

online voters' guide



**STATE OF
OREGON**

**SPECIAL
ELECTION**

February 3, 2004

Compiled and Distributed by

Bill Bradbury



On the cover: When the current Oregon State Capitol was built in 1938, it was deemed fitting that two separate trails vital to the opening of the Oregon Territory be made monumental. A stele of Meriwether Lewis and William Clark, led by Sacagawea, flanks the east side of the Capitol steps (the pioneers of the Oregon Trail mark the west). The Leo Friedlander sculpture is carved from white Danby, Vermont marble. Photo courtesy of Oregon State Archives, Oregon Board of Control records, photo #OBC0007.

BILL BRADBURY
SECRETARY OF STATE

PADDY J. MCGUIRE
DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE



STATE OF OREGON
SECRETARY OF STATE

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Dear Oregonian,

You may notice some changes in the Voters' Pamphlet. These changes reduce the amount of blank space, allowing us to use less paper and save money on printing and production. All of the information that you need to use your Voters' Pamphlet and to cast an informed vote is still included; it is just in a different format.

In commemoration of the bicentennial anniversary of the Corps of Discovery, the 2004 Voters' Pamphlets feature pictures, maps and documents relating to that historic expedition. Dispatched in 1804 by President Thomas Jefferson, U.S. Army Captains Meriwether Lewis and William Clark led an expedition from St. Louis, up the Missouri River, over the Rockies and down the Columbia River to Fort Clatsop, near Astoria. There the Corps spent the winter of 1805-06 before making the return voyage. Their expedition brought new knowledge of geography, plant and animal life, and connected the Oregon territory to the rest of the nation. The success of the Corps was made possible by the assistance they received along the route from the many Indian Tribes they encountered.

On the cover is a photo of a sculpture of Lewis, Clark and their guide Sacagawea that graces the front steps of the State Capitol, a reminder of their spirit of courage and cooperation.

"Everyone must act according to the dictates of his own reason," said Thomas Jefferson, and it is on this principle that each person casts a vote. Your vote is your voice in the democratic process, and it demonstrates your own judgment and reason. Thank you for taking the time to make your voice count.

If you are registering to vote for the first time or re-registering, please use the new voter registration card, available online at www.OregonVotes.org, or request a registration card by mailing in the form on page 3 of this pamphlet.

For those of you who are already registered to vote, please mail your ballot so it is received by February 3, or drop it off at one of your county drop sites. Remember, the decisions you make with your ballot will affect all of our lives and the future of our state.

Best wishes,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Bill Bradbury'.

Bill Bradbury
Oregon Secretary of State

General Information

Voters' Pamphlet

Your official 2004 February Special Election Voters' Pamphlet provides you with information about Measure 30, a statewide measure referred to voters by referendum petition. Additionally, you can find information about vote-by-mail and voter registration, as well as contact information for county elections officials across the state.

In this voters' pamphlet you will find the ballot title, estimate of financial impact, the complete text of the measure, an impartial statement explaining the measure and any arguments filed by proponents and opponents of the measure.

The estimate of financial impact is prepared by a committee of state officials, including the Secretary of State, the State Treasurer, the Director of the Department of Administrative Services and the Director of the Department of Revenue.

The committee estimates only the direct impact on state and local governments.

The explanatory statement is written by a committee of five members, including two proponents of the measure, two opponents of the measure and a fifth member appointed by the first four committee members, or, if they fail to agree on a fifth member, appointed by the Secretary of State.

Citizens or organizations may file arguments in favor of, or in opposition to, measures by purchasing space for \$500 or by submitting a petition signed by 1,000 voters. Arguments in favor of a measure appear first, followed by arguments in opposition to the measure, and are printed in the order in which they are filed with the Secretary of State's Office.

Measure arguments are printed as submitted by the author. The state does not correct punctuation, grammar, syntax errors or inaccurate information. The only changes made are attempts to correct spelling errors if the word as originally submitted is not in the dictionary.

The Voters' Pamphlet has been compiled by the Secretary of State since 1903, when Oregon became one of the first states to provide for the printing and distribution of such a publication. One copy of the Voters' Pamphlet is mailed to every household in the state. Additional copies are available at the State Capitol, local post offices, courthouses and all county elections offices.

Important!

If your ballot is lost, destroyed, damaged or you make a mistake in marking your ballot, you may call your county elections office and request a replacement ballot. One will be mailed to you as long as you request it by January 29. After that, you may pick it up at the elections office. If you have already mailed your original ballot before you realize you made a mistake, you have cast your vote and will not be eligible for a replacement ballot.

Your voted ballot must be returned to your county elections office by election day, Tuesday, February 3, 2004.

Postmarks do not count!

County elections offices are open on election day from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Vote-by-Mail

What is Vote-by-Mail?

Vote-by-mail is a method of conducting elections. Instead of using traditional polling places where voters go to cast

ballots on election day, a ballot is automatically mailed to each registered voter. The ballot is then voted and returned to the county elections official to be counted.

As a voter, what do I have to do?

Your ballot packet will automatically be mailed to you between January 16 and January 20, 2004. Inside the packet you will find the ballot, a secrecy envelope and a return envelope. Once you vote the ballot, place it in the secrecy envelope and seal it in the pre-addressed return envelope. Be sure you sign the return envelope on the appropriate line. After that just return the ballot either by mail or at a designated drop site.

What if I am uncomfortable voting my ballot at home?

Privacy booths are available for you to cast your ballot. There are privacy booths at your county elections office and there may be others at drop site locations elsewhere in your county. For further information, call your county elections official.

What if my ballot doesn't come?

If you are registered to vote and have not received your ballot within a week after they are mailed, call your county elections office. They will check that your voter registration is current. If it is, they will mail you a replacement ballot.

What if I have moved and have not updated my registration?

If you were registered to vote by January 13 but now have a different address, call your county elections office for instructions on how to update your registration and receive a ballot.

Do I have to return my ballot by mail?

You have the choice of mailing your ballot or returning it to any county elections office or any designated drop site in the state. The times and locations of drop sites are available at your county elections office.

How much postage is required to mail the ballot back?

Your voted ballot can usually be returned using a single 37¢ stamp. In those instances where additional postage is necessary, it will be clearly indicated on the ballot materials.

When must the voted ballot be returned?

The voted ballot must be received in any county elections office or designated drop site by 8:00 p.m. on election night. Postmarks do not count!

How do I know if my ballot is received?

You can call your county elections office and ask if they received your ballot. A record is kept showing each voter whose ballot has been returned.

Can anyone find out how I've voted once I mail my ballot?

No. All ballots are separated from the return envelope before the ballots are inspected. This process ensures confidentiality.

What if I forget to sign the return envelope?

Generally, your elections office will either return it to you for signing or they will contact you, if possible, to come to the elections office to sign it. If the return envelope does not get signed before 8:00 p.m. on February 3, the ballot will not be counted.

Can the public watch the election process?

All steps of the process are open to observation by the public. Contact your county elections official to make arrangements.

When will election results be known?

Ballot counting cannot begin until election day. Initial results are released at 8:00 p.m. election night and will continue to be updated through election night until all ballots have been counted.

If you are unable to vote your ballot without assistance because of a physical disability or because you are unable to read or write, contact your county elections official. They will provide two persons to assist you in voting. In order to assure the county receives your voted ballot by election day, contact your county elections office early to arrange for assistance. You may also select someone else of your own choice to assist you.

A cassette edition of the Voters' Pamphlet is available for Oregonians who cannot read standard print due to a visual or physical disability. To order a cassette of the Voters' Pamphlet, please contact Independent Living Resources at 503-232-7411.

Voter Registration Information

Registration qualifications

You may register to vote for the February 3, 2004, Special Election if:

- You are a citizen of the United States of America
- You will be at least 18 years old by February 3, 2004 **and**
- You are a resident of Oregon.

How to register to vote

To register to vote in the February 3, 2004, election, your completed voter registration card must be either:

- Postmarked by January 13, 2004;
- Delivered to a county elections office by January 13, 2004 **or**
- Delivered to any voter registration agency (e.g., DMV) by January 13, 2004

Updating your name, mailing address or political party

If you are currently registered to vote in Oregon but your name, mailing address or party affiliation has changed since you last completed a voter registration card, complete a new voter registration card and mail it to your county elections office.

Updating your residence address

If you are currently registered to vote in Oregon but your residence address has changed since you last completed a voter registration card, complete a new voter registration card and mail it to your county elections office.

If you notify your county elections office of your change of residence address after January 13, 2004, you must request that a ballot be mailed to you or go to your county elections office to get your ballot.

Obtaining a voter registration card

Voter registration cards can be obtained from the Secretary of State's Office, any county elections office, many state agencies, most banks and post offices, and are also in some telephone books. It is also available on the Secretary of State's web page at www.sos.state.or.us/elections/votreg/vreg.htm

Measure 30

Proposed by referendum petition to be voted on at the Special Election, February 3, 2004.

Ballot Title

ENACTS TEMPORARY PERSONAL INCOME TAX SURCHARGE; INCREASES, CHANGES CORPORATE, OTHER TAXES; AVOIDS SPECIFIC BUDGET CUTS

RESULT OF "YES" VOTE: "Yes" vote enacts temporary personal income tax surcharge; increases Corporate Minimum Tax; makes other corporate, income, property, cigarette tax increases, changes; avoids specific budget cuts.

RESULT OF "NO" VOTE: "No" vote retains existing personal income, corporate and other tax laws; triggers \$544.6 million in budget cuts to education, healthcare, senior services, public safety.

SUMMARY: Enacts personal income tax surcharge for 2003, 2004 (and 2005, depending on projected General Fund ending balance). Surcharge is percentage of Oregon income tax owed; surcharge rate progresses from one to nine percent, depending on taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income; no surcharge if that income is below \$10,000. Increases \$10 Corporate Minimum Tax to \$250 or more, up to cap. Ends corporate extraterritorial income exclusion; temporarily reduces corporate dividend income deduction, tax credits. Restricts elderly medical expense deduction based on age, income. Reduces discount for full, eliminates discount for two-thirds, property tax payment by November 15. Extends 10 cent per pack cigarette tax through 2005. Avoids \$544.6 million in budget cuts to education, healthcare, senior services, public safety. Other provisions.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT: Passage of this measure increases state revenues and avoids scheduled state and local spending cuts of \$544.6 million in the budget for 2003-2005. It also prevents an additional projected state budget shortfall of \$258.1 million.

The estimated revenue impact of this measure is as follows:

	2003-2005	2005-2007
State Revenue		
Personal income tax*	\$591.3 million	\$205.5 million
Corporate income tax	\$146.2 million	\$107.5 million
Cigarette tax (extends 10 cent tax through 2005)	\$ 22.2 million	\$ 9.7 million
Property tax discount	\$ 43.0 million	\$ 0
Local Revenue		
Cigarette tax	-\$300,000	-\$140,000
Property tax discount	\$ 0	\$ 91.1million

Approximately \$844 million of the revenues raised are temporary and \$372 million are permanent.

*However, should certain economic conditions exist, \$261 million of the temporary personal income tax revenues will not be collected.

The state and local spending cuts avoided by the passage of this measure are:

Education	\$298.9 million
Kindergarten - 12th Grade	\$284.6 million
Higher Education	\$ 14.3 million
Healthcare and Human Services	\$187.6 million
Children, Families, Seniors and Disabled Citizens	\$187.6 million
Public Safety Services	\$58.1 million
Prisons/Parole	\$ 24.7 million
Courts	\$ 23.7 million
Juvenile Corrections/State Police	\$ 9.7 million
Total of scheduled state and local spending cuts	\$544.6 million

Total state expenditures of \$226,894 are required to implement the measure if enacted.

Text of Measure

Relating to taxation; creating new provisions; amending ORS 294.381, 311.392, 311.505, 311.676, 311.681, 311.780, 314.732, 316.695, 317.090, 317.267, 317.286 and 318.031 and section 3, chapter 385, Oregon Laws 1995; appropriating money; prescribing an effective date; and providing for revenue raising that requires approval by a three-fifths majority.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

CIGARETTE TAXES

SECTION 1. Section 3, chapter 385, Oregon Laws 1995, as amended by section 1, chapter 589, Oregon Laws 1997, section 10, chapter 1077, Oregon Laws 1999, and section 1, chapter 982, Oregon Laws 2001, is amended to read:

Sec. 3. (1) Notwithstanding ORS 323.030 (2) and in addition to and not in lieu of any other tax, every distributor, as defined in ORS 323.015, shall pay a tax upon distributions of cigarettes at the rate of five mills for the distribution of each cigarette in this state occurring prior to January 1, [~~2004~~] **2006**.

(2) Any cigarette with respect to which a tax has once been imposed under ORS 323.005 to 323.482 and this section shall not be subject upon a subsequent distribution to the taxes imposed by ORS 323.005 to 323.482 and this section.

(3) The moneys received under this section shall be paid over and credited to the General Fund and shall be used exclusively to fund **medical assistance under** the Oregon Health Plan [*as described under ORS 414.019*].

POLICY

SECTION 2. (1) The intent of the Legislative Assembly in enacting a temporary graduated income tax assessment and the other new provisions and amendments to statutes in sections 3 to 43a of this 2003 Act is to create a temporary source of revenues to maintain the levels of service that Oregonians expect in the areas of elementary and secondary school public education, senior services and public safety.

(2) The Legislative Assembly finds and declares that the revenues raised under the new provisions and amendments to statutes in sections 3 to 43a of this 2003 Act to be used:

(a) For kindergarten through grade 12 public education are needed to avoid teacher layoffs, to maintain an adequate number of school days in the school year and to maintain or reduce class size.

(b) For senior services and health care are needed to continue to provide prescription drug benefits on which elderly persons with fixed incomes rely, to continue Oregon Project Independence and to maintain urgent mental health care and Oregon Health Plan funding.

(c) For public safety are needed to maintain existing public safety programs.

(3) The Legislative Assembly finds and declares that the fairest way to distribute the financial responsibility for these services is to apply the financial responsibility to as broad a base of Oregonians as possible and that the new provisions and amendments to statutes in sections 3 to 43a of this 2003 Act accomplish this objective.

INCOME TAXES **(Temporary Graduated Income Tax Assessment)**

SECTION 3. Sections 4 and 5 of this 2003 Act are added to and made a part of ORS chapter 316.

SECTION 4. (1) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2003, and before January 1, 2005, each person subject to tax under this chapter shall compute and pay an assessment. The assessment shall be a percentage of the tax liability of the taxpayer and shall be added to the tax otherwise imposed under this chapter for the tax year. The rate of the assessment is as follows:

(a) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year is less than \$10,000, an assessment may not be imposed.

(b) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year is \$10,000 or more, but less than \$20,000, the assessment shall equal 1 percent of the tax liability of the taxpayer.

(c) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year is \$20,000 or more, but less than \$25,000, the assessment shall equal 2 percent of the tax liability of the taxpayer.

(d) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year is \$25,000 or more, but less than \$30,000, the assessment shall equal 3 percent of the tax liability of the taxpayer.

(e) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year is \$30,000 or more, but less than \$35,000, the assessment shall equal 4 percent of the tax liability of the taxpayer.

(f) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year is \$35,000 or more, but less than \$50,000, the assessment shall equal 5 percent of the tax liability of the taxpayer.

(g) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year is \$50,000 or more, but less than \$70,000, the assessment shall equal 6 percent of the tax liability of the taxpayer.

(h) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year is \$70,000 or more, but less than \$90,000, the assessment shall equal 7 percent of the tax liability of the taxpayer.

(i) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year is \$90,000 or more, but less than \$120,000, the assessment shall equal 8 percent of the tax liability of the taxpayer.

(j) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year is \$120,000 or more, the assessment shall equal 9 percent of the tax liability of the taxpayer.

(2) The assessment is in addition to and not in lieu of any other tax. For all purposes of administration, collection and enforcement, the assessment imposed under this section shall be considered a tax imposed on income.

(3) For purposes of subsection (1) of this section:

(a) The amounts of the federal adjusted gross income brackets are doubled for a taxpayer who files a joint return, a return as a head of household or a return as a surviving spouse.

(b) The tax liability of the taxpayer is the tax computed for the tax year under this chapter before application of this section less credits allowed for purposes of this chapter except that no reduction is made for the credit allowed under ORS 315.262.

SECTION 5. (1) This section applies only if the projected ending fund balance for the General Fund for the biennium beginning July 1, 2003, as estimated by the Office of Economic Analysis of the Oregon Department of Administrative Services in the December 2004 quarterly economic and revenue forecast, is less than four percent of the total amount of General Fund appropriations for the biennium beginning July 1, 2003.

(2) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, and before January 1, 2006, each person subject to tax under this chapter shall compute and pay an assessment. The assessment shall be a percentage of the tax liability of the taxpayer, and shall be added to the tax otherwise imposed under this chapter for the tax year. The rate of the assessment is as follows:

(a) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year is less than \$10,000, an assessment may not be imposed.

(b) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year is \$10,000 or more, but less than \$20,000, the assessment shall equal 1 percent of the tax liability of the taxpayer.

(c) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year is \$20,000 or more, but less than \$25,000, the assessment shall equal 2 percent of the tax liability of the taxpayer.

(d) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year is \$25,000 or more, but less than \$30,000, the assessment shall equal 3 percent of the tax liability of the taxpayer.

(e) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year is \$30,000 or more, but less than \$35,000, the assessment shall equal 4 percent of the tax liability of the taxpayer.

(f) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year is \$35,000 or more, but less than \$50,000, the assessment shall equal 5 percent of the tax liability of the taxpayer.

(g) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year is \$50,000 or more, but less than \$70,000, the assessment shall equal 6 percent of the tax liability of the taxpayer.

(h) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year is \$70,000 or more, but less than \$90,000, the assessment shall equal 7 percent of the tax liability of the taxpayer.

(i) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year is \$90,000 or more, but less than \$120,000, the assessment shall equal 8 percent of the tax liability of the taxpayer.

(j) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year is \$120,000 or more, the assessment shall equal 9 percent of the tax liability of the taxpayer.

(3) The assessment is in addition to and not in lieu of any other tax. For all purposes of administration, collection and enforcement, the assessment imposed under this section shall be considered a tax imposed on income.

(4) For purposes of subsection (2) of this section:

(a) The amounts of the federal adjusted gross income brackets are doubled for a taxpayer who files a joint return, a return as a head of household or a return as a surviving spouse.

(b) The tax liability of the taxpayer is the tax computed for the tax year under this chapter before application of this section less credits allowed for purposes of this chapter except that no reduction is made for the credit allowed under ORS 315.262.

(Medical Expense Deductions)

SECTION 6. ORS 316.695, as amended by section 1, chapter 8, Oregon Laws 2002 (third special session), is amended to read:

316.695. (1) In addition to the modifications to federal taxable income contained in this chapter, there shall be added to or subtracted from federal taxable income:

(a) If, in computing federal income tax for a taxable year, the taxpayer deducted itemized deductions, as defined in section 63(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, the taxpayer shall add the amount of itemized deductions deducted (the itemized deductions less an amount, if any, by which the itemized deductions are reduced under section 68 of the Internal Revenue Code).

(b) If, in computing federal income tax for a taxable year, the taxpayer deducted the standard deduction, as defined in section 63(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, the taxpayer shall add the amount of the standard deduction deducted.

(c)(A) From federal taxable income there shall be subtracted the larger of (i) the taxpayer's itemized deductions or (ii) a standard deduction. Except as provided in subsection (8) of this section, for purposes of this subparagraph, "standard deduction" means the sum of the basic standard deduction and the additional standard deduction.

(B) For purposes of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the basic standard deduction is:

(i) \$3,280, in the case of joint return filers or a surviving spouse;

(ii) \$1,640, in the case of an individual who is not a married individual and is not a surviving spouse;

(iii) \$1,640, in the case of a married individual who files a separate return; or

(iv) \$2,640, in the case of a head of household.

(C)(i) For purposes of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2003, the Department of Revenue shall annually recompute the basic standard deduction for each category of return filer listed under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph. The basic standard deduction shall be computed by dividing the average U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for the second quarter of the current calendar year by the average U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for the second quarter of 2002, then multiplying that quotient by the amount listed under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph for each category of return filer.

(ii) If any change in the maximum household income determined under this subparagraph is not a multiple of \$5, the increase shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$5.

(iii) As used in this subparagraph, "U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index" means the U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (All Items) as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.

(D) For purposes of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the additional standard deduction is the sum of each additional amount to which the taxpayer is entitled under subsection (7) of this section.

(E) As used in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, "surviving spouse" and "head of household" have the meaning given those terms in section 2 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(F) In the case of the following, the standard deduction referred to in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph shall be zero:

(i) A husband or wife filing a separate return where the other spouse has claimed itemized deductions under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph;

(ii) A nonresident alien individual;

(iii) An individual making a return for a period of less than 12 months on account of a change in his or her annual accounting period;

(iv) An estate or trust;

(v) A common trust fund; or

(vi) A partnership.

(d) For the purposes of paragraph (c)(A) of this subsection, the taxpayer's itemized deductions are the sum of:

(A) The taxpayer's itemized deductions as defined in section 63(d) of the Internal Revenue Code (reduced, if applicable, as described under section 68 of the Internal Revenue Code) minus the deduction for Oregon income tax (reduced, if applicable, by the proportion that the reduction in federal itemized deductions resulting from section 68 of the Internal Revenue Code bears to the amount of federal itemized deductions as defined for purposes of section 68 of the Internal Revenue Code); and

(B)(i) The amount that may be taken into account under section 213(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, not to exceed seven and one-half percent of the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer, if the taxpayer has attained the following age before the close of the taxable year, or, in the case of a joint return, if either taxpayer has attained the following age before the close of the taxable year:

[(i) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1991, and before January 1, 1993, a taxpayer must attain 58 years of age before the close of the taxable year.]

[(ii) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1993, and before January 1, 1995, a taxpayer must attain 59 years of age before the close of the taxable year.]

[(iii) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1995, and before January 1, 1997, a taxpayer must attain 60 years of age before the close of the taxable year.]

[(iv) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1997, and before January 1, 1999, a taxpayer must attain 61 years of age before the close of the taxable year.]

