

## FULL TEXT OF BALLOT TITLES—NOVEMBER 8, 2016 MULTNOMAH COUNTY • STATE OF OREGON

ONLY THE CAPTION AND QUESTION APPEAR ON YOUR BALLOT AND ONLY THE MEASURES FOR YOUR RESIDENCE WILL APPEAR ON THAT BALLOT.

### STATE MEASURES Referred to the People by the Legislative Assembly

#### 94 Amends Constitution: Eliminates mandatory retirement age for state judges

**Result of “Yes” Vote:** “Yes” vote amends constitution, state judges not required to retire from judicial office after turning 75 years old. Statutes cannot establish mandatory retirement age.

**Result of “No” Vote:** “No” vote retains constitutional provisions requiring state judges to retire from judicial office after turning 75 years old, authorizing statutes establishing lesser mandatory retirement age.

**Summary:** Article VII (Amended), section 1a, of the Oregon Constitution, requires state judges to “retire from judicial office at the end of the calendar year” in which they turn 75 years old. Section 1a(1) authorizes laws that establish a lesser age—not younger than 70 years—for mandatory retirement. Measure amends constitution to remove provision requiring mandatory retirement at age 75, as well as provision authorizing statutes requiring mandatory retirement at age 70 or older. Measure retains constitutional provision that authorizes statutes permitting retired judges to be recalled to temporary active service. Measure retains constitutional provision that authorizes laws permitting or requiring judges to retire due to a physical or mental disability or any other cause that renders them incapable of performing their judicial duties.

**Estimate of Financial Impact:** There is no financial impact to state revenue or expenditures. There is no financial impact on local government revenue or expenditures.

#### 95 Amends Constitution: Allows investments in equities by public universities to reduce financial risk and increase investments to benefit students.

**Result of “Yes” Vote:** “Yes” vote allows public universities to invest in equities to reduce financial risk and increase funds available to help students.

**Result of “No” Vote:** “No” vote prevents public universities from investing in equities.

**Summary:** This measure allows investments in equities by public universities to reduce financial risk and increase investments to benefit students. Additional investment income could benefit students by minimizing tuition increases and enhancing student programs.

**Estimate of Financial Impact:** This measure amends Article XI, section 6 of the Oregon Constitution to exempt public universities from a constitutional prohibition on ownership by the State of stock of any company, association, or corporation.

There is no financial effect on either state or local government expenditures or revenues required by the measure. The revenue and expenditure impact on public universities is dependent upon decisions by each university on the type and amount of private equity in which they choose (or choose not) to invest, and on the return on these investments.

#### 96 Amends Constitution: Dedicates 1.5% of state lottery net proceeds to funding support services for Oregon veterans

**Result of “Yes” Vote:** “Yes” vote dedicates 1.5% of state lottery net proceeds to fund veterans’ services, including assistance with employment, education, housing, and physical/mental health care.

**Result of “No” Vote:** “No” vote retains current list of authorized purposes for spending state lottery net proceeds; 1.5% dedication to fund veterans’ services not required.

**Summary:** Amends Constitution, dedicates lottery funding for veterans’ support services. Currently, constitution requires that state lottery proceeds be used to create jobs, further economic development, and finance public education; dedicates some net lottery proceeds as follows: 18% to finance education stability fund, 15% to finance state parks, restoration and protection of native fish and wildlife, watersheds, water quality and wildlife habitats, 15% to finance school capital matching fund. Measure dedicates 1.5% of lottery net proceeds to fund services for Oregon veterans. Veterans’ services include assistance with employment, education, housing, physical/mental health care, addiction treatment, reintegration, access to government benefits, and other services for veterans, spouses and dependents. Other provisions.

