

voters' pamphlet



OREGON VOTE-BY-MAIL SPECIAL ELECTION, JANUARY 28, 2003

Bill Bradbury
Oregon Secretary of State

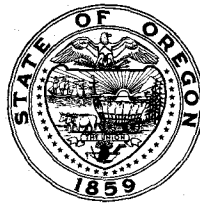
This Voters' Pamphlet is provided for assistance in casting your vote-by-mail ballot.

BILL BRADBURY

SECRETARY OF STATE

PADDY J. MCGUIRE

DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE



STATE OF OREGON
SECRETARY OF STATE

136 STATE CAPITOL
SALEM, OREGON 97310-0722
(503) 986-1523

Dear Oregonian –

The advent of the New Year is a time for reflection and anticipation, for evaluation of the past and planning for the future. It is fitting that we are holding a statewide election in the dawn of 2003; the votes Oregonians cast in the next few weeks will determine the course our state will take in the coming year.

I hope all of you will join me in making it your New Year's resolution to vote. The ballot for the January 28 election may look shorter than the ballots you have received in past elections – but that doesn't mean it's any less important. Every election influences the future of our state, and every vote counts.

Because this Voters' Pamphlet is sent to every residence in Oregon (not just to every registered voter), some of you reading this may not yet be registered to vote. January 7 is the deadline to register in order to vote in the January election. There are only a few days left, but you still have time. What's more, it's easy to register to vote – so don't put it off! Do it today!

A new federal law has requirements for persons who register to vote through the mail. These persons must either provide a copy of identification (current and valid picture identification card such as a driver's license, or a copy of a paycheck stub, utility bill, bank statement, or government document that shows your current name and address) when they register or when the voter votes in a federal election. This identification is not required if you have moved within the same county and are merely updating your previous registration.

A new voter registration card containing information mandated by the federal law is now available for those who are re-registering or registering to vote for the first time. This new card may be found online at www.oregonvotes.org or obtained using the request form found on page 33 of this pamphlet.

For those of you who are already registered to vote, I urge you to send in your ballot so that it is received by January 28. Remember: the ballot you cast in this New Year will affect all of our lives and the future of our state.

Best wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year,

Bill Bradbury
Oregon Secretary of State

P.S. You may wonder why we send the voters' pamphlet to people who are not registered to vote. The answer is that it is actually less expensive to send a pamphlet to every Oregon residence than it is to send a pamphlet only to registered voters. The U.S. Postal Service charges less per piece when we mail to every household so that the postage savings exceed the extra printing costs. In addition, giving non-registered Oregonians information about what is on the ballot may motivate them to become registered and to vote.

On the cover: The white mantle of snow on trees on Oregon's State Capitol grounds blends with the white marble of the building itself to present a scene of serenity in early morning. This unusual winter scene shows the east end of the Capitol with the dome and pioneer statue of goldleaf atop the building. Vintage photo (#5888) courtesy of the Oregon Department of Transportation.

Information

GENERAL

Your official 2003 January Special Election Voters' Pamphlet provides you with information about Measure 28, a statewide measure referred by the legislature. Additionally, you can find information about vote-by-mail and voter registration, as well as contact information for county elections officials across the state.

For Measure 28, you will find the ballot title, estimate of financial impact, the complete text of the proposed measure, an impartial statement explaining the measure and any arguments filed by proponents and opponents of the measure. The ballot title, estimate of financial impact and explanatory statement for the referral was written by the legislature.

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.

Because Measure 28 was referred to Oregon voters by the Legislature, you will find a "Legislative Argument in Support" for the measure. Oregon law allows the Legislature to submit, at no cost, an argument in support of each measure it refers to the people.

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 election offices.

WEBSITE

Most of the information contained in this Voters' Pamphlet is also available in the Online Voters' Guide on the World Wide Web at <http://www.sos.state.or.us/elections/jan282003/jan282003.htm>

ESPAÑOL

Una versión en español de algunas partes de la Guía del Elector está a su disposición en el portal del Internet cuya dirección aparece arriba. Conscientes de que este material en línea podría no llegar adecuadamente a todos los electores que necesitan este servicio, se invita a toda persona a imprimir la versión en línea y circularla a aquellos electores que no tengan acceso a una computadora.

ATTENTION:

The State of Oregon prints measure arguments 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.

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YOUR VOTED BALLOT MUST BE RETURNED (POSTMARKS DO NOT COUNT) TO YOUR COUNTY ELECTIONS OFFICE BY ELECTION DAY, TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 2003.

County Elections Offices are open on election day from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Measure No. 28

House Bill 4079—Referred to the Electorate of Oregon by the Legislative Assembly of the 2002 Fifth Special Session to be voted on at the Special Election, January 28, 2003.

BALLOT TITLE

28 TEMPORARILY INCREASES INCOME TAX RATES.

RESULT OF "YES" VOTE: "Yes" vote increases income tax rates for three years.

RESULT OF "NO" VOTE: "No" vote does not increase income tax rates.

SUMMARY: This measure increases income tax rates for three years.

For personal income taxpayers filing single returns, this measure increases the rate of tax on taxable income of more than \$6,450 from 9 percent to 9.5 percent. For taxpayers filing joint returns, this measure increases the rate of tax on taxable income of more than \$12,900 from 9 percent to 9.5 percent.

For corporations, this measure increases the rate of tax on taxable income from 6.6 percent to 6.93 percent.

The increased rates apply to taxable income earned in the 2002, 2003 and 2004 tax years. This measure restores the existing tax rates for 2005 and later tax years.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT: This measure increases income tax rates for three years. This measure is estimated to raise the following amounts for each July 1 to June 30 fiscal year:

| Fiscal Year | Amount |
|-------------|---------------|
| 2002-2003: | \$313 million |
| 2003-2004: | \$247 million |
| 2004-2005: | \$164 million |

It is estimated that this measure will increase Oregon personal income taxes for the average personal income taxpayer by \$114. For the 2002 tax year, the average increase in personal income taxes for taxpayers at different income levels is estimated to be as follows:

| Adjusted Gross Income Level | Average Change in Overall Income Tax |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Less than \$10,000 | \$ 0 |
| \$10,000 to \$20,000 | \$ 17 |
| \$20,000 to \$30,000 | \$ 49 |
| \$30,000 to \$40,000 | \$ 80 |
| \$40,000 to \$50,000 | \$ 107 |
| \$50,000 to \$75,000 | \$ 148 |
| \$75,000 to \$100,000 | \$ 212 |
| \$100,000 to \$200,000 | \$ 385 |
| Over \$200,000 | \$ 1,686 |
| All returns | \$ 114 |

These estimates take into account changes in the federal deduction for state taxes.

TEXT OF MEASURE

AN ACT

Relating to taxation; creating new provisions; amending ORS 316.037 and 317.061; providing for revenue raising that requires approval by a three-fifths majority; and providing that this Act shall be referred to the people for their approval or rejection.

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

SECTION 1. ORS 316.037 is amended to read:

316.037. (1)(a) A tax is imposed for each taxable year on the entire taxable income of every resident of this state. The amount of the tax shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

| If taxable income is: | The tax is: |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Not over \$2,000 | 5% of taxable income |
| Over \$2,000 but not over \$5,000 | \$100 plus 7% of the excess over \$2,000 |
| Over \$5,000 | \$310 plus [9%] 9.5% of the excess over \$5,000 |

(b) For tax years beginning in each calendar year, the Department of Revenue shall adopt a table which shall apply in lieu of the table contained in paragraph (a) of this subsection, as follows:

(A) The minimum and maximum dollar amounts for each rate bracket for which a tax is imposed shall be increased by the cost-of-living adjustment for the calendar year.

(B) The rate applicable to any rate bracket as adjusted under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph shall not be changed.

(C) The amounts setting forth the tax, to the extent necessary to reflect the adjustments in the rate brackets, shall be adjusted.

(c) For purposes of paragraph (b) of this subsection, the cost-of-living adjustment for any calendar year is the percentage (if any) 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 second quarter of the calendar year 1992.

(d) As used in this subsection, "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.

(e) If any increase determined under paragraph (b) of this subsection is not a multiple of [\$50] \$25, the increase shall be rounded to the next lowest multiple of [\$50] \$25.

(2) A tax is imposed for each taxable year upon the entire taxable income of every part-year resident of this state. The amount of the tax shall be computed under subsection (1) of this section as if the part-year resident were a full-year resident and shall be multiplied by the ratio provided under ORS 316.117 to determine the tax on income derived from sources within this state.

(3) A tax is imposed for each taxable year on the taxable income of every full-year nonresident that is derived from sources within this state. The amount of the tax shall be determined in accordance with the table set forth in subsection (1) of this section.

SECTION 2. The amendments to ORS 316.037 by section 1 of this 2002 fifth special session Act apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2002.

SECTION 3. ORS 316.037, as amended by section 1 of this 2002 fifth special session Act, is amended to read:

316.037. (1)(a) A tax is imposed for each taxable year on the entire taxable income of every resident of this state. The amount

Measure No. 28

of the tax shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

| If taxable income is: | The tax is: |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Not over \$2,000 | 5% of taxable income |
| Over \$2,000 but not over \$5,000 | \$100 plus 7% of the excess over \$2,000 |
| Over \$5,000 | \$310 plus [9.5%] 9% of the excess over \$5,000 |

(b) For tax years beginning in each calendar year, the Department of Revenue shall adopt a table which shall apply in lieu of the table contained in paragraph (a) of this subsection, as follows:

(A) The minimum and maximum dollar amounts for each rate bracket for which a tax is imposed shall be increased by the cost-of-living adjustment for the calendar year.

(B) The rate applicable to any rate bracket as adjusted under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph shall not be changed.

(C) The amounts setting forth the tax, to the extent necessary to reflect the adjustments in the rate brackets, shall be adjusted.

(c) For purposes of paragraph (b) of this subsection, the cost-of-living adjustment for any calendar year is the percentage (if any) 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 second quarter of the calendar year 1992.

(d) As used in this subsection, "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.

(e) If any increase determined under paragraph (b) of this subsection is not a multiple of \$25, the increase shall be rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$25.

(2) A tax is imposed for each taxable year upon the entire taxable income of every part-year resident of this state. The amount of the tax shall be computed under subsection (1) of this section as if the part-year resident were a full-year resident and shall be multiplied by the ratio provided under ORS 316.117 to determine the tax on income derived from sources within this state.

(3) A tax is imposed for each taxable year on the taxable income of every full-year nonresident that is derived from sources within this state. The amount of the tax shall be determined in accordance with the table set forth in subsection (1) of this section.

SECTION 4. The amendments to ORS 316.037 by section 3 of this 2002 fifth special session Act apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005.

SECTION 5. ORS 317.061 is amended to read: 317.061. The rate of the tax imposed by and computed under this chapter is [*six and six-tenths*] **6.93** percent.

SECTION 6. The amendments to ORS 317.061 by section 5 of this 2002 fifth special session Act apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2002.

SECTION 7. ORS 317.061, as amended by section 5 of this 2002 fifth special session Act, is amended to read:

317.061. The rate of the tax imposed by and computed under this chapter is [*6.93*] **six and six-tenths** percent.

SECTION 8. The amendments to ORS 317.061 by section 7 of this 2002 fifth special session Act apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005.

SECTION 9. (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, 2002, and before January 1, 2003, to take into account the amendments to ORS 316.037 by section 1 of this 2002 fifth special

session Act.

(2) Notwithstanding ORS 316.557 to 316.589, for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2002, and before January 1, 2003, interest resulting from the underpayment of estimated tax 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 the amendments to ORS 316.037 by section 1 of this 2002 fifth special session Act.

(3) Notwithstanding ORS 314.505 to 314.525, for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2002, and before January 1, 2003, 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 tax prior to the amendments to ORS 317.061 by section 5 of this 2002 fifth special session Act.

SECTION 10. This 2002 fifth special session Act shall be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection at a special election held throughout this state on January 28, 2003.

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

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

This measure increases both personal and corporate income tax rates for three years.

Personal income taxes are paid primarily by individuals. Individuals may file single tax returns or may choose, if married, to file joint tax returns. For personal income taxpayers filing single returns, this measure increases the rate of tax imposed on taxable income over \$6,450 from 9 percent to 9.5 percent. Taxpayers filing single returns with taxable income of \$6,450 or less would not pay any increased taxes under this measure. For personal income taxpayers filing joint returns, this measure increases the rate of tax imposed on taxable income over \$12,900 from 9 percent to 9.5 percent. Taxpayers filing joint returns with taxable income of \$12,900 or less would not pay any increased taxes under this measure. The actual income brackets to which the tax rates apply are higher than the brackets set forth in statute because existing law adjusts the tax rate income brackets annually for changes in the Consumer Price Index.

For corporations, this measure increases the rate of tax imposed on taxable income from 6.6 percent to 6.93 percent.