[(v)] (I) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, **and before January 1, 2003**, a taxpayer must attain 62 years of age before the close of the taxable year.

(II) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2003, and before January 1, 2004, a taxpayer must attain 63 years of age before the close of the taxable year.

(III) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2004, and before January 1, 2005, a taxpayer must attain 64 years of age before the close of the taxable year.

(IV) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, a taxpayer must attain 65 years of age before the close of the taxable year.

(ii) Notwithstanding the amount calculated under sub-subparagraph (i) of this subparagraph, the maximum amount allowed for an itemized deduction under this subparagraph may not exceed the amount calculated under sub-subparagraph (i) of this subparagraph reduced by:

(I) 60 percent, if the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year is \$15,000 or more and less than \$30,000.

(II) 80 percent, if the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year is \$30,000 or more and less than \$40,000.

(III) 90 percent, if the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year is \$40,000 or more and less than \$50,000.

(iii) Notwithstanding the amount calculated under sub-subparagraph (i) of this subparagraph, if the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer is \$50,000 or more for the tax year, an itemized deduction may not be claimed under this subparagraph.

(iv) For purposes of sub-subparagraphs (ii) and (iii) of this subparagraph, the amounts of the federal adjusted gross income brackets are doubled for a taxpayer who files a joint return, a return as a head of household or a return as a surviving spouse.

(2)(a) There shall be subtracted from federal taxable income any portion of the distribution of a pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus or other retirement plan, representing that portion of contributions which were taxed by the State of Oregon but not taxed by the federal government under laws in effect for tax years beginning prior to January 1, 1969, or for any subsequent year in which the amount that was contributed to the plan under the Internal Revenue Code was greater than the amount allowed under this chapter.

(b) Interest or other earnings on any excess contributions of a pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus or other retirement plan not permitted to be deducted under paragraph (a) of this subsection shall not be added to federal taxable income

in the year earned by the plan and shall not be subtracted from federal taxable income in the year received by the taxpayer.

(3)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection and subsection (4) of this section, there shall be added to federal taxable income the amount of any federal income taxes in excess of \$5,500, accrued by the taxpayer during the taxable year as described in ORS 316.685, less the amount of any refund of federal taxes previously accrued for which a tax benefit was received.

(b) In the case of a husband and wife filing separate tax returns, the amount added shall be in the amount of any federal income taxes in excess of \$2,750, less the amount of any refund of federal taxes previously accrued for which a tax benefit was received.

(c)(A) For a calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2008, the Department of Revenue shall make a cost-of-living adjustment to the federal income tax threshold amount described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection.

(B) The cost-of-living adjustment for a calendar year is the percentage by which the monthly averaged U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for the 12 consecutive months ending August 31 of the prior calendar year exceeds the monthly averaged index for the period beginning September 1, 2005, and ending August 31, 2006.

(C) As used in this paragraph, "U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index" means the U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (All Items) as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.

(D) If any adjustment determined under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph is not a multiple of \$50, the adjustment shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$50.

(E) The adjustment shall apply to all tax years beginning in the calendar year for which the adjustment is made.

(4)(a) In addition to the adjustments required by ORS 316.130, a full-year nonresident individual shall add to taxable income a proportion of any accrued federal income taxes as computed under ORS 316.685 in excess of \$5,500 in the proportion provided in ORS 316.117.

(b) In the case of a husband and wife filing separate tax returns, the amount added under this subsection shall be computed in a manner consistent with the computation of the amount to be added in the case of a husband and wife filing separate returns under subsection (3) of this section. The method of computation shall be determined by the Department of Revenue by rule.

(5) Subsections (3)(b) and (4)(b) of this section shall not apply to married individuals living apart as defined in section 7703(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(6)(a) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1981, and prior to January 1, 1983, income or loss taken into account in determining federal taxable income by a shareholder of an S corporation pursuant to sections 1373 to 1375 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be adjusted for purposes of determining Oregon taxable income, to the extent that as income or loss of the S corporation, they were required to be adjusted under the provisions of ORS chapter 317.

(b) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1983, items of income, loss or deduction taken into account in determining federal taxable income by a shareholder of an S corporation pursuant to sections 1366 to 1368 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be adjusted for purposes of determining Oregon taxable income, to the extent that as items of income, loss or deduction of the shareholder the items are required to be adjusted under the provisions of this chapter.

(c) The tax years referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection are those of the S corporation.

(d) As used in paragraph (a) of this subsection, an S corporation refers to an electing small business corporation.

(7)(a) The taxpayer shall be entitled to an additional amount, as referred to in subsection (1)(c)(A) and (D) of this section, of \$1,000:

(A) For himself or herself if he or she has attained age 65 before the close of his or her taxable year; and

(B) For the spouse of the taxpayer if the spouse has attained age 65 before the close of the taxable year and an additional exemption is allowable to the taxpayer for such spouse for federal income tax purposes under section 151(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) The taxpayer shall be entitled to an additional amount, as referred to in subsection (1)(c)(A) and (D) of this section, of \$1,000:

(A) For himself or herself if he or she is blind at the close of the taxable year; and

(B) For the spouse of the taxpayer if the spouse is blind as of the close of the taxable year and an additional exemption is allowable to the taxpayer for such spouse for federal income tax purposes under section 151(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this subparagraph, if the spouse dies during the taxable year, the determination of whether such spouse is blind shall be made immediately prior to death.

(c) In the case of an individual who is not married and is not a surviving spouse, paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection shall be applied by substituting "\$1,200" for "\$1,000."

(d) For purposes of this subsection, an individual is blind only if his or her central visual acuity does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with correcting lenses, or if his or her visual acuity is greater than 20/200 but is accompanied by a limitation in the fields of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater than 20 degrees.

(8) In the case of an individual with respect to whom a deduction under section 151 of the Internal Revenue Code is allowable for federal income tax purposes to another taxpayer for a taxable year beginning in the calendar year in which the individual's taxable year begins, the basic standard deduction (referred to in subsection (1)(c)(B) of this section) applicable to such individual for such individual's taxable year shall equal the lesser of:

(a) The amount allowed to the individual under section 63(c)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes for the tax year for which the deduction is being claimed; or

(b) The amount determined under subsection (1)(c)(B) of this section.

SECTION 7. The amendments to ORS 316.695 by section 6 of this 2003 Act apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2003.

NOTE: Sections 8 through 12 were deleted by amendment. Subsequent sections were not renumbered.

(Deduction and Depreciation of Certain Vehicles)

SECTION 13. Section 14 of this 2003 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 316.

SECTION 14. (1) There shall be added to the federal taxable income of a taxpayer a positive amount that equals the entire amount the taxpayer took as an expense deduction under section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code or as a depreciation deduction under section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code for a four-wheeled vehicle manufactured primarily for use on public streets, roads and highways if the vehicle:

(a) Is rated between 6,001 and 14,000 pounds gross vehicle weight;

(b) Is designed to seat nine or fewer individuals; and

(c) Is not equipped with an open cargo area with an interior length of 72 inches or more or does not have a covered box with an interior length of 72 inches or more that is separate from the passenger compartment.

(2) For Oregon tax purposes, the adjusted basis of a vehicle subject to this section shall equal the federal adjusted basis of the vehicle.

(3) This section does not apply to a vehicle that is used predominantly:

(a) In the business of farming, as defined in ORS 316.045;

(b) For the purpose of transporting employees or customers of a business that is engaged in the timber or wood-products industry or cargo or equipment related to the timber or wood-products industry; or

(c) For the purpose of transporting employees or customers of a construction business or cargo or equipment used in construction. For purposes of this paragraph, a construction business does not include real estate sales operations.

SECTION 15. Section 14 of this 2003 Act applies to property placed in service in tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2003.

SECTION 16. Section 17 of this 2003 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 317.

SECTION 17. (1) There shall be added to the federal taxable income of a taxpayer a positive amount that equals the entire amount the taxpayer took as an expense deduction under section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code or as a depreciation deduction under section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code for a four-wheeled vehicle manufactured primarily for use on public streets, roads and highways if the vehicle:

(a) Is rated between 6,001 and 14,000 pounds gross vehicle weight;

(b) Is designed to seat nine or fewer individuals; and

(c) Is not equipped with an open cargo area with an interior length of 72 inches or more or does not have a covered box with an interior length of 72 inches or more that is separate from the passenger compartment.

(2) For Oregon tax purposes, the adjusted basis of a vehicle subject to this section shall equal the federal adjusted basis of the vehicle.

(3) This section does not apply to a vehicle that is used predominantly:

(a) In the business of farming, as defined in ORS 316.045;

(b) For the purpose of transporting employees or customers of a business that is engaged in the timber or wood-products industry or cargo or equipment related to the timber or wood-products industry; or

(c) For the purpose of transporting employees or customers of a construction business or cargo or equipment used in construction. For purposes of this paragraph, a construction business does not include real estate sales operations.

SECTION 18. ORS 318.031 is amended to read:

318.031. It being the intention of the Legislative Assembly that this chapter and the Corporation Excise Tax Law of 1929 shall be administered as uniformly as possible (allowance being made for the difference in imposition of the taxes and the operative date of this chapter), ORS 305.140 and 305.150, ORS chapter 314 and the following sections are incorporated into and made a part of this chapter: ORS 315.104, 315.134, 315.156, 315.204, 315.208, 315.213, 315.234, 315.254, 315.304, 315.504, 315.511 and 315.604 (all only to the extent applicable for a corporation) and ORS 285B.773, 315.507, 317.010, 317.013, 317.018 to 317.022, 317.030, 317.035, 317.038, 317.080, 317.124 to 317.131, 317.152 to 317.154, 317.259 to 317.303, 317.310 to 317.386, 317.476 to 317.485, 317.488, 317.510 to 317.635 and 317.705 to 317.725 **and section 17 of this 2003 Act.**

SECTION 19. Section 17 of this 2003 Act and the amendments to ORS 318.031 by section 18 of this 2003 Act apply to property placed in service in tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2003.

(Extraterritorial Income Exclusion)

SECTION 20. ORS 317.286 is amended to read:

317.286. (1) To derive Oregon taxable income, federal taxable income shall be modified to the extent necessary to not recognize for Oregon tax purposes any transaction between the taxpayer and a related foreign sales corporation. The taxpayer shall be considered to have entered directly into any transactions with third parties that are treated for federal income tax purposes as having been entered into by a related foreign sales corporation. To satisfy the requirements of this section:

(a) No deduction shall be allowed to a taxpayer for any payment to a related foreign sales corporation; [and]

(b) No income or expense that would be attributed to a taxpayer but for the provisions of sections 921 to 927 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be treated as attributable to a related foreign sales corporation; **and**

(c) No extraterritorial income exclusion related to a foreign sales corporation under section 114 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be allowed to a taxpayer.

(2) As used in this section, "foreign sales corporation" means a foreign sales corporation as defined in section 922 of the Internal Revenue Code, **as amended and in effect on the day prior to the repeal of section 922 of the Internal Revenue Code by section 2 of the FSC Repeal and Extraterritorial Income Exclusion Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-519).**

SECTION 21. The amendments to ORS 317.286 by section 20 of this 2003 Act apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2003.

(Corporate Credits)

SECTION 22. Section 23 of this 2003 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 317.

SECTION 23. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for a tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2003, and before January 1, 2006:

(a) Any credit allowable against the tax imposed under this chapter shall be reduced by 20 percent; and

(b) The amount of reduction caused by this section may not be carried forward to a succeeding tax year.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, the reduction caused by this section may be carried forward to a succeeding tax year that begins on or after January 1, 2006, and may be offset against the taxpayer's tax liability for that tax year, if that tax year is not more than three years after the date of the last tax year for which the credit could otherwise be claimed, including any carryforward of that credit otherwise allowed by law.

(3) This section does not apply to any credit claimed under ORS 315.164, 315.169, 317.097 or 317.147.

SECTION 24. Section 25 of this 2003 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 318.

SECTION 25. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for a tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2003, and before January 1, 2006:

(a) Any credit allowable against the tax imposed under this chapter shall be reduced by 20 percent; and

(b) The amount of reduction caused by this section may not be carried forward to a succeeding tax year.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, the reduction caused by this section may be carried forward to a succeeding tax year that begins on or after January 1, 2006, and may be offset against the taxpayer's tax liability for that tax year, if that tax year is not more than three years after the date of the last tax year for which the credit could otherwise be claimed, including any carryforward of that credit otherwise allowed by law.

(3) This section does not apply to any credit claimed under ORS 315.164, 315.169, 317.097 or 317.147.

NOTE: Section 26 was deleted by amendment. Subsequent sections were not renumbered.

(Corporate Minimum Tax)

SECTION 27. ORS 317.090 is amended to read:

317.090. (1) Each taxpayer named in ORS 317.056 or 317.070 shall pay annually to the state, for the privilege of carrying on or doing business by it within this state, a minimum tax [of \$10.] **as follows:**

- (a) If the corporation has Oregon sales for the tax year of less than \$20,000, \$250.
- (b) If the corporation has Oregon sales for the tax year of \$20,000 or more but less than \$100,000, \$500.
- (c) If the corporation has Oregon sales for the tax year of \$100,000 or more but less than \$2 million, \$1,000.
- (d) If the corporation has Oregon sales for the tax year of \$2 million or more but less than \$5 million, \$2,000.
- (e) If the corporation has Oregon sales for the tax year of \$5 million or more but less than \$15 million, \$3,000.
- (f) If the corporation has Oregon sales for the tax year of \$15 million or more but less than \$25 million, \$4,000.
- (g) If the corporation has Oregon sales for the tax year of \$25 million or more, \$5,000.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1) of this section, "Oregon sales" means:

- (a) If the corporation apportions business income under ORS 314.650 to 314.665 for Oregon tax purposes, the total sales of the taxpayer during the tax year, as determined for purposes of ORS 314.665;
- (b) If the corporation does not apportion business income for Oregon tax purposes, the total sales the taxpayer would have had, as determined for purposes of ORS 314.665, if the taxpayer were required to apportion business income for Oregon tax purposes; or
- (c) If the corporation apportions income using a method different than that prescribed by ORS 314.650 to 314.665, Oregon sales as defined by the Department of Revenue by rule.

(3) The minimum tax shall not be apportionable (except in the case of a change of accounting periods), but shall be payable in full for any part of the year during which a corporation is subject to tax.

SECTION 28. The amendments to ORS 317.090 by section 27 of this 2003 Act apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2003.

(S Corporation Minimum Tax)

SECTION 29. ORS 314.732 is amended to read:

314.732. (1) Except as otherwise provided in ORS 314.740[,] and 314.742 and [317.090] **section 31 of this 2003 Act**, an S corporation [shall not be] **is not** subject to the taxes imposed by ORS chapter 316, 317 or 318.

(2)(a) Subject to paragraphs (b) to (d) of this subsection, the taxable income of an S corporation shall be computed pursuant to section 1363(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, with the modifications, additions and subtractions provided in this chapter and ORS chapter 316.

(b) Except as otherwise provided under this chapter and ORS chapter 316, 317 or 318, and except as inconsistent with ORS 314.730 to 314.752, subchapter C, chapter 1, Internal Revenue Code, shall apply to an S corporation and its shareholders for Oregon tax purposes. For Oregon tax purposes, the provisions of section 1371 of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply, subject to the modifications, additions and subtractions under this chapter or ORS chapter 316, 317 or 318 and any provisions to the contrary in this chapter or ORS chapter 316, 317 or 318.

(c) Notwithstanding ORS 317.476, 317.478 or 317.479, no carryforward, arising for a taxable year for which a corporation is a C corporation, may be carried to a taxable year for which such corporation is an S corporation.

(d) Notwithstanding ORS 317.476 or other law, no carryforward, and no carryback, shall arise at the corporate level for a taxable year for which a corporation is an S corporation.

SECTION 30. Section 31 of this 2003 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 314.

SECTION 31. (1) Every S corporation doing business in this state shall pay annually to the state, for the privilege of carrying on or doing business within this state, a minimum tax as follows:

(a) If the S corporation has Oregon sales for the tax year of less than \$1 million, \$250.

(b) If the S corporation has Oregon sales for the tax year of \$1 million or more, \$500.

(2) The minimum tax is not apportionable, except in the case of a change of accounting periods. The minimum tax is payable in full for any part of a year during which an S corporation conducts business in this state.

(3) The minimum tax shall be due and payable on or before the 15th day of the month following the close of the tax year, and shall be reported and paid in the manner prescribed by the Department of Revenue by rule.

(4) The minimum tax shall be considered a tax imposed on taxable income for all purposes of collection and enforcement.

(5) As used in this section, "Oregon sales" means:

(a) If the S corporation apportions business income under ORS 314.650 to 314.665 for Oregon tax purposes, the total sales of the taxpayer during the tax year, as determined for purposes of ORS 314.665;

(b) If the S corporation does not apportion business income for Oregon tax purposes, the total sales the taxpayer would have had, as determined for purposes of ORS 314.665, if the taxpayer were required to apportion business income for Oregon tax purposes; or

(c) If the S corporation apportions income using a method different than that prescribed by ORS 314.650 to 314.665, Oregon sales as defined by the Department of Revenue by rule.

SECTION 32. Section 31 of this 2003 Act and the amendments to ORS 314.732 by section 29 of this 2003 Act apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2003.

(Dividends Received by Corporations)

SECTION 33. ORS 317.267 is amended to read:

317.267. (1) To derive Oregon taxable income, there shall be added to federal taxable income amounts received as dividends from corporations deducted for federal purposes pursuant to section 243 or 245, except 245(c), amounts paid as dividends by a public utility or telecommunications utility and deducted for federal purposes pursuant to section 247 of the Internal Revenue Code or dividends eliminated under Treasury Regulations adopted under section 1502 of the Internal Revenue Code that are paid by members of an affiliated group that are eliminated from a consolidated federal return pursuant to ORS 317.715 (2).

(2) To derive Oregon taxable income, after the modification prescribed under subsection (1) of this section, there shall be subtracted from federal taxable income an amount equal to [70] 35 percent of dividends (determined without regard to section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) received or deemed received from corporations if such dividends are included in federal taxable income. However:

(a) In the case of any dividend on debt-financed portfolio stock as described in section 246A of the Internal Revenue Code, the subtraction allowed under this subsection shall be reduced under the same conditions and in same amount as the dividends received deduction otherwise allowable for federal income tax purposes is reduced under section 246A of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) *[No subtraction shall be]* **A subtraction is not** allowed under this subsection if the dividends received or deemed received are from the Oregon Capital Corporation established pursuant to ORS 284.750 to 284.770.

(c) In the case of any dividend received from a 20 percent owned corporation, as defined in section 243(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, this subsection shall be applied by substituting *["80 percent" for "70 percent."]* **"40 percent" for "35 percent."**

(3) There shall be excluded from the sales factor of any apportionment formula employed to attribute income to this state any amount subtracted from federal taxable income under subsection (2) of this section.

SECTION 34. The amendments to ORS 317.267 by section 33 of this 2003 Act apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2003.

SECTION 35. ORS 317.267, as amended by section 33 of this 2003 Act, is amended to read:

317.267. (1) To derive Oregon taxable income, there shall be added to federal taxable income amounts received as dividends from corporations deducted for federal purposes pursuant to section 243 or 245, except 245(c), amounts paid as dividends by a public utility or telecommunications utility and deducted for federal purposes pursuant to section 247 of the Internal Revenue Code or dividends eliminated under Treasury Regulations adopted under section 1502 of the Internal Revenue Code that are paid by members of an affiliated group that are eliminated from a consolidated federal return pursuant to ORS 317.715 (2).

(2) To derive Oregon taxable income, after the modification prescribed under subsection (1) of this section, there shall be subtracted from federal taxable income an amount equal to *[35]* **70** percent of dividends (determined without regard to section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) received or deemed received from corporations if such dividends are included in federal taxable income. However:

(a) In the case of any dividend on debt-financed portfolio stock as described in section 246A of the Internal Revenue Code, the subtraction allowed under this subsection shall be reduced under the same conditions and in same amount as the dividends received deduction otherwise allowable for federal income tax purposes is reduced under section 246A of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) A subtraction is not allowed under this subsection if the dividends received or deemed received are from the Oregon Capital Corporation established pursuant to ORS 284.750 to 284.770.

(c) In the case of any dividend received from a 20 percent owned corporation, as defined in section 243(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, this subsection shall be applied by substituting *["40 percent" for "35 percent."]* **"80 percent" for "70 percent."**

(3) There shall be excluded from the sales factor of any apportionment formula employed to attribute income to this state any amount subtracted from federal taxable income under subsection (2) of this section.

SECTION 36. The amendments to ORS 317.267 by section 35 of this 2003 Act apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2006.

**(Temporary Limitation on Withholding Adjustments
and Penalties)**

SECTION 37. (1) Notwithstanding ORS 316.162 to 316.212, the Department of Revenue may not adjust withholding tables for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2003, and before January 1, 2004, to take into account the new provisions and amendments to statutes in sections 4 to 36 of this 2003 Act.

(2) Notwithstanding ORS 316.557 to 316.589, for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2003, and before January 1, 2004, interest resulting from the underpayment of estimated taxes may not be imposed if the sum of estimated taxes paid by the taxpayer would not have constituted an underpayment of estimated tax prior to enactment of the new provisions and amendments to statutes in sections 4 to 36 of this 2003 Act.

(3) Notwithstanding ORS 314.505 to 314.525, for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2003, and before January 1, 2004, interest resulting from the underpayment of estimated tax may not be imposed if the sum of

estimated taxes paid by a corporation would not have constituted an underpayment of estimated taxes prior to enactment of the new provisions and amendments to statutes in sections 4 to 36 of this 2003 Act.

PROPERTY TAX DISCOUNTS

SECTION 38. ORS 311.505 is amended to read:

311.505. (1) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, the first one-third of all taxes and other charges due from the taxpayer or property, levied or imposed and charged on the latest tax roll, shall be paid on or before November 15, the second one-third on or before February 15, and the remaining one-third on or before May 15 next following.

(2) Interest shall be charged and collected on any taxes on property, other charges, and on any additional taxes or penalty imposed for disqualification of property for special assessment or exemption, or installment thereof not paid when due, at the rate of one and one-third percent per month, or fraction of a month until paid.

