

State Measures

STUB

To Be Torn Off By A Board Member

Measures

FACSIMILE & SAMPLE GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT STATE MEASURES AT THE GENERAL ELECTION TO BE HELD Tuesday, November 8, 1988 from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. MORROW COUNTY, OREGON

MARK A CROSS (X) OR A CHECK MARK (✓) IN THE VOTING SQUARE BEFORE THE WORD "YES" OR BEFORE THE WORD "NO" FOR THE ANSWER VOTED FOR.

STATE MEASURES

REFERRED TO THE PEOPLE BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Measure No. 1

EXTENDS GOVERNOR'S VETO DEADLINE AFTER LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS; REQUIRES PRIOR ANNOUNCEMENT

QUESTION: Shall constitutional deadline for Governor's veto after legislature adjourns be extended and Governor required to announce possible intent to veto?

EXPLANATION: Constitutional amendment referred by legislature. Extends Governor's deadline for vetoing bill after legislature adjourns from 20 to 30 days after adjournment. Maintains five day deadline for vetoing bills presented to Governor more than five days before adjournment. Requires Governor to announce publicly, at least five days before vetoing a bill after adjournment, Governor's "possible intention" to veto, but does not require veto of bill after announcement. Excludes Saturdays as well as Sundays in computing deadlines.

- ☐ YES
☐ NO

Measure No. 2

COMMON SCHOOL FUND INVESTMENTS; USING INCOME FOR STATE LANDS MANAGEMENT

QUESTION: Shall Oregon Constitution allow Common School Fund investment in stocks, and payment of state lands management expenses from investment income?

EXPLANATION: Constitutional amendment referred by legislature. Allows state to invest Common School Fund moneys in corporate stocks. Allows State Land Board to apply, as it considers appropriate, income from Common School Fund investments to expenses of managing state lands. Requires that remainder of Common School Fund investment income be applied to supporting primary and secondary education as "prescribed by law." Constitution now bans such stock investment and requires use of all investment income for education support.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL EFFECT:—In the short run, there will be a slight decrease or leveling off of Common School Fund income being distributed to schools. In the long run, there will be significant gain in income being distributed to schools. It is estimated that by the end of 12 years, the principal of the Common School Fund would grow by over 77% and the distribution to schools would grow by over 16%.

- ☐ YES
☐ NO

Measure No. 3

REQUIRES THE USE OF SAFETY BELTS

QUESTION: Shall law, effective December 8, 1988, require safety belt use by motor vehicle drivers and passengers over 16?

EXPLANATION: Referred to voters. Approval enacts law requiring that motor vehicle drivers wear safety belts and secure passengers under 16 with safety belts, harnesses, or small child safety systems. Passengers over 16 must secure themselves. Requires vehicle owners to keep seatbelts in working order. Driver, owner, passenger violations are Class D Traffic infractions. Provides exemptions. Law takes effect December 8, 1988. Voter rejection means prior law, requiring safety restraints only for passengers under 16, is effective.

- ☐ YES
☐ NO

PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION

Measure No. 4

REQUIRES FULL SENTENCES WITHOUT PAROLE, PROBATION FOR CERTAIN REPEAT FELONIES

QUESTION: Shall law be amended to require certain repeat felony offenders to serve full sentences without parole, probation or other reduction?

EXPLANATION: Amends criminal sentencing laws. Eliminates "indeterminate sentences," probation and parole for persons convicted of any of the following class of crimes after previous conviction of any crime in the class: murder; and first degree manslaughter, assault, kidnapping, rape, sodomy, sexual penetration with foreign object, burglary, arson and robbery. Such offenders must serve their entire sentences without temporary leave, reduction for "good behavior" or prison employment. Affects crimes committed on or after January 1, 1990.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL EFFECT:—Assuming continuation of current judicial sentencing practices, this measure would require construction of additional correction facilities at an estimated cost of between \$176 and \$184 million, depending on costs of land acquisition and utilities. The annual operating cost for needed facilities is estimated to be approximately \$35 million.