The increases apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2002, and before January 1, 2005. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, the measure restores existing income tax rates.

(This impartial statement explaining the ballot measure was provided by the legislature of the 2002 Fifth Special Session.)

Measure No. 28 Arguments

LEGISLATIVE ARGUMENT IN SUPPORT

Protects Education, Health Care/Human Services, and Public Safety

As legislators and stewards of the public trust, we have been presented with many challenges over the last year. Like many Oregonians, we ourselves have had to cut back and work to do more, with less. **Measure 28, combined with the budget reductions the legislature has already made, would prevent wholesale cuts to our schools, health care, state prisons and police.**

Measure 28 is Temporary

Measure 28 is temporary, this increase will last three years and in 2005, income tax rates will return to 2001 levels. The last time income taxes were increased was in 1982.

What Oregonians Would Pay

| Gross Annual Income | Average Annual Tax Increase After Federal Deduction |
|---------------------|---|
| \$ 10,000-20,000 | \$ 16.61 |
| \$ 20,000-30,000 | \$ 48.77 |
| \$ 30,000-40,000 | \$ 80.25 |
| \$ 40,000-50,000 | \$ 107.07 |
| \$ 50,000-60,000 | \$ 147.71 |
| \$ 75,000-100,000 | \$ 211.67 |
| \$ 100,000-200,000 | \$ 385.08 |

Measure 28 would cost the average Oregonian only \$9.50 a month, just \$114 per year. This request for a modest income tax increase was not our first choice. Last year we cut over \$600 million from state funded services. These reductions impacted services for children and the elderly. **The proposed increase would help to preserve vital state services such as education, prisons, state police and senior and disabled services.**

Measure 28 has Bi-Partisan Support

The vote to refer this measure was passed with the support of legislators from both parties and the Governor.

Long-Term Solutions

The Legislature and the Governor are committed to working together to continue to find more cost-effective ways to provide public services, address needed efficiencies (i.e., PERS reform, health care reform, government reform) **and** address long-term tax reform and budget stability.

The Choice

The choice facing the Legislature and facing Oregonians is either: to raise taxes temporarily, further reduce services to Oregonians, tap into limited reserves, or borrow from the future.

Committee Members:

Senator Verne Duncan
Representative Richard Devlin
Representative Bruce Starr

Appointed By:

President of the Senate
Speaker of the House
Speaker of the House

(This Joint Legislative Committee was appointed to provide the legislative argument in support of the ballot measure pursuant to ORS 251.245.)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

BM28 will support jobs and our most vulnerable citizens. It's an economic stimulus plan!

The State is the 'long term care insurance' for thousands of Oregon families. Because care can outstrip a family's financial and physical resources, many families rely on the state to pay caregivers to assist grandparents, spouses, parents and children. Programs for seniors, veterans and people with disabilities have been reduced through four Special Sessions. Additional reductions will occur without BM28.

An estimated 3,500 Washington County residents will lose their long-term care coverage. If their family member loses coverage, the family will have to pay an average **\$1,175** per month for the care or quit working to provide the care themselves.

The typical Oregonian will pay less than \$6 a month.

Washington County's economy is estimated to lose nearly \$5 million in state long-term care revenue. Our county's economic vitality will be adversely impacted as Assisted Living Facilities are paid on average 38% less (\$425) per month for each resident and as nursing homes lose \$3.26 a day per patient. The State pays wages to county residents who provide care. We estimate about 250 jobs will be lost in our county alone.

Lost state revenue means lost jobs.

The wealthiest Oregonians reaped the lion's share of the economic expansion of the 1990s, while middle-income families (earning between \$28,000 and \$43,000) saw limited gains. But it only means a \$29 per year increase for these families.

The typical Oregonian over age 65 will not have an increase in their taxes. Elderly taxpayers earning \$100,000 or more will pay an additional \$720 per year, those earning \$50,000 to \$100,000 an additional \$103 per year.

BM28 assures that those who can pay will help preserve Oregon's vital services.

Mary Lou Ritter, Coordinator

Washington County Advocates Worried about Seniors, Veterans, People with Disabilities & their Families

(This information furnished by Mary Lou Ritter, Washington County Advocates Worried about Seniors, Veterans, People with Disabilities and their Families.)

(This space purchased for \$500 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

The printing of this argument does not constitute an endorsement by the State of Oregon, nor does the state warrant the accuracy or truth of any statement made in the argument.

Measure No. 28 Arguments

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Democratic Party of Multnomah County supports YES.

60 percent of the Oregon legislature, 30 Democrats and 24 Republicans, voted to refer this measure to you. Summarized here from an article in the November 1, 2002 *Oregonian*, passage of this measure would restore funding for;

Education

- State School Fund: \$95 million. We need teachers, not lay offs, shortened school years and increased class sizes.
- Early intervention programs for pre-schoolers with disabilities: \$3.1 million.
- Community College funding: \$14 million.
- University system funding: \$26.9 million.

Public Safety

- State Prisons: \$21.6 million, to prevent early release of 4,346 inmates.
- Prison grants to counties: \$7 million.
- 250 Youth Authority beds, four facilities: \$4.7 million.
- 322 Oregon State Police positions: \$3 million.
- Maintain court operations at current levels: \$8 million

Social Services

- Maintain affordable employment related child care: \$1.5 million
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families grants: \$544,000.
- Services for 5,512 people with developmental disabilities: \$11.8 million.
- Oregon Project Independence (helps low income senior citizens stay in their homes): \$1.5 million.
- General assistance to 2700 low income people with disabilities: \$3.3 million.

Health Care

- 20 school based health clinics: \$512,000.
- Community mental health services for 10,500 adults not eligible for Medicaid: \$3.2 million.
- 122 adult mental health residential treatment beds: \$667,000.
- Mental health, chemical dependency and dental benefits for 118,000 people on the Oregon Health Plan: \$7.2 million.
- 115 alcohol and drug treatment residential beds: \$1.1 million.
- Coverage for treatable cancer, mental health illness and broken bones for 438,000 health plan clients: \$8.7 million.
- Longterm medical care for more than 11,000 senior citizens: \$20.6 million.

These current services WILL BE CUT if this measure does not pass. The cost to the average taxpayer of preventing this devastation to what makes Oregon work, is less than \$12 per month. Good citizenship requires a YES vote.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF MULTNOMAH COUNTY

www.multdems.org

503-248-0826

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

(This space purchased for \$500 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Oregon's Public Schools Need Your Support Vote YES on Measure 28

We are veteran classroom teachers. We believe that Oregon's children are our state's greatest resource. Teachers, faculty members and education support professionals across the state are working hard to provide a high-quality education for Oregon's students. But, the fact is, Oregon schools are suffering because of deep budget cuts.

As teachers, we work hard every day to ensure that your tax dollars are wisely invested. But a dozen years of cuts to public education have pared school budgets down to bare bones. You've heard about the cuts. We see the losses every day in our classrooms. Our students share books. Important programs have been eliminated. The options available to our young people have narrowed to only the most basic. Oregon's class sizes now rank fourth highest in the U.S. Some of our school districts are now scheduling the shortest school years in the nation. Is this really what Oregonians want for public education in our state?

As educators who are working with the devastation of public education budget cuts every day, we ask you to **Vote YES on Measure 28**. It isn't the final solution for adequate and stable funding for public education, but it does halt the backward slide until a long-term school funding solution is found. **Measure 28 is a necessary, short-term remedy to avoid more devastating cuts that directly impact children and public education.**

Support Your Public Schools Please Vote YES on Measure 28.

Ruth Greiner, teacher, Coos Bay
Merrill Hilde, teacher, Pendleton
Eric Nelson, teacher, Klamath Falls
Julie Wenzl, teacher, Eugene
Violet Wilson, teacher, Salem

(This information furnished by Ruth Greiner, Merrill Hilde, Eric Nelson, Julie Wenzl and Violet Wilson.)

(This space purchased for \$500 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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Measure No. 28 Arguments

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

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

**The Coalition for School Funding Now
 urges you
 to join us in voting
 YES on Measure 28**

We are a statewide, non-partisan, grassroots organization that has been working for long-term, adequate and stable funding for schools since 1996. During that time we have marched on the Capitol steps, lobbied lawmakers, and maintained a constant presence in Salem, fighting for Oregon students.

We were disappointed when the legislature cut an extra \$313 million from the budget during the last special session. We know first-hand what the \$95 million in cuts targeted toward K-12 education will mean. Due to current funding shortfalls the largest school district in Oregon now has the shortest school year in the nation. If Measure 28 fails that district and many others across Oregon may be forced to shorten the school year even more, lay off teachers or cut core educational programs. The negative impact to children, families, communities, and businesses around the state will be profound.

That is why we strongly support Measure 28.

This temporary increase of only \$9.50 per month for the average Oregonian, will repeal the scheduled cuts and protect our schools. It is a reasonable price to pay for our children.

These are hard economic times. Across the state, Oregonians are watching their budgets and cutting unnecessary spending. And like all of us, the state has tightened its belt. But the recent cuts go too far and can be prevented with Measure 28.

This three-year measure will help us get through the next few years while our economy turns around.

We urge you to vote YES on Measure 28.

We also strongly urge the state legislature to develop and pass a solution that provides a stable and adequate source of funding for schools for the long-term.

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

(This space purchased for \$500 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

The printing of this argument does not constitute an endorsement by the State of Oregon, nor does the state warrant the accuracy or truth of any statement made in the argument.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

**The Oregon Center for Public Policy
 Supports Measure 28
 It's affordable and fair.**

Measure 28 will cost the typical taxpayer less than \$6 a month.

While the “average” taxpayer will pay \$114 in additional taxes in 2002 (\$9.50 a month), the typical or median taxpayer will pay \$69 (less than \$6 a month) on average over the three years that the temporary tax increase is in effect. One-half of taxpayers will pay more than the median and one-half will pay less than the median. The “average” is skewed by the taxes paid by “super rich” Oregonians with incomes averaging nearly \$800,000 a year.

Measure 28 will cost most taxpayers less than \$3 a month.

For a majority of Oregon taxpayers – the low- to middle-income Oregonians – the tax increase will average \$34 per year, or less than \$3 a month. This amounts to just 0.15 percent of their income. For each \$1,000 these taxpayers earn, the tax will amount to \$1.50. About 390,000 taxpayers will see no increase in taxes.

The federal government picks up about one-fifth of the cost of Measure 28.

State income taxes are fully deductible for those who itemize when calculating federal income taxes. About one-fifth of the overall cost of the state tax increase to Oregonians will be offset by lower federal income taxes. About one-third of the increased state taxes for the wealthiest one-percent of Oregonians (\$1,100 of \$3,200) will be offset by reduced federal taxes.

Measure 28 is based on ability to pay.

Increasing only the top rate, the tax increase is based on ability to pay. Higher income households will pay a higher percent of their income in increased taxes. Two-thirds of the tax increase comes from the wealthiest 20 percent, who benefited the most from the 1990s economic boom and who received most of the 1990s tax cuts.

The OCPP urges a “YES” vote on Measure 28.

(This information furnished by Charles Sheketoff, Executive Director, Oregon Center for Public Policy.)

(This space purchased for \$500 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

The printing of this argument does not constitute an endorsement by the State of Oregon, nor does the state warrant the accuracy or truth of any statement made in the argument.

Measure No. 28 Arguments

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

**Measure 28
Is a good deal
For Oregon's seniors**
Elders in Action

Recommends a YES vote on Measure 28

Elders in Action has fought for the rights of Oregon's seniors for more than 30 years. We know first-hand the importance of state services like *Oregon Project Independence*, which helps frail seniors remain in their own homes by providing help with essential activities such as eating, bathing and toileting.

But the recent budget crisis has put these services at risk. The state legislature has ordered a \$310 million to senior and disabled programs, state police, prisons, and education.

This is not cutting government fat; these cuts are into the muscle - into the heart.

From eliminating programs like Project Independence to forcing people in nursing homes out onto the streets, the state is planning to cut services to thousands of older Oregonians, who have no other place to turn.

Additionally, reduced police and prison budgets mean about 100 fewer state police and thousands of criminals turned out into your communities. Oregon's schools will lose another \$95 million from budgets that are already cut to the limit.

These cuts have already been made and will be implemented this month unless we step up and do something.

Measure 28 is the answer. It restores these services and is an excellent value for seniors. In fact, if you are 65 years or older, you will probably not see an increase at all.

It worked before, it will work again. We remember 1982, when Oregon was buckling under a recession; the legislature passed a similar temporary income surcharge that gave lawmakers time to come up with a long-term solution. It's a proven, effective strategy - a better plan than borrowing from the future.

That's why Elders in Action strongly endorses Measure 28

Charles Kurtz
Chair, Elders in Action Commission

(This information furnished by Charles Kurtz, Chair, Elders in Action Commission.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

The League of Women Voters of Oregon supports passage of Measure 28. We urge all voters to participate in the election and to vote "yes."