**Estimate of Financial Impact:** This referral amends the Oregon Constitution to dedicate 1.5% of net proceeds from the State Lottery to be deposited in a veteran’s services fund, to be created by the Legislature. The money in the veteran’s services fund is to be expended on veterans’ services, which may include: (1) reintegration, employment, education benefits and tuition, housing, physical and mental health care and addiction treatment programs; (2) assistance for veterans or their dependents to access state and federal benefits; or (3) funding for services provided by county veterans’ services officers, campus veterans’ service officer or nonprofit or tribal veterans’ services officers. The referral defines a veteran as a resident of the State of Oregon who served in the Armed Forces of the United States.

Based on the June 2016 forecast from the Office of Economic Analysis 1.5% of net lottery proceeds for veterans’ services would be approximately \$9.3 million annually for the 2017-19 biennium. This

measure would not have an impact on the constitutionally dedicated amounts for the Educational Stability Fund or the Parks and Natural Resources Fund. The measure does not affect the overall amount of funds collected for or expended by state government. The measure would result in an expenditure shift of \$9.3 million annually, during the 2017-19 biennium, to the Veterans’ Services Fund from economic development and public education expenditures.

#### Proposed by Initiative Petition

#### 97 Increases corporate minimum tax when sales exceed \$25 million; funds education, healthcare, senior services

**Result of “Yes” Vote:** “Yes” vote increases corporate minimum tax when sales exceed \$25 million; removes tax limit; exempts “benefit companies”; increased revenue funds education, healthcare, senior services.

**Result of “No” Vote:** “No” vote retains existing corporate minimum tax rates based on Oregon sales; tax limited to \$100,000; revenue not dedicated to education, healthcare, senior services.

**Summary:** Current law requires each corporation or affiliated group of corporations filing a federal tax return to pay annual minimum tax; amount of tax is determined by tax bracket corresponding to amount of corporation’s Oregon sales; corporations with sales of \$100 million or more pay \$100,000. Measure increases annual minimum tax on corporations with Oregon sales of more than \$25 million; imposes minimum tax of \$30,001 plus 2.5% of amount of sales above \$25 million; eliminates tax cap; benefit companies (business entities that create public benefit) taxed under current law. Applies to tax years beginning on/after January 1, 2017. Revenue from tax increase goes to: public education (early childhood through grade 12); healthcare; services for senior citizens.

**Estimate of Financial Impact:** The measure is anticipated to increase state revenues by \$548 million from January 1st to June 30th of 2017, and approximately \$3 billion for every year beginning July 1st after that.

The financial impact on state expenditures by program is indeterminate. The increased revenue will require increased expenditures by the state in the areas of public early childhood and kindergarten through grade 12 education, health care, and senior services, but the exact amount and the specific uses within the three identified programs cannot be determined.

Although there is no direct financial effect on local government expenditures or revenues, there is likely to be an indirect and indeterminate effect on the state economy and local government revenues and expenditures.

#### 98 Requires state funding for dropout-prevention, career and college readiness programs in Oregon high schools

**Result of “Yes” Vote:** “Yes” vote requires state legislature to fund dropout-prevention, career and college readiness programs through grants to Oregon high schools; state monitors programs.

**Result of “No” Vote:** “No” vote retains current law: legislature not required to commit funds to career-technical/college-level education/dropout-prevention programs, retains discretion to allocate funds.

**Summary:** Currently, the Oregon legislature provides General Fund revenues to the State School Fund based on constitutionally required quality goals; those funds are distributed directly to school districts under a specified formula. Measure requires legislature to separately provide at least \$800 per high school student—adjusted upward annually for inflation/population—to a Department of Education (ODE) administered account. ODE distributes those funds to school districts to establish or expand high school programs providing career-technical education, college-level courses, and dropout-prevention strategies. School districts must apply for grants, meet specified requirements. Districts may use limited portion of fund for administration costs but not unrelated activities. ODE monitors school district performance, ensures compliance, facilitates programs; Secretary of State audits biannually. Other provisions.

**Estimate of Financial Impact:** The measure does not affect the aggregate amount of funds collected or expended by state or local government.