(3) *[Discounts]* **A 1.5 percent discount** shall be allowed on *[partial or]* full payments of *[such]* **all** taxes, made on or before November 15. *[as follows:]*

[(a) Two percent on two-thirds of such taxes so paid.]

[(b) Three percent where all of such taxes are so paid.]

(4) For purposes of this section, "taxes" includes all taxes on property as defined in ORS 310.140 and certified to the assessor under ORS 310.060 except taxes assessed on any other property which have by any means become a lien against the property for which the payment was made.

(5) All interest collected and all discounts allowed shall be prorated to the several municipal corporations, taxing districts and governmental agencies sharing in the taxes or assessments.

(6) If the total property tax is less than \$40, *[no]* **an** installment payment of taxes *[shall be]* **is not** allowed.

SECTION 39. The amendments to ORS 311.505 by section 38 of this 2003 Act apply to tax years beginning on or after July 1, 2004.

SECTION 40. (1) As soon as practicable after January 1, 2005, and before March 15, 2005, each county tax collector shall compute a positive amount equal to the difference between the amount of discount that would have been allowed if the rate of discount under ORS 311.505 were three percent and the amount of discount that was actually allowed under ORS 311.505 for the 2004-2005 tax year. The tax collector shall certify the computed amount to the county treasurer.

(2) The county treasurer shall transfer the amount certified under subsection (1) of this section from the unsegregated tax collections account, or from a reserve account established by the county for the purpose of making the transfer, to the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall deposit:

(a) One-third of the amount received from the county treasurer in the State School Fund established under ORS 327.008; and

(b) Two-thirds of the amount received from the county treasurer in the General Fund.

SECTION 41. ORS 294.381 is amended to read:

294.381. (1) Each municipal corporation that has the power to levy an ad valorem property tax shall estimate, in the manner provided in this section, the amount of revenues that will be received in the ensuing year or ensuing budget period through the imposition of taxes upon the taxable property within the municipal corporation.

(2) Subject to the additional adjustments required under subsection (3) of this section, the estimated ad valorem taxes that will be received in the ensuing year or ensuing budget period is the sum of the following:

(a) The amount derived by multiplying the estimated assessed value for the ensuing year or each fiscal year of the ensuing budget period of the taxable property within the municipal corporation, after boundary changes have been filed in final approved form with the county assessor and the Department of Revenue as provided in ORS 308.225, by whichever of the following is applicable to the municipal corporation:

(A) The municipal corporation's permanent rate limit on operating taxes, as defined in ORS 310.202 (8), or such lesser rate as the municipal corporation may determine to use for purposes of levying such ad valorem taxes; or

(B) The municipal corporation's statutory rate limit on operating taxes, as defined in ORS 310.202 (10), or such lesser rate as the municipal corporation may determine to use for purposes of levying such ad valorem taxes.

(b) If the municipal corporation is authorized to levy a local option tax that was authorized by the electors as a dollar amount, the dollar amount of such local option tax that is authorized to be levied in the ensuing year or ensuing budget period.

(c) If the municipal corporation is authorized to levy a local option tax that was authorized by the electors as a tax rate, the amount derived by multiplying the authorized rate of such local option tax for the ensuing year or ensuing budget period by the estimated assessed value for the ensuing year or each fiscal year of the ensuing budget period of the taxable property within the municipal corporation.

(d) An amount equal to the principal and interest on all bonded indebtedness of the municipal corporation that is due and payable in the ensuing year or ensuing budget period, divided by the annual average percentage of taxes collected in the county in which the taxable property of the municipal corporation is located.

(3) The sum of the amounts determined under subsection (2)(a), (b) and (c) of this section shall be reduced by an amount equal to the estimated amount of such taxes that will not be collected as a result of:

(a) The [discounts] **discount** allowed under ORS 311.505;

(b) The limits imposed under ORS 310.150 (3); and

(c) The failure of taxpayers to pay such taxes in the year for which they are levied.

(4) The estimated ad valorem taxes determined in accordance with subsections (2) and (3) of this section shall be used by the municipal corporation for purposes of complying with the requirements of ORS 310.060 (1).

SECTION 42. ORS 311.676 is amended to read:

311.676. (1) Upon determining the amount of deferred taxes on tax-deferred property for the tax year, the Department of Revenue shall pay to the respective county tax collectors an amount equivalent to the deferred taxes less [*three percent thereof*] **the amount of discount allowed under ORS 311.505**. Payment shall be made from the revolving account established under ORS 311.701.

(2) The department shall maintain accounts for each deferred property and shall accrue interest only on the actual amount of taxes advanced to the county.

(3)(a) If only a portion of taxes are deferred under ORS 311.689, the department shall pay the portion that is eligible for deferral to the tax collector and shall provide a separate notice to the county assessor stating the amount of property taxes that the department is paying.

(b) The notice stating the amount of property taxes paid by the department and any other county records indicating those amounts are not subject to the prohibitions against disclosure set forth in ORS 314.835.

SECTION 42a. ORS 311.681 is amended to read:

311.681. (1) Notwithstanding ORS 311.668, if an individual (or two or more individuals jointly) who has elected to defer homestead property taxes in a prior tax year has not filed a timely claim for deferral for one or more tax years succeeding the year in which property taxes were initially deferred under ORS 311.666 to 311.701, then the individual

may request that the Director of the Department of Revenue grant a retroactive deferral of property taxes on the property. A spouse who is eligible to make the election under ORS 311.688 may also request a grant of retroactive deferral under this section.

(2) The director may, in the discretion of the director, grant or deny the retroactive deferral of property taxes. No appeal from a decision of the director under this section may be made.

(3) The director shall not grant a retroactive deferral of property taxes if, in any intervening year between the year in which deferral was last granted to the property and the last year for which retroactive deferral is being requested, the property would not have been eligible for deferral had the claim for deferral been timely filed.

(4) If the director grants a retroactive deferral of property taxes under this section, the department shall pay to the county tax collector an amount equal to the deferred taxes for each year, less [*three percent*] **the amount of discount allowed under ORS 311.505**. Interest shall accrue on the actual amount of taxes advanced to the county.

(5) The department shall have a lien against the tax-deferred property for amounts deferred under this section as provided in ORS 311.673. The lien shall attach as of July 1 of the tax year for which the payment relates. In the case of a payment representing more than one year's property taxes, the department shall have a lien in the amount of that portion of a payment related to a particular tax year, which shall attach as of July 1 of that tax year.

SECTION 43. ORS 311.780 is amended to read:

311.780. (1) Upon receipt of the notification from the Department of Revenue of the amount deferred on tax deferred property under ORS 311.740 to 311.780, the State Treasurer shall pay to the respective county tax collectors an amount equivalent to the full amount of tax listed by the department less [*three percent thereof*] **the amount of discount allowed under ORS 311.505**.

(2) The department shall maintain accounts for each deferred property and shall accrue interest on the gross amount of taxes advanced.

(3) The funds provided for the payment made pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall be made as investments from the excess funds mentioned in ORS 293.701 (2) (o).

SECTION 43a. ORS 311.392 is amended to read:

311.392. (1) If, in the discretion of the county court, it is more economical to advance to those municipalities from the general fund of the county the total amount of taxes, assessments or other charges levied against property in the county, the county court may advance from the general fund of the county the full amount of the taxes, assessments and charges levied by those subdivisions and the county court may order the county tax collector to revise the tax distribution schedule provided by ORS 311.390 so that all taxes, assessments and charges advanced by the county will be allocated to the county. If the county makes the payments provided in this section, it shall have no recourse against the political subdivision for recovery of the shrinkage in collections from that anticipated at the time the payment was made.

(2) If the county advances taxes under this subsection, before December 1 of each year, it may deduct from the levy the [*three percent*] discount [*which*] **that** would have been given by the district had all of the taxes been paid by November 15 and turned over to the district on or before December 1 of each year. If the payment is made after December 1, no discount shall be taken by the county.

NOTE: Sections 44 to 71 were deleted by amendment. Subsequent sections were not renumbered.

NOTE: **Boldfaced** type indicates new language; [*brackets and italic*] type indicates deletions or comments.

Explanatory Statement

Ballot Measure 30 enacts several temporary and permanent tax increases and changes in order to maintain certain levels of service in public education, senior services, public safety and other areas, and to avoid budget cuts.

The **temporary tax increases and changes** include the following:

1. **Cigarette Taxes**: Extends 10 cents per pack tax on cigarettes until January 1, 2006.

2. **Income Taxes--Temporary Graduated Income Tax Assessment**: A graduated income tax assessment will be added to an individual's income tax liability for 2003-2004. This tax will continue for 2005 unless the projected ending balance of Oregon's General Fund is greater than 4% of the General Fund appropriations for the 2003-05 biennium. The assessment is a percentage of taxpayer's income tax liability. The graduated rates are:

Single	Percentage added to income tax owed	Joint or Head of Household
Below \$10,000	0%	Below \$20,000
\$10,000-\$19,999	1%	\$20,000-\$39,999
\$20,000-\$24,999	2%	\$40,000-\$49,999
\$25,000-\$29,999	3%	\$50,000-\$59,999
\$30,000-\$34,999	4%	\$60,000-\$69,999
\$35,000-\$49,999	5%	\$70,000-\$99,999
\$50,000-\$69,999	6%	\$100,000-\$139,999
\$70,000-\$89,999	7%	\$140,000-\$179,999
\$90,000-\$119,999	8%	\$180,000-\$239,999
Above \$120,000	9%	Above \$240,000

3. **Corporate Credits**: 20% of certain existing corporate tax credits will be deferred until 2006.

4. **Dividends Received by Corporations**: Deductions for dividends received by corporations from subsidiaries will be reduced from 70% to 35%, January 1, 2003-December 31, 2005.

The **permanent tax increases and changes** include the following:

1. **Oregon Medical Expense Deduction**: Taxpayer's age before Oregon's medical expense deduction is allowed will change from 62 years to 63 years in 2003, to 64 years in 2004, and to 65 years in 2005 and after. Beginning January 1, 2003, Oregon's medical expense deduction is reduced by the following percentages for those taxpayer's who claim this deduction:

Single	Reduction (%)	Joint or Head of Household
Below \$15,000	0%	Below \$30,000
\$15,000-\$29,999	60%	\$30,000-\$59,999
\$30,000-\$39,999	80%	\$60,000-\$79,999
\$40,000-\$49,999	90%	\$80,000-\$99,999
Above \$50,000	100%	Above \$100,000

2. **Deduction and Depreciation of Certain Business Vehicles**: Eliminates deductions for certain business vehicles weighing 6,000-14,000 pounds.

3. **Extraterritorial Corporate Income Exclusion**: Requires extraterritorial corporate income to be added back to a corporation's Oregon taxable income.

4. **Corporate Minimum Tax**: Increases Oregon C corporations' minimum tax from \$10 to \$250-\$5,000 depending on sales.

5. **S Corporation Minimum Tax:** Increases Oregon S Corporations' minimum tax from \$10 to \$250-\$500 depending on sales.

6. **Property Tax Discounts:** Reduces the discount a taxpayer may take on property tax payments made by November 15th of each year from 3% to 1.5% for full payment and eliminates 2% discount for two-thirds payment.

Existing law requires \$544.6 million in budget cuts for the 2003-2005 budget period if Ballot Measure 30 is not enacted.

Committee Members:

Representative Dan Doyle
Representative Dennis Richardson
Senator Ryan Deckert*
Representative Lane Shetterly*
Jeffrey Standen

Appointed by:

Chief Petitioners
Chief Petitioners
Secretary of State
Secretary of State
Members of the Committee

*Member dissents (does not concur with explanatory statement)

(This committee was appointed to provide an impartial explanation of the ballot measure pursuant to ORS 251.215.)

Measure 30 Arguments

Argument in Favor

**For the stability of Oregon's
Schools and Economy...**

**Oregon PTA asks for your
YES vote on Measure 30**

For nearly 100 years, Oregon PTA has advocated on behalf of children and communities for a **quality education for every child in Oregon.** We have members in every corner of the state - from small rural towns to the largest cities.

We support Measure 30 because it brings **stability and certainty** to Oregon's parents, children, schools and economy. Overturning this bipartisan balanced budget would take hundreds of millions of dollars directly from our children's classrooms.

YES on Measure 30 restores a full school year in Oregon schools.

YES on Measure 30 ensures that our children have the basic tools they need to learn - like new textbooks and smaller class sizes.

YES on Measure 30 maintains the cigarette tax, a deterrent against teen smoking.

YES on Measure 30 is a vote for our Oregon, our livability, and our future.

There is no Plan B for today's children. By supporting Measure 30, Oregonians will take control of our state's destiny and our children's future. Measure 30 protects the basics in our schools and will help our economy recover by investing in our future - not mortgaging it away!

Every Oregon child deserves the certainty of a full school year.

Every Oregon child deserves the security of classes small enough to get the personal attention they need.

Every Oregon child deserves the stability of educational programs that challenge and engage.

Every Oregon child deserves to learn the basics for the 21st century - including computer, vocational and technical skills.

Every Oregon child deserves a chance to succeed.

Please Join Oregon PTA in voting
YES on Measure 30!

Diana Oberbarnscheidt, President, Oregon PTA

Andi Jordan, VP - Legislation, Oregon PTA

(This information furnished by Diana Oberbarnscheidt, President, Andi Jordan, VP - Legislation, Oregon PTA.)

Argument in Favor

AARP, with 456,000 Oregon members over the age of 50, supports a "YES" vote on Measure 30. This bi-partisan balanced budget plan is fiscally conservative, stable course for uncertain times. Measure 30 preserves certainty and security for AARP members and all Oregonians who care about our children, grandchildren, seniors, and adults with disabilities.

While some of our members may pay a little more with this balanced budget, we are certain the increased value from financial stability and security far outweighs the costs. The alternative could be devastating. Only the passage of Measure 30 will ensure the stability and certainty for many of our most vulnerable Oregonians.

By voting "YES" we maintain successful long-term care services. Home-based care like Oregon Project Independence, offers dignity for seniors in need. When elderly and disabled patients can stay in their own familiar homes, families and taxpayers save money.

A "YES" vote provides stability for volunteer services, like the Retired and Senior Volunteer Program, that we rely upon to strengthen our communities.

A "YES" vote maintains prescription drug coverage for those low-income seniors and people with disabilities who have high prescription drug costs. In many instances this is the only opportunity to receive the life-saving medications.

A "YES" vote continues Oregon Health Plan coverage for 85,000 lower income Oregonians. The loss of this coverage forces many people to already crowded emergency rooms - the most expensive and least effective way to treat basic care needs. This in turn continues to make quality health care less affordable for everyone else.

As parents and grandparents, we support a "YES" vote that allows our children and grandchildren to better maintain a quality education without larger classroom sizes and/or less school days. Our economy needs a well trained work force.

AARP urges your support for the bi-partisan balanced budget plan that provides economic security and certainty for Oregonians of all ages.

Please join us in voting "YES" on Measure 30.

(This information furnished by Gerald Cohen, State Director, AARP.)

Argument in Favor

The American Cancer Society
And
The American Heart Association

Urge a YES vote on Measure 30 for Oregon's Health!

**Vote "Yes" on Measure 30 to Help
Maintain Oregon's Cigarette Tax**

Measure 30 renews a 10-cent cigarette surtax that has been in effect since 1993. If the measure fails, the tax will end and **Oregon would be the first state in a decade to lower its cigarette tax.**

**Vote "YES" on Measure 30 to Help
Prevent Youth from Smoking**

Keeping cigarette prices higher has been shown to be one of the best ways to keep youth from smoking. If Measure 30 fails, Oregon's cigarette tax will be lowered, **making it cheaper for youth to get cigarettes.**

**Vote "YES" on Measure 30 to Help
Stabilize the Oregon Health Plan**

The revenue from the 10-cent cigarette surtax is used to fund the Oregon Health Plan for low-income Oregonians. If Measure 30 fails, ending the surtax, it is estimated that it would put an additional **\$22 million hole in the Oregon Health Plan** for the next two years.

**Vote "YES" on Measure 30 to Help
Solidify the Tobacco Prevention and Education Program**

The Oregon Tobacco Prevention and Education Program (TPEP) began in 1996 by a vote of the people. It has already been reduced by 70% due to budget cuts, even though estimates show that **for each dollar spent on the program, the state saves \$33.** Every pack of cigarettes sold in Oregon costs taxpayers \$7.58 in state subsidized services. If Measure 30 fails, it will create an \$800 million deficit, and further budget cuts. This could entirely close down Oregon's tobacco prevention program, in spite of the **money it saves taxpayers.**

**Please Join the American Cancer Society and the American
Heart Association in Voting "Yes" on Measure 30 to Keep
Oregon Healthy.**

(This information furnished by Courtni Dresser, Oregon Advocacy Manager, American Cancer Society; John Valley, State Government Affairs Director, American Heart Association.)

Argument in Favor

Social Workers Urge a "YES Vote" on Measure 30

Please join the National Association of Social Workers, Oregon Chapter
in supporting Ballot Measure 30!

What's at stake? Children and Families have a lot at stake...

--Children's psychiatric day treatment could face a cut of \$2.4 million.

--The Oregon Children's Plan could lose an additional \$2 million. That means children lose alcohol and drug treatment, mental health services to families, and community based mental health services for children.

--Oregonians could lose their mental health and chemical dependency benefits from the Oregon Health Plan and the mental health prescription drug coverage for the medically needy.

--The Oregon Health Plan could be cut by more than 80,000 people--seriously unraveling the healthcare safety net.

What's the answer? Passage of Measure 30--the bi-partisan, balanced budget agreement...

- Oregonians need a secure and stable budget to ensure Oregon's future and to keep Oregon, "Our Oregon" a place to be proud of!
- Oregonians can't afford to mortgage the future of our children and families on the failed borrow and spend tactics of Measure 30 opponents.
- Oregon businesses, schools and local communities need certainty and steadiness through a balanced budget in order to create jobs and grow our economy.

Who Pays for Measure 30? How Will it Work?

= Profitable corporations who currently pay only \$10 per year in income taxes will finally be required to pay at least \$500 and unnecessary corporate tax loopholes will be eliminated.

= Smokers will continue to pay their fair share of tobacco-related healthcare costs by maintaining the decade old 10-cent cigarette tax.

= Those who make less, pay less - the plan is progressive, so as income goes down, so does the amount paid.

Please Join Oregon Social Workers in Voting "YES on Measure 30!"

Remember: Mail your ballot by Friday, January 30 or hand-deliver it to a ballot drop box before 8:00 p.m. on Tuesday, February 3.

(This information furnished by Scott Manchester, National Association of Social Workers, Oregon Chapter.)

Argument in Favor

Our state was built by the hard work and cooperation of many people, in both private and public sectors. We've become a national model for balancing business productivity and providing appropriate services so people can be successful community members.

Education, public safety and social services create opportunity throughout our economy. But health costs have made insurance impossible for thousands of working families, and for people who pay ever higher premiums, most are not covered for mental health or disability. Few people are prepared when shift happens to them...

Oregon's safety net once assisted eligible people facing the challenges of chance, returning thousands to their communities and workplaces. Today, Oregon's economy is struggling as it did in the mid-eighties, but because of tax changes, we've just experienced the biggest public funding crisis since the Depression.

Though Oregon's budget has increased in the last decade, so have tax cuts, inflation, population, unemployment and prisons. Dismantling services has cost far more in emergency care, and leaves people without resources to manage dire circumstances.

Citizens for a Sound Economy is a Washington DC lobby working to use Oregon as an example for their national agenda. They say this tax proposal is bad for business, but many Oregon businesses support adequate funding for public services. Documented studies proved businesses base location choices on quality of life, not the tax burden.

Opponents say there's no proof of dreadful consequences, but research shows that due to last year's budget cuts, thousands lost their jobs, their homes, and dozens lost their lives.

Voting yes will bring more security and employment to thousands, and the less we earn, the less we'll pay in taxes.

If economic and ethical concerns are equally valued, then providing for the common good creates more success for everyone. Fair taxation honors the interdependent rights and responsibilities we all share as Oregonians.

Co-owner of Rare Earth Construction
Honorary co-Chair for the Oregon chapter of the National Business Association

(This information furnished by Gweneth van Frank Carlson, Support Organization Services Alliance.)

Argument in Favor

Democratic Party of Multnomah County urges a YES vote.

The Multnomah County Democratic Platform reads in part:

"We support excellent public education, including higher education, that is adequately funded and makes clean, healthy, safe and secure schools available to all. These goals cannot be met without renewed vigorous leadership at the state and federal levels and a commitment to long range strategic planning to assure Oregon's future."

All 25 Democratic Representatives and 11 Republican Representatives worked together to develop a solution that meets these goals. These Representatives showed bi-partisan leadership by solving the State's budget problems without caving in to the pressures of politics as usual.

Prior to this legislative action, the voters in Multnomah County authorized a County Income Tax for the purpose of filling a portion of the gaps in funding for education and local services. Multnomah County Commissioners have stated that if Measure 30 is approved for a statewide funding solution, the Multnomah County Income Tax will be reduced by 1/3rd.

YES on Measure 30 is good for our County, is good for the entire State, and is good for our future.

Support the bi-partisan and forward looking nature of this legislative action by voting YES.

(This information furnished by Jim Robison, Democratic Party of Multnomah County.)

Argument in Favor

Oregon Business Association Urges a YES Vote on Measure 30

Oregon Business Association - "...private-sector leaders...seeking to forge bipartisan consensus in the Legislature on issues that will affect Oregon's economic well being for years to come." -- *The Oregonian*, June 5, 2000

Vote Yes for Stability and Certainty for Oregon's Economy

We believe that the adequate funding of state and local services is essential to attracting and retaining good jobs and private investment in our state. Oregon's schools and other public services need certainty and stability now, as well as in the future, and voting yes on Measure 30 will help provide stability.

A yes vote on Measure 30 is a bridge to Oregon's economic future. By protecting the quality of life that citizens and businesses desire - high-quality schools, supportive health and human services, effective public safety and steadfast environmental protection - we can help ensure the future health of our economy.

