

**SAMPLE BALLOT • GENERAL ELECTION
MORROW COUNTY, OREGON • NOVEMBER 3, 1998**

**ONLY THE APPROPRIATE CANDIDATES AND MEASURES FOR EACH PRECINCT
WILL APPEAR ON THAT PRECINCT'S BALLOT**

<p>60 REQUIRES VOTE BY MAIL IN BIENNIAL PRIMARY, GENERAL ELECTIONS</p> <p>RESULT OF "YES" VOTE: "Yes" vote amends existing law to require vote by mail in biennial primary, general elections.</p> <p>RESULT OF "NO" VOTE: "No" vote retains current law prohibiting vote by mail in biennial primary or general elections.</p> <p>SUMMARY: Current law prohibits vote by mail for biennial primary or general elections. This proposal eliminates the prohibition and requires vote by mail for biennial primary or general elections. The proposal does not affect existing law permitting the Secretary of State and county clerk to conduct other elections either at the polls or by mail.</p> <p>ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT: County government expenditures are estimated to be reduced each Primary and General Election year by \$3,021,709.</p>	<p>61 CHANGES MINIMUM SENTENCES FOR LISTED CRIMES, INCLUDING CERTAIN REPEAT OFFENSES</p> <p>RESULT OF "YES" VOTE: "Yes" vote changes minimum sentences for listed crimes, including certain repeat offenses.</p> <p>RESULT OF "NO" VOTE: "No" vote retains present sentencing statutes and guidelines for listed crimes, including repeat offenses.</p> <p>SUMMARY: Establishes minimum sentences for crimes listed as "major crimes." Provides one to three year proportionally increased sentences for major crimes, aggravated murder or murder if person has one to three prior convictions for major crime within past 10 years. Prior juvenile court adjudications involving major crimes apply to increase sentence. Treats prior conviction for driving under influence of intoxicants as major crime. If current conviction is for criminally negligent homicide using vehicle. Prohibits temporary leave or other reduction in additional prison time imposed under measure.</p> <p>ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT: The mandatory and presumptive sentences imposed under this measure are estimated to require 4,300 new prison beds by 2006, with direct state expenditures for prison construction and start-up of \$470 million by 2006.</p> <p>Direct state expenditures for prison operating costs and debt service are estimated at \$21 million in 1999-2000 and \$40 million in 2000-2001, growing to \$125 million in 2005-2006. Community corrections payments from the state to counties for probation and post-prison supervision are estimated to be reduced by \$800,000 in 1999-2000, \$1.9 million in 2000-2001, and \$1.4 million in 2005-2006.</p> <p>Under this measure, direct state expenditures for court operations are estimated at \$100,000 in 1998-1999 and \$175,000 in each of the next two years. State expenditures for indigent defense are estimated at \$350,000 in 1998-1999 and \$900,000 in each of the next two years.</p> <p>Major factors affecting this estimate include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plea bargaining practices of prosecuting attorneys; • Prior criminal history of offenders; • Sentencing practices of judges; • Numbers of arrests; and • Type of prison bed, minimum or medium security. 	<p>62 AMENDS CONSTITUTION: REQUIRES CAMPAIGN FINANCE DISCLOSURES; REGULATES SIGNATURE GATHERING; GUARANTEES CONTRIBUTION METHODS</p> <p>RESULT OF "YES" VOTE: "Yes" vote requires additional campaign finance disclosures; regulates signature gathering; guarantees certain contribution methods.</p> <p>RESULT OF "NO" VOTE: "No" vote rejects requiring additional campaign finance disclosures, regulating signature gathering, guaranteeing certain contribution methods.</p> <p>SUMMARY: Amends constitution. Existing statutes require disclosing certain campaign finances. Measure adds constitutional requirements for prompter disclosure of contributions \$500 or more; more frequent disclosure of contributions/expenditures for referendum/initiative petitions. Requires disclosing entity authorizing/paying for political advertising. Legislature may regulate, prohibit paying signature gatherers if it finds practice has caused fraud, other abuses. Guarantees individuals' right to make campaign contributions using certain methods. Secretary of State must promptly publish finance reports. Prohibits payments for signing/not signing petitions. Specifies penalties. Other provisions.</p> <p>ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT: This measure is estimated to increase state expenditures by \$248,000 a year, with an additional one-time-only start up cost to the state of \$104,000. Expenditures by county and city elections filing officers cannot be calculated, due to insufficient data.</p> <p>63 AMENDS CONSTITUTION: MEASURES PROPOSING SUPERMAJORITY VOTING REQUIREMENTS REQUIRE SAME SUPERMAJORITY FOR PASSAGE</p> <p>RESULT OF "YES" VOTE: "Yes" vote allows passage of greater-than-majority voting requirements only by equally large majority.</p> <p>RESULT OF "NO" VOTE: "No" vote allows simple majority to pass measures that impose greater-than-majority voting requirements.</p> <p>SUMMARY: Amends constitution. Measures including a requirement for more than a majority of votes cast by the electorate to approve any change in law or government action would become effective only if approved by at least the same percentage of voters specified in that proposed voting requirement. For example, a measure imposing a 2/3 majority voting requirement to change law would require a 2/3 majority to pass. Applies to initiated, referred measures presented to voters on or after November 3, 1998, including measures on same ballot.</p> <p>ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT: No financial effect on state or local government expenditures or revenues.</p>
