

MILWAUKIE
CITY COUNCIL MEETING
September 4, 1984
7 p.m.

COUNCIL CHAMBERS

1463rd MEETING

At 5:15 p.m. the City Council conducted interviews for positions on the Library Board. The following persons were interviewed:

Mart Hughes, 3006 Washington
Carmelita C. Sweeney, 9755 SE 36th
Sandy Van Bommel, scheduled for an interview did not appear.

At 5:45 the City Council held a work session to discuss impacts of Ballot Measure # 2 and public works street projects.

Ron Kinsella, Mayor
Mike Richmond
Don Wilson

Don Graf
Roger Hall

Also present:

Hugh Brown, City Manager
Greg Eades, City Attorney
Steve Hall, P.W. Director

Marge Post, Finance Director
Laurie Perkin, Secretary

City Manager has prepared material regarding Ballot Measure # 2 dated August 31, 1984 including an explanation prepared by the League of Oregon Cities on the impact of the measure. Marge Post, Finance Director, said the city has received the Attorney General's opinion and the initial review indicates a loss of between \$850,000 to \$1,000,000. There was extended discussion on the impacts of Measure # 2, the legislative process, and attitude of voters.

Steve Hall, Public Works Director, gave an update on McLoughlin Blvd /Johnson Creek Blvd. improvements. He said two alternative routes were being discussed and that neighborhood meetings will be taking place in October. There was extended discussion on traffic problems on Johnson Creek Blvd. The work session adjourned at 6:50.

Regular Meeting

The one thousand, four hundred and sixty third meeting of the Milwaukie City Council was held on September 4, 1984 with the following Councilors present:

Ron Kinsella, Mayor
Mike Richmond
Don Wilson

Don Graf
Roger Hall

Also present:

Hugh Brown, City Manager
Greg Eades, City Attorney
Marge Post, Finance Director

Steve Hall, P.W. Director
Laurie Perkin, Secretary

AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION

Mayor Kinsella presented certificates of appreciation to representatives of Oregon Bank, Ed's Bicycle Shop and Vic's Tavern. Certificates were prepared also for Candyland, Johnson Paint and Flooring and Pietro's Pizza Restaurant.

Public Works Director gave update on street repair and made a slide presentation on techniques used in street repair.

There was discussion on the possibility of using school district equipment for mowing lawn at North Clackamas Park.

Jim Backenstos asked that letters from Ed Lindquist and Harry Carpenter of Fire District # 1 regarding dispatch operations be entered into the official record. He expressed concern over bad public relations caused by the city's decision to transfer dispatch from Fire District # 1 to the Milwaukie Police Dept. and the possibility of increased cost to the city for dispatch.

LEGISLATION

Resolution re Non-discrimination of Handicapped

A resolution has been prepared adopting a policy of non-discrimination of the handicapped in compliance with revenue sharing handicapped regulations. It was MOVED by Graf, SECONDED by Hall, to adopt Resolution No. 19-1984 (A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MILWAUKIE, OREGON ADOPTING A POLICY OF NON-DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF HANDICAPPED STATUS.) MOTION CARRIED unanimously. Bill Hupp suggested that in considering handicapped access a lift would be less expensive than an elevator.

Amendment to sign ordinance

An ordinance has been prepared providing for temporary political signs in response to a request from Mel Paulson. The Planning Commission has reviewed the request and has recommended approval of the ordinance. There was extended discussion on this issue. Bill Hupp and Al Liane spoke in opposition to amendment to sign ordinance because of unsightliness and safety factor. It was MOVED by Graf, SECONDED by Wilson to table consideration of the Ordinance. Graf WITHDREW his MOTION. It was MOVED by Hall, SECONDED by Richmond, to deny request for amendment to the sign ordinance. MOTION CARRIED with the following vote: AYES: Graf, Hall, Kinsella, Richmond. NO: Wilson.

Agreement with Clackamas Sewer District # 1

Public Works Director has prepared memo dated August 24, 1984 recommending City Council authorize Mayor to sign agreement with Clackamas Service District # 1 for processing of sewage. He said this is a two-year agreement and that some of the city's concerns have been addressed and corrected

including method of establishing the unit fee for processing sewage, percent charged to the city for administration, and representation by the city. Though the city cannot have a voting representative on the budget committee since it is not within the Service District # 1 boundary, a proposal is within the new agreement allowing the city to have an advisory member to the committee. It was MOVED by Hall, SECONDED by Richmond, to approve the agreement as recommended. MOTION CARRIED unanimously.