The measure does, however, commit a minimum increase of \$147 million annually to expenditures on career and technical education, accelerated learning and high school graduation improvement programs. This number could be lower if state revenues do not grow by \$1.5 billion in the 2017-2019 biennium.

Because the measure does not raise additional revenue, the measure specifically provides that the Legislature determine how these program expansions will be funded.

#### 99 Creates “Outdoor School Education Fund,” continuously funded through Lottery, to provide outdoor school programs statewide

**Result of “Yes” Vote:** “Yes” vote creates separate fund, financed through Oregon Lottery Economic Development Fund and administered by Oregon State University (OSU), to provide outdoor school programs statewide.

**Result of “No” Vote:** “No” vote rejects creation of fund to provide outdoor school programs statewide; retains current law under which OSU administers outdoor school grants if funding available.

**Summary:** Presently, Oregon does not fund outdoor school programs

statewide, but, under current law, OSU assists school districts by awarding grants according to specified criteria and providing program maintenance, conditioned on funding. Measure creates separate “Outdoor School Education Fund” (Fund) that is financed by Oregon State Lottery money distributed for economic development. Caps annual distributions of Lottery revenues to Fund. Specifies Fund’s purpose to provide every Oregon fifth- or sixth-grade student week-long outdoor school program or equivalent. Continuously appropriates Fund to OSU to administer and fund outdoor school programs statewide consistent with current law’s grant program criteria; may require Fund dispersal outside of grant program. Allocations to Fund shall not reduce lottery proceeds dedicated under Oregon Constitution to education, parks, beaches, watersheds, fish, wildlife.

**Estimate of Financial Impact:** This measure amends Oregon Revised Statutes to dedicate a portion of lottery proceeds for a statewide outdoor school program. In 2015, the Oregon State Legislature established an Outdoor Education Account for the purpose of funding a six day, residential, hands-on outdoor school program or equivalent for fifth and sixth grade students across the state. The Legislature did not provide funding at that time. This measure would affect distributions from the Department of Administrative Services Economic Development Fund. It dedicates the lesser of the following two amounts to the Outdoor Education account: either four percent of the quarterly transfers to this fund or \$5.5 million quarterly, with a maximum of \$22 million each year.

The measure would result in an expenditure shift of \$22 million annually to the Outdoor Education Account from the Department of Administrative Services Economic Development Fund. The measure does not affect the overall amount of funds collected for or expended by state government. This measure would not have an impact on the constitutionally dedicated amounts for the Educational Stability Fund or the Parks and Natural Resources Fund.

#### 100 Prohibits purchase or sale of parts or products from certain wildlife species; exceptions; civil penalties

**Result of “Yes” Vote:** “Yes” vote prohibits purchase/sale of parts/products from certain wildlife species; exceptions for specified activities, gift/inheritances, and certain antiques/musical instruments; civil penalties.

**Result of “No” Vote:** Maintains current Oregon law which does not prohibit purchase or sale of parts or products from species not native to Oregon, except for shark fins.

**Summary:** Existing Oregon law does not prohibit sale of wildlife parts/products for non native species, except shark fins. Existing federal law does not prohibit intrastate sales of wildlife parts, with exceptions. Measure amends ORS 498.022 to prohibit purchase, sale, or possession with intent to sell of parts/products from elephant, rhinoceros, whale, tiger, lion, leopard, cheetah, jaguar, pangolin, sea turtle, shark, ray. Imposes civil penalties. Creates exceptions: law enforcement activities; activities authorized by federal law; fish managed under federal plan; certain antiques (over 100 years old) and musical instruments with less than 200 grams of parts; noncommercial transfers through estates, trusts, gifts; possession by tribal members. Other exceptions. Fish and Wildlife Commission may adopt rules, including prohibiting purchase/sale of parts “closely” resembling listed species parts.

**Estimate of Financial Impact:** There is less than a \$100,000 financial effect on state government expenditures or revenues. There is no financial effect on local government expenditures or revenues.

