

FULL TEXT OF BALLOT TITLES—NOVEMBER 8, 2022

MULTNOMAH COUNTY • STATE OF OREGON

ONLY THE CAPTION AND QUESTION WILL APPEAR ON YOUR OFFICIAL BALLOT AND ONLY THE APPROPRIATE MEASURES FOR EACH PRECINCT WILL APPEAR ON THAT PRECINCT'S BALLOT.

STATE MEASURES

Referred to the People
by the Legislative Assembly

111 Amends Constitution: State must ensure affordable healthcare access, balanced against requirement to fund schools, other essential services

Result of "Yes" Vote: "Yes" vote requires state to ensure affordable healthcare access. State must balance healthcare funding against funding for schools, other essential services; courts must respect balance.

Result of "No" Vote: "No" vote retains current law. The constitution does not require the state to ensure access to affordable health care; state provides some healthcare access.

Summary: Amends Constitution. Current state law outlines the general requirements for health insurance policies and provides health care for low income and disabled residents who meet eligibility requirements. Amends the Oregon Constitution to establish health care as a fundamental right; obligates the state to provide Oregon residents "access to cost-effective, clinically appropriate and affordable health care." Amendment requires the state to balance that obligation against the public interest in funding public schools and other essential public services. If the state is sued to enforce the amendment, the court may not order a remedy that interferes with the state's requirement to balance healthcare funding against funding for public schools and other essential public services.

Estimate of Financial Impact: The financial impact to state and local expenditure and revenue is indeterminate. The measure does not require additional state government revenues or expenditures. The impact of the measure will depend on future legislative action to establish additional health benefits and determine how they will be paid for.

Referred to the People
by the Legislative Assembly

112 Amends Constitution: Removes language allowing slavery and involuntary servitude as punishment for crime

Result of "Yes" Vote: "Yes" vote amends constitution to remove language allowing slavery and involuntary servitude as punishment for crime; allows programs to be ordered as part of sentencing.

Result of "No" Vote: "No" vote retains current language that generally prohibits slavery and involuntary servitude but allows slavery and involuntary servitude as punishment for crime.

Summary: Amends Constitution. Article I, section 34 of the Oregon Constitution currently prohibits slavery and involuntary servitude but allows an exception to that prohibition as a punishment for crime. Measure removes language that allows slavery and involuntary servitude as a punishment for crime. Under measure, a court or probation or parole agency is allowed to order a person convicted of a crime to engage in education, counseling, treatment, community service, or other alternatives to incarceration, as part of sentencing for the crime. Ordered programs must be in line with programs that historically, or in the future, have been in place to provide for accountability, reformation, protection of society, or rehabilitation. Effect on current constitutional provisions requiring inmate work programs unclear.

Estimate of Financial Impact: The financial impact to state and local expenditures and revenues is indeterminate. The measure removes language allowing slavery and involuntary servitude as a punishment for a crime. The measure does not require additional state government revenues or expenditures however the impact of the measure will depend on potential legal action or changes to inmate work programs.

Proposed by Initiative Petition

113 Amends Constitution: Legislators with ten unexcused absences from floor sessions disqualified from holding next term of office

Result of "Yes" Vote: "Yes" vote disqualifies legislators with ten unexcused absences from legislative floor sessions from holding office as legislator for term following current term of office.

Result of "No" Vote: "No" vote retains existing law. Absent legislators may be punished by legislative chamber (potentially expelled by supermajority); present legislators have legal authority to compel attendance.

Summary: Amends Oregon Constitution to add language prescribing consequences for unexcused absences by legislators from floor sessions. Currently, Senators and Representatives may be "punished" or, by the concurrence of two-thirds of the Senator's or Representative's chamber, "expelled" for "disorderly behavior," but law does not define "disorderly behavior." Additionally, absent legislators may be "compelled" to attend legislative floor sessions, but current law does not specify consequences for unexcused absences. Measure specifies that "disorderly behavior" includes legislator's failure to attend ten or more legislative floor sessions during a regular or special legislative session without permission or excuse. Under measure, legislator who engages in "disorderly behavior" through unexcused absences is disqualified from serving as a Senator or Representative for the term following the end of the legislator's current term.

