Article XI of the Oregon Constitution and grants permanent tax levying authority.

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LAKE OSWEGO SCHOOL DISTRICT #7J

TO ESTABLISH A NEW TAX BASE
QUESTION: Shall Lake Oswego School District #7J replace its 1988 tax base with a new \$29,975,000 tax base beginning in 1989-90?
3-3 YES NO

EXPLANATION: The school district's present tax base was approved in 1980. Because of enrollment growth, it is no longer adequate to fund current programs. The school district is requesting a new tax base to support increasing expenses, including increases in staff and supplies needed because of enrollment growth. The new tax base is expected to provide financial and educational stability for the next three years. The district expects to levy \$24,406,608 of the new tax base in the first year. The proposed tax base will replace the current tax base of \$19,542,310.

REYNOLDS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7

REYNOLDS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7 SPECIAL OPERATING LEVY
QUESTION: Shall the District levy \$2,347,403 in fiscal year 1989-90 in excess of the amount levied for operating purposes in fiscal year 1988-89 and outside its tax base?
26-5 YES NO

EXPLANATION: This measure will authorize Reynolds School District No. 7 in fiscal year 1989-90, to levy a tax outside the 6% limitation as specified in the Oregon Constitution. The proceeds of this special operating levy will be used to help finance educational programs during the 1989-90 school year. Reynolds School District No. 7 provides free public education for more than 6,500 students. For the last two years, the District has provided educational services without any increase in revenue derived from property taxes. For 1989-90, the District's approved operating budget is \$26,506,796. The total amount to be raised from property taxes in support of this budget is \$17,454,456. This request is the exact amount required to balance the 1989-90 general fund budget.

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SCAPOOSE SCHOOL DISTRICT 1J

ESTABLISHING A SCHOOL TAX BASE
QUESTION: Shall a tax base of \$4,500,000.00 be established for Scappoose School District No. 1J?
5-4 YES NO

EXPLANATION: At this time the district has no tax base. This measure would set a tax base amount pursuant to Section 11, Article XI, Oregon Constitution. The tax base would become effective in the 1989-90 fiscal year. A tax base gives a school board the chance to plan ahead and make better use of the money. Before any taxes are levied, the budget must be approved by the local budget committee. However, any increase over six percent must also have voter approval.

BURLINGTON WATER DISTRICT

ONE-YEAR OPERATING LEVY FOR WATER SERVICE
QUESTION: Shall the District be authorized a one-year \$25,000 levy outside the tax base for water service?
26-6 YES NO

EXPLANATION: This measure will authorize the Board of Commissioners to levy \$25,000 for one year beginning July 1, 1989. Proceeds from the levy will be used to help pay the cost of water purchased from the City of Portland and to distribute water to district residents. This is a special one-year levy for 1989-90 to be made outside the tax base authorized by Article XI, Oregon Constitution.

VICKI K. ERVIN,
Director of Elections
Multnomah County

TEXT OF STATE AND CITY OF PORTLAND MEASURES

STATE MEASURES
REFERRED TO THE PEOPLE BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

REMOVES CONSTITUTIONAL LIMITATION ON USE OF PROPERTY FORFEITED TO STATE
QUESTION: Shall Oregon Constitution be amended to permit Legislative Assembly to determine use of proceeds from property forfeited to the state?
1

EXPLANATION: Amends Oregon Constitution. The Constitution now requires that proceeds from property forfeited to the state must be placed in the Common School Fund. The existing provision also has the effect, under current federal law, of depriving the state of potential revenue for law enforcement purposes from federal property forfeiture laws. This amendment removes the constitutional requirement that proceeds of property forfeited to the state be placed in the Common School Fund.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL EFFECT: The state currently collects \$600,000 per biennium in drug forfeiture proceeds through a federal program. The money is now used for law enforcement. This constitutional amendment allows the state to continue receiving those federal drug forfeiture proceeds. Without this constitutional amendment, the state could not participate in the federal program. Other kinds of forfeiture proceeds are dedicated to the Common School Fund by statute and are not directly affected.