The Oregon Business Association supports the revenue package passed by the Legislature to protect Oregon, and we ask Oregonians to vote yes on Measure 30.

In so doing, we emphasize our association's commitment to businesses paying their fair share to maintain Oregon's essential public services.

We also support this measure because it means that those that earn less will pay less.

Integral to our position is Multnomah County's agreement to reduce the temporary income tax surcharge passed in May if Measure 30 passes.

The Oregon Business Association is stepping up for Oregon's future by supporting Measure 30. We encourage other businesses, organizations and citizens who care about achieving a vital economy across our great state to do the same.

Gun Denhart, OBA Board Chair
Founder, Hanna Andersson Corporation

Jim Kelly, Chairman
Rejuvenation, Inc.

Paul Kelly, Global Director of Public Affairs
NIKE

John Emrick, CEO
Norm Thompson Outfitters, Inc.

Fred Miller, Executive Vice President
PGE

Lynn Lundquist, President
Oregon Business Association

(This information furnished by Lynn Lundquist, Oregon Business Association.)

Argument in Favor

Keep the Services We Need For a Stronger Economy

With so many Oregonians out of work, we need to do everything we can to protect public services and rebuild our economy.

Easier said than done.

With fewer people working and more businesses hurting, state revenues declined more than 25% in the last budget period. Faced with a shortfall of that magnitude, it just wasn't possible to keep all public services intact.

But legislators came up with a plan that tapped reserves, borrowed against future revenues and cancelled pay raises for public workers. They shut down programs, like youth detention facilities. And, as a last resort, they enacted temporary tax increases that will be paid primarily by those with good incomes and by businesses that benefit from public services.

All this was done to maintain the minimum funding we need for strong schools, healthy families, safe communities and a stronger economy. It was the right thing to do, and it's working.

Recent reports indicate we're starting to get back on our feet. Economists forecast job gains in the months ahead. The last thing we need now is to repeal the budget-balancing plan that will get us through the next eighteen months.

We will do serious harm to our future if we again fail to keep our schools open for a full school year, keep our courts in session five days a week, keep families on the Oregon Health Plan and keep prisoners in prison and police on the street.

That's what we learned less than one year ago, when our failure to maintain these basic services made us the poster child for a failed state. We cannot afford to go through that experience again.

Keep the funding we need for strong schools, healthy families and safe communities.

Keep the services we need to attract businesses, sustain good jobs and rebuild our economy.

Vote YES on Measure 30.

Tim Nesbitt, President
Brad Witt, Secretary-Treasurer

OREGON AFL-CIO

(This information furnished by Tim Nesbitt, President, Brad Witt, Secretary-Treasurer; Oregon AFL-CIO.)

Argument in Favor

A VOTE FOR MEASURE 30 IS A VOTE FOR PUBLIC SAFETY

Over the past several years, the state legislature has made wholesale cuts to Oregon's public safety budget. Now, it's up to us to restore the most critical services to keep our communities safe. We can do that with Measure 30.

Measure 30 is a reasonable, fair approach to protecting our most important services. Without this bipartisan balanced budget, our safety is at risk.

- Oregon State Police could be forced to eliminate forensics positions all across the state, resulting in possible dismissal of criminal cases due to lack of evidence. That reduces public safety.
- Youth corrections services would be cut, sending juvenile offenders back to their communities. That reduces public safety.
- The reductions are so deep that we may even have to release up to 350 inmates per month - before they have served their time. That reduces public safety.
- These cuts will leave law enforcement, correctional officers and district attorneys at a disadvantage. That reduces public safety.

We can stop these cuts with Measure 30 and we can do it without borrowing schemes that mortgage away our future.

As a sheriff on the front lines of keeping our communities safe, I can tell you that this is no political scare tactic - this is reality. A chunk of your tax money is used to keep the troopers on the road and prisoners in prison. When there isn't enough money, the troopers and prisoners go home.

Please join me in voting YES on Measure 30 - for all of our safety.

Bernie Giusto
Multnomah County Sheriff

(This information furnished by Bernie Giusto, Multnomah County Sheriff.)

Argument in Favor

Vote YES on Measure 30 to protect higher education

Your YES vote on Ballot Measure 30 is crucial for Oregon's public universities and for Oregon's future.

Public education in Oregon faces a financial crisis at every level, from K-12 through higher education. Our public schools, community colleges, and universities are in a precarious position because of the recent budget cuts and the ever-growing demand for our services. Because of continued financial pressures, the State has not been able to maintain its investment in higher education. If Measure 30 fails, our public universities face even more devastating cuts.

The balanced budget plan passed by the legislature invests in the education of our citizens. Oregon's universities are an indispensable strategic asset for our citizens, our businesses, and our state. The skills, creativity, and research developed through higher education are the determining factors in Oregon's success in creating jobs and prosperity. Now is not the time to make additional cuts to higher education. Now is the time to reinvest in Oregon's public universities and stimulate a new era of social and economic growth for the state.

The defeat of Measure 30 will be costly to our future and we urge you to consider very carefully your vote on Measure 30 and what it means to the economy and to students from every corner of our state.

Please consider the thoughtful and deliberative process that led to approval of the compromise bipartisan balanced budget and **Vote Yes on Measure 30**.

Richard S. Jarvis
Oregon University System*

Elisabeth Zinser
Southern Oregon University*

Dixie L. Lund
Eastern Oregon University*

Dave Frohnmayer
University of Oregon*

Martha Anne Dow
Oregon Institute of Technology*

Edward J. Ray
Oregon State University*

Daniel O. Bernstine
Portland State University*

Philip W. Conn
Western Oregon University*

*Universities used for identification purposes only and do not constitute an endorsement of the measure by the Oregon State Board of Higher Education or institutions of the Oregon University System.

(This information furnished by Tony Van Vliet.)

Argument in Favor

**Children and Public Education Need Your Support:
Prevent Immediate Cuts to Schools**

The Teachers and School Employees of Oregon Urge You to Vote YES on Measure 30

Oregon's economic recovery depends on a vibrant, stable education system and good schools. In the past two years, however, Oregon has cut \$500 million from our excellent system of public education. This has resulted in lost school days, staff reductions, program cuts, and so much more. Without a YES vote on Measure 30, another \$414 million may be lost.

- If the Legislature's bipartisan balanced budget plan is not approved, many school districts will be forced to shorten their school year...again.
- Students will lose essential programs...again.
- Districts will lay off teachers and other school personnel, increase class sizes and put off building repairs...again.
- The school children of Oregon will get shortchanged...again.

Only with an educated and highly skilled work force can Oregon hope to compete with other states for high-wage jobs. Businesses need access to qualified, educated employees and they need good schools for their employees' families. When schools deteriorate, communities deteriorate.

As veteran classroom teachers, we have seen the devastating impacts past cuts have had on our students. We work hard every day to ensure that your education tax dollars are invested wisely in building their futures. Please join us today in supporting the bipartisan plan to protect our students, our future and our Oregon.

Vote YES on Measure 30.

Kris Kain, 5th grade teacher, Coos Bay
Oregon Education Association President

Larry Wolf, Middle school science teacher, Chenoweth
OEA Vice President

James Asboe, Elementary teacher, North Gresham
OEA Region I Vice President

Betty Tumlin, 2nd grade teacher, Bethel
OEA Region II Vice President

Gail Rasmussen, high school administrative assistant, Eagle Point
OEA Region III Vice President

(This information furnished by Kris Kain, President, Oregon Education Association.)

Argument in Favor

Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon Urges "Yes" on Measure 30

The ranks of the poor, unemployed, and uninsured have grown in Oregon. Religious social service agencies have been overwhelmed by many who have asked for help from soup kitchens, shelters, substance treatment centers to elder care facilities. Religious social service agencies and churches are unable to fulfill all the need.

Social services are most needed and demanded during times of economic and social distress. Charities cannot do it alone. Measure 30 ensures that government plays its part in helping to fund important services like the Oregon Health Plan, elderly care, mental health, public education and public safety.

Society has a moral responsibility to care for the poor and most vulnerable, to safeguard its communities and to educate its children. This principle is solidly grounded in both the Old and New Testament and especially in the teachings of Christ himself.

Measure 30 is the result of a bi-partisan agreement that took 8 months to negotiate after all available options were exhausted. Measure 30 restores most crucial services cut from the state budget.

Repealing the balanced budget plan would result in serious reductions in social services including programs that help the elderly and disabled live in dignity. As many as 85,000 poor Oregonians could lose coverage under the Oregon Health Plan. Children would lose school days.

The temporary tax surcharge is applied based on ability to pay, protecting those least able to afford increased taxes. The less one makes, the less one pays. If the economy improves, the tax will be automatically rescinded in the final year.

Measure 30 ensures that society's needs are met and funded responsibly without jeopardizing our children's future through borrowing.

Help religious social services help Oregonians by allowing the state to do its part.

Please vote YES on Measure 30, and let us pull together for Oregon!

Rev. Eugene Ross, EMO Board President
David Leslie, Executive Director

(This information furnished by David Leslie, Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon.)

Argument in Favor

Oregon Association of Hospitals and Health Systems Urges your 'Yes' vote on Measure 30

When you need it, you want access to the highest quality health care in your own community. The right care, provided at the right time in the right way. **That's why Oregon Association of Hospitals and Health Systems and its 62 member facilities support Measure 30.**

Measure 30 will help keep everyone's health care costs down

Without Measure 30, hospitals will see an increase in the number of people who seek medical care in already overcrowded emergency rooms. A hospital ER is the most expensive form of health care, and with more uninsured patients to care for, hospital costs will go up for patients with insurance and for businesses who try to do the right thing by providing health insurance.

Measure 30 will protect the Oregon Health Plan

In these tough economic times, the need for the Oregon Health Plan is greater than ever. Without this critical health care program, Oregonians who are laid off and lose their health insurance may be left stranded. If we don't pass Measure 30, thousands more Oregonians could lose their health care coverage because the state will be forced to cut \$150 million in health services and will automatically lose another \$225 million in federal matching grants.

Measure 30 protects local jobs and local economies

In many Oregon communities, hospitals are the largest employer. If Measure 30 fails, many hospitals may be forced to eliminate important community services, and jobs could be at risk. Oregon can't afford the loss of any more family wage jobs. By investing in the health of our economy and our citizens we can save money in the long run and hasten our economic recovery.

Oregon Association of Hospitals and Health Systems has always been a strong supporter of the Oregon Health Plan.

YES on Measure 30
Good for the HEALTH of Oregonians
Good for the HEALTH of our Economy

(This information furnished by Ken Rutledge, President, Oregon Association of Hospitals & Health Systems.)

Argument in Favor

**The Doctors and Nurses of the Health Care Safety Net
Urge your YES VOTE on Measure 30**

The Health Care Safety Net represents medical clinics that treat insured and uninsured Oregonians. Our group includes doctors, school-based health centers and community clinics throughout Oregon.

Oregon's health care system needs the certainty and stability Measure 30 provides. Up to 85,000 Oregon Health Plan patients could lose insurance coverage if Measure 30 fails.

- **A "Yes" vote will help keep health care costs lower**
Uninsured Oregonians needing treatment often seek care in costly emergency rooms, and are unable to pay the full cost. Who pays the rest? Insured Oregonians do. According to the American Medical Association, insured individuals pay for uninsured patients through higher insurance premiums and other health-related costs (AMA, *Struggling to Ensure Your Employees Receive Quality Affordable Health Care?* 5/03). **Avoid this "hidden tax" by voting YES on 30.**
- **A "Yes" vote keeps quality doctors in Oregon**
According to the Oregon Medical Association, access to health care is at crisis levels on a statewide scale (Jim Kronenberg, OMA Online Press Release, 5/23/03). Quality doctors are leaving Oregon because they often do not receive adequate payment under the Oregon Health Plan, Medicaid and Medicare. Oregon now struggles to recruit new doctors because they are not reimbursed for all for their costs. **Help keep quality doctors in Oregon by voting YES on 30.**
- **A "Yes" vote protects an already strained health care system**
Increases in the number of uninsured Oregonians place heavy demands on safety net clinics and emergency rooms. If Measure 30 fails and an additional 85,000 people lose Oregon Health Plan coverage, many small, rural clinics and hospitals will be strained to the breaking point. **Protect quality health care across Oregon by voting YES on 30.**

**The Health Care Safety Net urges your YES VOTE so Oregon can continue to
provide excellent health care for our children, seniors and families.**

(This information furnished by John Duke, Chair, Health Care Safety Net Coalition.)

Argument in Favor

On February 3 OREGON WILL MOVE

FORWARD - OR - BACKWARD

Our communities are just beginning to recover and economic progress depends on stability in our schools. The balanced budget provided by Measure 30 will allow our schools and the communities they support the stability they need to continue in their recovery.

Our schools and community colleges lost 1,600 jobs last year due to budget cuts. That's 1,600 fewer educators to provide our kids with the world-class education they need and deserve and 1,600 fewer jobs that support our local economies. Measure 30 will help begin the process of recovering from those losses.

Oregon's economic recovery depends on a stable education system and good schools. Without the balanced budget funded by Measure 30, our schools could lose more than \$400 million in additional cuts in this and the next school year. Our schools and our economic recovery depend on Measure 30.

Opponents would like you to believe we should lower our educational standards, rather than fund our schools. Lowering the quality of our kids' education is a backward idea that will shortchange their dreams and harm our ability to have a world-class workforce. That just doesn't make sense.

Everyone knows that if our kids don't get a high quality education, and our workforce isn't highly trained, our economy can't compete in the global markets. Our economy will move backward rather than forward. Our kids will fall behind rather than move ahead. We simply can't afford to move backward.

The 18,000 educators of the Oregon School Employees Association urge you to join us in our determined effort to reject backward thinking and to move our Oregon forward to a more positive future for our kids and our communities.

If we say YES on Measure 30, Oregon will move forward - to a brighter future.

WE CAN'T AFFORD TO GO BACKWARD

PLEASE VOTE YES ON MEASURE 30

(This information furnished by Steven Araujo, Executive Director, Oregon School Employees Association.)

Argument in Favor

Multnomah County Commissioners Urge a Yes Vote on Measure 30 for Local Tax Relief

For those voters who live in Multnomah County, we know that you already recognize the importance of supporting the basic needs of our community. The state's bipartisan balanced budget plan will provide for those basic needs and at the same time will significantly reduce your local tax obligation.

As a Multnomah County taxpayer, you will receive a refund from the county if the bi-partisan budget is upheld. As we've said all along, if the county receives additional dollars from the state, we will reduce your local tax obligation and put money back in your pocket.

In creating and adopting the balanced budget, the state legislature followed the lead of our community by designing a revenue plan that is fair and progressive.

Multnomah County voters should support Ballot Measure 30 for the same reasons you supported local Ballot Measure 26-48 last spring. **Measure 30 provides for the basic needs of our community and other communities around the state and you'll see local tax relief as a result.**

Ballot Measure 30 also puts the responsibility for funding schools, public safety and human services back where it belongs - with the state.

I hope you will join us in supporting the bi-partisan, balanced budget plan.

Diane Linn, Chair
Maria Rojo de Steffey, Commissioner
Serena Cruz, Commissioner
Lisa Naito, Commissioner

(This information furnished by Diane Linn, Chair; Maria Rojo de Steffey, Commissioner; Serena Cruz, Commissioner; Lisa Naito, Commissioner.)

Argument in Favor

Support your local small business - Vote YES on Measure 30!

All across Oregon, our small, locally-owned businesses are still struggling to recover from the economic instability created by 9/11. As owners of these small businesses, we can say firsthand that what struggling neighborhood businesses do NOT need right now is more uncertainty.

It is for this reason that we support Oregon's balanced budget, and urge your YES vote on Measure 30.

Getting Oregon's economy back on track should be our number one priority. And to do this we need to get out of this vicious cycle of insecurity. Oregon's economy is starting to look up - so let's move forward together, and focus our energy on putting Oregonians back to work - not re-visiting the same problem again and again.

Please help locally-owned neighborhood businesses by supporting the balanced budget and economic recovery plan. **Please, say YES to stability, YES to economic recovery, YES to Measure 30.**

Armchair Books, Terry Dallas, Pendleton

Bedouin, Janet Rockway, Sisters

Cameron Winery, John Paul, Dundee

Discovery Corner: Early Childhood Development Center, Laurie Kappel, Phoenix, OR

Evesham Wood Winery, Russ and Mary Raney, Salem

Folkways, Pamela Griffin and Jim Poverman, Eugene

Grand Central Bakery, Ben Davis, President, Portland

Linnton Feed & Seed, Dan Cadmus and Cathi Black, Linnton

Oliver Insurance, Wayne Oliver, Canby

Paloma Clothing, Kim Osgood and Mike Roach, Portland

Red Hills Provincial Dining, Richard and Nancy Gehrts, Dundee

The Source Weekly, Aaron Switzer, Bend

WildFlower Café, Mark Cherniack and Suzi Conklin, Mosier

(This information furnished by Mike Roach, Kim Osgood, Co-owners, Paloma Clothing.)

Argument in Favor

STAND FOR CHILDREN SUPPORTS CHILDREN AND SCHOOLS

JOIN US IN VOTING YES ON MEASURE 30

SUPPORT A BALANCED BUDGET FOR OREGON

Children are the future of Oregon. Our economy and our quality of life depend on the next generation. Nothing is more essential to a child's future than a good education.

Good schools with stable funding are a major factor in businesses staying or locating in Oregon. Oregonians should be proud of our schools, and proud that we have always supported schools, by volunteering, donating our time, and voting for education funding.

Despite the great job our schools are doing, state budget woes have resulted in 1000 teacher layoffs, schools closing early, and larger classroom sizes across the state.

If Measure 30 fails, schools could lose over \$400 million dollars, including: Medford schools \$9 million, Springfield schools \$12 million, North Clackamas schools \$11.25 million, Beaverton \$23 million, Salem-Keizer \$14 million, and the list goes on.

Districts across the state will have overcrowded classes and fewer school days.

Don't let this happen!

Measure 30 is a reasonable, affordable, smart approach to balance Oregon's budget. The average Oregon family will only pay about \$3 a month. For this modest amount, hundreds of schoolchildren will receive the basic level of education they need, 85,000 people will stay on the Oregon health plan, and we will maintain other key services for thousands of poor children.

Oregon must invest in children now, or pay the price later.

Stand for Children is a grassroots group of parents, grandparents, people who work with children, and other concerned citizens. We believe Oregonians share our values and will Stand For Children with us.

WE CARE ABOUT KIDS. VOTE YES ON MEASURE 30.

Mary Lynn O'Brien
Chair, Portland Stand for Children

Christine Ertl
Chair, Salem-Keizer Stand for Children

Valery Rylands
Chair, Lane County Stand for Children

Laurie Kappel
Chair, Jackson County Stand for Children

Cherrie L. Barnes
Chair, Albany/Linn County Stand for Children

(This information furnished by Valery Rylands, Stand for Children.)

Argument in Favor

**The Oregon Food Bank Supports Measure 30
Economic Security is Essential to Ending Hunger**

Support Oregon's Working Families.

Measure 30 will ensure that hard working families continue to receive the support necessary to make ends meet. Without Measure 30, childcare costs for low-income working families could increase 72%. Such a steep jump in childcare costs cuts directly into the food budget of vulnerable families.

Support the Oregonians We Serve.

The families who experience hunger and poverty are the same families who rely on essential services such as the Oregon Health Plan, in-home health care, job training and job retention support. Your vote for Measure 30 is a vote to support the thousands of families who must choose between the basics each month--food, or shelter, or health care, or childcare.

Support Oregon's Kids.

In Oregon, 7.3% of two-parent families with children face the realities of hunger - a rate three times higher than the national average. Last year alone, over 650,000 Oregonians ate from an emergency food box. Measure 30 restores funding to important programs that help families cover life's necessities.

Support Measure 30.

Measure 30 is an investment in family financial security. The critical services funded through Measure 30 help low-income families bridge the gap between income and expenses. Measure 30 restores desperately needed funds to the Department of Human Services. The vital public services funded through these dollars are essential to the health and well being of low-income Oregonians, their families and the communities they live in.

**Please join the Oregon Food Bank and vote
"YES" for Measure 30.**

(This information furnished by Rachel Bristol, Executive Director, Oregon Food Bank.)

Argument in Favor

Lake Oswego Community Leaders Urge Your YES Vote on Measure 30

Historically, the Lake Oswego community has expected exceptional performance from its schools, and has supported them accordingly. **Measure 30 protects the wise investments we have made in our children's future and avoids cuts that threaten the long-term quality of the education we seek to provide.** If it fails, our schools would lose \$2 million of committed funding needed to provide a safety net of minimum resources. Please continue your strong commitment to our schools by voting YES on Measure 30.

Linda Brown, School Board Chair

Rich Akerman

Rose Colett

Curt Sheinin

Bill Swindells

William A. Korach, Superintendent of Schools

Lake Oswego's success is directly tied to the strength of its schools. Further, Lake Oswego relies on State revenue sharing and partnerships with State agencies that are threatened if Measure 30 fails. **The Lake Oswego City Council encourages a YES vote on Measure 30 to ensure continued improvements to the quality of life for all its residents.**

Judie Hammerstad, Mayor

Karl Rhode, Councilor

Gay Graham, Councilor

Jack Hoffman, Councilor

Lynn Peterson, Councilor

John Turchi, Councilor

Measure 30 preserves the legislature's balanced budget and protects our schools, seniors, social services and public safety programs from further cuts. This bipartisan plan offers stability and certainty to Oregon businesses and families without borrowing or accounting tricks. Truly, there is no Plan B for Oregon. Your local legislators urge your YES vote on Measure 30.

Senator Richard Devlin
Representative Greg Macpherson

(This information furnished by Linda Brown.)

Argument in Favor

Your Neighbors in Clackamas County Urge a YES vote on Measure 30

Measure 30 provides certain and stable funding for Clackamas County while protecting seniors, schools, public safety and other vital services. Measure 30 ensures that we have a full school year for every child in Clackamas County and prevents increases in class size. It maintains programs like Oregon Project Independence that help Clackamas seniors stay in their own homes, and protects the prescription drug benefits of thousands of needy seniors and persons with disabilities.

WHAT'S AT STAKE?