Estimate of Financial Impact: This measure will have no financial effect on either state or local government expenditures or revenues.

Proposed by Initiative Petition

114 Requires permit to acquire firearms; police maintain permit/firearm database; criminally prohibits certain ammunition magazines

Result of "Yes" Vote: "Yes" vote requires background check, safety training, fee for permit to acquire firearms; state police maintain new permit/firearm database; criminally prohibits certain magazines; exceptions.

Result of "No" Vote: "No" vote retains current law: seller/transferor must request criminal background check; permit, safety course not required; no magazine capacity restrictions.

Summary: Oregon law currently allows persons over age 18 to acquire firearms (federal law requires age 21 for some handgun purchases), seller/transferor must request criminal background check. Measure requires permit from local law enforcement to acquire firearm; person must pay fee, submit photo ID, fingerprints, complete approved safety training, pass criminal background check, not be prohibited from possessing firearms; officer may deny permit to person believed danger to self or others. Permit issued within 30 days, valid 5 years. Permit denials appealable. Must present permit, pass background check to acquire firearm. State Police creates/maintains permit/firearm database. Magazines over 10 rounds, or readily modifiable to exceed 10 rounds, prohibited; exception for current owners/inheritors. Exceptions for law enforcement, armed forces. Criminal penalties. Other provisions.

Estimate of Financial Impact: The intent of the measure is for revenues from permits to cover administrative costs. Cost estimates related to the measure were received from state and local government. However, there is uncertainty in the assumptions regarding the estimates made, including the projections of the number of permit applications, the revenue associated with those permits and other related costs. There is also uncertainty in potential cost savings to state and local government expenditures due to an expected decrease in firearm related injuries and death. Therefore, the financial impact of Measure 114 for state and local governments is indeterminate.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY

Referred to the People by the Board of County Commissioners as recommended by the Multnomah County Charter Review Committee

26-230 Amends charter: replaces gender binary pronouns with gender neutral terms

Question: Should county charter be amended to replace gender binary pronouns (including he, she, his, and her) with gender neutral terms?

Summary: The existing county charter uses gender binary pronouns including he, she, his, and her, throughout the document in sections 4.10 (Qualifications), 4.20 (Terms Of Office; Successive Terms; Running For Office In Midterm), 4.40 (Vacancies – Causes), 6.10 (Chair Of The Board), 6.50 (Sheriff), and 7.20 (Civil Service Commission). In addition, existing charter section 7.40(4) provides that references to the masculine gender in that chapter of the charter refer to the masculine, feminine, neuter, or applicable noun.

This charter amendment would replace gender binary pronouns throughout the charter with gender neutral terms appropriate to the context. For example, use of the pronouns "he or she" in section 6.50 to refer to the sheriff would be replaced with the term "the sheriff."

This amendment also would remove existing charter section 7.40(4) because that section would no longer be necessary after removal of all references to gender.

26-231 Amends charter: voting rights to be extended as legally allowed

Question: Should charter require county to extend the right to vote, including to noncitizens, to the fullest extent allowed by law?

Summary: State law provides that county residents who are United States citizens 18 years of age or older are eligible to register to vote. Registered voters can vote in local, state, and federal elections, with limited exceptions (for example, under state law a person sentenced to a term of incarceration for a felony is not eligible to vote during the term of incarceration). Current county charter does not address voter registration or qualifications for elections for county officers and on county measures.

This charter amendment recommended by the Charter Review Committee requires the county to extend the right to vote, including to noncitizens, to the fullest extent allowed by law. This amendment would apply to the right to vote in elections for county officers (chair, commissioner, sheriff, and auditor) and on county measures (initiatives, referenda, and referrals of county ordinances or charter amendments).

This amendment would not immediately change existing voting rights in county elections, but directs the county to take action to extend the right to vote as allowed by law.

26-232 Amends Charter: County officials elected using ranked choice voting; runoff elections eliminated

Question: Should elections for county offices give voters option of ranking candidates in preferred order, with instant-runoff vote-counting process determining results?