PROHIBITS SELLING/EXPORTING TIMBER FROM STATE LANDS UNLESS OREGON PROCESSED
QUESTION: Shall Oregon Constitution be amended to prohibit sale or export of timber from state lands unless processed in Oregon?
2

EXPLANATION: Legislative referral. Amends Oregon Constitution, Article VIII, by adding new language. Prohibits State Land Board from authorizing sale or export of timber from state-owned lands unless that timber is processed in Oregon. Prohibits Legislative Assembly from authorizing sale or export from other state lands not under State Land Board jurisdiction notwithstanding prior agreements or statutes unless processed in Oregon. Permits exception for timber declared surplus. This measure effective when Congress, a court, or Oregon's Attorney General affirms state's right to exercise this authority.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL EFFECT: In the 1988 calendar year, sales from state managed timber land generated \$12.5 million for the Common School Fund, \$10.9 million to help fund the State Department of Forestry, and \$18.3 million for local governments. Should an export ban be effectively enforced, these revenue flows could be reduced. This is due to an apparent price premium on currently high grade exportable logs. Recently, though, this price premium has been narrowing due to tight timber supplies. Increased jobs that result from retaining the logs for processing within the state could offset the revenue loss. The amount of revenue affected is unknown because it is difficult with confidence to separate the "exportability" price component from other market forces acting on the price of logs. Further, it is unknown to what extent processing the logs within the state will result in offsetting the potential revenue lost due to lower log prices.

(3) Oregon's Attorneys General have questioned the constitutionality of state export bans since 1961. The state continued to restrict exports until 1984 when, following a Supreme Court decision finding a state log export ban in Alaska (*South Central Timber Development, Inc. v. Wunnicke*) to be unconstitutional, enforcement of Oregon's log export ban stopped.

(4) Although they remain in state timber sale contracts in Oregon statutes, Oregon's log export restrictions are not enforced. Log exports of state timber have steadily grown and in 1987 nearly 40 percent of all state timber sold was purchased by log exporting firms.

(5) In 1988 Congress considered legislation to give states the right to limit exports of state-owned timber consistent with the historic Congressional direction on federal public lands. Despite strong support from western states no final action was taken.

(6) In the federal budget submitted by President Reagan for fiscal year 1990, removal of log export restrictions from public lands was proposed. Impacts are estimated to be 600 million board feet of additional log exports at a cost of 2,500 direct timber industry jobs.

(7) Oregon's timber supply is increasingly inadequate to meet current mill capacity; and

(8) When a state exports logs instead of lumber, it is functioning similar to the developing nations of the world that rely on their unprocessed natural resources as a primary means of generating foreign exchange revenue. By exporting raw material, we lose the value added by manufacturing, the jobs involved directly in the manufacturing process, and the related spin-off jobs that also add to our economy; and

Whereas in order to assure that timber harvested from state and federal public lands in Oregon is processed in Oregon, the Legislative Assembly, other state-wide officials and state agencies shall use all legal means necessary to:

(1) Demand that the federal policy continue the existing Congressional prohibition of sales of unprocessed timber from federal lands for export;

(2) Support and assure passage of federal legislation authorizing states to require in-state processing of timber severed from state-owned lands; and

(3) Insist that the United States Secretary of the Interior and the United States Secretary of Agriculture vigorously administer and enforce the existing prohibition of sales of unprocessed timber from federal lands; and

Whereas within 10 days after the effective date of the amendment proposed by this resolution, the Secretary of State shall transmit copies of this

resolution, including the voter referendum results, to the President of the United States, the United States Department of Agriculture, the United States Department of the Interior, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, each member of Congress and the governors and legislature of the other 49 states; now, therefore,

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

PARAGRAPH 1. The Oregon Constitution is amended by creating a new section 7 to be added to and made a part of Article VIII and to read:

SECTION 7. (1) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of section 5 of this Article or any other provision of this Constitution, the State Land Board shall not authorize the sale or export of timber from lands described in section 2 of this Article unless such timber will be processed in Oregon. The limitation on sale or export in this subsection shall not apply to species, grades or quantities of timber which may be found by the State Land Board to be surplus to domestic needs.