\$310 million in cuts to public education, human services, and public safety will take effect February 1st unless Measure 28 passes.

- These cuts are immediate and automatic.
- Legislation passed by the 2001 Fifth Special Session mandates these cuts.

Temporarily increasing the income tax is a better choice for Oregon's future than wholesale cuts to schools, health care, state prisons, police and firefighters.

- The approximately 25% of Oregon tax payers with the lowest income will not pay more taxes under Measure 28. However, without Measure 28 they may lose access to human services upon which many currently depend.
- All Oregonians may be impacted by loss of services if Measure 28 fails.

Oregonians successfully used a temporary income tax surcharge to provide essential services during the recession of the early 1980s. Passage of a temporary income tax surcharge will avoid further damage to our schools, to essential services for people of all ages, and to the protections and preventions in the public safety system. **This election is a critical call to action to preserve Oregon's quality of life.**

Vote YES for Measure 28.

The League of Women Voters of Oregon
For more information: www.lwvor.org

(This information furnished by Beth Burczak, League of Women Voters of Oregon.)

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Measure No. 28 Arguments

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

A SPECIAL MESSAGE
FROM
GOVERNORS ATIYEH AND KITZHABER

Oregonians have had to make hard decisions about how to survive the downturn in our economy. Many have been directly affected: losing jobs, retirement savings and opportunities for themselves and their families.

State government has made the same kind of tough decisions. A \$2 billion budget shortfall has meant real reductions in services that affect real people.

While Measure 28 will restore some services it is not a final solution to our problems. It is a temporary income tax increase to avoid more damage to vital programs. The increase is temporary because we need time to find new and permanent solutions.

On average, Measure 28 will cost Oregonians \$9.50 per month. Sixty percent of taxpayers will pay less than that. We know even a small increase is a sacrifice for some, but this a small price to pay to avoid deeper cuts to schools, public safety, programs for seniors and the disabled, and health care.

The cuts will be hard felt throughout Oregon; especially in rural communities where every job lost has a real consequence on the local economy. They will hurt school-age children who need special assistance or hope to afford a college education.

Over twenty years ago, under Governor Atiyeh, Oregonians pulled together to help maintain important state services during a recession. Measure 28 offers us the opportunity to pull together once again.

A "yes" vote on Measure 28 will help a lot of people in Oregon. Some are your neighbors. Others you may never know. So before you make up your mind, take some time to understand the consequences of this decision, give it some thought, and we hope you will join us supporting Measure 28

| | |
|---|---|
| John A. Kitzhaber Governor of Oregon 1995 to 2003 | Victor Atiyeh Governor of Oregon 1979 to 1987 |
|---|---|

(This information furnished by Governor John A. Kitzhaber; Victor Atiyeh, former governor of Oregon.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Oregon Head Start
and
Community College
students
Need your help

Please vote YES on Measure 28

We work in Oregon's Head Start program and community college system, helping to educate Oregon's youngest – and oldest – students.

Our Head Start programs provide comprehensive early childhood education, health, nutrition, mental health, parent involvement and social service programs to low-income children and their families. Research has shown that children exposed to early childhood education have higher reading scores, are less likely to be held back a grade or to be put into expensive special education classes, and are more likely to graduate from high school. **Head Start is a wise investment, providing thousands of Oregon children a brighter future.**

Our community colleges provide education and training programs to a wide variety of students. Whether it is a degree program in one of many important fields such as nursing or public safety, job training for unemployed workers, or a training partnership with our local business community, our communities rely on us for the education services they need to reach for their dreams. **The recession has made our programs even more important as workers who have lost their jobs seek training programs that will put them back to work, and local businesses look for a trained workforce to keep them competitive.**

Measure 28 is a means to stop the dangerous erosion of quality in, and access to our education system. This small, **temporary** increase will provide our schools the funding they need to continue providing the education our students are relying on this year, and give us the time to decide how to fix our problems permanently.

Please support your community's schools by voting YES on Measure 28.

Jodi Cashman, VP, Central Oregon Community College Chapter, OSEA
Blake Gledhill, President, Lane County Head Start Chapter, OSEA

(This information furnished by Blake Gledhill, President, Lane County Head Start Chapter, OSEA; Jodi Cashman, Vice President, Central Oregon Community College Chapter, OSEA.)

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Measure No. 28 Arguments

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Children and Public Education Need Your Vote Prevent Immediate Cuts To Schools

The Oregon Education Association Urges You to Vote YES on Measure 28

Temporarily increasing the state income tax is a better choice than wholesale cuts to schools, health care, state prisons, and law enforcement. Under Measure 28, the majority of Oregon taxpayers would pay only \$34 a year to stop \$313 million-worth of cuts that would otherwise result from Oregon's budget shortfall. **Oregon's public schools (from kindergarten level to community college) stand to lose more than \$125 million if Measure 28 fails.** What does that mean to public education in Oregon?

- **Larger class sizes** (Oregon's class sizes rank 4th highest in the country),
- **Fewer teachers**
- **Shorter school year** (already some of the shortest in the nation),
- **More program cuts**
- **Higher community college tuition**, and
- **Lost opportunities for thousands of Oregon students.**

Vote YES on Ballot Measure 28 and cancel scheduled cuts to these programs:

- **Vocational programs** for career-track students.
- **Special education services** for students with disabilities.
- **Pre-Kindergarten programs** for Oregon's most vulnerable children.
- **In-hospital education services** for severely disabled children.
- **\$600,000 for Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.**

Do what politicians couldn't. Close the budget gap. In the past year, the Legislature met five times to balance the budget. They examined every source of available money, borrowed from the future, converted trust funds, and delayed payments. In the end, it wasn't enough. **Schools need this temporary measure until a permanent solution for adequate and stable funding can be found.**

Support your local schools. Please join teachers and other education professionals in supporting children and public education. Vote YES on Measure 28.

Kris Kain, president
Oregon Education Association

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Measure 28 Helps Oregon's Community Colleges Vote YES on Measure 28

It's no secret that Oregon's economy has suffered in recent months. Oregon's community colleges are working hard to retrain workers whose jobs have been lost in the face of our recession. And, Oregon's 17 community colleges are doing it with drastically scaled back budgets due to a \$17.9 million reduction in state revenues.

If voters reject Measure 28, another \$19.1 million will be slashed from Oregon's community colleges. This isn't guesswork. The Oregon Legislature has already passed the bill that directs these cuts to be made immediately. Measure 28 stops the additional cuts to our community colleges and buys time to find a long-term budget solution.

Measure 28 is worth the investment in Oregon's future. It will provide necessary, temporary funding while it buys time for the economy to grow. Measure 28 will provide the needed resources to help community colleges retrain Oregonians who lost their jobs in the recession.

Oregon's community colleges are in desperate need of funding to meet the needs of our students. Under Measure 28, the majority of Oregon families would pay only \$34 a year in increased taxes. And, more than half of Oregon's senior citizens wouldn't see a tax hike at all.

Help community colleges keep our doors open and our education programs strong. Build a bridge to the future. **Vote YES on Measure 28.**

Pam Shields, Chair, Business Department, Mt. Hood Community College
JoAnne Beilke, Board Member, Chemeketa Community College
Debbi Covert, President, AFT Oregon

(This information furnished by Debbi Covert; JoAnne Beilke, Board Member; Pam Shields.)

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Measure No. 28 Arguments

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Oregon's system of public education 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. Due to continued financial pressures, the State has not been able to maintain its investment in higher education. In fact, since the Legislature approved the higher education budget in 2001, the state's revenue has plummeted, leading to five special sessions and more than \$50 million in cuts to the Oregon University System. If Measure 28 fails, the higher education budget will be cut another \$28 million.

In the special sessions of 2002, the Legislature approved a package of measures that balances the state budget, but \$313 Million in revenue to balance the budget is dependent on the outcome of this measure. If Measure 28 fails, our public universities face even more devastating cuts.

Oregon needs to invest in the education of its citizens. We urge you to consider very carefully your vote on Measure 28 and what it means to Oregon's universities.

James Lussier
President, State Board of Higher Education*

Richard Jarvis
Chancellor, Oregon University System*

Phillip Creighton
President, Eastern Oregon University*

Martha Anne Dow
President, Oregon Institute of Technology*

Daniel O. Bernstine
President, Portland State University*

Elisabeth Zinser
President, Southern Oregon University*

Dave Frohnmayer
President, University of Oregon*

Philip W. Conn
President, Western Oregon University*

*Titles 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 Grattan Kerans.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Oregon Educators urge a Yes vote on Measure 28 School children need our support

Oregon public schools are facing massive budget cuts this year. Nearly \$95 million could be cut between now and the end of the school year. Your local school district will only have a few weeks to make the cuts that will lower spending by \$145 per student.

Cuts like this are likely to mean an even shorter school year, larger class sizes next year and more students not receiving the education needed to meet demands of higher wage jobs.

The Legislature placed this measure before voters in order to balance the state budget. They already have made substantial budget cuts. Now it's time for voters to help kids complete this school year.

This temporary tax will cost the average Oregonian about \$114 per year. That's a fair price for preserving education services as well as protecting the jobs of police officers and firefighters.

No one wants to pay higher taxes. But, these are times when events demand that each of us stand up and do our part. This is our chance to show our kids and grandkids that we care about them and their future.

Vote for education. Please vote for Measure 28.

Ray Crawford, Klamath Falls, President, Confederation of Oregon School Administrators.

Keith Robinson, Gresham, President, Oregon Association of School Executives.

Craig Roessler, Silverton, Chair, Oregon Association of School Executives. School Funding Coalition.

(This information furnished by Chuck Bennett, Confederation of Oregon School Administrators.)

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Measure No. 28 Arguments

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Oregon School Employees support Measure 28

It's a fair and reasonable investment in public education

Our quality education system has always been the cornerstone of our state and society. But today, our schools are being eroded and threatened by uncertain and insufficient funding. We all know it.

"Our schools no longer rest on solid ground."
The Oregonian editorial, 11/13/2002

The examples are dramatic. Head Start programs, K-12 schools, ESDs and Community Colleges have already gone through more than \$150 million in cuts this year alone. If Measure 28 fails, our schools are scheduled to immediately lose more than \$120 million additional dollars.

As Oregonians working in schools in every corner of our state, we see the increasing damage being done by the cuts and the impact of uncertain funding. OSEA members have focused on pushing the Legislature to develop a plan that will provide the long-term funding our schools need.

That's why we developed the OSEA Pledge to Support Solving Oregon's Long-Term School Funding Problem.

A majority of House and Senate members from the next Legislature have signed our Pledge to develop a permanent solution to unstable and inadequate school funding by the end of the upcoming session.

OSEA supports Measure 28 as a stop-gap measure that will keep our schools going while the legislature develops a tax reform plan that includes funding **dedicated to education**.

Measure 28 isn't a permanent solution. But this small, temporary increase is reasonable for preserving education while we find the real solution. It's the best choice available to us for the short term, and gives Oregon time to find the permanent solution.

Please vote YES on Measure 28

Merlene Martin, President, Oregon School Employees Association

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

We have been Oregon small business owners for 27 years
 We know a good deal when we see one

That's why we're voting YES on Measure 28

We have been operating a shop in Portland for nearly three decades. During that time we learned a few things about value.

Just look at the numbers. For less than \$9.50 per month for most Oregon families, we can stop drastic and wholesale budget cuts.

For less than \$9.50 per month we will get:

- \$95 million for public schools
- \$46 million for universities and community colleges
- \$52 million for public safety systems
- \$36 million for services to seniors and the disabled
- \$35 million for the Oregon Health Plan

We challenge anyone to find a better value than Measure 28.

Without Measure 28, we will quite simply run out of options. It will provide necessary breathing room without putting the state into debt by borrowing or using other bait and switch accounting tricks. **That makes good business sense.**

We are not extravagant people and we are not interested in throwing our money away. We have analyzed Measure 28 from every angle and are convinced that it is the right thing to do. We paid close attention to the budget wrangling in Salem over the past year. We watched as the state responded to the poor economy first by cutting \$600 million from the budget, then as it cut \$310 million more. There isn't a lot of wiggle room left.

Measure 28 is a temporary, affordable and sensible step that will restore the most essential services.

We run our business carefully with an eye for the future and expect the state government to be run the same way.

That's why we urge you to join us in voting YES for Measure 28.

Mike Roach
 Kim Osgood

(This information furnished by Mike Roach, Kim Osgood; Paloma Clothing.)

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Measure No. 28 Arguments

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

**Choose to help educate Oregon's kids.
Vote Yes on Measure 28**

Some choices are better than others. Temporarily increasing the state income tax is one of those better choices.

It is a better choice than forcing a \$95 million cut in our schools over the next few weeks. It is better than laying off state troopers or cutting health care necessary for our poorest and most vulnerable elderly residents. It's better than releasing prisoners who should serve more time for their crimes.