Summary: Currently, candidates for county offices appear on the May primary election ballot. Voters may vote for one candidate per office; any candidate receiving a majority (more than fifty percent) of votes is elected. If no candidate receives a majority, the top two candidates compete in a runoff election in the November general election. Vacancies during a term of office are filled at the next regular election or a special election.

Under the Charter Review Committee's recommended amendment, county officials (Chair, Commissioners, Auditor, Sheriff) would be elected in one election using an "instant runoff ranked choice voting" process. This process gives voters the option of ranking multiple candidates in order of preference instead of casting a single vote for each office. Votes are counted in rounds, starting with all voters' highest ranked candidate. If no candidate receives a majority in the first round, the candidate receiving the fewest votes is eliminated, and that candidate's votes are reassigned to those voter's next-highest ranked candidate. The process continues until there is a majority winner. Runoff elections are eliminated.

26-233 Amends charter: annual jail inspections by commissioners with volunteers, reporting

Question: Should charter require county commissioners, with selected volunteers, inspect county jails annually, with interviews, record review, unannounced access, public reports?

Summary: State law requires the board of county commissioners to visit county operated local correctional facilities at least once each regular term to fully examine the facilities, including health and discipline of people in custody and cleanliness.

This charter amendment recommended by the Charter Review Committee would require county commissioners to conduct at least one additional inspection of county jails and correctional institutions administered by the sheriff per calendar year to ensure transparency and oversight. Commissioners would use application process to select at least one volunteer member of the public to participate in inspections, with preference for individuals who live in, work in, or have demonstrated connections to county. Volunteers would be independent of county auditor and facilities inspected and provided reasonable stipends and administrative support.

Subject to reasonable measures to ensure safety and security, the sheriff would provide access for the county commissioner and volunteer to any part of inspected facilities any time without prior notice; for confidential interviews with consenting individuals; to records related to facilities. Volunteers would issue public reports with findings, recommendations.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY

Referred to the People by the Board of County Commissioners as recommended by the Multnomah County Charter Review Committee

26-234 Amends charter: establishes ombudsperson function in county auditor's office

Question: Should charter establish ombudsperson function in auditor's office to impartially investigate complaints about county administrative actions, make reports requiring response?

Summary: Under current charter, the county auditor conducts performance audits, makes reports; may conduct studies to measure, improve county performance; assists with redistricting; appoints salary commission.

This charter amendment recommended by the Charter Review Committee would expand the auditor's duties by establishing an ombudsperson function in the auditor's office. The ombudsperson would, under auditor direction, be available to the public as an impartial resource to receive and investigate complaints and make related reports about administrative actions of the county. Goal of ombudsperson is safeguarding rights of the public and promoting high standards of fairness, competency, efficiency and justice in provision of county services. Responsible elected officials would be required to respond in writing to ombudsperson reports.

The ombudsperson would not be authorized to investigate acts of an elected official or an elected official's personal staff, matters currently in litigation, matters subject to collective bargaining agreement grievance procedures, violations of county personnel rules, or discrimination complaints from employees or applicants for employment. The ombudsperson would be guided by generally accepted standards for governmental ombudsmen serving the public.

26-235 Amends charter: auditor unrestricted access to information, requires "right-to-audit" clause

Question: Should charter provide county auditor timely, unrestricted access to employees, information, records, and require "right-to-audit" clause in county contracts?

Summary: Under current charter, the county auditor conducts performance audits and makes reports according to generally accepted government auditing standards; may conduct studies to measure and improve county performance; assists with redistricting; appoints salary commission. Other than the reference to generally accepted government auditing standards, the charter does not expressly address or limit the method or means of conducting audits, including the auditor's access to employees, information, or records.

Under this amendment recommended by the Charter Review Committee, the charter would require that the auditor be provided with unrestricted, timely access to county employees, information, and records required to perform auditor duties. The county and the auditor would determine how to provide and manage confidential or limited-access records or property consistent with any legal obligations.