Schools

Clackamas County school districts are threatened with severe cuts if Measure 30 fails. For example, West Linn-Wilsonville could lose as many as 75 teachers, and North Clackamas could lose 8 weeks of school if they deal with the reduced revenue by cutting school days.

Human Services

Thousands of Clackamas County seniors and persons with disabilities depend on the Oregon Health Plan to help cover medical expenses. Without the balanced budget provided by Measure 30, our neighbors could be among the estimated 85,000 Oregonians who will lose OHP coverage.

Safety

Our Clackamas County Sheriff's office is among the busiest and best in Oregon, handling hundreds of calls per day. But if Measure 30 fails, Clackamas Community Corrections could lose nearly a million dollars in state support. Likewise, our prosecutor's office is handling some of the state's most difficult criminal cases, and could be hit with serious reductions in workforce if Measure 30 fails.

Our Local Economy

If Clackamas County suffers these job losses in education, human services, and public safety our local economy suffers, too. The dollars these people pour into our economy by purchasing goods and services in our neighborhoods will vanish.

**PLEASE VOTE YES ON MEASURE 30
FOR THE GREATER GOOD OF ALL CLACKAMAS COUNTY**

(This information furnished by Karynn Fish, Yes on 30 for Clackamas County.)

Argument in Favor

The League of Women Voters of Oregon supports Measure 30.

We urge all voters to participate in the election and to vote "yes."

Measure 30 will supply the temporary funding Oregon needs while our economy recovers. It will sustain programs and services vital to our future prosperity.

A "YES" Vote on Measure 30 will:

- Provide stability to help our economy and protect our bond rating
- Support our public schools, allowing a full school year and reasonable class sizes
- Support public colleges and universities, minimizing tuition increases and maintaining programs
- Assure that the Oregon Health Plan will continue to serve many poor Oregonians
- Assure the continuation of Project Independence to allow seniors to live in their own homes
- Provide prescription-drug coverage for low-income seniors and the disabled

Measure 30 is responsible:

This balanced-budget plan avoids borrowing that would mortgage Oregon's future prosperity.

Measure 30 is reasonable and fair because:

- It maintains the decade-old cigarette tax, dedicated to health care
- It is progressive - those who earn less pay less
- It makes sure big corporations pay more than \$10 in taxes by increasing minimum taxes and reducing outdated tax breaks
- It allows most seniors a more generous tax deduction for medical expenses than allowed in 48 other states

Please help preserve Oregon's quality of life.

What we have built together is too precious to lose.

The League of Women Voters of Oregon urges a

YES vote for Measure 30!

Remember to make your vote count!

Mail your ballot by Friday, January 30th or

Take your ballot to an official drop box before 8:00 PM on Tuesday, February 3rd. (Locations at libraries and/or county elections offices.)

For more information: www.lwvor.org

(This information furnished by Margaret Noel, President, The League of Women Voters of Oregon.)

Argument in Favor

**"The strongest organization of parents who fight for schools - the Coalition for School Funding Now."
The Oregonian, May 17, 2002**

**An Urgent Message from
The Coalition for School Funding Now**

PLEASE VOTE YES ON BALLOT MEASURE 30

The Coalition for School Funding Now is an independent, non-partisan voice for Oregon's K-12 public schools. We are a grassroots statewide organization made up of parents, business leaders, community leaders, education advocates, students, teachers, school board members and concerned citizens who believe that each K-12 student in Oregon should have access to a high quality public education.

Since 1996 we have worked for long-term, adequate and stable funding that would provide certainty for all K-12 schools in Oregon. We support efforts being made to improve the efficiency, effectiveness and accountability of our schools, but we also need to make sure that every child has a full school year and reasonable class size in every school in Oregon. Measure 30 is a compromise that will help to guarantee that certainty and stability.

- Oregon's schools need certainty and stability now, as well as in the future and voting yes on Measure 30 will help with stability.
- Strong public schools are necessary for a strong economy. Oregon businesses depend on a high quality education system to provide educated and skilled workers for jobs.
- Public education creates opportunity for all of Oregonians. Preparing Oregon's children for the workplace of tomorrow is vitally important to our future.
- Vote YES on Measure 30. It is a responsible, fair and balanced revenue package passed by bi-partisan super-majorities in both chambers.
- Stability for our schools means prosperity for Oregon.

**PLEASE JOIN OREGON'S LEADING NON-PARTISAN
CITIZEN ADVOCATES FOR SCHOOLS,
AND VOTE YES ON MEASURE 30!**

(This information furnished by Chris Coughlin, Coalition for School Funding Now.)

Argument in Favor

**ELDERS IN ACTION COMMISSION SUPPORTS
MEASURE 30:**

**Vote YES--It's the right thing to do
to protect seniors AND the community!**

Elders in Action supports
the bi-partisan balanced budget plan.

Measure 30: A first step to helping provide assurance and stability for all Oregonians.

Measure 30: Fair to seniors, schools, families, and businesses. Let's keep all the wonderful things that make Oregon a safe and prosperous place to live and work.

Measure 30: The only solution to the state's budget crisis that does not depend on a "borrow and spend" scheme, which would mortgage Oregon's future.

Measure 30: A balanced approach to keep our schools open, keep our communities safe and maintain services for our elderly, poor and disabled.

Your "YES" Vote on Measure 30 will:

- **Help provide relief for costly prescription drugs.** Many low-income seniors are simply unable to afford the drugs they need to live, and they should not have to do without.
- **Help fund Oregon Project Independence.** This cost-effective program helps over 4,000 frail seniors to remain independent and in their own homes.
- **Help keep 85,000 people on the Oregon Health Plan,** which provides healthcare services for those who cannot afford it. Many senior and disabled people receive these critical services.
- **Help crack down on identity theft and fraud crimes,** which disproportionately impact the elderly.
- **Help keep our schools funded and operating** so that every Oregon child can receive a quality education.

MEASURE 30: IMPORTANT TO SENIORS

MEASURE 30: IMPORTANT TO THE COMMUNITY

THE ELDERS IN ACTION COMMISSION URGES A "YES" VOTE ON MEASURE 30

(This information furnished by Mr. Fran Landfair, Chair, Elders in Action Commission.)

Argument in Favor

Vote Yes to Protect Vital Public Services

Public services are crucial to the health of our communities. Families rely on public services to take care of our seniors, educate our children, provide health services, and for public safety. Everyone benefits from **reliable, quality public services.**

SEIU members - frontline workers - see firsthand how necessary public services are. We deliver quality public services that Oregonians rely on whether its helping seniors get around in Wasco County, going out in the middle of the night to clear a road in Eastern Oregon, or helping a new university student get through the maze of financial aid. We work with seniors and people with disabilities so they can live in their own homes with dignity. The public services we provide touch every family throughout Oregon.

Support Measure 30 to maintain the public services our communities need.

Ballot Measure 30 is a fair revenue measure because **those who earn the least pay the least** and corporations like Enron/PGE pay their fair share of taxes on profits instead of paying only \$10 a year.

We urge support for Ballot Measure 30 to **protect services** for the most vulnerable in our society. The list of what could be lost is a long one that includes:

- 85,000 working poor losing health coverage on the Oregon Health Plan
- 1,200 seniors losing access to home care or nursing homes, and many more losing prescription drug relief
- Elimination of community corrections programs
- Cuts of up to 28 school days for our children in some districts

A Yes vote is a vote for public safety, for our children's education, support for our seniors, and a vote for the quality of life we want for everyone in our communities.

Kathie Best, Accounting Tech, Oregon Institute of Technology, SEIU Local 503 President
Mark Gronso, Electrician, Oregon Department of Transportation, SEIU Local 503 Vice President
Karen Thompson, In-home caregiver, SEIU Local 503 Homecare Division President

(This information furnished by Arthur Towers, Political Director, SEIU Local 503, OPEU.)

Argument in Favor

Children with Disabilities and Their Families Need Your YES Vote on Measure 30

The Oregon Family Action Coalition Team urges you to provide certainty and stability in the lives of our most vulnerable children and their families. Protect social and human services and our schools with your YES vote.

Help us begin to get off the roller coaster of funding cuts and service reductions with this balanced, fair plan that asks a little of each of us to help our children a lot.

Children with disabilities cannot wait while the adults in our state continue to battle over budgets. They need:

- Stable services and supports that keep them with their families in their own homes.
- The chance to learn in good schools, without reduced calendars.
- Opportunities to participate in their communities with appropriate supports.
- Access to quality medical care and therapeutic interventions.

These needs are basic to their daily lives - things that many people take for granted - and help children with disabilities grow up to lead independent, productive lives.

The alternatives are far more costly, in both the human toll and the long-term financial expense.

**Please vote yes on Measure 30,
and invest in our children, our families, our future.**

The Oregon Family Action Coalition Team (FACT)

Ensuring that people with disabilities and their families are central in all policy & systems development and implementation, resource allocation, leadership development, and collaborative decision-making involving people with disabilities.

FACT includes:

The Arc of Oregon
The Arc of Multnomah County
Families As Leaders
Family Voices of Oregon
Learning Disabilities Association of Oregon
Multnomah Parent Action Committee
National Alliance for the Mentally Ill of Oregon
Northwest Down syndrome Association
Oregon Advocacy Center
Oregon Family Support Network, Inc.
United Cerebral Palsy of Oregon and SW Washington

(This information furnished by Sharon Lewis, Co-Chair, Rebecca Adelman, Co-Chair, Family Action Coalition Team (FACT).)

Argument in Favor

The Our Oregon Coalition of Southern Oregon

--educators, seniors, parents, health providers, and businesspeople--

URGE YOUR YES VOTE ON MEASURE 30

Our Southern Oregon communities are strong and prosperous because our schools, social services, and Oregon State Police support our efforts to maintain a vibrant place to live and work.

Measure 30 is PROGRESSIVE and FAIR: those who earn less, pay less. The cost to the average Southern Oregon household will be only \$13/year. **We believe our communities and state are worth that small investment.**

Don W. Skundrick - Citizen	Anderson Optical
Ontrack, Inc.	Ashland Community Hospital
Ashland Mayor Alan DeBoer	Jim and Becky Martin
Living Opportunities, Inc.	Peter Buckley, parent
Pat Fahey	Jeanene J. O'Brien, PhD
Marsha E. King-Rosine, RN, MSN	Sandra L. Theis, RN, PhD
Daniel Cazares, LMFT	Mary Adrienne Fansler, LCSW
Rich Rohde	Christine Mason
Kate Jackson	Julie Rubenstein
Paul A. and Mildred M. Buck	Karen H. Salant
Leslie Thomas, parent	Judith Kunze, CPA
Chuck Keil	Carolyn Verner
Citizens for Peace and Justice	Lucia Strasburg
Ray Kappel, Vice-President, Karmal Enterprises, Inc.	
Laurie A. Kappel, owner Discovery Corner: Early Childhood Development Center	
Rogue Valley Optical Laboratory	
Dr. Alan Bates, State Representative	
David R. Gilmour, M.D., Jackson County Commissioner	
Cathy Shaw, former Ashland Mayor	
Amy Amrhein, Chair, Ashland School Board	
League of Women Voters of the Rogue Valley	
Reverend James and Mary T. Martin	
Sheila Hungerford	
Edward Hungerford, Retired University Professor	
Black, Chapman, Webber, Stevens and Peterson, Attorneys at Law	
Applegate Citizens for Political Change	
Caren Caldwell, United Church of Christ Minister	
Kevin Talbert, RCC Board Member	
Rogue Valley Oregon Action	
Kate Culbertson, Co-President, League of Women Voters, Ashland	
Lauren Bell, PTA President, parent, educator	
Human Rights Coalition of Jackson County	
American Association of University Women, Medford Branch	
Jackson County Democratic Central Committee, Wilbur L. Layton, Chair	
George Longden, LCSW, Executive Director	
Condé Thompson Cox, Jacksonville	
Nancy Beth Hackleman, SEIU-OPEU Local 503	
Center for Non Profit Legal Services	
Kenneth R. Brown, Teacher, Retired	

(This information furnished by Amy Amrhein, Our Oregon Coalition of Southern Oregon.)

Argument in Favor

Health Care Costs are Skyrocketing.

Oregon Nurses, Health Care Providers, Consumers and Business Owners Urge you to Vote YES on Ballot Measure 30

Ballot Measure 30 ensures health care coverage for 85,000 working Oregonians, prescription drug coverage for 6,000 low-income seniors and access to mental health services for Oregon children and families.

If this measure fails, more uninsured Oregonians will seek care in emergency rooms, driving up costs for everyone and thousands of Oregon families will go without preventative check-ups and lifesaving medicines.

The health care impacts are serious - for patients and for Oregon's economy. Every dollar cut from the Oregon Health Plan cuts an additional \$1.50 in federal funding. The health care industry is one of Oregon's largest employers. Cutting these state and federal resources will translate into the loss of family wage jobs in local communities across Oregon.

"As a nurse, I urge you to vote YES on Ballot Measure 30. Cutting health care coverage for 85,000 Oregonians will leave our clinics and emergency rooms over-crowded and increase health care costs for Oregon businesses and working families."

-Karen Ferge, RN, Salem

"I have been struggling for years with medical problems including Diabetes and a heart condition. I am now unable to work and depend on the Oregon Health Plan for survival. If Ballot Measure 30 fails, I will lose my health care coverage. I'm not sure what I'll do."

-Vern Smith, St. Johns

"As a business owner, it's difficult to provide health insurance to my employees and their families. Our health care costs are rising at unsustainable rates. If Ballot Measure 30 fails, health care costs will increase even more."

-Tori Hudson, Sherwood

Please join nurses, health care providers, consumers and business owners in voting YES on Ballot Measure 30 - to maintain health care coverage for working families and protect Oregon's fragile economy.

Join the allies of Oregonians for Health Security
Vote like your Health Depends on It!
www.oregoniansforhealthsecurity.org

(This information furnished by Maribeth Healey, Oregonians for Health Security.)

Argument in Favor

RURAL OREGONIANS say "YES on 30"

Small town and rural Oregonians need the stability that Measure 30 provides for our schools, seniors, and businesses.

Endless cuts to needed services not only hurt our most vulnerable citizens; these cuts also hurt our local economies due to the loss of public sector family wage jobs.

We need a fair, progressive tax structure, where those who earn less pay less. Measure 30 is a good step in that direction.

Vote yes on 30!

RURAL ORGANIZING PROJECT - Advancing Democracy in Rural Oregon.

Blue Sage Ministries of Harney County
Baker County People for Human Dignity
Lee Schore, Director, Center for Working Life, Wheeler
Central Oregon Coast Chapter of NOW
Central Oregon Community Action Agency Network, Inc.
Citizens Democracy Watch, Florence
Citizens for a Livable Sandy
Craig Fraiser, Columbia County Citizens for Human Dignity (CCCHD)
Columbia Pacific Alliance for Social Justice, Astoria
Cottage Grove C.A.N.
Cottage Grove Sunday Forum
Billy Russo, Douglas County AIDS Council
Douglas County Democratic Party
Florence Area Democratic Club
Linda Driskill, Grant County Civil Liberties Network
Human Dignity Coalition, Bend
Human Rights Advocates of Coos County
Human Rights Coalition of Gresham, Lowell Clardy-Chair
The Human Rights Coalition of Jackson County
Klamath Basin Peace Forum
Klamath Sustainable Communities
LGBT Political Caucus of Southern Oregon
North Coast Notes, Manzanita
North Coast Pride Network, Astoria
Peace House, Ashland
Kate Ely, President, Pendleton Branch, AAUW of Oregon
Peace and Justice Committee, First Congregational Church, Salem
Pendleton Commons
Pendleton PeaceNet
The Peoples Alliance for Livability in the Santiam Valley
Polk Alliance for Human Dignity (PolkA)
Progressive Options, Lincoln County
Social Justice Alliance, Cave Junction
Southern Oregon Gender Center
Stand for Peace - Cottage Grove
Wasco County Citizens for Human Dignity
West County Coalition for Human Dignity, Forest Grove
Women's Action for New Directions of Lane County

(This information furnished by Grace M. Taylor, Rural Organizing Project.)

Argument in Favor

**The Oregon Nurses Association urges
a "YES" vote on Measure 30
Don't Cut Health Care for Oregonians**

Last year Oregon experienced the deepest cuts to its public health system in memory.

If Ballot Measure 30 fails it gets even worse.

Basic Health Care: Last year almost 50,000 low income, working Oregonians lost health care benefits for themselves and their families.

Nurses on the front lines of health care have seen the results of these cuts:

- Untreated contagious illnesses like the flu are spreading unchecked
- Oregonians are not seeking preventive care for conditions like diabetes
- Chronic conditions like cancer and heart disease are going undetected

These patients will end up in the emergency room at much higher costs. And these hospital costs are passed on to paying health care consumers.

The 2003 Legislature rewrote the Oregon Health Plan emphasizing managed care, reducing the treatments available to low income Oregonians. Fewer people have access to health care today. However, high unemployment and a poor economy have increased the number of low income Oregonians.

Ballot Measure 30 will stabilize the Oregon Health Plan and ensure families, seniors, and children get the health care they need.

Mental Health: Last year state and county health services were cut deeply. For most of 2003 unstable, suicidal, and often violent people have been released or turned away from public health care.

Nurses on the front lines have seen the results of these cuts:

- Mentally ill people on the streets get hurt and end up in the emergency rooms
- Many mentally ill people end up in prisons receiving treatment from prison nurses
- Some mentally ill people end up hurting others

It is more expensive to have mentally ill people in prison or treated at an ER. Ballot Measure 30 would restore some services to the mentally ill and help them get the treatment they need.

Help Oregon's Nurses Provide Care For All Oregonians
Vote "Yes" on 30

(This information furnished by Martin Taylor, Oregon Nurses Association.)

Argument in Favor

HEALTHY KIDS LEARN BETTER

Support Healthy Kids. Support Measure 30.

The Healthy Kids Learn Better Coalition is committed to adequate funding for schools and community-based groups to address physical, social and emotional barriers to learning.

Oregon's economic recovery depends on a stable education system and good schools. Measure 30 will provide stability to Oregon's schools and their support services.

Measure 30 will support healthy kids by ensuring access to:

- School-based Health Centers
- Physical Education and Activities
- Nutrition Programs

- School Nurses and Counselors
- Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention & Treatment Programs
- Tobacco Prevention and Education
- Healthy and Safe School Environments

The following members of the

Healthy Kids Learn Better Coalition
Urge You to Vote YES on Measure 30:

Children First for Oregon
Oregon School-based Health Care Network
Oregon School Nurses Association
Community Health Partnership
Oregon Food Bank
Oregon Nurses Association
Oregon PTA
Juleeanna Andreoni, Registered Dietician/Nutritionist
MIKE Program - Multicultural Integrated Kidney Education Program
Jackie Rose, Nurse Practitioner
Oregon Public Health Association
Oregon Environmental Council
Oregon Alliance for Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Dance
Oregon Safe Schools and Communities Coalition
Tobacco-Free Coalition of Oregon
Upstream Public Health
American Cancer Society
American Heart Association
American Lung Association of Oregon

(This information furnished by Tim Kotek, Children First for Oregon.)

Argument in Favor

Oregon Catholic Conference Supports Measure 30

Measure 30: A Bipartisan, Balanced Budget for the Common Good

Poor, weak and vulnerable Oregonians have a special call on our compassion. Oregon's revenue debate is not merely about the numbers of financing state government. This debate is about the morality of state public policy. Caring for the most vulnerable persons in our midst, particularly poor women, children, elderly and disabled persons, and funding education are moral issues of the common good. As part of Oregon's bipartisan, balanced budget, Measure 30 provides resources for social services for vulnerable persons and education for children.

Churches and Charities Provide Social Services But Cannot Replace Government

Oregon's churches and charities are partners with government in meeting peoples' needs. Through our schools, hospitals, nursing homes, dining halls, food pantries and clothes closets, churches and charities address the unmet needs of our fellow Oregonians. During this difficult time in the economy, we see firsthand and have compassion for the growing number of people in need. Churches and charities, however, cannot replace the services provided through government. It is not the mission of churches or charities to replace government, nor do we seek to do so. We can and do supplement what government does to aid and care for our fellow Oregonians regardless of a person's faith.

Measure 30 Supports Stability in the Social Services Safety Net

During the past three years, the Oregon Catholic Conference, together with the interfaith community, has advocated maintaining the safety net of social services for people in need. After the longest legislative session in Oregon's history, let us support state fiscal stability contained in the bipartisan, balanced budget. Let us remember the common good for Oregon and our responsibility for our fellow Oregonians.

The Oregon Catholic Conference Urges a "YES" Vote on Measure 30.

Most Reverend John G. Vlazny
Archbishop of Portland
President
Oregon Catholic Conference

Most Reverend Robert F. Vasa
Bishop of Baker
Vice-President
Oregon Catholic Conference

(This information furnished by Robert J. Castagna, General Counsel & Executive Director, Oregon Catholic Conference.)

Argument in Favor

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 30

The stakes have never been this high. If Measure 30 is turned down by the voters at the February 3, 2004 special election, state and local services that Oregonians expect and need will be devastated. We cannot allow this to happen.

Measure 30 was a carefully devised, bi-partisan response by the Legislature to the severe state general fund shortfall for the 2003-2005 biennium. The plan's core features are **temporary** tax surcharges that will allow essential services to be maintained at adequate levels. Over the past several years, the Legislature has exhausted all the one-time, stop-gap funding options that were available and this revenue package was the only reasonable alternative left.

If Measure 30 were to be defeated, a budget reduction plan that the 2003 Legislature adopted will go into effect. This plan includes huge cuts in education, human services and public safety programs. These reductions may not yet seem real, but if they occur Oregonians will be stunned by the resulting harmful effects.

In the public safety sector, critical services will be eliminated or severely curtailed. Oregon's Circuit Courts may again be forced to reduce regular hours of operation. Many criminal cases will not be able to be prosecuted because funds will not be available to provide counsel to indigent defendants. State and Community Corrections programs will be crippled. State Police services will be cut back from their already reduced level.

At this election, Oregonians are being asked to make a choice between a state that is willing to make short-term financial sacrifices to preserve basic services and protect our most vulnerable citizens, and a state that, in bad economic times, is willing to abandon these citizens and the core government programs that they need and deserve.