#### MULTNOMAH COUNTY

#### Referred to the people by the board of County Commissioners as recommended by the Multnomah County Charter Review Committee.

#### 26-181 Amends charter, extends term limits to three consecutive terms

**Question:** Should charter be amended to extend term limits to three consecutive four-year terms in any one office in 16 years?

**Summary:** The current Charter limits elected officers to two full consecutive four-year terms in any one elective county office in a 12 year period. The proposed amendment would allow elected officers to serve up to three full consecutive four-year terms in any one elective county office within a period of 16 years. The Charter would retain the provision stating that if an officer is elected or appointed to an elective county office for a term of less than four years, the time served does not count against the limitation on terms within any 16-year period.

#### 26-182 Amends charter, commissioners may run for Chair midterm without resigning.

**Question:** Should charter be amended to allow commissioners to run for Chair mid-term without resigning their current elected office?

**Summary:** The current Charter provides that if an elected official files to run for another elective office midterm they effectively resign their office on the date they file for another office. The only exception occurs in the last year of an elective term. Filing for another office in the last year of an elective term does not constitute resignation. The proposed amendment allows a county commissioner to run for county chair midterm without resigning their current elected office, and clearly specifies that no other elected official may run for another elective office midterm without resigning.

A county commissioner running for an elected office midterm other

than the chair’s office will remain subject to the resignation provision. Similarly, the chair, auditor, and sheriff – the three other elected officials in the county – must resign their office if they run for another elective office midterm, unless they do so in the last year of their elective term.

#### 26-183 Amends Charter, changes elected sheriff position to appointed department head.

**Question:** Shall the Charter be amended to change from an elected to an appointed sheriff, effective January 1, 2019?

**Summary:** The office of sheriff is currently an elected position. This measure proposes to change the office to an appointed position effective January 1, 2019. The sheriff would be appointed in the same manner as other county department heads, and serve as the head of the sheriff’s department. Currently the charter provides that the county chair has sole authority to appoint, order, direct and discharge administrative officers of the county, including department heads. Appointment of department heads is subject to consent of a majority of the board of county commissioners. The sheriff would continue to perform all functions of a county sheriff as prescribed by state law and continue to have sole administration of all county jails and correctional institutions. Because the sheriff would no longer be an elected official, the sheriff would not: (1) be required to be an elector of Multnomah County; (2) be subject to term limits or other requirements unique to elected officials; (3) have a salary set by the salary commission.

#### 26-184 Limits contributions, expenditures, requires disclosure in Multnomah County candidate elections.

**Question:** Should charter require limit contributions, certain funding disclosures, expenditures by individuals and certain entities to support/oppose candidates for county offices?

**Summary:** Creates charter provision, implemented by county ordinance, operative September 2017:

- Limits Contributions, Expenditures to support or oppose Candidates for Multnomah County elected offices:
  - Limits Contributions received by Candidate, Candidate Committee per Election Cycle to:
    - from any Individual: \$500
    - from any Political Committee: \$500
  - Allows formation of Small Donor Committees, limits Contributions they may accept to \$100 or less per Individual person per year. No limits on a Small Donor Committee’s Contributions to Candidates or Independent Expenditures.
  - Requires Entity that spends more than \$750 per election cycle on Independent Expenditures register as a Political Committee, requires reporting of the sources of its funding.
  - Limits Independent Expenditures in any County Candidate race to:
    - \$5,000 per Individual
    - \$10,000 per Political Committee, but only from contributions by Individuals of \$500 or less per year
- Requires each Communication (defined) to voters related to County Candidate Election prominently disclose five largest true original sources of funding (in excess of \$500) for the Communication.
- Provides civil fine for violations. Includes definitions.

#### 26-185 Amends charter review committee appointment process, sets appointment, convening timelines.

**Question:** Shall Office of Citizen Involvement create charter review committee candidate pool, sets timelines for application, appointment, convening committee?