The amendment would require all county contracts with outside contractors and subcontractors to contain a "right-to-audit" clause. Contracts would also be required to provide for auditor access to the contractor's employees and to all financial and performance related records, property, and equipment purchased in whole or in part with county funds.

26-236 Amends Charter Review Committee qualifications, appointment, length; requires public engagement

Question: Should charter require county board to appoint Charter Review Committee by commissioner district for 18 month process with public engagement?

Summary: Under current charter, state legislators appoint Charter Review Committee after application process with timelines, with two electors appointed from each senatorial district with majority of voters in county, and one elector appointed from each senatorial district with less than majority of voters in county. Appointees from same district cannot be registered in same political party. Committee can meet from September to August (up to 11 months). Committee chooses chairperson.

Under amendment recommended by Charter Review Committee, timeline for application and appointment would be removed. After application process, county board would appoint four electors from each commissioner district (16 members) and endeavor to appoint committee that represents diverse communities in the county. Removes restriction on appointee political party; appointee moving between districts after appointment could continue to serve. Committee could meet from March to August of the following year (up to 18 months). Committee to choose leadership. Office of Citizen Involvement could fill vacancies and would be required to staff committee and conduct public education, outreach, engagement that aligns with county's equity and inclusion values.

CITY OF PORTLAND

Referred to the People by the
Charter Commission

26-228 Amends Charter: Changes Portland's government structure and process for electing city officials

Question: Should Administrator manage city government, 12-member Council (three from each district) make laws, voters elect officials using ranked choice process?

Summary: Charter Commission's proposal to change structure of Portland city government.

Currently, City Council includes one Mayor and four Commissioners elected citywide. Council makes laws; Mayor and Commissioners directly manage bureaus. Voters choose one candidate per office in citywide primary elections with runoff elections if necessary.

If measure is approved:

- City Administrator, supervised by Mayor, manages daily operations, including hiring, firing, and supervising bureau directors
- Council expanded to twelve members; City divided into four geographic districts created by Independent District Commission; three Councilors elected to represent each district
- Council makes laws. Mayor may introduce laws, vote to break ties on non-emergency ordinances
- Independent Salary Commission sets elected officials' salaries
- City elections use "ranked choice voting" process that allows voters to rank candidates in order of preference instead of casting a single vote; primary elections eliminated.

For citywide offices (Mayor, Auditor), votes tallied in rounds until single candidate receives majority. For Councilors, votes tallied and reallocated in rounds until three candidates in each district meet election threshold.

- Cost estimate: \$900,000 to \$8.7 million annually
- Includes other provisions

METRO

Referred to the People of the Metro Region
by the Metro Council

26-225 Renews local option levy; protects natural areas, water quality, fish

Question: Should Metro protect water quality, fish, natural areas, parks; renew 5-year operating levy, 9.6¢ per \$1,000 assessed value, beginning 2023? This measure renews current local option taxes.

Summary: This levy does not increase tax rates. It continues the same rate previously approved by voters.

The levy protects water quality, restores fish and wildlife habitat, and connects people with nature across 18,000 acres of parks, trails and natural areas. The levy funds ongoing restoration of natural areas acquired through three voter-approved bond measures. It also improves people's access to nature, by maintaining Metro parks and natural areas, providing nature education for visitors and schoolchildren, and supporting community-led nature projects and programs.

If renewed, the levy will continue to:

- Maintain and improve water quality in local rivers and streams
- Protect and restore habitat for salmon, other native fish
- Restore wetlands, forests and floodplains providing habitat for birds, wildlife
- Manage natural areas to better withstand heat, wildfire, extreme weather
- Maintain parks and trails; maintain and improve restrooms, picnic shelters, play areas, trailheads, and other visitor facilities and services
- Increase opportunities for children from low-income families and communities of color to connect with nature

A home assessed at \$250,000 would pay \$24 per year for five years.

If renewed, the proposed rate (9.6¢ per \$1,000 assessed value) will raise \$18,065,947.00 in 2023-24, \$18,833,750.00 in 2024-25, \$19,634,184.00 in 2025-26, \$20,468,637.00 in 2026-27 and \$21,338,555.00 in 2027-28.

PORTLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE

26-224 Bonds to construct job training space, improve classrooms, safety, technology

Question: Shall Portland Community College renovate and modernize facilities, estimated to maintain current tax rate by issuing \$450 million in bonds? If the bonds are approved, they will be payable from taxes on property or property ownership that are not subject to the limits of sections 11 and 11b, Article XI of the Oregon Constitution.

Summary: Measure authorizes up to \$450 million in principal amount of general obligation bonds for facilities and equipment. Measure not expected to increase tax rates above previous targets, because outstanding debt is scheduled to decline.

If approved, this measure would finance capital costs, including:

- Updated classrooms, technology, facilities, equipment to provide students with modern higher education and job training spaces, including flexible hybrid learning options.
- Improved accessibility for people with disabilities.
- Increased facility lifespan and efficiency through ventilation system upgrades, plumbing, electrical.
- Improved campus safety, lighting, transit stops.
- Expanded career technical education facilities in Washington County.
- Rebuilt/modernized Rock Creek, Sylvania facilities/classrooms.
- Site improvements, demolition, furnishing, equipping, acquiring land, bond issuance costs.

Regular audits to ensure funds are used as intended. Bonds may be issued in one or more series, with each series maturing in 16 years or less. Bond cost estimated to maintain fiscal year 2022 rate of 38 cents per \$1,000 of assessed value. Actual rates may differ and depend on interest rates incurred and assessed value growth.

BEAVERTON SCHOOL DISTRICT

34-321 Renew Beaverton Schools Levy to Preserve Teachers, Protect Class Sizes

Question: Shall district preserve 286 teachers, protect class sizes, by renewing 5-year levy, \$1.25 per \$1,000 assessed value, beginning in 2023? This measure renews current local option taxes.

Summary: Beaverton School District's local option levy currently funds 286 teaching positions, allocated to every school in the district: 150 to Beaverton's elementary schools, 48 to middle schools, 68 to high schools and 20 to option schools. The district serves nearly 40,000 children in 54 schools.

Renewing the levy would allow Beaverton schools to maintain these teaching positions, protect class sizes, and help ensure students are prepared for post-high school learning and career success, without raising taxes.

Voters in 2013 and 2018 approved local option levies that have raised \$271 million; 100% has remained in Beaverton schools to fund teaching positions and protect class sizes.

Renewing the levy for 5 years would continue the current tax rate, \$1.25 per \$1,000 assessed property value. The owner of a home with an average assessed value of about \$303,000 would continue to pay less than \$32 per month.

The levy is projected to raise \$205 million over five years:
2023-24: \$39 million
2024-25: \$40 million
2025-26: \$41 million
2026-27: \$42 million
2027-28: \$43 million

DAVID DOUGLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

26-227 Bonds to Increase Safety, Security; Repair, Update Schools; Vocational Education

Question: Shall District increase safety, security, emergency communications; repair, update schools; construct career technical education center; issue \$140.32 million in bonds?

If the bonds are approved, they will be payable from taxes on property or property ownership that are not subject to the limits of sections 11 and 11b, Article XI of the Oregon Constitution.

Summary: David Douglas School District will receive state matching funds of \$8,000,000 if bonds are approved.

Bonds would finance capital costs to fund projects that:

- Improve Health, Safety & Security:
 - o Secure entries at Elementary Schools
 - o New emergency communications systems
 - o Air quality improvements; filtration, heating, cooling
 - o Emergency generators
 - o Replace fire safety systems
 - o Remove asbestos ceilings
- Update, Repair Aging Schools:
 - o Electrical, roofing, flooring, lighting, plumbing improvements
 - o Exterior repairs: windows, sidings, lighting, replace track surfaces
- Expand Student Opportunities:
 - o New CTE, STEM, Hands on Learning center at High School
 - o Provide additional instructional space
- Additional capital costs including site improvements, facility renovations and/or additions, land acquisition, demolition, furnishings, equipment, accounting and bond issuance costs.