We think Oregonians will make the right choice and vote in favor of Measure 30. Join your friends and neighbors in supporting this measure.

(This information furnished by John Potter, Oregon Criminal Defense Lawyers Association.)

Argument in Favor

This Voters' Pamphlet statement is going to be different. No bulleted one-liners from an expensive poll. No "hitting on the talking points." Just some straight-from-the-heart common sense.

Opponents of Measure 30 are hyping this as a tax increase, plain and simple. People like Mr. Mannix, Mr. Walker and Mr. Sizemore have painted Measure 30 proponents into the corner of looking as though we ONLY want more money.

While that may be a great campaign tactic, it's simply not true. We support Measure 30 because we care about Oregon.

Schools are shutting down, often and early. Essential public services -- not "extras" -- are being eliminated. Seniors are being hurt. This isn't the Oregon we know and love.

Here's an example our organization knows all too well. In the past decade, we've shut down the state's two major mental institutions, Fairview and Dammasch. Yes, some clients are in private or state operated group homes. But many others are on the streets and/or committing crimes. Prisons are clogged with MR/DD prisoners; 1 in 5 state prisoners suffer some form of mental illness. Corrections officers aren't trained to deal with them, and they become victims themselves inside prison walls. Now lawsuits are pending against the state over some of these cases, just one example of what happens when we chop vital public services.

So what is Measure 30? It's a band-aid, nothing more. It's not a cure-all. But it is a necessary component of getting Oregon back on track.

The Legislature will meet in 2004 to review Oregon's tax structure. We support that; something needs to be done. But lawmakers don't need another \$800 million in cuts hanging over their heads. Let's pass Measure 30, keep Oregon a state we can be proud to live in and all work together for a better system in the future.

Because, in the end, that's what we all want -- a better Oregon.

(This information furnished by Don Loving, Oregon AFSCME Council 75.)

Argument in Favor

BENTON COUNTY YES ON 30

Benton Yes on 30, a coalition of citizens, educators, businesspeople senior and disabled persons and health care providers, urge your YES vote on Measure 30, the Bipartisan Balanced Budget. Here's why:

Stability

The Bipartisan Balanced Budget maintains essential services and infrastructure, such as schools and senior services. It is superior to borrow and spend tactics that destabilize Oregon's finances and public services. Instability erodes our credit worthiness, which raises interest expenses on state bonds.

Prosperity

Full employment is vital to support our locally owned businesses. Measure 30 provides the security and stability that is essential for business planning and for attracting new enterprises to Oregon and to Benton County.

Education

In a knowledge-based economy, education is increasingly important. Measure 30 supports our public schools, colleges and universities. It keeps them viable, available and affordable to prepare our children for family wage jobs.

Security

Food, shelter, medical care and personal safety are fundamental to our quality of life. Measure 30 assures that:

- 85,000 needy Oregonians continue to get life sustaining care and medications through the Oregon Health Plan
- Elderly and disabled who live independently in their own homes with the assistance of Oregon Project Independence can continue to do so
- 300 - 350 convicted criminals per month who might otherwise be released early remain in prison.

Fairness

A recession is hard on everybody. Measure 30 places the burden on those who can most easily bear it:

- The income tax surcharge is based on ability to pay. It amounts to little or nothing for taxpayers with modest incomes.
- Corporate minimum taxes are based on sales
- Unnecessary tax breaks are eliminated

Please vote "**YES!**" on Measure 30

This Statement Endorsed By:
The Arc of Benton County
Corvallis Education Association
Corvallis Education Coalition
Corvallis School Board
LWV Corvallis
Michael R. Volpe - Disability Advocate
Tom Wogaman, Member of LBCC Board

(This information furnished by Lisa Krause, Benton Yes on 30.)

Argument in Favor

Elected Officials in Benton County Urge You To Vote Yes on Measure 30!

The bipartisan budget plan:

Creates certainty and stability. It protects schools, seniors, public safety and the courts. These vital services support Oregon families as they work to turn our economy around.

Supports seniors and their families. It helps seniors and the disabled stay independent and healthy. It provides prescription drugs for needy seniors.

Supports education. Oregon's economic recovery depends on a stable education system and good schools. Strong schools mean a strong economy.

Is fair and progressive. It makes the tax system fair; those who earn less will pay less, with the poorest Oregonians paying nothing. The average Oregonian will pay only \$24-\$36 more per year in state income taxes.

The bipartisan balanced budget is good for business and good for Oregon!

We support Measure 30!

Senator Frank Morse
Representative Kelley Wirth
Representative Lane Shetterly
Former Senator Cliff Trow
Former Representative Barbara Ross
Former Representative Tony Van Vliet
Benton County Commissioner Jay Dixon
Benton County Commissioner Annabelle Jaramillo
Benton County Commissioner Linda Modrell
Benton County Sheriff Jim Swinyard
Benton County District Attorney Scott Heiser
Adair Village Mayor Craig Bartlett

Corvallis Mayor Helen Berg
Monroe Mayor Floyd Billings
Philomath Mayor Chris Nusbaum
Benton County Presiding Judge Janet Schoenhard Holcomb
Benton County Circuit Court Judge Locke A. Williams
Benton County Circuit Court Judge Henry R. Dickerson, Jr.

Join us in voting Yes on Measure 30!

(This information furnished by Lisa Krause, Benton Yes on 30.)

Argument in Favor

The Human Services Coalition of Oregon Asks You to Vote 'YES' on Measure 30

Support Stable Communities

Our communities need stable services for those in need. Foster homes for abused children, food pantries and soup kitchens for the hungry, in-home services for the elderly and disabled, primary health care clinics, mental health and chemical dependency services, shelters for the homeless and safe child care for children of the working poor are the kind of services our organizations provide.

Support Oregon's Safety Net

The Human Services Coalition of Oregon includes hundreds of human services providers, associations, county agencies and individuals that have joined together to ensure the very basic needs of Oregon's poorest and most vulnerable residents will be met. This work is accomplished in partnership with the State of Oregon - a partnership we can uphold by supporting Measure 30. In these times of economic reversals, organizations like ours are stretched to the limit. More Oregonians are in poverty. The time has come for all of us to provide much needed help. Measure 30 is a temporary remedy that will bridge the gap while our economy and our state heal.

Support Measure 30

A majority of us will be paying just pennies a day to sustain our most essential services. We can make a crucial investment in our communities. To do otherwise will be more costly in both human and fiscal terms. Measure 30 makes a short-term community investment with long-term benefits.

Measure 30 Allows Us to Do the Right Thing in the Right Way Please vote 'YES' on Measure 30

Jacqueline Zimmer, Co-Chair
Oregon Assoc. of Area Agencies on Aging and Disabilities

Martin Taylor, Co-Chair
Oregon Nurses Association

For a full listing of HSCO membership, please go to www.oregonhSCO.org for a complete coalition list.

(This information furnished by Phil J. Donovan, Human Services Coalition of Oregon.)

Argument in Favor

OUR SCHOOLS NEED CERTAINTY!

Last year we witnessed the kind of havoc that funding uncertainty can reek on our schools when we saw schools close early losing weeks of valuable classroom time. Our schools and our students should not be made to endure the kind of

damage that was caused by such actions. By voting YES on Ballot Measure 30, we can provide certainty and ensure that our schools stay open all year providing continuity and stability in our educational programs statewide.

OUR ECONOMY IS RELYING ON IT!

The failure of Ballot Measure 30, and subsequent reduction in state revenues, will only result in fewer jobs for Oregonians, fewer educational opportunities for students, and a loss of essential services for Oregon's most vulnerable citizens and will tear down the quality of life in Oregon that we all cherish. Oregon's schools are the foundation of a local community's economic infrastructure; by throwing those very schools into turmoil, we are going a long way toward destroying the viable economic base of nearly every local community in the state.

OUR STUDENTS DESERVE BETTER!

The opponents of Measure 30 would save money by stripping our education system of the standards that have made Oregon's students some of the highest achievers in the world. Do we really want that? Do we really want to provide a third-rate education for our children? The bipartisan balanced budget plan, of which Measure 30 is the hinge, ensures for the immediate future that we don't leave our students behind.

Can we ensure funding for our schools?
Can we begin to pull our economy forward?
Can we provide a world-class education to our students?
YES WE CAN!

On behalf of the 20,000 members of the Oregon School Employees Association, I am asking you to vote YES ON BALLOT MEASURE 30.
Merlene Martin, President of the Oregon School Employees Association

(This information furnished by Merlene Martin, President, Oregon School Employees Association.)

Argument in Favor

Ballot Measure 30

A Yes Vote for Oregon's Future

The Association of Oregon Faculties and its members on the campuses of the Oregon University System urge Oregonians to support Ballot Measure 30.

Our state's future depends on how well we educate our young people. In the 21st century, how our public higher education system meets the needs of its students will be critical to ensuring that our future leaders are prepared and stay at home in Oregon.

If Ballot Measure 30 is rejected, damaging budget cuts will result that could cripple Oregon's education system. For our public universities, the only response will be to reduce quality or, once again, raise tuition.

We cannot allow quality to suffer. Cuts to faculty and staff positions will mean fewer academic programs and the overcrowding that exists will only get worse. Oregon's public universities have to stay competitive with their counterparts in other states or we will experience a "brain drain" of students and faculty.

Our students cannot afford any more tuition hikes. It is already too expensive for many Oregon students to attend their state universities.

Measure 30 is a carefully crafted, balanced and bipartisan solution to the severe funding problems that the 2003 Legislature faced. The \$2 billion shortfall that existed for the 2003 - 2005 biennium was real and needed a real solution. Measure 30 fits that requirement. It imposes a temporary increase on income taxpayers, both individuals and businesses, and uses the revenue to fund essential services.

It's time for Oregonians to put our best foot forward. If we truly want this state to prosper and provide the quality of life we say we desire, then we need to support essential government services. Voting for Measure 30 is your chance to do just that.

(This information furnished by Rick Troxel, Association of Oregon Faculties.)

Argument in Favor

Keep Oregon's Children Safe! Vote Yes on Measure 30!

Preventing and responding to child abuse and neglect is one of the most important things we do as a community.

Every day, we work on the front lines to ensure vulnerable children get the care and services they need. Now, we are asking for your help to make sure this important work continues. All you have to do is vote YES for Measure 30.

Measure 30 provides stability to programs dedicated to keeping children safe - programs with a proven track record of success.

We work to stabilize children and families in crisis, support parents through education and connect families to needed services. We make sure every child has a safe, nurturing home.

**Please use your vote to support the safety of Oregon's children.
Please vote YES. Thank you.**

**CASA for Children of Klamath County
Children First for Oregon
Douglas CARES
Barbara Eels, Child Advocacy Center Coordinator
Family Building Blocks
Family Development Center, Douglas County Relief Nursery
Family Relief Nursery, Cottage Grove
Klamath Youth Development Center
Mt. Star Family Relief Nursery, Bend
Portland Relief Nursery
Relief Nursery, Inc. (Lane County)**

(This information furnished by Beth Kapsch, Children First for Oregon.)

Argument in Favor

Treating Alcohol and Drug Abuse is a Smart Investment Yes on 30!

In communities from Klamath Falls to Roseburg to Baker City, Oregon's Community alcohol and drug abuse treatment programs are working to help Oregonians rebuild lives and families devastated by addiction.

- A 'Yes' vote on Measure 30 will help bring down health care costs

Untreated alcohol and drug addiction drives up the cost of medical services and health care for all of us. Addiction treatment is one of the most cost-effective and efficient tools we have for bringing down health care costs. Measure 30 is fiscally responsible and makes sure that Oregonians receive needed care.

- **A 'Yes' vote on Measure 30 will help Oregonians become productive citizens**

With proper treatment, many addicts can dramatically change their lives and become contributing members of our society. Many former addicts have rebuilt their lives and become valued members of their communities. Together we can get people back to work and contributing to our economy.

- **A 'Yes' vote on Measure 30 protects health care for thousands of Oregonians**

Without the passage of Measure 30, up to 85,000 Oregonians could lose their health coverage. Oregon's bi-partisan balanced budget protects the health care that is essential to the well being of thousands of low-income Oregonians and their families.

- **A 'Yes' vote on Measure 30 helps reduce child abuse and crime rates**

When addicts receive the treatment and help they need to become productive citizens, it means fewer people committing crimes and fewer families devastated by addiction. Child abuse and neglect rates go down and children in foster care can go home to safe and self-sufficient families.

As small businesses, as your neighbors, as people committed to helping people who are working to help themselves - The Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program Association of Oregon urges your support of Measure 30 and this respon-sible, balanced budget plan.

Vote Yes on Measure 30.

(This information furnished by Rick Treleaven, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program Association of Oregon.)

Argument in Favor

MENTAL HEALTH ADVOCATES URGE A YES VOTE ON MEASURE 30

Mental health advocates and the Mental Health Matters Campaign urge your 'Yes' Vote on Measure 30. This bi-partisan, balanced budget plan will ensure funding for basic mental health and addiction services and provide treatment and necessary medications to thousands of mentally ill Oregonians.

Measure 30 Protects Critical Mental Health Services

If Measure 30 is defeated thousands of Oregonians will lose services through cuts in areas including:

- Medically needy coverage for mental health prescriptions
- OHP mental health and alcohol and drug treatment
- General Assistance for persons with serious mental illness
- Day treatment for children and adolescents
- Supported employment to assist in recovery.

Without these critical services, many with serious mental conditions are abandoned and left on their own, often ending up in the emergency room, the hospital or in jail.

**Measure 30 Ensures People with Mental Illness
Get Treatment**

Just as those suffering from mental illness need stability and certainty in their lives, our state budget and vital public services need economic certainty and stability. That is why the Mental Health Matters Campaign urges your 'Yes' vote on Measure 30.

Mental Health Matters

Steve Weiss, Board President
Mental Health Association of Oregon

Stephen Loaiza, Executive Director
NAMI-Oregon

Leslie Ford, President/CEO
Cascadia Behavioral Healthcare, Inc.

Robert Joondeph, Executive Director
Oregon Advocacy Center

James Davis, Executive Director
Coalition for Responsible Treatment

Maureen Breckenridge, Executive Director
Oregon Family Support Network, Inc.

(This information furnished by Joe Coss, Mental Health Matters Campaign.)

Argument in Favor

Oregonians with disabilities urge a Yes vote on Measure 30.

They are some of Oregon's most vulnerable citizens. Their cost-effective services allow them to lead productive lives in our communities.

Oregon closed its state institutions; no longer do we segregate people because of their disabilities. If community services are now cut, where will people with disabilities go?

These services allow people to lead lives that are safe and ful-filling and to be contributing members of their communities. These services are far less costly than state institutions, but they need public support.

Please don't gamble with their lives. Don't wreck this balanced budget. The smoke and mirror tricks of outsiders will not replace a budget that was the best compromise our legislators could agree upon.

We are people with disabilities, families, advocates, and community care providers, and we urge you to vote YES on this essential Measure.

Albertina Kerr Centers
The Arc of Oregon
Brain Injury Association of Oregon
Columbia Gorge Center
Community Access Services, Inc.
Community Providers Association of Oregon
Janine Delaunay
Family Action Coalition Team
Full Access Brokerage Board of Directors
Galt Foundation
Inclusion, Inc.

Integrity Rehabilitation, Inc.
Lane Independent Living Alliance
Mckenzie Personnel Systems
OESCO
Oregon Cross-Disability Coalition
Oregon Rehabilitation Association
Oregon Technical Assistance Corp
Pathway Enterprises, Inc.
Self-Determination Resources, Inc.
United Cerebral Palsy of Oregon and S.W. Washington, Inc.
Kathryn Weit

(This information furnished by Tim Kral, Developmental Disabilities Coalition and Cross-Disability Coalition.)

Argument in Favor

RESIDENTS OF CENTRAL OREGON SUPPORT MEASURE 30

YES FOR SCHOOLS

"Bend LaPine schools have already trimmed 10% from the budget in the past four years. If this balanced budget plan fails, **we will be forced to cut another 11%**. That equals 27 school days, or 180 employees or nine more students per class. That's \$9 million that won't come to our community and won't be spent locally. **Please vote yes to protect our schools and our community.**"

Gary Bruner, retired teacher, Bend

YES FOR SENIORS

"50,000 Oregonians, including many seniors, could lose access to the Oregon Health Plan, increasing health insurance premiums for everyone else. Prescription drug coverage could disappear for thousands of seniors who can't otherwise afford their life-saving medicine. And we'll see more cuts to programs like Oregon Project Independence, which helps seniors stay independent, healthy, and in their homes. **Please vote yes to protect Oregon's seniors.**"

Robert Slawson, senior advocate, Bend

YES FOR A SAFE COMMUNITY

"If the balanced budget is repealed, our local community corrections office will lose almost \$6 million, forcing the potential lay-off of probation staff. Forensic services will cut staff, delaying evidence tests and possibly causing dismissals or reversals. Once again, we'll get no new prosecutors for our increased caseload, which means more criminals on the streets because we can't keep up with the cases. **Please vote yes for a safer community.**"

Mike Dugan, Deschutes County District Attorney

YES FOR CENTRAL OREGON'S ECONOMY

"Oregon's rural economy and local small businesses have been deeply hurt by the economic uncertainty of the past few years. The balanced budget in Measure 30 brings back stability to our economy, our schools, and our communities. \$2-\$3 is a small amount to support young, old and ill citizens of our community. Let's look forward and concentrate on solutions. **Please vote yes to preserve Central Oregon's economy.**"

Alan Unger, Redmond Mayor

VOTE YES FOR OUR OREGON

(This information furnished by Renée Davidson, Central Oregonians for Measure 30.)

Argument in Favor

LANE COUNTY "YES" ON MEASURE 30

Here's what people in Lane County are saying about why you should vote "YES" on Measure 30.

"YES" FOR THE ECONOMY

"To attract and retain good businesses, we must adequately fund schools and other public services. Measure 30 is a hard-won, imperfect, necessary compromise; if it fails we'll be right back in crisis and sending precisely the wrong message about doing business in Oregon."

-Jenny Ulum, small business owner and past Chamber of Commerce leader

"YES" FOR SCHOOLS

"Each of us lives in a local school district. We care about the success of our local school children. With Measure 30's short-term revenue, your local school district can avoid further harmful setbacks to the precious education of your community's children."

-Garry E. Weber - Board Chairman Springfield Public Schools

"YES" FOR SENIORS

"The health, safety and independence of senior and disabled Oregonians are at stake. Without this temporary tax, cost effective programs providing prescription drug coverage and essential services for the elderly and disabled, in their homes or in care facilities, will be cut further."

-Rev. John (Jack) Ewing, Retired Minister - Retired Assistant Professor of Gerontology

-Joella Ewing - Gerontology Specialist (Issues of Aging)

"YES" FOR OUR MOST VULNERABLE AND DISABLED

"Voting 'Yes' will offer renewed hope and greater self-reliance for people with severe mental illnesses by restoring Oregon Health Plan benefits for medications and mental health services, thereby reducing the need for emergency room services and in-patient care."

-Susan A. Ban, Director, ShelterCare, Eugene

-Mary Alice Brown, Director, Laurel Hill Center

"YES" FOR CHILDREN

"Measure 30 gives you the opportunity to secure our children's future. Their safety and learning depends on you. Our future depends on them. Vote yes because you can be a part of creating success for Oregon's children and Oregon's future."

-Jean Phelps, Executive Director, Relief Nursery, Inc

"YES" ON MEASURE 30 FOR LANE COUNTY "YES" FOR OUR OREGON

(This information furnished by Daniel E. H. Bryant, Lane Yes on 30.)

Argument in Favor

Parents and Educators Support Measure 30

Community & Parents for Public Schools (CPPS) and the Portland Schools Alliance ask you to vote **YES on Measure 30**.

We are grassroots organizations working to improve education for Oregon's children. Last May we all worked to protect our schools in Portland and Multnomah County. Why? **Because we believe that our children deserve a decent education and that our economic recovery depends on a stable education system.**

This February, we are supporting the bi-partisan balanced budget plan, Measure 30. Why are we supportive? Because we believe **all children in Oregon** deserve a full school year, decent class sizes, and quality teachers.

And without Measure 30, classrooms around the state--from kindergarten through high school--will lose more than \$400 million in funding. For many school districts, that means cutting days and even weeks off of the school year. For example, Coos Bay would have to cut 15 days this school year alone.

Faced with such a loss of revenue, many more school districts will be forced to make choices: shorten the school year, lose essential programs, lay off more teachers, or increase class sizes yet again. And that's on top of the 1000 Oregon teachers who have already lost their jobs.

Remember, job growth in Oregon depends on a stable education system. Measure 30 means certainty for schools. Good schools mean a skilled workforce. And a skilled workforce is what businesses look for when deciding whether or not to come here, stay here and create jobs here.

By passing Measure 30, we promote economic stability AND protect our vital services--we show that we care about our kids, our seniors, and our vulnerable neighbors who need a helping hand.

Now is the time for us to do the right thing.
Please, join us in voting YES on Measure 30.

(This information furnished by Scott Bailey, Community & Parents for Public Schools.)

Argument in Favor

HOPE (Help Out Public Education) urges a YES Vote on Measure 30!

Help Out Public Education (HOPE), a grassroots group created by parents to help solve the funding crisis for schools in Multnomah County, **urges your 'Yes' vote on Measure 30.**

We believe that strong public schools are the cornerstone of strong communities and a strong economy. Strong schools attract new businesses to our region. Strong schools ensure that our property values stay high. Strong schools create a work force that can respond to the increasing demands that our kids will face as they grow up and inherit the responsibilities of leading Oregon. Strong schools reflect what kind of state we are -- a state full of people who care about our kids and value public education.

All across Oregon, schools stand to lose more than any other public service if Measure 30 fails. As a matter of fact, our schools will lose more than \$400 million dollars if we don't support Measure 30.

If Measure 30 fails, our children will feel the consequences. School years will be shortened. Teachers will be laid off. Programs will be eliminated. Achievement will suffer. Families will leave. The economy will endure greater setbacks than it already has. And we will be left to answer to our kids about why we let this happen.