**Summary:** The Office of Citizen Involvement (OCI) will be responsible to inform residents of the county of the purpose of the charter review committee and the opportunity to serve on the committee, and will endeavor to produce a diverse pool of applicants to serve on the committee. The OCI will forward all applications to the appropriate State senator or representative. The current process for appointment to the committee by State senators and representatives representing senate districts located in Multnomah County will remain the same. The proposed amendment: 1) changes the date by which appointments to the committee must be made from August 30 to August 15; 2) adds a requirement that the committee convene its first meeting in September 2021, and every six years thereafter; 3) specifies OCI shall convene the meetings of the committee; 4) requires the board of county commissioners appropriate sufficient funds for OCI to carry out these duties; 5) removes requirement that vacancies on the committee be filled by the senator and representative who had the authority to make the original appointment.

## CITY OF FAIRVIEW

### 26-176 Prohibiting certain marijuana facilities in Fairview

**Question:** Shall Fairview prohibit marijuana researchers; medical marijuana processors, dispensaries, and grow sites; and recreational marijuana producers, processors, wholesalers, and retailers?

**Summary:** State law allows operation of: (1) registered medical marijuana processors, dispensaries, and grow sites; and (2) licensed recreational marijuana producers, processors, wholesalers, and retailers. The Fairview City Council has temporarily prohibited the listed marijuana facilities but is submitting this measure to the voters for their approval.

In addition, state law also allows certification of individuals who perform public and private marijuana research. The Fairview City Council would also like to present to the voters the prohibition of public and private marijuana research occurring in the City.

Approval of this measure would prohibit the establishment of medical marijuana processors, medical marijuana dispensaries, medical marijuana grow sites and recreational marijuana producers, recreational marijuana processors, recreational marijuana wholesalers, recreational marijuana retailers, and marijuana research facilities within the area subject to the jurisdiction of the city.

If approved, the city will be ineligible to receive distributions of state marijuana tax revenues and will be unable to impose a local tax or fee on the production, processing, or sale of marijuana or any product into which marijuana has been incorporated.

## CITY OF GRESHAM

### 26-186 Gresham Tax on the Sale or Transfer of Recreational Marijuana.

**Question:** Shall Gresham impose a three percent tax on the sale of marijuana by a recreational marijuana retailer?

**Summary:** The Gresham City Council enacted an ordinance imposing a tax of three percent on the sale of marijuana in the city by a licensed recreational marijuana retailer. The ordinance must be referred to Gresham voters as required by State law.

Approval of this measure would impose a three percent tax on the sale of marijuana in the City of Gresham by a licensed recreational marijuana retailer. The tax would be collected at the point of sale and remitted by the recreational marijuana retailer to the City of Gresham.

If approved by the voters, Gresham Revised Code 9.62.030, Levy of Tax, would be amended to add a new subsection 3 as follows:

- (3) As provided by Oregon Laws 2015, chapter 614, section 34a (ORS 475B.345), the amount of tax levied for recreational marijuana shall be 3% of the gross taxable sales of a marijuana retailer with a retail license issued under Oregon Laws 2015, chapter 1, section 22 (ORS 475B.110).

### 26-188 City of Gresham Community Center, Recreation, Swimming/Aquatic Facilities Bonds

**Question:** Shall Gresham provide Community Center, Recreation, Swimming/Aquatic Facilities, including pools, event/exercise/educational programming space, gymnasium; issue \$48,000,000 bonds?

**Summary:** Uses general obligation bonds to provide Community Center, Recreation, Swimming/Aquatic Facilities (“Facilities”). Amenities expected to include pools for lap swimming, swimming lessons, aquatic exercise classes; recreational/leisure pool with large curvy waterslide, water features for family entertainment; senior center providing activities for older adult residents; classroom meeting space for community education courses and children’s programming; gymnasium, workout/exercise facilities and equipment; community meeting space for birthday parties, meetings, community groups, events and celebrations; community kitchen, other amenities. Facilities would be centrally located in Gresham.