If each taxpayer pays about \$9 per month, we can go a long way toward solving this short-term problem. At least it isn't a plan to try to just borrow our way out.

There's less than six months before the school year ends in late May or early June. Failure of this measure could mean school closures weeks in advance of this date. Oregon can't have educated children ready to compete by offering them the shortest school year in the country.

We all know that every crisis requires positive action from each of us. This is a crisis, one we can solve together. There will be time enough to deal with the long-term problems faced by our state's funding system. Time is up for this year's school kids. This election must be successful or they are the losers.

**Please join Oregon's educators and vote for Measure 28.
It's a vote for Oregon's kids and their future.**

**Tom Bennett, Coos Bay
President, Oregon School Boards Association**

(This information furnished by John Marshall, Oregon School Boards Association.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

**We care about Oregon
We endorse Measure 28**

These are difficult economic times for everyone. It may seem like a crazy time to support a tax surcharge.

Yet this is EXACTLY the time to pass an affordable and temporary step like Measure 28. Most Oregonians will pay less than \$9.50 per month. For that, we will prevent drastic cuts in the budgets that protect our most vulnerable citizens.

Our children, our senior citizens and our neighbors with various types of disabilities will be hurt if Measure 28 fails and the state follows through with its \$310 million in planned budget cuts.

Schools and child care programs will be slashed to the collective tune of well over \$100 million. More than \$20 million would be cut from long-term medical care for seniors, and **Oregon Project Independence would be eliminated entirely** — the program that helps low-income seniors stay in their homes. Almost \$12 million would be cut in services to our developmentally disabled citizens; that cut could make us the target of a federal lawsuit.

Measure 28 is a temporary increase that will give the legislature time to develop a clear-headed solution to the state budget crises rather than forcing all of us to endure the wholesale cuts that will happen without Measure 28.

It is not a long-term solution.
It's one that makes sense for right now.
Please vote "Yes" on Ballot Measure 28.

Oregon AFSCME, Council 75

(This information furnished by Mary Botkin, Oregon AFSCME, Council 75.)

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Measure No. 28 Arguments

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

**A vote for Measure 28
is
a vote for public safety**

Last year the state legislature made wholesale cuts to the public safety budget. Now, it's up to us to restore the most critical services. We can do that with Measure 28.

Measure 28 is a small and temporary increase in our state income tax. Those are key words, small and temporary, especially when balanced against what we will lose without it.

More than 100 Oregon State police troopers may be laid off and criminal investigations will be reduced. That reduces public safety.

Youth correctional facilities in Burns, Warrenton, Albany and Prineville will be closed, sending juvenile offenders back to their communities. That reduces public safety.

The reductions are so deep that we may even have to close prisons, releasing inmates 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.

But we can stop these cuts with Measure 28 and we can do it without borrowing money to put the state into debt or using accounting tricks that will hurt us in the long run. Measure 28 will have an immediate impact.

People often say that politicians use scare tactics to try to raise taxes. But these aren't scare tactics, this is arithmetic. 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 28.

Bernie Giusto
Multnomah County Sheriff

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

**Vote YES on Measure 28
for the
Oregon State Police**

The approval of Measure 28 will prevent the continued dismantling of the Oregon State Police and its ability to provide public safety services.

The Oregon State Police (OSP) has already been cut \$12 million this past year including 39 lost trooper positions and reductions in communications and computer equipment, vehicles and supplies. **However, if Measure 28 is not approved, OSP will lose 322 employees including 140 troopers. This represents approximately 23% of OSP's total workforce.**

The overall impact of these cuts in personnel will mean an erosion in the quality of life for Oregonians. It will mean:

- Reduction in the apprehension of serious traffic offenders, drunk and reckless drivers and hit and run offenders.
- Delayed and sometimes no response to priority calls and crashes and increased response time to motorist assists.
- Decreased ability to support other law enforcement agencies in high-risk situations including terrorism incidents, hostage and armed subjects.
- Reduction in drug enforcement resulting in more drugs on the street.
- Decreased enforcement of major crime enforcement related to homicide, sex crimes and other violent crimes resulting in lower prosecution and conviction of crimes.
- Elimination of state's enforcement of commercial fish industry and reduced enforcement of fish and wildlife laws.
- Closure of all but three of the state's forensic labs, which will eliminate a cost effective means of solving crimes and identifying suspects.

The Oregon State Police Officers' Association asks for your support of Measure 28. **Your safety, whether you are on the road or in your home, is important to us.** We simply cannot meet your public safety needs with the devastating cuts that would occur if Measure 28 fails.

Measure 28 is temporary, affordable and necessary.

**The Oregon State Police Officers' Association
asks for your support of Measure 28.**

(This information furnished by James A. Botwinis, President, Oregon State Police Officers' Association.)

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Measure No. 28 Arguments

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Measure 28 is an investment
in
Oregon's future

We are an organization composed of individuals who deliver quality services to the citizens of Oregon. We take pride in working with juvenile offenders to get them back on track. That's just one of the thousands of services we provide to keep our communities, safe, health, and prosperous. We repair roads, support the elderly, and care for the sick. We are on the front lines every day.

That is why we strongly endorse Measure 28.

The consequences of not passing this measure are significant. For example, without Measure 28, the planned cuts for the Oregon Youth Authority include:

- Closure of four major facilities
- Elimination of 350 beds
- Service rollback for 7,500 youth offenders

This means that untreated youth offenders will be released back into communities that are ill equipped to monitor them. This situation is compounded by the fact that parole and probation positions will be cut along with local treatment programs.

Once the opportunity for rehabilitation is missed, we have stacked the odds against individuals returning to be productive members of society.

We know Oregon can do better. We know that Oregon cares for all of her citizens, and will vote YES to invest in the future. Measure 28 is temporary, affordable and reasonable.

We urge you to vote YES on Measure 28.

SEIU Local 503, Oregon Public Employees Union

(This information furnished by Tim Barchak, SEIU Local 503, Oregon Public Employees Union.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

When citizens lose access to courts, communities suffer and break down.

Oregon's courts have been devastated by a combined \$50.6 million in cuts to the Judicial Department budget over the last year. Already operating with radically reduced budgets, they are braced to implement another round of cuts totaling \$13.6 million if Measure 28 fails.

Without added revenue, from March – June, every court will:

- Close on Fridays
- Implements significant layoffs
- Reduce remaining staff hours and pay by 10 percent
- Stop processing small claims up to \$5,000
- Stop processing non-person misdemeanors (certain cases of shoplifting, theft, vandalism, fraud and animal abuse and more)

These are just the cuts that will be mandated. The courts have designated violent felonies and child permanency (abuse and neglect) as top priorities. Every other case type will be affected by radically slowed dockets, and a court system unable to meet the public's demand for help. As the backlog builds, the impact will extend far beyond this year.

Ultimately, these cuts will cause the most harm to the many people who depend on the courts to protect their rights. Who will be hurt? Everyone from merchants whose shoplifting cases go unprocessed to victims of consumer fraud who are left no recourse in court. Families who are in crisis with divorce and custody issues. And all of us will suffer from the state's inability to act on big issues like the environment, healthcare, land use and corporate fraud.

Cuts on this level will be devastating to our state's justice system and our way of life. A temporary tax us a small price to pay to protect the [public's access to its courts. Vote YES on Measure 28.

Charlie Williamson, Portland
President, Oregon State Bar

Past Presidents, Oregon State Bar:

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 Henry, Salem

(This information furnished by Angel Lopez.)

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Measure No. 28 Arguments

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Pendleton's city leaders
Urge you to vote
YES
On Measure 28

The city of Pendleton has a proud tradition of common sense and independence. We also strongly value our community. That's why we support Measure 28.

Times are tough all over the state, but rural Oregon has been hit particularly hard. We cannot afford the wholesale cuts that will occur without this temporary and affordable measure.

Even under Measure 28, some cuts will happen. But we can protect the most essential services.

- We can protect Blue Mountain Community College, which touches more than 12,000 Eastern Oregonians a year. We can maintain the critical job retraining programs that the people in our community count on. We can continue the nursing and dental assistance programs that have trained most of these health care professionals in Hermiston, Milton, Pendleton and other rural towns.
- We can prevent across-the-board cuts to the state corrections budget, which would have a devastating impact to Eastern Oregon Correctional Facility.
- We can protect our local schools, which have already weathered nearly \$2 million in cuts this year alone.
- We can shield our senior and disabled citizens from losing even the most fundamental support.

Measure 28 is a necessary, temporary step that needs to be taken. It will give our state time to work on long-term solutions rather than be forced to make rash and ill-conceived decisions.

Please join us in supporting our community
Vote YES on Measure 28

Robert Ramig, Mayor of Pendleton
John Trumbo, Umatilla County Sheriff
Phillip Houk, President, Pendleton City Council
Connie Wright, Pendleton City Council
Jim Keene, Superintendent of Schools, Pendleton
Travis Kirkland, President, Blue Mountain Community College

(This information furnished by Robert Ramig, Mayor of Pendleton; Connie Wright, Pendleton City Council; Phillip Houk, President, Pendleton City Council; Jim Keene, Superintendent of Schools, Pendleton; John Trumbo, Umatilla County Sheriff; Travis Kirkland, President, Blue Mountain Community College.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

**Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon
Urges a YES vote on Measure 28**

Our state has experienced one of its worst recessions in years. As a result, many of our neighbors, friends and family are unemployed and struggling to maintain basic necessities such as food, shelter, health care, education, and public safety. Our state saw a decline of state revenues of close to \$2 billion that have led to over \$800 million in cuts to basic state services such as education, public safety and human services during 2002.

Our social principles call upon us to come together as a community and do what is necessary for the common good. Measure 28 is critical to ensuring that basic human needs are supported in this tough economic time.

Measure 28 brings back what we lost in cuts made by the Legislature in September 2002:

- \$95 million for K-12 education,
- \$14 million for community colleges,
- \$27 million for higher education,
- \$90 million for human services, and
- \$45 million for public safety.

The congregations that belong to Ecumenical Ministries deal with the real faces behind these numbers every day. Oregon's churches, community ministries, and faith-based social services know first hand that if we do not do something to stop the cuts from going into effect, things will get even worse. Our society cannot afford a shortened school year, overcrowded classrooms, more laid off workers, more hunger, reduced public safety and reduced healthcare for seniors and the poor, especially now, when our friends, family and neighbor's needs are the greatest.

Measure 28 is affordable and necessary. It will immediately stop these cuts and will cost most Oregonians less than the social price of paying for the long-term impact of problems caused from reduced education, public safety, and human services.

Please join Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon
in voting "Yes" for Measure 28

(This information furnished by Phillip Kennedy-Wong, Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon.)

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Measure No. 28 Arguments

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

**Measure 28
maintains critical services
that protect your health and safety**

Measure 28 is necessary. The Oregon Legislature, through five special sessions, has already cut over \$23 million in state and federal dollars from the health and safety budgets. In November, the Legislative Emergency Board cut another \$11 million from these services effective February and March of 2003.

Those cuts virtually eliminate substance abuse treatment services and limit mental health treatment to very few.

I work closely with the Association of Oregon Community Mental Health Programs and the Coalition of Local Health Officials and know the impact of what these cuts will mean to their clients and families.

Our local community public health, mental health and public safety services will be drastically reduced without Measure 28.

These services protect the public against crimes and communicable diseases, immunize citizens against major illness and provide timely interventions for those suffering from substance abuse and mental illness. Without them, many of our citizens will be left vulnerable without direct care and our public will be less safe from crime and major diseases. People in need will be forced to go more costly hospital emergency rooms for treatment, end up in our jails or other parts of the public safety system or even on the streets.

This is not fiscally responsible and will ultimately cost us more than Measure 28's modest proposal.

Temporarily increasing our income taxes by a minimal monthly amount, along with some budget cuts is a more reasonable choice than wholesale cuts to these critical programs. That's what Measure 28 does and that's why I'm asking you to join me in voting yes.

Please vote YES on Measure 28.

Jean Cowan, Newport, Oregon

(This information furnished by Jean Cowan, Newport, Oregon.)

(This space purchased for \$500 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

**Measure 28
is good for
Oregon's Small Businesses**

My wife and I are long-time business owners in downtown Pendleton. I have worked on Main Street since 1981. We know how bad the economy is – we see it in our bottom line every day.

Times are tight and we all need to watch our budgets. That's why we are voting for Measure 28 and we hope you will join us.

The proposed cuts in corrections and public safety services that will go into effect without Measure 28 will a blow to Pendleton and to small business owners across rural Oregon.

The state legislature has proposed \$45 million in cuts to public safety. Those cuts have to come from somewhere. Eastern Oregon Correctional Institution is the largest employer in our area. We cannot afford to lose the 379 jobs it provides and the money that injects into our economy.

Temporarily increasing the state income tax along with some budget cuts – which is what Measure 28 calls for – is a far better choice. **In the long run, these cuts will hurt our economy much more than the Measure 28 surcharge of around \$9.00 per month.**

We must look to the future. We must manage our money today in a way that makes sense for tomorrow.