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<p>64 PROHIBITS MANY PRESENT TIMBER HARVEST PRACTICES, IMPOSES MORE RESTRICTIVE REGULATIONS</p> <p>RESULT OF "YES" VOTE: "Yes" vote adopts restrictions on timber harvest practices, including federal regulation, allows citizen-suit enforcement.</p> <p>RESULT OF "NO" VOTE: "No" vote retains current regulations concerning timber harvest practices.</p> <p>SUMMARY: Prohibits many present timber harvest practices, chemical herbicides, pesticides in forest. Limits size of trees that can be harvested. Covers private, state, federal forestlands. Imposes new harvest regulations including federal regulation by classifying forestland waters as "navigable." State Board of Forestry must adopt new timber harvest methods and regulations to meet new requirements. Requires state to submit new forestland water quality plan to federal Environmental Protection Agency, seek approval before permitting logging. Authorizes citizens suits to enforce new harvest restrictions or other provisions of measure.</p> <p>ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT: State revenues are estimated to decrease \$25,000,000 per year. This estimate assumes a 60% harvest reduction in western Oregon and a 65% harvest reduction in eastern Oregon. These estimates decrease apply to private, local and state lands.</p> <p>Current state expenditures are estimated to decrease by \$25,000,000 because of the revenue loss. Major annual state expenditure reductions would occur in forest management, fire protection, and regulation, timber tax revenue and administration, and Common School Fund forest land management.</p> <p>Also, added regulations required by this measure would increase the need for ongoing state government expenditures above current requirements by \$5,000,000 per year. One-time state expenditures of \$1,400,000 would be required.</p> <p>Revenues to schools are estimated to decrease by \$33,200,000 a year. County and special district revenues are estimated to decrease by \$7,800,000 per year.</p> <p>Revenues that contribute to the Common School Fund will be reduced by \$8,700,000 primarily due to an estimated 84% decrease in harvest on Common School Fund Trust lands. This, in turn, will mean reduced earnings on the Common School Fund principal for distribution to schools.</p>	<p>65 AMENDS CONSTITUTION: CREATES PROCESS FOR REQUIRING LEGISLATURE TO REVIEW ADMINISTRATIVE RULES</p> <p>RESULT OF "YES" VOTE: "Yes" vote creates process for petitioning legislature to require its review of administrative rules.</p> <p>RESULT OF "NO" VOTE: "No" vote keeps system not requiring legislative approval for administrative rules to remain in effect.</p> <p>SUMMARY: Amends constitution. Current law does not require legislative review of administrative rules. Measure allows voters to require legislative review of administrative rules at next regular session when petition, signed by specified number of voters, is filed listing affected rules. Rule remains effective until reviewed by legislature, but rule ceases to be in effect unless approved. If governor vetoes bill, rule is disapproved unless legislature overrides veto. If rule is not approved, state agency may adopt new rule on same issue, but legislative review is required.</p> <p>ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT: No financial effect on state or local government expenditures or revenues.</p> <p>66 AMENDS CONSTITUTION: DEDICATES SOME LOTTERY FUNDING TO PARKS, BEACHES; HABITAT, WATERSHED PROTECTION</p> <p>RESULT OF "YES" VOTE: "Yes" vote dedicates 15 percent lottery funding to parks, beaches, salmon, wildlife habitat, watershed protection.</p> <p>RESULT OF "NO" VOTE: "No" vote retains system restricting state lottery funding to job creation, economic development, public education.</p> <p>SUMMARY: Amends constitution. State lottery proceeds currently limited to job creation, economic development, public education. Measure dedicates 15 percent of net lottery proceeds to new fund for parks, beaches, salmon, wildlife habitat, watershed protection. Dedicating half of fund to create, maintain state parks, ocean shores, public beach access areas, historic sites, recreation areas. Dedicating other half for single agency to administer funds to protect native salmon, wildlife habitat, watersheds, using at least 65 percent for capital expenditures. Requires biennial audits, voter renewal in 2014. Other provisions.</p> <p>ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT: An estimated \$46.2 million of state lottery proceeds will be directed each year to parks and natural resources until the year 2014, when there is an automatic revote. Currently the Oregon legislature allocates those funds to a variety of programs including, but not limited to, education, economic and community development, natural resources and transportation. This estimate is based on 1999-2001 projections of lottery proceeds.</p>	<p>67 ALLOWS MEDICAL USE OF MARIJUANA WITHIN LIMITS; ESTABLISHES PERMIT SYSTEM</p> <p>RESULT OF "YES" VOTE: "Yes" vote allows medical use of marijuana within specified limits; establishes state-controlled permit system.</p> <p>RESULT OF "NO" VOTE: "No" vote retains Oregon criminal, civil forfeiture laws prohibiting possession, delivery and production of marijuana.</p> <p>SUMMARY: Oregon statutes currently prohibit possession, delivery, production of marijuana. Measure allows engaging in, assisting medical use of marijuana, within specified limits.</p> <p>Requires medical use be necessary to mitigate symptoms, effects of debilitating medical condition, including cancer, glaucoma, AIDS, HIV, multiple sclerosis, others. Establishes state permit system requiring physician's written proof. Within specified limitations, exempts permit holder or applicant from marijuana criminal statutes; authorizes criminal charge defense for medical use without permit.</p> <p>Limits amounts of usable marijuana, number of plants that may be possessed. Other provisions.</p> <p>ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT: Direct annual state expenditures are estimated at \$147,000, based on the assumption that 500 applicants will register with the Oregon Health Division per year. Some or all of these costs may be offset by fees to be established by the Health Division as provided in the measure.</p>
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