The Community Center concept emerged from Gresham’s multi-year Rise, Advance, Dream (RAD) community visioning process and 2016 Gresham Commission on Children and Families.

Bond proceeds could be used for purchase of property, demolition, design, site preparation and improvements, construction, renovation, furnishings, equipment and bond issuance costs. Bonds may be issued in separate series and each series will mature in 21 years or less. Estimated bond tax rate is thirty-five cents per \$1,000 assessed property value. Bond revenues and project expenditures would be monitored by Gresham’s citizen volunteer Finance Committee.

## CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO

### 3-489 Lake Oswego Charter Amendment Relating to Notices of City Elections

**Question:** Shall the Lake Oswego Charter be amended to update language and eliminate requirements to post election notices at certain locations?

**Summary:** Section 24 of the City Charter requires that notices of regular city elections be posted at City Hall and one public place in each voting precinct at least ten days before regular city elections. Section 24 also states that regular city elections will be held at the same “times and places” as biennial primary and general state elections, and requires that notices specify the “time and place” of elections.

State law now requires that elections be conducted by mail, with ballots mailed to voters at least 14 days before the election date. Consequently, voters receive mailed notice of elections. Because votes are cast by mail or drop-off, there are no polling places in the City.

Approval of this measure amends Section 24 of the Charter to

eliminate the ten-day posting requirement for election notices. The measure also replaces references to the “times and places” of elections with references to the “dates” of elections. Section 24 will continue to require that election notices be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the city.

### 3-490 Prohibits Certain Marijuana Production and Sales Facilities in Lake Oswego

**Question:** Shall Lake Oswego prohibit medical marijuana processors and dispensaries, and recreational marijuana producers, processors, wholesalers and retailers, within the city?

**Summary:** State law allows operation of registered medical marijuana processing sites and dispensaries, and licensed recreational marijuana producers, processors, wholesalers, and retailers. State law also authorizes cities to adopt ordinances, to be referred to city voters, prohibiting establishment of any of these activities. The Lake Oswego City Council has adopted Ordinance 2689 banning each of these activities within the city.

Approval of this measure approves Ordinance 2689 and prohibits medical marijuana processing sites and dispensaries, and recreational marijuana producers, processors, wholesalers and retailers, in Lake Oswego. The city would be ineligible for distributions of state marijuana tax revenues.

Disapproval of this measure disapproves Ordinance 2689 and allows these marijuana facilities to be established in the city subject to state regulations on location and operation, and subject to the city’s zoning and licensing regulations. As of the date of the referral of this measure, the city was considering adopting additional location and operation regulations that could be applied to marijuana facilities if this measure does not pass.

### 3-491 Advisory Vote on a Municipal Broadband Network

**Question:** Should the City of Lake Oswego provide a municipal fiber optic broadband network for residents and businesses?

**Summary:** The Lake Oswego City Council has considered entering into a partnership with a private company to finance, construct, and operate a high speed (gigabit per second) fiber broadband network. It would be operated on a break-even basis, with the goal to keep high speed Internet cost as low as possible for Lake Oswego residents and businesses. Current estimates are that one gigabit (1,000 megabits per second) residential Internet service could be provided for \$59.95/month. This estimate is subject to actual costs of construction and operation. There would be some financial risk to the City if an insufficient number of households use the service. To minimize this risk, the project would not proceed until enough residents sign up for service to ensure the system can be self-supporting. This advisory vote is intended to gauge voter interest in the issue, and does not preclude any future action by the City.

## CITY OF PORTLAND

Referred to the People  
by the City Council

### 26-179 Bonds to fund affordable housing.

**Question:** Shall Portland issue bonds, fund affordable housing for low income families, seniors, veterans, people with disabilities; require public oversight?