Measure 28 is a temporary and necessary answer to our current revenue crisis. It will get us over the hump and give us the chance to deal with the budget shortfall in a way that works for all of us instead of making desperate, wholesale cuts.

That is why I am voting YES on Measure 28 and I hope you will join me.

Sam Loftus
Pendleton, Oregon

(This information furnished by Sam Loftus.)

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Measure No. 28 Arguments

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Oregonians care about public safety

Vote YES on Measure 26

Consistently, in poll after poll, Oregonians rate public safety as one of their top issues of concern. **If Measure 28 fails, we are absolutely guaranteeing a lessening of public safety in Oregon.**

Measure 28 is a temporary income tax surcharge that will prevent the drastic cuts in the state's corrections budget that have already been put into place.

The Oregon Department of Corrections has indicated that the only way to meet the wholesale budget cuts that will go into effect without Measure 28 is to shut down five state prisons and release 3,360 inmates.

Oregon AFSCME Corrections represents the vast majority of Corrections employees statewide. We may not be experts on taxes, state revenues and budgets, but we are experts on state prison convicts.

We're not going to exaggerate or use undue scare tactics. Certainly, the Department of Corrections is not going to release serial killers or multiple sex offenders. But think about it: 3,360 current state prison inmates. That's a lot of criminals who will be released without serving out their full sentences.

Nobody wants that.

What we do want is some common sense. Measure 28 is a stop gap measure that will give the state some time to come up with better solutions than closing prisons and releasing inmates. And because it is temporary, we, the voters control it.

Please, make a vote for public safety
Vote YES on Measure 28

Oregon AFSCME, Council 75

(This information furnished by Mary Botkin, Oregon AFSCME, Council 75.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Measure 28 will protect
the most vulnerable Oregonians in the state

We, the undersigned groups, strongly urge you to vote YES on Measure 28. Every day we work on the "front lines" with Oregonians with developmental disabilities and mental retardation and see first hand how small investments reap significant dividends. Thanks to your support, people who otherwise would have no chance become employable, contributing members of society. The payoff is huge for them, their families, and our communities.

That is why we support Measure 28.

This temporary income surcharge will last only three years, but will have a lifetime's worth of impact. Without Measure 28, the DD community stands to lose nearly \$20 million in state and federal matching funds. This is a blow that Oregonians with developmental disabilities cannot afford.

Please vote YES on Measure 28

A message from the member groups of the Oregon Rehabilitation Association and Oregon Developmental Disabilities Coalition:

Jeanne M. Farr, Vice-President - Developmental Disabilities Services, Albertina Kerr Centers
Alternative Services Oregon - Inc.
The Arc of Lane County
The Arc of Multnomah County
Coast Rehabilitation Services
CORIL
Dungarvin Oregon, Inc.
Tom Wysuph, Executive Director, Susan Norman, Eastco Diversified Services, Inc.
Eastern Oregon Support Services Brokerage
Margaret Theisen, Executive Director, Full Access Brokerage
Galt Foundation
Frederick W. Renter, Executive Director, Independent Environments, Inc.
Living Opportunities, Inc.
Marie Mills Center Inc.
New Day Enterprises, Inc., La Grande, Oregon
Oregon Advocacy Center
Oregon Supported Living Program
Partnerships in Community Living, Inc.
Pathway Enterprises, Inc.
Stephen B. Kohn, Executive Director, Pearl Buck Center Incorporated
Port City Development Center
Riverside Training Centers
Janice L. Kral, Shangri-La Corporation
Dan Guevara, General Manager, SPARC Enterprises, Inc., Grants Pass, OR
Howard E. Button, Executive Director, Step Forward Activities, Baker City, OR
Sunrise Enterprises of Roseburg, Inc.
Darvin Pierce, Executive Director, Tualatin Valley Workshop, Inc.
Jodi Bowman, Deputy Director, Umpqua Homes for the Handicapped
United Cerebral Palsy of Oregon and S.W. Washington, Inc.
Work Unlimited, Inc.

(This information furnished by Tim Kral, Executive Director, Oregon Rehabilitation Association; Al Soenneker, Executive Director, Oregon Developmental Disabilities Coalition.)

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Measure No. 28 Arguments

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

The Human Services Coalition of Oregon

Asks You to Vote YES on Measure 28

Measure 28 Supports Community Safety Net Services

The Human Services Coalition of Oregon includes hundreds of human services providers, associations, county agencies and individuals that have joined together to ensure that the very basic needs of Oregon's poorest and most vulnerable residents will be met. This work is generally accomplished in partnership with government – a partnership that Measure 28 will uphold. In these times of economic reversals, agencies are already stretched to the limit. More Oregonians are in poverty. The time has come for all of us to help provide additional resources. Measure 28 is a temporary remedy that will bridge the gap while our economy and our state heal.

Measure 28 Enhances Community Stability

Community-based services promote the stabilization of our communities by directly addressing basic needs. These services include shelters for the homeless, foster homes for abused children, safe child care for children of the working poor, food pantries and soup kitchens for the hungry, in-home services for the elderly and the disabled, primary health care clinics, mental health and chemical dependency services, and family support. Measure 28 is about community as it links education, public safety and the economy to human services.

Measure 28 is a Wise Community Investment

A majority of us will be paying just pennies a day to sustain our most essential services. It is the time to invest. To do otherwise will be more costly in both human and fiscal terms. Measure 28 allows us to make this short-term community investment with long-term benefits.

Measure 28 Allows Us to Do the Right Thing in the Right Way
Please Vote YES on Measure 28

The Human Services Coalition of Oregon (HSCO)

(This information furnished by Ellen C. Lowe, Legislative Chair, Human Services Coalition of Oregon.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

**TELL THE LEGISLATURE
WE CARE ABOUT OREGON**

Vote yes on Measure 28. Send a loud, clear signal to the legislature that we care about our state and everyone in it. We're willing to make the tough call – and even sacrifice to help our children, our seniors, our disabled, and our natural resources.

Certainly, each of us would be willing to pay a modest amount to avoid \$310 million in cuts. Oregonians who fall into the \$40,000 to \$50,000 income group will see their tax increase an average of \$118, less than \$10 per month. Because our income tax is progressive, people who make the most will pay the greatest increase. Some 390,000 taxpayers will see no impact at all because their incomes are so low.

Let's make this measure about hope. Hope for our future. Hope that we can overcome the problems we face. Hope that a strong "yes" vote will tell the legislature that we expect them to fix the problems of the past. That's the message we send by passing Measure 28.

We represent Laurel Hill Center in Eugene/Springfield, which serves people with mental illness. Some of our clients would no longer receive services if Measure 28 fails. Severe mental illnesses are more common than diabetes, cancer or heart disease. When mental health services are not funded, the problems do not go away; they get worse. Instead of receiving the support they need while learning how to cope with their illness, people lose hope and may require hospitalization, which costs about the same as an entire year of intensive community rehabilitation services.

We are just one organization. The cuts will affect just about every human service nonprofit and agency in the state, as well as all schools from kindergarten through higher education, public safety, natural resources, and senior programs.

Join us in telling the legislature: **WE CARE ABOUT OREGON.
WE WANT TO TAKE CARE OF EACH OTHER!**

VOTE YES ON 28.

(This information furnished by Liz Cawood, President, Kitty Piercy, Past President; Laurel Hill Center.)

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Measure No. 28 Arguments

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Oregon Parents Step up to Support Measure 28

Community & Parents for Public Schools (CPPS) asks you to vote YES on Measure 28.

All children in Oregon deserve adequately-funded schools. Quality public education is essential to a healthy state, a healthy economy and healthy communities.

Measure 28 is critically important for our schools and our children. As active participants in our schools, we know that schools are operating too close to the bone. Class sizes are growing. Educational programs are being slashed. School days are being cut. Oregon's largest school district now has the shortest school year in the nation.

As parents and concerned community members, we recognize a crisis when we see one.

Without Measure 28, classrooms from kindergarten through high school will have to endure an additional \$95 million worth of cuts. In fact, a total of \$313 million of cuts will take place, negatively impacting K-12 education, higher education, the Oregon Health Plan, human services and public safety programs.

Measure 28 will repeal those cuts.

The best thing about Measure 28 is that it's temporary and affordable. It will last only three years and will cost the average Oregonian only \$9.50 per month. This is a tough time to raise additional funding, but this measure is a better choice than wholesale cuts to schools, human services and state police. And it provides help without resorting to borrowing or accounting tricks.

CPPS is a grassroots organization dedicated to attracting families to public schools and helping parents assume leadership roles. Our philosophy is that parents are owners of the public school system and must work as partners with educators in raising achievement for all students.

Please, join us in voting YES on Measure 28. And then join us in demanding that state legislators work together to develop a stable and adequate source of funding for K-12 education.

YES on Measure 28

Scott Bailey, President
Bobbie Regan, Vice President

(This information furnished by Scott Bailey, President, Bobbie Regan, Vice President; Community & Parents for Public Schools.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

A report commissioned by Alternatives to Growth Oregon documents government spending to subsidize growth in Oregon at over a billion dollars annually (www.AGOregon.org). Government is no longer able to provide adequate services because growth does not pay for itself. Growth demands far more government services than it pays in increased government revenue.

Excellent education, police and fire protection and other essential government services are suffering because of growth.

While this tax increase will not restore all the basic government services that Oregonians have lost, it is the only way to ensure an adequate level of essential services—until government makes growth pay for itself.

As long as developers don't pay their own way, tax increases—such as this one—will be necessary to have the superior schools, safe and stable neighborhoods, and quality of life Oregonians need and deserve.

Either taxes must go up or government services must go down until elected officials quit diverting over a billion dollars annually of your taxes from your government services toward subsidizing development.

After voting yes, contact your elected officials and tell them that you want your taxes going toward providing your government services rather than toward subsidizing growth. (Please note AGO's argument against.)

(This information furnished by Sarah Sameh, Alternatives to Growth Oregon.)

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Measure No. 28 Arguments

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

**Measure 28:
necessary,
fair,
and temporary.**

Please join Republicans and Democrats in voting YES on Measure 28.

Measure 28 is necessary: In tough economic times, we've all cut spending: families, businesses and agencies serving Oregonians. Revenue to provide services for Oregonians shrank by \$1.7 billion (nearly 16%). While preserving basic services, in order to balance the state's budget we had to cut support for education, public safety, health care, services for families and natural resources. Because we know that you, your families, neighbors and employees rely on these programs, we ask you to help preserve some important services, including:

- \$145 million for education, to help all 1,270 K-12 schools, all 7 public universities, and all 17 community colleges to hire teachers and buy books.
- \$55 million for public safety, to keep state prisons and county jails open, and operate juvenile corrections, state courts and state police.
- \$90 million for seniors and disabled citizens, health care assistance, alcohol and drug treatment and services for children and families.

Measure 28 is fair: Before passing this referral to the voters, we made sure that it asked a fair contribution from all Oregonians. If approved, businesses would pay just one-third of 1% more. The average individual or family would pay \$114.00 more per year – just \$9.50 per month. More than half would pay even less and about 25% of Oregonians would see no increase at all.

Measure 28 is temporary: This measure increases personal and corporate income tax rates for only three years. After that, all tax rates go back to 2001 levels.

**It's necessary.
It's fair.
It's temporary.**

Please join us in voting YES on Measure 28.

- Rep. Vic Backlund (R-Keizer)
- Sen. Joan Dukes (D-Astoria)
- Senate President Tom Hartung (R-Cedar Mill)
- Rep. Mary Nolan (D-Portland)
- Rep. Carolyn Tomei (D-Portland, Milwaukie)
- Rep. Phil Barnhart (D-Lane & Linn Counties)
- Sen. Lenn Hannon (R-Ashland)
- Rep. Bob Jenson (R-Pendleton)
- Rep. Lane Shetterly (R-Dallas)
- Sen. Cliff Trow (D-Corvallis/Benton County)

(This information furnished by Senate President Tom Hartung and Rep. Mary Nolan.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Social Workers in Oregon Urge YES Vote on MEASURE 28:

**CONSIDER THE COSTS: It's less than you think!
And, it's temporary!**

Temporarily raising the state income tax, along with some budget cuts, is a better choice than wholesale cuts to schools, healthcare, police, prisons and firefighters—it's fair and affordable.

A YES Vote Will Only Cost You:

- \$ 6 per year** if your taxable income is under **\$ 15,000**
- \$ 29 per year** if your taxable income is under **\$ 29,000**
- \$ 71 per year** if your taxable income is under **\$ 45,000**
- \$ 132 per year** if your taxable income is under **\$ 75,000**
- \$ 229 per year** if your taxable income is under **\$ 140,000**

The Average Oregonian Would Pay Just \$9.50 per Month!