A "Yes" vote on Measure 30 is a realistic and responsible way to invest in our economic recovery by investing in our schools and our children. Measure 30 also goes a long way toward restoring economic stability and fairness; those who earn less pay less.

Measure 30 is an investment in our economy and our schools that we can't afford NOT to make. Please vote YES on Measure 30.

Support Measure 30: Help Ensure Strong Schools and a Strong Economy

(This information furnished by Nancy Hamilton, Help Out Public Education, HOPE.)

Argument in Favor

"Chris" is the best reason to vote YES on Measure 30.

Chris is in his 40's and has had profound disabilities all his life. He cannot walk or, without assistance from caregivers, perform daily tasks we take for granted such as dressing, bathing and eating.

In spite of these challenges, Chris lives in the community and works each day, operating specially adapted equipment to shred sensitive documents. Because of his job through a nonprofit community program, his wages help pay for part of his twenty-four hour care.

Chris enjoys his work and is proud of his paycheck. He enjoys many other activities, such as church, shopping and movies, all activities that require the support of caregivers.

The salaries of Chris' hardworking caregivers come from the state budget. Their wages are low, but the work they do to support Chris and others like him is essential.

Helping to care for Chris is some of the most important work our state does. He used to live at Fairview, where his care cost far more than it does now, but his community care will always be necessary.

Measure 30 will cost the average Oregonian less than 75 cents a week, but it will help continue the care that Chris and others like him with disabilities desperately need.

Please vote yes on Measure 30.

For Chris.

Oregon Advocacy Center
Alternative Services Oregon, Inc.
Chamberlin House, Inc.
Coast Rehabilitation Services
Community Services, Inc.
Eastco Diversified Services
Eastern Oregon Support Services Brokerage
Good Shepherd Communities
Horizon Project, Inc.
Independent Environments, Inc.
Living Opportunities, Inc.
Mt. Angel Training Center & Residential Services
New Day Enterprises, Inc.
Opportunity Foundation Central Oregon
Oregon Supported Living Program
Partnerships in Community Living, Inc.
Pearl Buck Center Incorporated
Port City Development Center
RAP
Riverside Training Centers, Inc.
Shangri-La Corporation
Step Forward Enterprises
Southern Oregon Regional Brokerage
Umpqua Homes for the Handicapped, Inc.
Willamette Valley Rehabilitation Center, Inc.
Rick Venturi

(This information furnished by Tim Kral, Oregon Rehabilitation Association.)

Argument in Favor

The American Association of University Women of Oregon Urges a Yes vote on Measure 30

Oregon is at a crossroads. We can bring stability and certainty to our communities with a "Yes" vote, or we can mortgage our very future with a "No" vote by rejecting Oregon's bi-partisan balanced budget plan.

- Will my child have 58 students in her algebra class?
- Will my neighbor, a probation officer, have a job?
- Will our smaller communities unravel because we lack services to keep our seniors in their homes?

Which road will we choose?

Oregon should pass Measure 30 because:

- > Oregon businesses, local communities and schools need the assurance that a balanced budget brings in order to provide jobs and jump-start Oregon's economy.
- > Oregonians' prosperity and future success depends on a secure budget plan to ensure our state's future and make sure Oregon stays, "Our Oregon" - the place we are proud to call home!
- > Oregonians simply cannot mortgage our children's future and our families' future on the flawed "borrow and spend" policies of those opposed to Measure 30.

Balanced, Responsible and Fair: That's the Measure 30 Approach

- Vote YES:** Those who "make less, pay less." Measure 30 is **balanced**; those who are lower income pay a lower amount. For an average family it means about \$24-\$36 a year more in taxes.
- Vote YES:** Profitable large corporations who currently pay only \$10 per year in taxes will see their minimum tax raised to a **responsible** amount and unnecessary corporate tax loopholes will finally come to an end.
- Vote YES:** Smokers will continue to help pay their **fair** portion of tobacco-related healthcare costs by maintaining the 10-cent cigarette tax enacted in 1993.

Please Join Us,

**The American Association of
University Women of Oregon,**

in Voting YES on Measure 30

Don't Forget--Mail your ballot by Friday, January 30 or hand-deliver it to a ballot drop box before 8:00 p.m. on Tuesday, February 3.

(This information furnished by Margene Rideout, President, The American Association of University Women of Oregon.)

Argument in Favor

Vote YES to preserve public safety and justice.

Ballot Measure 30 will provide Oregon's public safety and justice system with enough funding to process criminal and civil cases in a timely manner. If Measure 30 fails, the courts and public safety will suffer.

- Remember the revolving door at the courthouse for burglars, car thieves, identify theft operators, shoplifters and consumer fraud perpetrators? The revolving door will be back if Measure 30 fails.
- Small claims, probate, non-violent misdemeanors and similar matters will not be handled in timely fashion--or possibly not at all.
- Courts will probably be closed on Fridays.

Don't tie the hands of the police, DAs and judges. Don't make victims of many crimes suffer with no reasonable protection.

Please, VOTE YES for public safety.

Please, VOTE YES for a working justice system.

William G. Carter, Medford
President, Oregon State Bar

Past Presidents, Oregon State Bar:

Charlie Williamson, Portland
Angel Lopez, Portland
Edwin A. Harnden, Portland
Lawrence B. Rew, Pendleton
Mark Johnson, Portland
Kevin Strever, Newport
Jeff Carter, Salem
Dennis C. Karnopp, Bend
Judy D. Henry, Salem

(This information furnished by Charles R. Williamson.)

Argument in Favor

Vote YES to Help Oregon's Community Colleges Make Students' Dreams of Higher Education a Reality

It's no secret that Oregon has been through a grueling two years of recession. Our community colleges are working hard to help Oregon families through job losses by retraining workers and by offering hope for a better life to thousands of students across the state.

Oregon's 17 community colleges are doing all this with drastically reduced budgets.

If voters reject the Legislature's bipartisan, balanced-budget plan, another \$7-10 million will be cut from Oregon's community colleges. This comes on the heels of a 6 percent cut made last year. In order to cope, community colleges will have to raise tuition again. Tuition is already 30% higher than it was only five years ago. A community college degree costs about \$21,000 - if it goes higher, many students will see their hopes of obtaining a college education dashed.

Measure 30 is worth the investment in Oregon's future. It will provide necessary, temporary funding to keep vital services afloat until the economy recovers. Without it, students will face fewer courses, higher costs, increasing

competition for financial aid, and more delays on the path to graduation and jobs - if they can still afford to attend school at all.

Help community colleges keep our doors open and our education programs strong. Support the balanced budget plan in Measure 30 so that all Oregonians may develop the skills they need for the jobs of our changing economy.

Vote YES on Measure 30.

Pamela S. Shields, Chair, Mt. Hood Community College Business Dept. and President, Oregon Education Association
Community College UniServ Council

Debbi Covert, President, American Federation of Teachers-Oregon

(This information furnished by Kris Kain, President, Oregon Education Association.)

Argument in Favor

Yes for Seniors Yes on Ballot Measure 30

As seniors, advocates and long-term care providers
we support the bipartisan, balanced budget plan
enacted by the legislature.

Seniors, their families and caregivers have struggled as services have been reduced over the last two years.

Older Oregonians have worked hard all of their lives and greatly contributed to making our state and communities the places we all call home. They deserve to have Oregon keep its promises to them.

In the next thirty years, Oregon will undergo an unprecedented "aging" of our population. The number of Oregonians 65 years of age and older is expected to more than double by 2030--making up 20% of the population.

**NOW IS THE TIME to be building and sustaining our system of care
for older Oregonians -- there is simply no other choice.**

- **A Yes Vote:** Assists seniors and the disabled stay independent and healthy; in their own homes with their care givers through the provision of community-based services
- **A Yes Vote:** Helps keep 85,000 people -- including many seniors -- on the Oregon Health Plan, which provides healthcare funding for those who cannot afford it. If they go without, health insurance premiums will increase for all of us.
- **A Yes Vote:** Saves prescription drug coverage for thousands of seniors who can't otherwise afford their life-saving medicine.
- **A Yes Vote:** Secures funding for assisted living and residential care facilities, providing services for seniors needing help with daily-living activities
- **A Yes Vote:** Prevents more cuts to programs like Oregon Project Independence, which help seniors remain self-sufficient, healthy and home-based.

Please Join Us in Voting YES on Measure 30:

Save Oregon Seniors Coalition

(This information furnished by Jim Davis, Ed.D., Save Oregon Seniors.)

Argument in Favor

Help Oregonians Quit Smoking & Prevent Kids from Starting Vote YES on Measure 30

Stabilize the Quit Line

- In 1997, **Oregonians voted to raise cigarette taxes to fund the Tobacco Quit Line** as part of the Tobacco Prevention and Education Program.
- The Quit Line **helps thousands of Oregonians quit tobacco** each year. **Quitting smoking lowers the risk, and cost**, of heart attacks, cancer, premature birth, asthma, and countless other diseases.
- Last spring, **budget cuts unplugged the Quit Line**. The bi-partisan balanced budget restored this cost-effective tool.
- **Measure 30 will ensure that Oregonians who want to quit smoking can get help.**

Contain Costs for Businesses and Taxpayers

- Tobacco use **costs Oregonians \$1.5 billion per year** in healthcare costs and lost productivity.
- **Every \$1 Oregon spends on tobacco prevention saves taxpayers \$33.**
- Measure 30 will ensure stability for tobacco prevention, **reducing tobacco-related disease and their healthcare costs**. This will **save money for taxpayers and businesses**, who foot the bill for preventable tobacco-related illness.

Maintain Oregon's Cigarette Tax & Prevent Youth from Smoking

- Measure 30 renews a 10-cent cigarette surtax that has been in effect since 1993. If the measure fails, the tax will end and **Oregon would be the first state in a decade to lower its cigarette tax.**
- A high cigarette price has been shown to be one of the best ways to keep youth from smoking. Lowering Oregon's cigarette tax will make it **cheaper for youth to get cigarettes.**

The following members of the **Tobacco-Free Coalition of Oregon** urge you to invest in Oregon's health by voting **YES for Measure 30:**

Providence Health System
Dr. Peter Kohler, Chair, Make It Your Business Advisory Committee
Lynn-Marie Crider, Oregon AFL-CIO
American Cancer Society
American Heart Association
American Lung Association of Oregon
Benton County Tobacco-Free Coalition
Marion County Tobacco Prevention Coalition
Tobacco-Free Alliance of Deschutes County
Tobacco-Free Coalition of Clatsop County
Tri-County Tobacco-Free Coalition
Yamhill County Tobacco Prevention Coalition

(This information furnished by Don Austin, M.D., Chair, Tobacco Free Coalition of Oregon.)

Argument in Favor

NOTHING IN OREGON HAS GREATER IMPACT ON OUR ECONOMY THAN PUBLIC EDUCATION.

Public education is Oregon's economic engine

- In this era of high unemployment, we must attract business and create jobs. **Supporting Oregon's education system is a good strategy for economic development.**

- Businesses large and small choose to move to states with a strong and stable education system - business owners and managers have their own children to educate.
- Skilled workers are fundamental to any business' decision to locate in a state.
- Oregon competes with 49 other states when we try to attract new businesses and industries or keep the ones we have. Massive cuts in education put us at a disadvantage.
- In most of Oregon, public education is the largest single employer in the community. If education is cut the impact is felt all along Main Street.
- **Investment in education yields economic growth for Oregon.** A "YES" vote on this measure will give our children that chance.

Public education creates opportunity for all Oregonians

- A YES VOTE FOR MEASURE 30 will give Oregon school children and their families the **certainty** needed to assure a full school year.
- A YES VOTE FOR MEASURE 30 guarantees students the opportunity to finish classes in reading, math, science and social studies in **manageable class sizes** with teachers they know.
- A YES VOTE FOR MEASURE 30 means Oregon's children will continue their preparation to become **skilled leaders** in any profession or trade they choose and that a job will be available in Oregon.

Stability for our schools means prosperity for all Oregonians
Please Vote "YES"

Jim Knapp
President, Oregon Elementary School Principals Association

Jim Jamieson
President, Oregon Association of Secondary School Administrators

Steve Swisher
President, Oregon Association of School Executives (Superintendents)

Mickey Odin
President, Confederation of Oregon School Administrators

Carolyn Ortman
President, Oregon School Boards Association

(This information furnished by Chuck Bennett, Director of Government Relations, Confederation of Oregon School Administrators; Confederation of Oregon School Administrators, Oregon Association of Secondary School Administrators, Oregon Elementary School Principals Association, Oregon Association of School Executives, Oregon Association of Central Office Administrators.)

Argument in Favor

Please join us in voting YES on Measure 30.

Measure 30 brings stability and certainty to our economy and to the vital public services that all Oregonians value.

That's why we join together in support of Measure 30...
For Our Oregon.

AARP
AAUW
Advocacy Coalition for Seniors and People With Disabilities
AFSCME Council 75

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program Association of Oregon
Alzheimer's Association of Oregon
American Cancer Society
American Federation of Teachers-Oregon
American Heart Association
American Jewish Committee, Oregon Chapter
Basic Rights Oregon
Cascadia Behavioral Healthcare
Children First for Oregon
Citizens' Alliance for Responsible Education
Coalition of Community Health Clinics
Common Cause Oregon
Delta Kappa Gamma Alpha Rho State
Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon
Elders in Action Commission
Family Action Coalition Team
FamilyCare, Inc.
Health Care Safety Net Coalition
Help Out Public Education (HOPE)
Islamic Society of Greater Portland
The League of Women Voters of Oregon
Lutheran Advocacy Ministry of Oregon
The Mental Health Matters Campaign
Multnomah County Democratic Party
National Alliance for the Mentally Ill of Oregon
National Association of Social Workers, Oregon Chapter
Oregon Action
Oregon Alliance for Retired Americans
Oregon Alliance of Senior and Health Services
Oregon Association for Retired Citizens
Oregon Association of Area Agencies on Aging and Disabilities
Oregon Association of Retired & Senior Volunteer Programs
Oregon Consumer League
Oregon Education Association
Oregon Food Bank
Oregonians for Health Security
Oregon Health Action Campaign
Oregon Primary Care Association
Oregon PTA
Oregon Rehabilitation Association
Oregon School Employees Association
Oregon State Fire Fighters Council
Outside In
Pacific Northwest Regional Council of Carpenters
Paloma Clothing
Planned Parenthood Advocates of Oregon
Portland Chapter of the Older Women's League
Portland Gray Panthers
Rural Organizing Project
Save Oregon Seniors
SEIU Local 503, OPEU
Stand for Children
Tobacco Free Coalition of Oregon
United Seniors of Oregon
United Way of Columbia-Willamette Agency Association
Women's Rights Coalition

(This information furnished by Morgan Allen, Yes on 30 for Our Oregon.)

Measure 30 Arguments

Argument in Opposition

NO, NO, 800,000,000 TIMES

NO NO NO NO
NO NO NO NO
NO NO NO NO
NO NO NO NO
NO NO NO NO
NO NO NO NO
NO NO NO NO
NO NO NO NO

A "NO" vote on ballot measure #30 will force our Legislators and Governor to cut waste and unnecessary programs. They do not want to do that. We, the people, must provide the resolve.

A "NO" vote says that the \$800,000,000 this tax increase would raise is better spent by the people themselves. The private sector marketplace has internal decision making mechanisms that build the strongest economy. Inefficient bureaucracies on the other hand, tend toward low quality services and high costs.

A "NO" vote is a vote for liberty. Bigger government crowds into our personal lives diminishing our freedom. A "NO" vote informs state government regarding its proper limits.

During the 1990's Oregon government grew at double digit annual rates. Now, however, is the time for some housecleaning. Vote "NO" if you want that house cleaning to be done.

(This information furnished by Bob Ekstrom, Constitution Party of Oregon.)

Argument in Opposition

LIBERTARIANS SAY
VOTE "NO" ON MEASURE 30

Higher Taxes and Caring are Not the Same

Some say that if you don't support higher taxes, you don't care about people. They're wrong. Sometimes, opposing taxes is compassionate. By voting "NO" Measure 30, you can:

- **Help Struggling Families**

Most of Oregon remains in a severe economic recession and thousands of families are just scraping by. Even \$150-200 in new taxes represents a dozen bags of groceries, ten tanks of gas or a medical bill. Measure 30 would only add stress to their lives.

- **Protect and Create Jobs**

Taxes are already driving jobs out of Oregon. Measure 30 would drive jobs out even faster while crippling new investment and job creation. Unemployed workers need hope and opportunity, but raising taxes during a recession destroys both.

- **Preserve Public Services**

Did you know that 11 of 13 state agencies have no internal auditing function to protect \$12 billion of our money? Despite what you hear, waste is everywhere. Unless we stop the bleeding, critical programs like K-12 education will struggle no matter how much money we give them. Measure 30 would let legislators off the hook, promising a bigger mess for us to fix later.

In November the Libertarian Party offered a better plan - one that would fix Oregon's budget problems while raising billions by selling SAIF, a state-owned piece of corporate welfare. Other organizations have offered plans as well. Instead of hurting people with taxes, we can help them with plans like ours.

Republican and Democratic legislators supporting Measure 30 are out of touch with the average person. They're preserving their power at your expense by pandering to powerful special interests. They want to pull at your heart strings, but don't let them. If you want to cast a compassionate ballot, vote "NO" on Measure 30.

CHECK OUT OUR PLAN
800-829-1992 - www.lporegon.org
12602 SW Farmington Road
Beaverton, Oregon 97005

(This information furnished by Richard P. Burke, Executive Director, Libertarian Party of Oregon.)

Argument in Opposition

Jobs, Not More Taxes. No on Measure 30!

Measure 30 repeals Oregon's largest tax increase passed by the legislature last August. \$1.1 billion in new taxes: seven new taxes on Oregon individuals, families, businesses, and seniors. Oregonians now have the power to say no.

Oregon Needs to Economic Development to Create New Tax Revenues

While ranking highest in the nation in unemployment, Oregon's legislators and Governor chose added burden by passing these outrageous taxes. Many large employers have left the state due to our harsh business climate. The way to solve Oregon's economic problems is removing costly barriers to job expansion, helping businesses succeed.

Kulongoski Grants Pay Raises to Some While Pushing for New Taxes

The governor authorized new pay raises for some employees while stumping for this record tax package. The governor, at his inauguration, promised no new taxes and vowed to "find other ways." A few months later, he now leads the charge for the record \$1.1 billion in new taxes on families, businesses and seniors.

Legislature Passed Record Tax Increases While Passing Bonding for a Major League Stadium in Portland

While passing the largest tax increase in the history of Oregon, they passed a bill to create funds for a new Major League baseball stadium in Portland. This shows just how out of touch many legislators and the governor are!

Not a Single Public Hearing Held

Not only did legislators and the governor pass these taxes, they did it without a single public hearing. Now is our time for a public hearing by ballot!

Oregonians Submit Record Signatures to Repeal Legislature's Tax

147,000 signatures were collected in just 90 days. Some are reporting that the package has little support from the public; this is simply not true. Oregonians throughout the state know that now is not the time for more taxes.

Jobs, Not More Taxes. NO on 30!

(This information furnished by Angela Wilhelms, Campaign Manager, Taxpayer Defense Fund.)

Argument in Opposition

It's Not Fair to Senior Citizens!

We urge you to vote no on Measure 30 and protect Oregon's seniors!

Fifty years ago, I volunteered for active military service to protect freedom in this Country. Now, I am living on a minimal, fixed, retirement income. Like most senior citizens, I will not have the additional funds to pay if Measure 30 passes.

Unlike government, I can't "wave a magic wand" and increase my retirement income. Nor, can I buy things that are "nice" to have, but more than my budget allows. If the Measure passes, I will have to make hard decisions about which necessary expenses to cut in order to pay additional taxes.

Oregon's seniors have given a great deal to the state throughout years of service and dedication. Instead of looking out for seniors, when government lacked the courage to make tough decisions and balance the budget, they leapt at the notion of raising taxes. And it is senior citizens that will be hit most drastically!

Politicians talk about wanting to protect seniors and wanting to help care for them. This is the exact opposite of what this plan would do. The proposed taxes target seniors in many ways, forcing them into paying tens of millions of dollars they simply cannot afford:

- Increased income taxes
- The reduction (or, worse, elimination) of medical deduction capabilities
- A reduction in the discount seniors would receive for paying property taxes early

These taxes are not aimed at caring for Oregon's vulnerable; they are aimed at ways to bleed Oregonians--especially seniors--of more and more of their limited resources to fund a government that cannot control spending! Over-taxing senior citizens living on fixed incomes is not an idea we should employ, nor a trap we should fall into.

Again, please vote no on measure 30 and protect Oregon's senior citizens!

David and Catherine Dehlin, Keizer

(This information furnished by David J. Dehlin and Catherine Dehlin.)

Argument in Opposition

Oregon Needs Jobs, Not new Taxes

Vote No on Measure 30, the \$1.2 billion tax increase.

Oregon's economy is in trouble, and a tax hike will make things worse. Study after study has shown that tax hikes slow economic growth, leading to fewer jobs. Workers across the state are already losing jobs because tax hikes and bad policies encourage businesses to move. Oregon has the highest unemployment rate in the country, and cannot afford to lose more jobs.

The state's budget crisis is a spending problem, not a revenue problem. The politicians in Salem would have you believe that they need more money in order provide important state services. What they do not mention is that between 1989 and 2003 Oregon's general fund budget increased an astonishing 151 percent. Under the leadership of former Gov. Kitzhaber, spending in Oregon grew faster than in any other state. The tax hike currently being proposed would cement these wasteful indulgences permanently into Oregon's budget, meaning more expensive government for generations to come. Now is the time end the spending spree of the 1990s by voting **NO ON 30**.

When divided among the roughly 1.3 million households in Oregon, the \$1.2 billion tax hike costs about \$825 more in taxes per household.

Measure 30 increase taxes on almost everyone, and is particularly hard on Oregon's seniors. It increases property taxes and eliminates medical deductions, harshly penalizing seniors and those on fixed incomes. Measure 30 raises income taxes, cutting into the paychecks of everyone who still has a job--and there will be fewer of those if the tax hike succeeds. Measure 30 raises a slew of business taxes, which will scare away more jobs, enforcing Oregon's title as the home of the highest unemployment in the nation.