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 would authorize \$258,400,000 in general obligation bonds for affordable housing for low income households.

Bonds will be used to build new housing, purchase, rehabilitate existing housing to maintain affordability, prevent displacement, allow residents to remain in their homes.

Housing will contain a mix of unit sizes. Some units will be accessible for low-income people with disabilities, seniors. Housing may include space to provide products and services for residents.

Affordable means rents restricted by designated household size and income level for the dwelling. Low income means a household making 60% or less of median family income; lower income thresholds for some units; flexibility for existing residents and hardship. In 2016, 60% of median family income for a family of four is \$43,980 per year.

A five-member independent oversight committee will review bond expenditures; provide annual reports.

Tax rate for this measure is estimated to be \$0.4208 per \$1,000 of assessed value. Bonds may be issued in multiple series. Annual audits required. Administrative costs cannot exceed seven percent.

### 26-180 Establish tax on recreational marijuana sales; dedicate purposes for funds

**Question:** Shall Portland establish 3% tax on recreational marijuana sales; fund drug, alcohol treatment; public safety; support neighborhood small businesses?

**Summary:** Measure establishes a tax of three percent on recreational marijuana sales within the City of Portland. Measure is expected to raise \$3 million per year. Sales of marijuana to medical marijuana cardholders shall not be taxed. The 2015 Legislature reduced the state tax on recreational marijuana sales from 25% to 17% effective January 1, 2017, and allowed local jurisdictions to ask for voter approval of a 3% local tax. Net proceeds from the tax will be dedicated to drug and alcohol education and treatment programs, services that increase access to these programs, and rehabilitation services; public safety investments, such as police DUII training and enforcement, firefighter paramedics, street infrastructure

that improves safety; support for neighborhood small businesses, especially women-owned and minority-owned businesses; and providing economic opportunity and education to communities disproportionately impacted by cannabis prohibition. Requires independent City Budget Office oversight, annual public reporting, annual City Council vote on allocations, periodic audits on use of funds.

## CITY OF WOOD VILLAGE

### 26-177 Imposes city tax on marijuana retailer’s sale of marijuana items

**Question:** Shall City of Wood Village impose a three percent tax on the sale of marijuana items by city marijuana retailers?

**Summary:** Under state law, a city council may adopt an ordinance to be referred to the voters of the city imposing up to a three percent tax or fee on the sale of marijuana items in the city by a licensed marijuana retailer. Approval of this measure would impose a three percent tax on the sale of marijuana items in the City by a licensed marijuana retailer. The tax would be collected at the point of sale and remitted by the marijuana retailer.

Pursuant to ORS 250.296, an elector may file a petition for review of the ballot title not later than the seventh business day after the title has been filed with the City Elections Officer. The Ballot Title was filed with the Elections Officer on May 24, 2016.

## METRO

Referred to the People  
by the Metro Council

### 26-178 Renews local option levy; protects natural areas, water quality, fish

**Question:** Shall Metro protect water quality, fish, natural areas, parks; renew 5-year operating levy, 9.6¢ per \$1,000 assessed value, beginning 2018?

This measure renews current local option taxes.

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

This levy protects water quality, restores fish and wildlife habitat and connects people with nature across 17,000 acres of parks, trails and natural areas. About half the levy funding goes toward restoring natural areas acquired over two decades and two voter-approved bond measures. The other half of the money helps connect people with nature by improving Metro parks and natural areas, providing nature education programming and grants for community nature projects.

#### Result of a “yes” vote

- Maintain and improve water quality in local rivers and streams
- Restore habitat for salmon and other native fish on the Willamette, Clackamas, Sandy, Tualatin rivers; Johnson creek
- Restore wetlands, forests and floodplains that provide habitat for birds, wildlife
- Provide more parks and trails; construct or replace restrooms, picnic shelters, playgrounds
- Increase opportunities for children from low-income families and communities of color to connect with nature.

A home assessed at \$200,000 would pay \$20 per year for five years.