A NO Vote Will Cost Oregonians:

- Losing long-term care and medical coverage for over 7,000 seniors
- Eliminating Project Independence, which provides home-based care for 1,800 low income elderly
- Reducing Oregon Health Plan coverage for some treatable cancers, bone fractures for 438,000 clients. It could even mean 118,000 OHP adults would lose all drug coverage
- Eliminating community mental health services for 10,453 adults not on the Oregon Health Plan
- Increasing monthly employment-related day care charges for TANF families by \$37, and elimination of day care for 446 TANF families
- Discharging 30 poor children from residential treatment centers and 164 emotionally disturbed children from day treatment centers
- Reducing prenatal, birth and postpartum services in local health departments
- Cutting reimbursement rates for seniors in Assisted Living Facilities
- Eliminating all non-residential care for 5512 developmentally disabled individuals
- Cutting alcohol and drug treatment residential capacity by 115 beds

Balancing the state budget with budget cuts and a temporary state income tax increase is a better plan than using accounting tricks and borrowing from the future.

**The National Association of Social Workers
Oregon Chapter
Invites You to Join Us in
Voting YES on Measure 28**

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

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Measure No. 28 Arguments

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Oregon Catholic Conference Supports Measure 28

Measure 28 Provides Resources To Protect Vulnerable Persons

Poor, vulnerable and needy persons in our state have a special call on our compassion. The revenue debate in Oregon is not merely about the numbers of financing state government. This public debate is about the morality of state public policy and how we care for the most vulnerable persons in our midst: poor women, children, families, and elderly and disabled persons.

Churches and Charities Provide Social Services But Cannot Replace Government

Oregon's churches and charities are partners with government in addressing peoples' needs and relieving some of government's burden. It is not the mission of churches or charities to replace government, nor do we have the human or financial resources to do so. We can and do supplement what government does to assist, aid and care for our fellow Oregonians regardless of a person's faith.

Measure 28 Supports the Safety Net of Social Services

During the 2001 Oregon Legislature and the 2002 Special Sessions, the Oregon Catholic Conference, together with the ecumenical community, advocated maintaining the safety net of social services for people in need and protecting vulnerable persons. Through the 2001 Campaign for Fairness, 24 organizations including churches, senior citizens, persons with disabilities, health care and social service providers, advocacy and labor groups urged support for programs and policies benefiting poor women, children, families, senior citizens and persons with disabilities. In the face of declining state revenues, safety net services protecting senior citizens, peoples with disabilities and poor persons are in jeopardy. Some social services for vulnerable persons already have been cut.

Measure 28 Involves Our State Community In Responding To Those In Need

Vulnerable persons have a preferential call on our compassion and support through individual acts of charity and generosity, but more importantly, through our collective response in state policies and funding of human service safety net programs.

Oregon Catholic Conference Recommends Vote "YES" on Measure 28.

(This information furnished by Robert J. Castagna, Oregon Catholic Conference.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

The Association of Oregon Faculties is comprised of faculty from Oregon's seven public higher education institutions. We care deeply about Oregon and the current funding crisis in Oregon's higher education system. We care deeply about faculty, students and their families. This is why we are urging a yes vote on Measure 28.

During the five special sessions, Oregon's public higher education system was cut \$50 million in addition to reductions made during the 2001 regular session. Without Measure 28, we could face another \$28 million in cuts. We cannot continue these reductions without losing quality and opportunity. Measure 28 could keep the door open to higher education for thousands of Oregon students.

Oregon's tuition rates for public education rank as some of the highest in the country. With this cut, our students – Oregon's future – could face additional tuition surcharges of \$100 to \$400 this academic year. Let's not close the door on Oregon's middle income or single parent families seeking to improve their lives. Oregon's students work hard on their education and they and their families sacrifice a great deal, sometimes incurring large debt through student loans. A college education must be available to all income levels if the Oregon economy is going to thrive again. An educated workforce attracts industries seeking to relocate and new industry means more employment and economic opportunity for everyone.

Oregon's ability to attract high quality faculty to its public higher education system is increasingly challenged. Other states work to recruit our best and brightest professors with higher salaries and funding free from repeated budget cuts. Some of our most capable students leave the state for their college education out of concern for continued and adequate funding of higher education.

Please support Measure 28 and keep quality, opportunity and access in our higher education system and economic growth in Oregon's future.

Rick Troxel, President
Association of Oregon Faculties

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

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Measure No. 28 Arguments

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Measure 28 protects services, and preserves the dignity of Oregon's seniors and person's with disabilities

We know that without Measure 28, services to more than 15,000 seniors and persons with disabilities are at risk. All that will be left is a shell of a long-term care system that will be accessible to only a few.

People want to age in place

Oregon's long-term care system is the only long-term care system in the country with less than 50% of its caseload in nursing homes. It is one of the most humane and cost-effective systems in the nation.

Frail elderly, disabled need assistance

The average long-term care client is female and 77 years old. Eighty-two percent have a chronic condition, and 22% have Alzheimer's disease or dementia. Churches and community resources are already stretched too thin and cannot pick up the pieces for the state.

Independence, Dignity and Choice

Oregon families provide 75% of care to their loved ones, but often that's not enough. If **your** family suddenly needs assistance, you will want a system like ours available as a resource.

Measure 28 makes good financial sense

It costs **three times** as much to place a senior in a nursing home than to provide care in his or her own home. Our model saves taxpayers millions of dollars. Also, if Measure 28 fails, Oregon loses \$25 million in federal matching dollars for programs that serve seniors and people with disabilities. That's money we can't afford to give up.

Measure 28 keeps people working

Without these services, thousands of care providers will lose their jobs. That's hard on families, puts client safety at risk, and further impacts an already unsteady economy.

Please, for the sake of Oregon's seniors and persons with disabilities, vote YES on Ballot Measure 28.

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Jacqueline Zimmer | Jim McConnell |
| Ted Stevens | Barry Donenfeld |
| Donald O. Bruland | Mike O'Brien |
| Eva Mabbott | Mary Lou Ritter |

(This information furnished by Jacqueline Zimmer.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

The Oregon Association for the Education of Young Children and the Oregon Head Start Association

Ask you to join us in voting "YES" for the future of Oregon's children and families!

Children in poverty need the Oregon Head Start program so they can succeed in school and in life. Low-income working families need safe and affordable child care so they can stay off welfare and keep Oregon working. Young children with special needs require early identification and appropriate services so they can realize their potential. Kindergarten and primary children need consistent teachers and a full school year so they can do their best.

The child care providers, Head Start teachers, early intervention and elementary teachers who provide these services are tax-paying Oregonians. We are also your friends and neighbors. We will dig a little deeper in our pockets so our children and families can receive the services they need to succeed. We ask you to do the same. Help us keep the programs that help Oregon's children and families. Help keep Oregon working – invest in the future.

The future we create depends on Measure 28! Let's make it a bright future for our children.

Annie Soto, President for the Oregon Head Start Association
Rhonda Rhodes, President for the Oregon Association for the Education of Young Children

(This information furnished by Merrily Haas, Executive Director, Oregon AEYC.)

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Measure No. 28 Arguments

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

We Need Measure 28 to Rebuild Our Economy

No one likes to pay taxes. But taxes pay for the services that keep our communities safe, educate our children and provide a helping hand for the elderly and disabled.

With the downturn in our economy, the state had lost \$1,300 million from its budget through last September. But our courts still send criminals to jail. Our children are still showing up for school. And, the elderly still need care in their homes.

Measure 28 asks us whether we want to address this problem by cutting the services so many Oregonians want and need or to find a way to pay for them, in modest amounts, for a temporary period of time, until we can recover the funding that flows from a stronger economy.

Ultimately, the success of our state depends on good jobs – jobs that support families and sustain communities. But, we'll never have the kind of economy that can generate good jobs if our schools are forced to cut more days from the school year and our children are unprepared for the workplaces of the future.

For the working men and women of Oregon, saying Yes to Measure 28 is not an easy decision. But saying No invites a downward spiral where we keep cutting services and short-changing our children's education and are less able to regain our economic footing.

Measure 28 is a stopgap funding measure, but it bridges a gap that could well become an economic cavern for the future of our state.

We offer this recommendation from the unions of the Oregon AFL-CIO to all working people who care about the future of our state: We need the temporary funding provided by Measure 28 to protect our schools and save essential public services while we work to rebuild our economy. Please join us in voting Yes on Measure 28.

Tim Nesbitt
President
Oregon AFL-CIO

Brad Witt
Secretary-Treasurer
Oregon AFL-CIO

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Long Term Care Nurses Urge You to Vote for Measure 28

As nurses who have dedicated our careers to caring for elderly and disabled Oregonians we urge you to support Measure 28.

Temporarily increasing the state income tax along with some budget cuts is a better choice than sacrificing quality care for our seniors and wholesale cuts to our schools, state prisons, police and firefighters.

Over 30,000 low-income seniors in Oregon rely on state assistance to get the care they need each month. **Without a solution, the state budget crisis could force the closure of over 50 nursing homes and assisted living centers across the state, forcing the relocation of thousands of frail, elderly and disabled Oregonians.**

Oregon seniors who live in rural areas may be forced to leave their communities and travel hundreds of miles to get the care they need. Thousands more could be eliminated from services entirely – some may even be left homeless if Measure 28 fails and state funding for services is discontinued.

As licensed health care professionals committed to caring for older Oregonians we urge you to support Measure 28. While BM 28 might not be the best solution, it is the only solution that we have to vote for.

Measure 28 will cost the average Oregonian less than ten dollars a month, just \$114 per year. Most people will pay even less. We believe this is a reasonable price to pay for preserving vital state services to low-income seniors, and to assure adequate funding for our schools, state prisons, police and firefighters.

Please join us in supporting the needs of Oregon seniors by voting "Yes" on Measure 28.

Margaret Murphy Carley, RN

Debbie Rayburn, RN

Terri Waldroff, RN

Deana Altman Nelson, RN

(This information furnished by Margaret Murphy Carley, RN, Oregon Health Care Association.)

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Measure No. 28 Arguments

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Without Measure 28
Oregon's Economy and the Health of Our Citizens
Will Suffer

That's why the Oregon Association of
Hospitals & Health Systems
Urges Your Support For Measure 28

In Oregon's current economic downturn, the need for the Oregon Health Plan is greater than ever. Without this critical health care program, people who lose their jobs and insurance may be left stranded. The Oregon Health Plan offers vital coverage for 400,000 of Oregon's poor and vulnerable citizens. But now, if Measure 28 doesn't pass, coverage for these people may be reduced or eliminated.

The impacts are serious, both for the patients involved, and for Oregon's economy. Because every dollar cut from the Oregon Health Plan also cuts an additional \$1.50 in matching federal funding, cutting health care spending can cripple the state's already weakened financial condition. The health care industry is one of Oregon's biggest employers, and cutting these state and federal resources will translate directly into the loss of family wage jobs in local communities.

The small investments we make now will save us money in the long run. The state is in a financial crisis, and Measure 28 is a temporary, common sense investment in stabilizing the health of our economy and our citizens. Most Oregonians will pay less than \$9.50 per month—an excellent investment. We support such a reasonable, temporary and manageable measure.

The Oregon Association of Hospital and Health Systems has long supported the Oregon Health Plan. That's why we strongly support the passage of Measure 28.

Measure 28 is
Good for the HEALTH of Oregonians--
And for the HEALTH of our Economy.

Please vote YES on Measure 28

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

December rent? Can't pay it after the \$500 I put down for this voter's pamphlet statement, but Oregon's future means more to me. Right now a five-year-old is in his first few months of kindergarten, just starting off in our once wonderful K-12 system. But is it still wonderful? Ever since the infamous Measure 5 passed in 1990, K-12, higher education, public safety, and numerous other programs that benefit the elderly, sick, and mentally ill, have all been slashed. **AND THERE'S NO MORE WASTE TO CUT!** Especially not hundreds of millions of dollars worth. Yet if Measure 28 doesn't pass, our legislators will be faced with cutting over \$600 million from the budget.

Essential programs will be hit extremely hard. Most K-12 schools will be faced with curtailing the school year by a month when we already have among the shortest school years in the nation. Higher Education will be forced to cut its budget by \$24 million. The University of Oregon alone would absorb roughly \$6.5 million of this. This school cannot, nor can any other institution in this state, withstand that kind of depletion in resources. It would be detrimental. In fact, this would lead to 6-9% of courses being slashed, a severe loss in library collections, the termination of most tutoring services, and widespread cuts in staff and faculty. Already Oregon is leading the nation in unemployment and hunger; let's not add to our reputation with the nation's most inadequate public K-12 school system and worst higher education system.

The price that all Oregonians will pay if we don't pass this measure far outweighs any possible savings to your pocket book. I'm betting that the people of Oregon will choose the future of our state over saving a few measly dollars. I'm betting my rent money on you Oregon-can I count on you?

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 28!