Our politicians must take responsibility for wasteful spending, not asking for even more money from hard-working men and women in our state.

VOTE NO ON MEASURE 30 and save Oregon's economy.

(This information furnished by Russ Walker, Oregon Director, Oregon Citizens For A Sound Economy PAC.)

Argument in Opposition

Vote NO on Measure 30! We must work together to put an end to the disgraceful treatment of Oregon's seniors and the unfair tax burden they are being asked to bear.

During this time of strong economic pressures, the Oregon legislature has seen fit to increase a variety of taxes...again.

But not only are they trying to raise taxes on all Oregonians, they have unfairly targeted seniors by eliminating or reducing the amount of medical expenses a senior citizen may deduct from his or her taxes.

With never-ending increases in our property taxes, income taxes and now this reduction (elimination for some) of medical deductions for seniors, it is time to say no! to these heavy burdens.

Seniors have contributed greatly to Oregon and should not shoulder this additional burden! Soon, there will be little or no incentive for Oregon's seniors to stay and live in this great state we have helped to grow.

Medical costs are skyrocketing and Oregon's senior citizens deserve the opportunity to help defray those costs through medical deductions. Both raising the age limit and slashing the percentages that can be deducted are terrible schemes designed at hitting seniors for every tax dollar possible.

And seniors or not, targeting a specific group of Oregonians to bear the weight of a broad-based economic problem is outrageous. Balancing the Oregon state budget on the backs of senior citizens is totally unfair and undemocratic.

At a time in their lives when we should protect our seniors and return to them a fraction of the commitment they have given to Oregon over the years, the legislature wants to tax them from all directions. This is simply wrong! There is not another way to put it.

Vote no on Measure 30!

John Martz
Sherwood, Oregon

(This information furnished by John Martz.)

Argument in Opposition

No new taxes! That was the voters' clear message when we defeated Measure 28 last January. Astoundingly, the legislature has ignored us and created an even bigger tax increase! So we must say NO again.

As before, tax proponents make dire predictions about impending collapse of government services. But this \$800 million tax amounts to only 2% of the state's \$37 billion budget. That amount is too small to compromise essential services. It hardly justifies the hysterical rhetoric some tax proponents use.

The state's all funds biennial budgets for the past decade show a pattern of excessive growth. The totals:

1993/95 \$18.9 billion;
1995/97 \$22.5 billion;
1997/99 \$26.7 billion;
1999/01 \$29.3 billion;
2001/03 \$34.6 billion;
2003/05 \$37.1 billion.

With the tax increase, the current budget grows by \$2.5 billion. Even without the proposed tax, the budget will still grow by \$1.7 billion. Defeat of this tax increase won't cut the budget; it only slows down an excessively large growth rate.

During the 1990's economic boom, the state's budget nearly doubled. If spending growth since 1993 had been limited to offset inflation and population growth, the 2003/05 budget would be \$8 billion less than \$37.1 billion. The legislature spent every dime of that new revenue. Now when times are slow, our legislature has no savings, no fiscal discipline, wants new taxes, and won't listen to the people. Our tax system doesn't need fixing. The legislature's spending practices need major reform.

This tax referendum has symbolic value far greater than just the \$800 million tax. The legislature is planning a special session in June to restructure Oregon's taxes. You can be sure that restructure really means large INCREASES in taxes, including a sales tax. Unless we defeat Measure 30 decisively, our legislators will conclude that Oregonians want more taxes. And that is what we will get.

Repeat the message of Measure 28: NO NEW TAXES! Vote NO on Measure 30.

(This information furnished by David Grappo, Chair, Corvallis Citizens for Good Government.)

Argument in Opposition

For the past three years, the biggest issue facing the state of Oregon has been job creation. Oregon's economy has struggled more than every other state's, and as a result, Oregon has become the most unemployed state in the nation.

One of the consequences of the poor economy has been reduced tax collections for state government. And while everyday Oregonians and small businesses have struggled and fought their way through a slumping economy, state government has decided it needs a \$1 billion bailout courtesy of the Oregon taxpayer.

In the waning days of the 2003 legislative session, the Oregon legislature passed a 3-year, \$1 billion tax increase. Increased income taxes. Increased property taxes. Increased taxes on small business. The legislature left no tax untouched. So much for job creation.

NFIB/Oregon represents over 12,000 Oregon small businesses. The members of NFIB/Oregon voted overwhelmingly to oppose this tax increase for two reasons. First, the small business owners of Oregon would like to see state government do the hard work of living within its means, just like every other Oregon business or family has had to do. Second, NFIB members believe that a tax increase of this magnitude will exact a heavy toll on the ability of Oregon businesses to grow and create jobs.

If left alone, Oregon's economy will recover and state government will once again have the tax revenues it wants. Already, the last official state revenue forecast (December 2003) showed that tax collections were once again starting to increase (approximately \$70 million). If Oregon's economy can start producing these results on its own, then there is certainly no need to impose a job-killing tax increase.

NFIB believes the best strategy for producing more tax revenue is to leave the private sector alone to create more jobs. To saddle our struggling economy with a \$1 billion tax increase is exactly the wrong approach.

Please vote NO on Ballot Measure 30.

(This information furnished by J.L. Wilson, NFIB/Oregon.)

Argument in Opposition

Our politicians in Salem perpetually claim they never have enough money. They regularly tell us that they'll have to cut government to-the-bone because taxpayers are too uncompassionate.

Forgive the liberal use of the exclamation points which follow, but the facts do tell a different story.

* The US Census Bureau, currently states that **Oregon state & local governments spend more per-capita than 44 other states!!!**

* June, 2003, *USA Today* reported that State of **Oregon spending has been increasing at a rate faster than the growth of population and inflation, combined!!!**

* November, 2003, *The Oregon Office of Economic Analysis*, shows the state budget has averaged **double-digit growth (+13%) over the last 25 years!!!**

Vote No on Ballot Measure 30!!!

For more eye-opening budget info contact us at the
Taxpayer Association of Oregon
www.oregonwatchdog.com
(503) 603-9009

(This information furnished by Jason Williams, Taxpayer Association of Oregon Ballot Measure PAC.)

Argument in Opposition

Funny what the politicians do with the millions we send them!

\$500 million: The cost for new, unnecessary, programs created by the 2001 Legislature according to Oregon Tax Research.

\$29 million: Amount estimated that the Department of Health & Human Services has unspent from the previous budget.

\$39 million: The amount the state could have saved if it had made better use of Temporary employees (as advised by state auditors back in 1996).

\$25 million: An estimated amount if the politicians eliminated some of the 2000 vacant positions still existing in state government.

\$24 million: The maximum amount identified by auditors on how much money was misspent by Multnomah County in the construction of four buildings.

\$20 million: The amount the state would gain if it would sell off the fleet and privatize the state motor pool.

\$10 million: The estimated welfare overpayments every budget cycle according to the Federal Government. The problem has been unresolved since 1996.

\$8 million: The amount governor (while claiming the state was out of money) handed out in discretionary bonuses to public employees.

\$1.2 million: The amount dedicated for light rail art projects.

There are many ideas to help government balance their budgets without new taxes. The politicians could sell unused government properties, increase competition among government services, and open up more timber land for harvesting. One idea, that would save millions, would be to create a state employee health insurance pool to stop skyrocketing health insurance costs. Oregon also needs a spending limit, like Colorado, so government does not grow faster than the citizen's ability to pay.

For access to over 100 common sense budget solutions contact us at the
Taxpayer Association of Oregon
www.oregonwatchdog.com
(503) 603-9009

(This information furnished by Jason Williams, Taxpayer Association of Oregon Ballot Measure PAC.)

Argument in Opposition

"Finally, if history is any guide, states that try to respond to slow revenue growth and budget deficits with tax hikes will not gain tax revenues, they will lose businesses, jobs, and families. In the last U.S. recession, the states that actually cut taxes to promote economic growth and job creation saw the most rapid return to fiscal and economic health. States cannot tax their way to prosperity; or balanced budgets for that matter. We believe this is the most critical recession survival lesson of all."

"Crises in State Spending: A Guide for State Legislators"
Tax and Fiscal Policy Report, 2003
American Legislative Exchange Council

For more information on how taxes hurt the economy
contact us at the:
Taxpayer Association of Oregon
www.oregonwatchdog.com
(503) 603-9009

(This information furnished by Jason Williams, Taxpayer Association of Oregon Ballot Measure PAC.)

Argument in Opposition

Before each of our five kids left home for college, I had a heart-to-heart talk with them. I asked them to repeat after me "I...can't afford it." Why? Because one of the things they must learn is spending discipline - how to say "no thank you" because they can't afford it.

I am opposed to Measure 30, the \$800 million tax increase our state legislators are trying to pass onto hard working Oregon families. Measure 30 will have a negative effect on Oregon; slowing the state's economic recovery, costing us jobs, and raising taxes on seniors, business owners and property owners.

We need to prioritize our needs and spend accordingly to deliver the results that are best for Oregon. Too often this is something our elected officials don't understand. Take for example:

- The Oregon Department of Administrative Services which ordered seven luxury SUV's with premium CD players.¹
- The Oregon Department of Adult and Family Services which ordered a dozen high-end computers when comparable machines costing half as much were available.²
- We Oregon taxpayers paid \$212,000 for several members of the Public Utility Commission to travel around Armenia, Brazil, Hungary, Latvia, Portugal Romania and Zambia teaching others about Oregon's model utility systems.³

All of this and much more while funding for essential services goes wanting. It's just not right. The State Legislature has a responsibility to say "no thank you" to wasteful governmental spending, but in the meantime, Oregon voters should say "no thank you" to Measure 30.

Jim Zupancic
Candidate for Oregon's Fifth Congressional District

Paid for by Zupancic for Congress 2004, Inc.

^{1,2,3} Source: *2002 Oregon Piglet Book*, Citizens Against Government Waste and The Taxpayers Association of Oregon
(This information furnished by Jim Zupancic, Candidate for Congress, Oregon's Fifth Congressional District.)

Argument in Opposition

Where will it stop?! With high unemployment and low economic development, a new state tax will have nothing but a negative impact on our economy.

Voters in Multnomah County recently passed a local tax with the promise that it would protect schools and vital services. Multnomah County voters agreed to pay more and with Measure 30, we will be double taxed with new county AND state taxes.

Oregonians are again being asked for more taxes in the form of income, property, business, and cigarette taxes. In addition, there are higher taxes for specific groups: seniors, small businesses, corporations and even SUV owners.

One of the Multnomah County Commissioners dared to say that they might refund up to thirty percent of the county tax if the state tax is imposed. THIRTY PERCENT? MAYBE? Where will it end?

It seems that every time voters agree to pay higher taxes based on needs expressed to them by elected officials, the goal is moved further away. Taxpayers are continually strung along and asked for more money. It is as if we are an endless well politicians believe they can tap again and again.

We must put a stop to this! By allowing taxes to go up again in less than a year, we are only fostering the uncontrollable spending in state government. The situation is even worse in Multnomah County where double taxation will mean a windfall for county bureaucrats and drastically hurt thousands of families.

Send the message to our county and state officials that this can't continue.

Vote no on Measure 30.

Ruth Hermance
Gresham, Oregon

(This information furnished by Ruth L. Hermance.)

Argument in Opposition

OREGONIANS DESERVE MORE!

The root of Oregon's budget problem is not a lack of taxes; it is a lack of fiscal responsibility. The honest answer to our current shortfall is for government to act responsibly and do only what is necessary.

Fiscal discipline is the solution. The idea of multiple taxes was not hard to come up with - business as usual. It does not take innovation or restraint to continue throwing money around. The hard choice would have been to control spending and undertake a process of prioritizing and evaluating core government functions.

This state must aggressively encourage business and job creation, ultimately producing increased revenue. Businesses provide jobs and pay taxes; people with jobs pay taxes. By continuing to raise taxes on businesses, the state is driving away the very revenue it seeks. Businesses are leaving and we continue to lose jobs.

Economists from the Congressional Budget Office to numerous policy think tanks agree on a fundamental premise: **raising taxes results in less revenue; lowering taxes results in increased revenue.**

Washington Governor Gary Locke (D) resolved a \$2 billion budget shortfall in 2003. Locke realized that tax increases were unacceptable and moved his state to a common sense "Priorities in Government" model: Budgeting should focus on achieving clearly defined results, not blindly adjusting spending levels. This bipartisan process enabled Washington to balance a budget without general tax increases. Oregon has these tools, but lacks the political will. The Oregon Audit Division Director confirms that our "budgets are not linked to the measures."

No measure of accountability or success, no insurance of efficiency. How can taxpayers know if the budget problems stem from a legitimate lack of revenue or from out-of-control spending?

Now is the time for a discussion about fair and equitable taxation to fund programs and services leaving no Oregonian behind, NOT the time to support the largest tax increase in Oregon history. Please vote NO!

(This information furnished by Representative Tootie Smith and Representative Linda Flores.)

Argument in Opposition

MEASURE 30 WILL BREAK THE BACKBONE OF OREGON'S ECONOMY.

Jobs. Community service. State and local tax revenues. These are all benefits provided to Oregon through the most important component of our economy - small businesses. The tax increases proposed in Measure 30 will break our small businesses, forcing them to cut jobs and close doors. This is NOT something Oregon can afford.

For 21 years, we have poured ourselves into the management of our small business. Working in the housing and the hospitality industries, we are able to share our great state with visitors and friends. While proud to share Oregon, we are deeply concerned with the direction policies like these tax increases are taking our state and its economy.

It has always been a privilege and joy to own a business of our own, but the pleasure is quickly becoming overshadowed by the obscene taxation Oregon's government continues to throw at us. Small businesses will be drastically affected by these taxes. In order to pay the increases, businesses will have to make cuts in the operating costs. Jobs. They will have to cut jobs and employment in order to make up for the outrageous hikes in taxes.

This is going to be the truth for small businesses throughout all of Oregon. Hotels, restaurants, builders, retailers, and many others will be forced to scale back employment costs. At a time when we already have outrageous unemployment and our larger companies are leaving at a rapid pace, we cannot afford to jeopardize the lives of our small businesses through unreasonable tax burdens.

Oregon needs jobs and economic development, not higher taxes and further constraints on the backbone of our economy. Help us protect small businesses. Help us protect jobs. **Vote NO on Measure 30!**

Susy and Kip Rice, Eugene

(This information furnished by Kip & Susy Aguilar Rice.)

Argument in Opposition

The Oregon Family Council urges Oregonians to vote NO on Measure 30

Taxes ARE a Family Value!

For nearly 25 years the Oregon Family Council has promoted policies to strengthen families. It is rare for us to take such a strong position on a tax issue. However, the impact of Measure 30's billion dollar tax increase on families is so devastating, we cannot keep silent.

Four Ways Measure 30 Hurts Families

1. Measure 30 increases family income and property taxes. Measure 30 raises income taxes by as much as 9%. It also removes the discount for timely payments of property taxes.
2. Measure 30 removes medical deductions for the elderly. For many seniors this will increase their annual taxes several hundred dollars.
3. Measure 30 could leave many families jobless. Oregon already leads the nation in unemployment. This billion dollar tax increase will hurt our struggling economy resulting in more layoffs.
4. Measure 30 will increase the cost of raising a family. Measure 30 increases five business taxes. These increases will be passed on to families in the form of higher prices.

Higher Taxes are not the Answer

Many families already struggle to make ends meet. Medical costs increase more than 15% each year, gasoline is nearing all-time highs and Oregon leads the nation in unemployment even before this tax increase!

School funding is touted as the primary reason for Measure 30. However, our research shows that it is involved parents, not increased school spending that contributes most to children's academic success. Because the increases of Measure 30 will require more time on the job to make ends meet, it won't solve our education problems, it will make them worse.

Please cast a vote for families, Vote NO on Measure 30!

(This information furnished by Michael P. White, Executive Director, Oregon Family Council.)

Argument in Opposition

The Road to Oregon's Future

By Goli Ameri, Republican for Congress, 1st Congressional District

Three months ago, Oregon's politicians made a poor choice. They passed a \$1.1 billion tax increase on working families, homeowners, small businesses, and seniors. Now, because of Oregon's unique election laws, we voters have been given the chance to make a choice of our own. In February, we will decide to accept or reject this tax increase.

150,000 Oregon taxpayers signed a petition to refer the tax increase to you and I, the voters. As someone who invested much time and effort into the drive to gain signatures, it's no surprise where I stand. I will vote, and work hard, to stop this jobs-killing tax increase.

Here's why it's so important to me.

We've seen the destination that lies down the path of higher taxes. Oregonians suffer from the highest unemployment in the nation, a sluggish economy, and record-high rates of bankruptcy and small business closings. This not only hurts working families and small businesses, but is also robs vital programs like education and healthcare of precious resources.

Rejection of this tax increase means more money in our paychecks, more money for our kids' college education, our mortgages, car payments and credit card bills, and our retirements.

There exists a tested, proven and far more just way to provide government the revenue it needs without penalizing working men and women. It's the big government, high tax programs that have made Oregon an economic basket case. It's economic growth, more jobs, higher salaries, and the resultant higher revenues that will fix the problem. Ultimately, we can fund invaluable programs like healthcare and education if we bolster our economy.

That's the path over 150,000 Oregonians chose when they signed petitions to refer the taxes. Now let's vote together to reject it.

Goli Ameri, a high-tech small business owner, is also a Republican candidate for Congress in Oregon's First Congressional District.

(This information furnished by Goli Ameri, Goli Ameri for Congress 2004.)

Argument in Opposition

MEASURE 30 IS FAR MORE THAN INCOME TAXES

As Oregonians, we understand the need for services government is set up to provide: education, health care for the needy, roads, and public safety to name a few. As taxpayers, we understand the need to contribute for these services through fair and equitable taxation.

As senior citizens, we have spent years contributing through income and property taxes, as well as fees and charges hidden in everyday activity. Now, the Oregon Legislature wants us to pay more than our fair share.

We have been paying property taxes to local government for years; and, while we understand the necessity behind taxes, we cannot stomach it when we are taxed unfairly and excessively. This is exactly what Ballot Measure 30 would do.

Measure 30 goes far beyond the commonly discussed income tax surcharge. It will impose a 1.5 percent increase on property taxes by slashing the early payment discount in half.

Worse - state government is taking these property taxes for its own use, not leaving it to local governments as usual. Legislators and a governor that could not make the tough choices are turning to property owners to cover the state's budget shortfall.

The Governor said he would not raise taxes, yet supports a measure that will unfairly raise property taxes, hitting seniors and Oregonians who have spent years working toward home ownership. We ought to be encouraging the purchasing of homes, not forcing property owners into paying for a state government that cannot control spending.

We need to send a message once and for all to our elected representatives that enough is enough. Live within your budgets and stop asking Oregonians for more than they can give.

Please join us in voting No on Measure 30 this February!

**Larry Baines & Roger King,
Medford**

(This information furnished by Roger King and Larry Baines.)

Argument in Opposition

Good citizens should want to follow the lead of their rulers. But when rulers burden the people, it is their right and responsibility to seek relief. In the Bible, God's people asked their new ruler in 1 Kings 12 to lower their taxes, saying "**lighten the hard service ... and heavy yoke on us, and we will serve you.**"

We are in the midst of difficult economic circumstances. Oregonians are straining to keep up with the burden of rising costs of health care, gasoline, electricity, natural gas, and other essentials. But their paychecks aren't growing, and in many cases, are getting smaller.

Now the Legislature is trying to raise our taxes, making our paychecks even smaller. Enough is enough. It's our right, and we think, our responsibility, to say "No" to the increased burden of higher taxes.

This new tax hike would:

- Raise income taxes by as much as 9%! Did you get a 9% raise this year?
- Increase taxes on the elderly by cutting their medical deductions! Do you want the tax bills of our sick seniors to increase?
- Raise taxes on businesses! Do you want Oregon's economy to take yet another hit?
- Cut your discount for timely payment of property taxes! Do you think your property taxes should go up?

Don't let the government bureaucracy make you feel guilty about saying "No" to more taxes. Have you ever known them to be content with the money they are taking? Wisdom tells us some people just can't get enough, ever. It's our job to tell them "No."

Prepared by Dennis Tuuri, Director of the Parents Education Association, a family-based biblical alternative to the National Education Association. See us at peapac.org

(This information furnished by Dennis R. Tuuri, Parents Education Association.)

Argument in Opposition

They want to raise your taxes while they exempt million dollar condo

- One condo in the 600 Block on Portland's NW 11th: Asking price: \$1,975,000, annual property tax: \$146.74 www.rmlsweb.com, 10/21/03
- "...state and city virtually eliminate the property tax on spanking new \$425,000 condos...", Steve Duin, *The Oregonian*, 01/19/03
- 1300 block NW Irving St. - \$18,496,020 untaxed value www.saveportland.com
- \$2,000 a month luxury apartment "...in a building whose owners don't pay property tax on the structure for 10 years." Scott Learn, *The Oregonian* 6/27/03

Such a deal for Portland's rich!

These are just a few examples of the tax breaks authorized by the Oregon State legislature that end up benefiting well connected developers and some of our richest residents. Now they want us to pay more tax! Just say NO!

But there's more!

In Multnomah County alone, another \$53 million, paid by taxpayers, was diverted to urban renewal districts. This money is kept in their own district to pay for fancy new roads, sidewalks, parks and sewers while the rest of us have to make up the difference and pay for their basic services like police and fire protection. They live high on the hog while we pay! Just say NO!

Portland's urban renewal districts include:

- Portland's yuppie theme park (the Pearl District)
- Portland's Downtown Waterfront
- Portland's South Park Blocks
- Portland's Convention Center
- Portland's South Waterfront - the City's new billion dollar scheme to subsidize construction of thousands of units of high-rise apartments and offices on the riverbank

Now they want all of us to make up the difference. Just say NO!

Shouldn't Portland's elite freeloaders pay their fair share before they ask the rest of us to pay more?

Just Say NO!

Not convinced yet? See more examples from actual property tax records at: www.SavePortland.com.

(This information furnished by James A. Karlock, www.SavePortland.com.)