The proposed rate (9.6¢ per \$1,000 assessed value) will raise approximately \$14.8 million in 2018-19, \$15.5 million in 2019-20, \$16.1 million in 2020-21, \$16.7 million in 2021-22 and \$17.4 million in 2022-23.

## GRESHAM-BARLOW SCHOOL DISTRICT

### 26-187 Bond Projects Increasing Safety, Technology, Expanding Educational and Vocational Opportunities

**Question:** Shall Gresham-Barlow School District increase security and technology, relieve over-crowding, update/replace schools, by issuing \$291,170,000 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:** If approved, bonds are expected to fund projects to relieve over-crowding, increase safety and access to technology, and repair aging buildings. The District has been awarded \$8 million in state matching funds if measure is approved; reducing the amount financed by taxpayers.

Independent audits and citizen oversight would be required.

For all schools, bonds and grants expected to fund:

- Improved Learning Spaces
  - Expanded classrooms to relieve over-crowding
  - Increased access to technology
  - Modernized areas for science, engineering & vocational education
- Safety Projects
  - Secured entries
  - Emergency communications equipment
  - Classroom door locks
- Significant Projects:
  - Improve water and air quality
  - Major Renovations to Sam Barlow and Gresham High
  - Replace North Gresham and East Gresham Elementaries
  - Improvements to Deep Creek Damascus K-8
- Additional Costs:
  - Refinancing capital costs
  - Land acquisition, site and building improvements, demolition

- Furnishing, equipping projects and bond issuance costs.

Bonds maturity will not exceed 21 years, may be issued in series. The estimated incremental tax rate is approximately \$1.89 per \$1,000 of assessed property.

## CLACKAMAS FIRE DISTRICT #1

### 3-494 Annexation of Boring RFPD#59 boundaries into Clackamas Fire District#1.

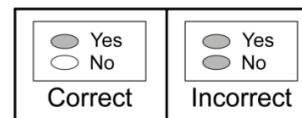
**Question:** Shall all properties located within the Boring RFPD #59 boundaries be annexed into Clackamas Fire District #1?

**Summary:** Clackamas Fire District #1 has been providing fire and emergency services to Boring RFPD #59 since 2014, by intergovernmental agreement. The Districts have discussed annexing the Boring RFPD #59 properties into Clackamas Fire District #1. Districts have adopted a plan of dissolution where all assets and properties of Boring RFPD #59 shall be transferred to Clackamas Fire District #1. There are two companion measures on the ballot for approval by the residents of Boring RFPD #59. Those include an approval of dissolution of the Boring RFPD #59 and the approval by the voters in that area to be annexed into Clackamas Fire District #1. All three measures must pass or all are considered null and void as they are contingent upon the passage of each other.

### Check your ballot!

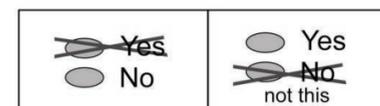
Make sure you have completely filled in the oval next to your choices.

If you vote for more candidates than allowed or if you vote **both Yes and No** on a measure, it is called an overvote. Your vote **will not count** for that candidate or measure.



If you make a mistake or change your mind while marking your ballot, you may request a replacement ballot from the Elections office or you may make your changes on the ballot. It is critical that **you make your choice obvious** because election workers will inspect each ballot to make sure voter intent is understood and the ballot is counted correctly.

Two examples of how to make your intent clear are below.



You don't have to vote in all contests. Your other votes will still count. You cannot change your vote once you've mailed or dropped off your ballot.

Contact Multnomah County Elections Division to request assistance if:

- you make a mistake
- your ballot is damaged
- your ballot is lost

or for any other reason.

**Contact:**  
Multnomah County Elections Division  
503-988-3720  
[www.mcelections.org](http://www.mcelections.org)  
[elections@multco.us](mailto:elections@multco.us)  
Oregon Relay Service: 1-800-735-2900