Respectfully submitted,
Eric Bailey
University of Oregon senior
Planning, Public Policy, Management/Political Science double-major

(This information furnished by Eric James Bailey.)

(This space purchased for \$500 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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Measure No. 28 Arguments

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Where Will They Go?

Over 5,000 of Oregonians with disabilities, our most vulnerable citizens, could lose their homes and day supports if Measure 28 is not passed. Their disabilities, like mental retardation and autism, are so severe they must have support from nonprofit programs.

Oregon has no more state institutions for these people. Many of them will be on our streets if funding for community nonprofits is cut (Measure 28 cuts \$20 million). They will be at already overcrowded emergency rooms and homeless shelters, or worse, locked in our jails for their own safety, reducing desperately needed space for criminals.

This is not an idle threat. Human Service funding is the last priority, after education and public safety. There won't be enough money to go around without Measure 28.

True Life Stories

"Bill" went to Oregon's largest institution, Fairview, at ten and remained there until he was twenty-three. After that, he lived in Salem in group homes for twelve years and later was able to move to an apartment with staff support for eleven years.

Bill and his wife receive income from social security and from wages he earns at a nonprofit work program.

Bill will lose his residential staff support and his job at the work program. The loss of his wages and staff support will result in him and his wife becoming homeless.

"I've been following instructions and doing everything I possibly can. I feel afraid and cheated. Why are they doing this to us?"

"Jane" went to a group home in Portland when her mother died in 1985 and her father couldn't take care of her. Now 60 and with no living family members, Jane has no idea where she will go or who will care for her when her services are eliminated on February first, 2003. Neither do we.

Vote Yes: Protect Oregon's Most Vulnerable Citizens.

(This information furnished by Jeanne Farr, Board Member, Communities for Oregonians with Disabilities Political Action Committee.)

(This space purchased for \$500 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Approximately 4% of young children in Oregon have special needs that require special attention. These children vary widely from extremely disabled youngsters on ventilators who need very specialized intensive intervention to children who can't speak clearly and will benefit from a short course of speech therapy. Some children are born with birth defects, some exhibit problems that result from later injury, environmental neglect or child abuse. Across the state Early Intervention programs exist to provide family consultation, therapies, and specialized preschool or toddler groups to those children with recognized documented needs. The focus is on teaching a family how to assist their child to become as functional and typically developing as possible.

An enormous amount of research has proven that, for every dollar spent on a young child's development at an early age, the taxpayer saves seven future special education dollars. These programs are essential if we want to raise competent, capable future generations. Early intervention and early childhood programs have suffered fund reductions repeatedly over the last two years. Program service years have been shortened, services cut, services diluted. If measure 28 fails, additional cuts will result in more program reductions that may force closure of some existing struggling programs.

Measure 28 provides for absolutely essential services to our children, the elderly and disabled. We need this temporary solution while our legislators find a way to build a more stable, understandable tax system for the future. Many are not aware that, although we pay heavy income taxes, we actually rank 45th nationally in the amount of our overall taxes. Oregonians are at the bottom of the barrel in how well we fund our society, in how well we care for our needy. Our children deserve better than that!

Barbara Kozol, M.S., O.T.R., secretary
Jackson County Early Intervention Council
(a consortium of parents and school district representatives, community service agencies and health providers)

Not paid for with state or federal dollars

(This information furnished by Barbara H. Kozol, O.T.R. Secretary, Jackson County Early Intervention Council.)

(This space purchased for \$500 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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Measure No. 28 Arguments

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

With the passage of Measure 14 in November, Oregonians showed a clear support for human rights, a concern that is not shared by the legislature. Critical programs affecting the elderly, the disabled, children, and others are being cut such that the very things that we as a society have struggled to achieve over many years are now being abandoned -- unless we bite the bullet and pass Measure 28.

Measure 28 means, as its ballot title says, a temporary income tax hike. The price of not paying is that we abandon the people we care for, our older citizens who contributed to create the world we enjoy today, our future workforce in the form of the children of our society, and the disabled, whose rights and needs routinely go unrecognized and unmet.

In November, Oregonians said NO to the institutionalized racism that had been the shame of our state for 143 years. In January, Oregonians need to step up again and say NO to the legislature's maneuver to cut benefits for the programs that care for our citizens who are in need of assistance.

Nobody I know likes to pay taxes; but these are taxes that go directly to benefit the people we know, many of them family members or the family members of friends and neighbors. At the heart of the matter, one question: chaos, or community? Oregonians deserve better than what the legislature is giving us; and here we have the opportunity to demand our due.

For human rights. For fairness. For those we love and care for. Vote yes on Measure 28.

(This information furnished by Michael C. Marino, Executive Director, Oregonians for Human Rights.)

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

A report commissioned by Alternatives to Growth Oregon documents government spending to subsidize growth in Oregon at over a billion dollars annually (www.AGOregon.org). Government is no longer able to provide adequate services because growth does not pay for itself. Growth demands far more government services than it pays in increased government revenue.

Excellent education, police and fire protection and other essential government services are suffering because of growth.

Taxes should not have to be increased in order to pay for basic government services. Oregonians won't be assured an adequate level of essential services—until government makes growth pay for itself.

If developers paid their own way, tax increases—such as this one—would be unnecessary to have the superior schools, safe and stable neighborhoods, and quality of life Oregonians need and deserve.

Either taxes must go up or government services must go down until elected officials quit diverting over a billion dollars annually of your taxes from your government services toward subsidizing development.

After voting no, contact your elected officials and tell them that you want your taxes going toward providing your government services rather than toward subsidizing growth. (Please note AGO's argument for.)

(This information furnished by Sarah Sameh, Alternatives to Growth Oregon.)

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Measure No. 28 Arguments

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

No on Measure 28

Quoting from the American Legislative Exchange Council's *Crisis in State Spending* ... "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"

The Census Bureau ranks Oregon as the 8th biggest spending state in the nation, as percent of the people's personal income.

Oregon doesn't have a revenue problem, it has a spending problem.

Anyone who has been reading the newspapers knows of the continuing stream of articles about state government's misspending and waste of millions of taxpayers' dollars. This bad news is the real story, backed up by official state audit reports.

State government has made unbelievably expensive messes out of the Oregon Health Plan, the Oregon State Lottery, the Department of Education and worst of all the Public Employees Retirement System which is estimated to having more than a \$9.2 billion dollar deficit!

Instead of giving us any meaningful and obvious fiscal reform, the legislature and the governor have decided to suck more money out of the Oregon economy. It's the equivalent of trying to save drowning taxpayers by pouring more water on them.

Our economy needs to be revived, not looted.

You can defend the Oregon economy and Oregon jobs by voting NO on Measure 28

Information furnished by Jason D. Williams
Taxpayer Association of Oregon
www.oregonwatchdog.com (503) 603-9009

(This information furnished by Jason Williams, Taxpayer Association of Oregon.)

(This space purchased for \$500 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

When someone wastes a lot of your money and then has the nerve to ask for more...what should you say?

| | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|----|
| no | no | nono | | |
| nono | no | no | no | no |
| no | no | no | no | no |
| no | no | no | no | no |
| no | no | no | no | no |
| no | no | no | nc | no |
| no | nono | | no | no |
| no | no | | nono | |

Lawmakers lose our trust when they threaten to:

- let criminals go free
- close down our children's schools
- decrease police patrols

if we do not pass the tax increase.

Instead:

They should threaten to REFORM PERS IF WE DO NOT PASS THE TAX INCREASE!

They should threaten to STOP THE EXTRAVAGANT PARTIES AT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IF WE DO NOT PASS THE TAX INCREASE!

They should threaten to STOP USING TAXPAYER FUNDS FOR ABORTION IF WE DO NOT PASS THE TAX INCREASE!

They should threaten to REMOVE ILLEGAL ALIENS FROM THE OREGON HEALTH PLAN IF WE DO NOT PASS THE TAX INCREASE!

THEY SHOULD THREATEN TO LIVE WITHIN THEIR MEANS IF WE DO NOT PASS THE TAX INCREASE!!

Until the Oregon legislature takes steps to root out waste and inefficiency from the budget, Oregon citizens should be firm in withholding more funds.

The Constitution Party of Oregon
Life, Liberty, Limited Government
www.constitutionpartyoregon.org

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

(This space purchased for \$500 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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Measure No. 28 Arguments

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Oregon Citizens for a Sound Economy strongly opposes ballot measure 28, the “temporary” income tax increase.” There is no question that the Oregon state budget is currently in dismal shape with estimates for the next biennium’s budget deficit approaching \$1.5 billion. But to blame the budget crisis on insufficiently high income tax rates is to misunderstand the problems facing Oregon’s economy, including its hostile business environment and bloated public sector.

By many statistical measures, including the unemployment rate, the Oregon economy ranks dead last in the nation. Instead of raising taxes to penalize further Oregon consumers, businesses and their employees, the state should enact pro-growth policies to expand the tax base and increase revenues. To increase personal income taxes on Oregon families at a time when real incomes have stagnated and job insecurity is on the rise is to encourage an exodus of the state’s most talented entrepreneurs and employees and create an economic death spiral as tax rates are continually raised to compensate for disappearing jobs.

Increasing corporate income taxes would also speed Oregon’s economic disintegration. As finished good prices fall, corporate profits have tumbled to historic lows and bankruptcies have increased. Raising the corporate income tax at this time of increased sensitivity to taxes would push businesses – and the jobs they provide – to neighboring states with far more attractive tax environments.

Finally, ballot measure 28 must be defeated because it fails to address the problems central to Oregon’s economic crisis: chronic mismanagement of the public sector. Over the past decade, the Oregon budget has increased by an astounding 114 percent. Systemic problems with the Oregon Health Plan and Public Employees Retirement System will cause the Oregon budget to more than double in the coming decade if serious reforms are not undertaken. Ballot measure 28 would allow state government to avoid making the difficult decisions, imperil Oregon’s economy, and bring about a future budget crisis far worse than the one we confront today.

(This information furnished by Russ Walker, Oregon Director, Citizens For A Sound Economy.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

LEGISLATORS URGE A “NO” VOTE TO INCREASING INCOME TAXES.

The Oregon economy needs help! Oregonians have the highest unemployment in America and already pay high income tax. Oregonians need responsible state government, not more taxes. State government should not ask for more taxes until Oregonians are back to work and waste and low priority programs are eliminated.

During 2002, we worked for five special sessions to protect essential government services: public education, public safety, and human resource programs for Oregon’s seniors and most needy. Unfortunately, this tax measure was passed instead of prioritizing spending. Increasing taxes maintains non-essential government spending and stops true reform. Furthermore, this measure could keep Oregon in the recession even longer.

Your “NO” vote for this unnecessary tax increase will not turn prisoners loose, will not increase the size of our classrooms or force our senior citizens to choose between rent or food. Such scare tactics are not true. What is true is Oregonians have prioritized their personal spending during this recession and state government needs to do the same.

The following members of your Oregon Legislative Assembly are committed to changing the way government spends your money. Your “NO” vote tells state government to evaluate spending priorities and to get Oregon’s economy back on track.

LEGISLATORS FOR FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY

- Rep. Betsy Close (Albany)
- Rep. Dan Doyle (Salem)
- Rep. Bill Garrard (Klamath Falls)
- Rep. Wayne Krieger (Gold Beach)
- Rep. Jeff Kropf (Sublimity)
- Rep. Jeff Kruse (Sutherlin)
- Rep. Cliff Zauner (Woodburn)
- Sen. Jason A. Atkinson (Jacksonville)
- Sen. Roger Beyer (Molalla)
- Sen. Bev Clarno (Bend)
- Sen. Ted Ferrioli (John Day)
- Sen. Bill Fisher (Roseburg)
- Sen. Gary George (Newberg)
- Sen. Steve Harper (Klamath Falls)
- Sen. Charles Starr (Hillsboro)

(This information furnished by Dan Doyle, Friends of Dan Doyle.)

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Measure No. 28 Arguments

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

KRUSE-DOYLE PLAN, NOT NEW TAXES

Last year, the Legislature had a choice of (A) raising income taxes by 5% to preserve an 8% government growth in a recession or ... (B) reduce the spending to unessential government programs. The Kruse-Doyle plan proved that lawmakers can balance the budget without new taxes.

Briefly, "Kruse-Doyle" made the following proposals:

- Take back from state agencies the funding for approximately 3,500 budgeted positions that have not yet been filled.
- Move the PERS system to accurate mortality tables.
- Put a moratorium on state mandates to education including CIM and CAM.
- Get the state out of the liquor business.
- Require the Governor to renegotiate the contracts with the public employees unions to either delay pay increases or increase employee contributions to their benefit package.
- Eliminate programs that are new in this biennium.
- Sell a significant portion of the state motor pool.

We know there are other places in state government where we could save you money. For example, Kevin Mannix suggested possible savings in the Oregon Health Plan when he was campaigning for Governor.