Citizen oversight committee, audits required

Bonds may be issued in multiple series; each maturing within 33 years from issuance. Principal amount of bonds limited to \$140,320,000. Estimated increase in tax rate is \$0.88 per \$1,000 of assessed property value. Actual levy rate may differ due to changes in interest rates and assessed value.

PARKROSE SCHOOL DISTRICT

26-229 Five-year operating levy for Parkrose School District

Question: Shall district retain teachers, classroom assistants by levying one dollar per one thousand dollars assessed value for five years beginning 2023? This measure may cause property taxes to increase more than three percent.

Summary: The Parkrose School district currently estimates a \$3.2 million dollar budget shortfall for the 23/24 school year leaving the District unable to maintain current services and programs. A \$3.2 million dollar budget reduction is equivalent to eliminating 26 teaching positions or 18 school days.

The measure, if approved, would allow the District to raise approximately \$2 million dollars per a year to retain teachers and classroom instructional assistants.

The levy would fund approximately 22 educational positions (60% teachers, 40% classroom instructional assistants) focused on:

- Keeping class sizes low at the K-2 level
- Specialists to provide career oriented electives at middle and high school level
- One educational assistant in every kindergarten in District
- Meeting state mandates requiring that every elementary student have access to physical education

The measure will raise approximately \$2,600,000 in 2023-24, \$2,700,000 in 2024-25, \$2,700,000 in 2025-26, \$2,800,000 in 2026-27, and \$2,900,000 in 2027-28, a total of \$13,700,000 over five years at a rate estimated not to exceed \$1.00 cents per \$1,000 of taxable assessed value within the District beginning July 1, 2023.

The estimated tax cost for this measure is an ESTIMATE ONLY based on the best information available from the county assessor at the time of estimate and may reflect the impact of early payment discounts, compression and the collection rate.

CORBETT FIRE DISTRICT

26-237 Corbett Fire District No. 14 General Obligation Bond Authorization

Question: Shall Corbett Fire District No. 14 issue \$4,500,000 general obligation bonds to finance capital costs, improvements and equipment? If the bonds are approved, they will be payable from taxes on property or property ownership that are not subject to the limits of sections 11 and 11b, Article XI of the Oregon Constitution.

Summary: If approved, bond proceeds will be used to finance capital costs and improvements, including:

- Expansion and renovation of the 3 District stations to meet current District needs, including equipment storage and access and possibly seismic upgrades to existing facilities;
- Construction of 5 underground cisterns for in-district water storage throughout the District in areas where hydrants or drafting sources are impracticable or absent to aid in fire suppression;
- Construction of a training facility for volunteer drilling and training; and
- Acquisition of emergency response and other firefighting equipment.

Bonds would mature in 21 years or less from the date of issuance and may be issued in one or more series. The average annual tax rate is estimated to be \$.65 per \$1,000.00 of taxable assessed value. Actual rates may vary based upon interest rates incurred and changes in taxable assessed value. The estimated tax cost for the measure is an estimate only, based on the best information available from the county assessor at the time of the estimate.

ALTO PARK WATER DISTRICT

26-226 Five-Year Local Option Tax for District Operations

Question: Shall the District renew five-year levy of \$.60 per \$1,000 of assessed value for five years for operating expenses beginning in 2023-2024? This measure renews current local option taxes.

Summary: The taxes will be used to meet the operating expenses of the Alto Park Water District and to maintain a contingency fund for future operation expenses. The primary operating expense is a contract for fire protection services with the Lake Oswego Fire Department.

An estimate of the total amount to be raised each fiscal year is:

\$18,802.65 in 2023-2024

\$19,366.73 in 2024-2025

\$19,947.73 in 2025-2026

\$20,546.16 in 2026-2027

\$21,162.55 in 2027-2028

The estimated tax cost for this measure is an ESTIMATE ONLY based on the best information available from the county assessor at the time of the estimate. The estimated tax cost for this measure is an ESTIMATE ONLY based on the best information available from the county assessor at the time of estimate and may reflect the impact of early payment discounts, compression and the collection rate.