- ☐ YES
☐ NO

Measure No. 5

FINANCES INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC FUND BY INCREASING MALT BEVERAGE, CIGARETTE TAXES

QUESTION: Shall taxes on malt beverages (such as beer) and cigarettes be increased in order to finance an Intercollegiate Athletic Fund?

EXPLANATION: Amends Oregon statutes. Increases malt beverage (beer, ale, etc.) tax by 10 cents per gallon. Prohibits further increases in malt beverage tax until after December 1999. Increases cigarette tax by one cent per 20 cigarette package. Money from increased taxes goes into new Intercollegiate Athletic Fund to assist sports programs, profitable or not, at state colleges, universities. State Board of Higher Education divides Fund money based on athletic conferences in which schools compete, and schools' efforts to get private help for sports programs.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL EFFECT:—The increase in the tax rate on beer and other malt beverages would raise an estimated \$6.0 million next year for the Intercollegiate Athletic Fund. The increase in the tax rate on cigarettes would raise an estimated \$2.8 million next year for the Intercollegiate Athletic Fund.

An expected decline in sales of cigarettes and malt beverages due to the tax rate increases for the Intercollegiate Athletic Fund would reduce the revenue to state and local government recipients by an estimated \$300,000.

- ☐ YES
☐ NO

Measure No. 6

INDOOR CLEAN AIR LAW REVISIONS BANNING PUBLIC SMOKING

QUESTION: Shall law restricting public smoking be expanded to forbid smoking in most indoor, enclosed workplaces and places serving the public?

EXPLANATION: Revises current Indoor Clean Air law that forbids smoking in some public places. Forbids smoking areas in most indoor, enclosed workplaces and in most places serving public. Excepts bars, hotel rooms, tobacco shops, and home workplaces not used by public. Requires person in charge of place where law applies to ask smoker to stop smoking or leave. Requires Health Division to enforce law. Forbids discrimination against workers reporting violations or requesting enforcement of law.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL EFFECT:—It is expected that the initial cost of this measure to the state Health Division for providing consulting services and responding to inquiries would be \$58,000 annually. Annual costs would decline after the first three years.

- ☐ YES
☐ NO

Measure No. 7

OREGON SCENIC WATERWAY SYSTEM

QUESTION: Shall Oregon law designate more river sections as scenic waterways?

EXPLANATION: Adds more river sections to the "scenic waterways" system established by existing state law. Effect is to designate as scenic waterways new sections of four previously designated waterways (Clackamas, Deschutes, John Day, Rogue) and seven new river sections (parts of Elk, Klamath, McKenzie, Metolius, Nestucca, Umpqua, Willowa-Grande Ronde). Designation as scenic waterway protects scenic, fishery, wildlife and recreation values along river. Prohibits dams and placer mining. Sets standards for development within ¼ mile of waterway. Does not affect Indian trust lands and tribal rights.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL EFFECT:—It is anticipated that in order to administer the 11 new rivers placed under Scenic Waterways, one additional planner would be added to the staff of the Parks and Recreation Division of the Oregon Department of Transportation, at an estimated annual cost of \$38,000. In addition, management plans for the new rivers would be necessary to evaluate and condition land use actions. The estimated one-time cost for developing such plans, using existing data, would be approximately \$34,000.

- ☐ YES
☐ NO

Measure No. 8

REVOKES BAN ON SEXUAL ORIENTATION DISCRIMINATION IN STATE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

QUESTION: Shall voters revoke Governor's authority to ban discrimination, based on sexual orientation, in state executive department employment and services?

EXPLANATION: Enacts new law. Revokes Governor's order which bans discrimination, based on sexual orientation, both in executive branch employment and in carrying out executive branch duties within state government. Measure provides that no state official shall forbid taking personnel action against a state employee because of the employee's sexual orientation. Measure permits state officials to forbid taking personnel actions against state employees based on nonjob related factors. For the purposes of this measure, sexual orientation means heterosexuality, homosexuality, or bisexuality.

- ☐ YES
☐ NO