Now is the time for true government reform. By voting "NO" on this tax increase, your state's legislators will be able to continue to review and revise spending priorities while preserving education and the essential services of state government.

As the authors of the "Kruse-Doyle Plan" we encourage your "NO" vote on this tax increase measure.

Representative Jeff Kruse (Sutherlin)
Representative Dan Doyle (Salem)

(This information furnished by Dan Doyle, Friends of Dan Doyle.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

When a recession hits, and your family's income falls, do you increase your spending and go further into debt? No. Responsible families reduce spending first.

Shouldn't government do the same?

Since April of 2001, the Libertarian Party warned that the level of state spending is unsustainable and out of control. We toured the state warning that the legislature was steering us straight toward a budget crisis. We hoped we would be wrong, but we weren't.

We also offered solutions. The Libertarian Party and its candidates offered hundreds of specific budget ideas that would control state spending, protect schools and provide a tax cut. Some of our proposals would reduce state spending by \$1.7 billion, closing the budget gap twice over. The savings would come back to you in a tax cut.

What would you do with your share of a tax cut? Would you rather pay off some credit card bills, help a child through college or support a bloated state agency?

Partly due to our lobbying efforts, the legislature decided to let you vote on whether or not to support big government by raising your taxes. We urge you to vote "NO" on Measure 28.

A "NO" vote will force the legislature to finally make the tough choices required to get a handle on runaway state spending. Voting "NO" will keep more money in your pocket, helping you and your family get through the current recession. A "NO" vote will force the legislature to take another look at many of our ideas, and those of others, which would save money.

Only the Libertarian Party consistently works to let you keep the money you earn and keep government out of your personal life.

Government does not have to grow forever larger and more intrusive. We urge you to vote NO on Measure 28, and to join the Libertarian Party in demanding fiscal responsibility from our lawmakers and state agencies.

LIBERTARIAN PARTY
1-800-829-1992
www.lporegon.org

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

(This space purchased for \$500 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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Measure No. 28 Arguments

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

**You cannot bring about prosperity by discouraging thrift.
You cannot strengthen the weak by weakening the strong.**

**You cannot help the wage-earner by
pulling down the wage-payer**

**You cannot further the brotherhood of man by
encouraging class hatred.**

You cannot help the poor by destroying the rich.

**You cannot keep out of trouble by
spending more than you earn.**

**You cannot build character and courage by doing for them
what they could and should do for themselves.**

**“Every expansion or increase in the size or purpose of
government places an additional strain on the limited
resources of its citizens. Excessive taxation adversely
affects the State’s economy, the cost of doing business,
the ability to create jobs, and increases the cost to
consumers...We support the reduction of all taxes to a level
needed only to maintain minimum government that can
protect life, liberty, and property.”**

Oregon Republican Party Platform, amended July 2002

*(This information furnished by Perry Atkinson, Chairman, Oregon
Republican Party.)*

(This space purchased for \$500 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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Voter Information

VOTER REGISTRATION

Who May Register to Vote

You may register to vote for the January 28, 2003, Special Election if:

- You are a citizen of the United States;
- You will be at least 18 years old by January 7, 2003; and
- You are a resident of Oregon.

How to Register to Vote

To register to vote in the January 28, 2003, election, your completed voter registration card must be either:

- Postmarked by January 7, 2003;
- Delivered to a county elections office by January 7, 2003; or
- Delivered to any voter registration agency (e.g., DMV) by January 7, 2003.

If Your Name, Mailing Address or Political Party Affiliation Has Changed

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.

If Your Residence Address Has Changed

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 7, 2003, you must request that a ballot be mailed to you or go to your county elections office to get your ballot.

Where to Obtain a Voter Registration Card

As of January 1, 2003, a new voter registration form has been mandated by federal law. It is available online at the Secretary of State's web page at <http://www.sos.state.or.us/elections/other.info/vreg.htm>

Request for Voter Registration Card

(Please Print)

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

Zip Code: _____

Telephone: _____

of forms requested: _____

MAIL TO: Office of the Secretary of State
Elections Division
141 State Capitol
Salem, OR 97310-0722

VOTE-BY-MAIL

As a voter, what do I have to do?

Your ballot packet will automatically be mailed to you between January 10 and January 14, 2003. 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 I make a mistake or need a new ballot?

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 23. 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.

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 7 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.

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!

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 January 28, the ballot will not be counted.

VOTERS WITH DISABILITIES

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.

County Elections Offices

Baker

Tamara J. Green
Baker County Clerk
1995 3rd St. Suite 150
Baker City, OR 97814-3398
541-523-8207 TTY 541-523-8208
e-mail: tgreen@bakercounty.org

Benton

James Morales
Elections Division
120 NW 4th St.
Corvallis, OR 97330
541-766-6756 TTY 541-766-6080 Fax 541-766-6757

Clackamas

Sherry Hall
Clackamas County Clerk
Elections Division
825 Portland Ave.
Gladstone, OR 97027-2195
503-655-8510 TTY 503-655-1685 Fax 503-655-8461

Clatsop

Elections Division
PO Box 178, 749 Commercial
Astoria, OR 97103-0178
503-325-8511 TTY 503-325-9307 Fax 503-325-9307
e-mail: nwilliams@co.clatsop.or.us
<http://www.co.clatsop.or.us>

Columbia

Elizabeth (Betty) Huser
Columbia County Clerk
Courthouse, 230 Strand St.
St. Helens, OR 97051-2089
503-397-7214 TTY 503-397-7246 Fax 503-397-7266
e-mail: huserb@co.columbia.or.us
<http://www.co.columbia.or.us>

Coos

Terri L. Turi, CMC
Coos County Clerk
Courthouse, 250 N. Baxter St.
Coquille, OR 97423-1899
541-396-3121, Ext. 301 TTY 1-800-735-2900
Fax 541-396-6551
e-mail: coosclerk@co.coos.or.us
<http://www.co.coos.or.us>

Crook

Deanna (Dee) Berman
Crook County Clerk
300 NE Third, Room 23
Prineville, OR 97754-1919
541-447-6553 TTY 541-416-4963

Curry

Reneé Kolen
Curry County Clerk
PO Box 746
Gold Beach, OR 97444
541-247-3297 TTY 1-800-735-2900 Fax 541-247-6440

Deschutes

Nancy Blankenship
Deschutes County Clerk
Deschutes Services Bldg.
1340 NW Wall St.
Bend, OR 97701
541-388-6546 TTY 541-385-3203 Fax 541-389-6830
e-mail: tiffanyw@deschutes.org
<http://www.deschutes.org>

Douglas

Doyle Shaver, Jr.
Douglas County Clerk
PO Box 10
Roseburg, OR 97470-0004
541-440-4252 Fax 541-440-4408
e-mail: elections@co.douglas.or.us

Gilliam

Rena Kennedy
Gilliam County Clerk
PO Box 427
Condon, OR 97823-0427
541-384-2311

Grant

Kathy McKinnon
Grant County Clerk
201 S. Humbolt St. #290
Canyon City, OR 97820
541-575-1675 TTY 541-575-1675 Fax 541-575-2248
e-mail: grantco@oregontrail.net

Harney

Maria Iturriaga
Harney County Clerk
Courthouse, 450 N. Buena Vista
Burns, OR 97720
541-573-6641 Fax 541-573-8370
e-mail: clerk@co.harney.or.us
<http://www.co.harney.or.us>

Hood River

Sandra Berry
Director, Records/Assessment
Courthouse, 309 State St.
Hood River, OR 97031-2093
541-386-1442

Jackson

Kathy Beckett
Jackson County Clerk
1101 W Main St. Suite 201
Medford, OR 97501-2369
541-774-6148 TTY 541-774-6719 Fax 541-774-6140
e-mail: becketks@jacksoncounty.org
<http://www.co.jackson.or.us>

Jefferson

Kathy Marston
Jefferson County Clerk
Courthouse Annex A, 66 SE "D" St. Suite C
Madras, OR 97741
541-475-4451 TTY 541-475-4451 Fax 541-325-5018
e-mail: kathy.marston@co.jefferson.or.us

Josephine

Georgette Brown
Josephine County Clerk
PO Box 69
Grants Pass, OR 97528-0203
541-474-5243 TTY 1-800-735-2900 Fax 541-474-5246
e-mail: clerk@co.josephine.or.us

Klamath

Linda Smith
Klamath County Clerk
305 Main St.
Klamath Falls, OR 97601
541-883-5134 or 1-800-377-6094 Fax 541-885-6757
e-mail: lsmith@co.klamath.or.us
<http://www.co.klamath.or.us>

County Elections Offices

Lake

Stacie Geaney
Lake County Clerk
513 Center St.
Lakeview, OR 97630-1539
541-947-6006 TTY 541-947-6007

Lane

Annette Newingham
Chief Deputy County Clerk
135 E. 6th Ave.
Eugene, OR 97401
541-682-4234 TTY 541-682-4320 Fax 541-682-2303
<http://www.co.lane.or.us/elections>

Lincoln

Dana Jenkins
Lincoln County Clerk
225 W. Olive St., Room 201
Newport, OR 97365
541-265-4131 TTY 541-265-4193 Fax 541-265-4950
<http://www.co.lincoln.or.us/clerk>

Linn

Steve Druckenmiller
Linn County Clerk
300 SW 4th
Albany, OR 97321
541-967-3831 TTY 541-967-3833 Fax 541-926-5109
sdruckenmiller@co.linn.or.us

Malheur

Deborah R. DeLong
Malheur County Clerk
251 "B" St. West, Suite 4
Vale, OR 97918
541-473-5151 TTY 541-473-5157 Fax 541-473-5523
e-mail: ddelong@malheurco.org
<http://www.malheurco.org>

Marion

Alan H. Davidson
Marion County Clerk
Elections Division
4263 Commercial St. SE, #300
Salem, OR 97302-3987
503-588-5041 or 1-800-655-5388 TTY 503-588-5610
e-mail: elections@co.marion.or.us
<http://clerk.co.marion.or.us>

Morrow

Barbara Bloodsworth
Morrow County Clerk
PO Box 338
Heppner, OR 97836-0338
541-676-5604 TTY 541-676-9061

Multnomah

John Kauffman
Director of Elections
1040 SE Morrison St
Portland, OR 97214-2495
503-988-3720 Fax 503-988-3719
e-mail: john.kauffman@co.multnomah.or.us
<http://www.mcelections.org>

Polk

Linda Dawson
Polk County Clerk
Courthouse, Room 201
Dallas, OR 97338-3179
503-623-9217 TTY 503-623-7557 Fax 503-623-0717
e-mail: dawson.linda@co.polk.or.us
<http://www.co.polk.or.us>

Sherman

Linda Cornie
Sherman County Clerk
PO Box 365
Moro, OR 97039-0365
541-565-3606 Fax 541-565-3312
e-mail: scclerk@sherman.k12.or.us

Tillamook

Tassi O'Neil
Tillamook County Clerk
201 Laurel Ave.
Tillamook, OR 97141
503-842-3402 Fax 503-842-1599
e-mail: toneil@co.tillamook.or.us
<http://www.co.tillamook.or.us>

Umatilla

Patti Chapman
Director of Elections
PO Box 1227
Pendleton, OR 97801
541-278-6254 Fax 541-278-5467
e-mail: elections@co.umatilla.or.us
<http://www.co.umatilla.or.us>

Union

R. Nellie Bogue-Hibbert
Union County Clerk
1001 4th St. Suite D
LaGrande, OR 97850
541-963-1006 Fax 541-963-1013
e-mail: nhibbert@union-county.org
<http://www.union-county.org>

Wallowa

Charlotte McIver
Wallowa County Clerk
101 S. River St., Room 100
Enterprise, OR 97828-1335
541-426-4543, Ext. 15 Fax 541-426-5901
e-mail: wcclerk@co.wallowa.or.us
<http://www.co.wallowa.or.us>

Wasco

Karen LeBreton
Wasco County Clerk
Courthouse, 511 Washington St.
The Dalles, OR 97058
541-296-6159 TTY 541-296-6159 Fax 541-298-3607
e-mail: karenl@co.wasco.or.us

Washington

Ginny Kingsley
Elections Division
3700 SW Murray Blvd. Suite 101
Beaverton, OR 97005
503-846-5800 TTY 503-846-4598

Wheeler

Barbara S. Sitton
Wheeler County Clerk
PO Box 327
Fossil, OR 97830-0327
541-763-2400 TTY 541-763-2401 Fax 541-763-2026
e-mail: bsitton@ncesd.k12.or.us

Yamhill

Charles Stern
Yamhill County Clerk
Courthouse, 535 NE 5th St., Room 119
McMinnville, OR 97128-4593
503-434-7518 TTY 1-800-735-2900 Fax 503-434-7520
e-mail: elections@co.yamhill.or.us
<http://www.co.yamhill.or.us/clerk>

SECRETARY OF STATE
Bill Bradbury
State Capitol
Salem, Oregon 97310-0722



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