(2) Notwithstanding any prior agreements or other provisions of law or this Constitution, the Legislative Assembly shall not authorize the sale or export of timber from state lands other than those described in section 2 of this Article unless such timber will be processed in Oregon. The limitation on sale or export in this subsection shall not apply to species, grades or quantities of timber which may be found by the State Forester to be surplus to domestic needs.

(3) This section first becomes operative when federal law is enacted allowing this state to exercise such authority or when a court or the Attorney General of this state determines that such authority lawfully may be exercised.

PARAGRAPH 2. The amendment proposed by this resolution shall be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection at a special election held on the same date as the next election as provided by law.

CITY MEASURES
SUBMITTED TO THE VOTERS BY THE CITY COUNCIL

CITY OF PORTLAND

THREE-YEAR SERIAL LEVY FOR EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION SYSTEM
QUESTION: Shall Portland levy \$2,500,000 each year for three years outside tax base beginning 1989-90?
26-1

PURPOSE: This measure would allow a tax levy of \$2,500,000 each year for three years. This levy is for the City's public safety communication system and related equipment. Some of the money would be used to buy computer-aided dispatch systems, and to put computer terminals in fire trucks and police cars, and to improve 911 service. Some of the money would be used to buy a management information system. The total amount of money that would be raised by the levy is \$7,500,000. The levy would expire in three years.

It is estimated that the tax impact of this measure will be 17¢ per thousand dollars of assessed valuation. The estimated tax cost for this measure is an ESTIMATE ONLY based on the best information from the County Assessor at the time of estimate. The levy is outside the limitation provided in the Oregon Constitution.

THREE-YEAR SERIAL LEVY FOR YOUTH-ORIENTED PARK IMPROVEMENT CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION
QUESTION: Shall Portland levy \$2,433,334 outside tax base each year for three years beginning 1989-90 for constructing and operating park improvements?
26-2

PURPOSE: This measure would allow the City to levy taxes of \$2,433,334 each year for three years. This levy is for park improvements. The focus will be on projects to serve youth. The proceeds would be used to construct and operate capital projects set out in the Park Futures Study. One such project is to build or rebuild sixteen athletic fields for youth sports. Another is to build or fix five community centers and eight playgrounds. Included is the pool at Matt Dishman. The levy will fund improvements to make parks more safe. The money also will be used to develop or rebuild thirteen park sites. \$6,400,000 is the planned cost of the improvements. The rest of the money is to operate these improvements after they are made. The total sum of money that will be raised by the levy is \$7,300,002. The levy will expire in three years. It is estimated that the tax impact of this measure will be 16.6¢ per \$1,000 of assessed value. The estimated tax cost for this measure is an ESTIMATE ONLY. It is based on the best information from the County Assessor at the time of the estimate. The levy is outside the limitation provided in the Oregon Constitution.

NOTE:
Official Ballot Card Will Contain Only the Measure Number, Caption, Question and Yes, No.

Whereas the Legislative Assembly and the people of the State of Oregon find that:

(1) In recognition of the importance of maintaining employment in local mills, community stability and in the face of timber supply shortages, beginning in 1968 and each year thereafter Congress has enacted restrictions on log exports requiring domestic processing on timber sold and harvested from federal lands in the west;

(2) In recognition of the importance of maintaining employment in local mills and community stability, in 1961 the Oregon Legislative Assembly passed a bill requiring all timber sold from Board of Forestry and Common School lands to be "primarily processed" in the United States. In 1963, the law was amended to authorize the Department of Forestry to issue permits allowing the export of unprocessed logs harvested from state-owned lands under certain limited circumstances. This provision was repealed in 1981;