Payment of bills

It was MOVED by Graf, SECONDED by Wilson, that the bills listed for September 4, 1984 be approved for payment. MOTION CARRIED unanimously.

OTHER BUSINESS

Center Alcohol Use Policy

Community Services Director has prepared memo dated August 31, 1984 recommending Council reverse policy regarding alcohol use at the Senior Center to allow limited use of alcohol at the Center. Center Director Sara Hite said the question of allowing alcohol use arose as a method of increasing revenue and that the Center Advisory Board has recommended approval of the proposed amendment to the Milwaukie Senior Center Building Use and Rental Policy to allow the use of alcohol under certain conditions. It was MOVED by Wilson, SECONDED by Hall, to approve the amendment as recommended. MOTION CARRIED unanimously.

Clerical Staffing Changes

City Manager has recommended changes in clerical staffing in the administrative and finance departments as follows: change current .5 Clerk III position in legal dept. to .5 Clerk II in administration, change current .5 Clerk III position in Finance to full time Clerk II. These changes provide increased capabilities and greater efficiency. It was MOVED by Graf, SECONDED by Wilson, to approve these changes as recommended.

CONSENT

Approval of minutes - August 21, 1984
Approval of liquor license - Roswell Market
It was MOVED by Hall, SECONDED by Richmond to approve the consent agenda. MOTION CARRIED unanimously.

INFORMATION

Annual Reports

City Manger has provided annual reports for the Finance, Community Service and Public Works Depts.

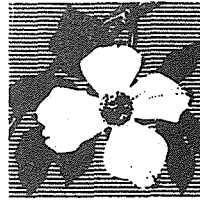
Kinsella expressed concern over citizen attitude regarding the change in fire dispatch and the apparent confusion

which has arisen regarding the difference between the enhanced 9-1-1 system and the current dispatch agreement. City Manager asked for Council direction regarding the request that letters from representatives of Fire District # 1 be recorded in the Council minutes. Council concurred that reference to the letters by date, etc. would be sufficient.

Discussion of RR/Harmony and related street improvements
Public Works Director talked about allocation of funds for street and transit improvements. He said there are only a few streets in Milwaukie eligible for federal highway funding. These are RR/Harmony, Lake Rd., Linwood, King, Harrison and 42nd Street between Harrison and King. There was extended discussion on needed transit service, routes, condition of streets caused by bus traffic. He said that Clackamas County was proceeding with improvements to RR/Harmony which are within county and has suggested that the city pursue with the county the possibility of using funding originally allocated for the RR/Harmony project for improvements to 42nd from Harmony to King Rd. and widening of King from 42nd to 44th.

It was MOVED by Hall, SECONDED by Wilson, that the meeting be adjourned. The meeting was adjourned at 9:35 p.m.

Laurie Perkin, Secretary



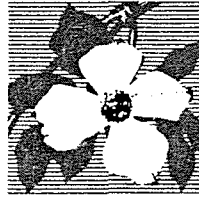
CITY COUNCIL MEETING
AGENDA
September 4, 1984

COUNCIL CHAMBERS

REGULAR MEETING
(1463rd)

- 5:15 p.m. - Interviews for Library Board
- 6:00 p.m. - Work Session regarding public work projects
and Ballot Measure #2
- 7:00 p.m. - Regular Meeting

- I CALL TO ORDER
- A) Call to order
 - B) Pledge of allegiance
- II AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION
- A) Award of certificates to businesses
 - B) Public Works street work presentation
- III LEGISLATION
- A) Resolution amending affirmative action to include
handicap discrimination
- RESOLUTION
- B) Amendment to sign ordinance regarding political signs
- ORDINANCE
- C) Contract with Clackamas County Sewer District #1 for
sewage treatment
 - D) Payment of bills
- IV OTHER BUSINESS
- A) Discussion of city policy regarding alcohol at the
Milwaukie Senior Center
 - B) Change in clerical staffing in Administrative
Services and Finance departments
- V CONSENT AGENDA
- A) Approval of minutes - August 21, 1984
 - B) Approval of liquor license - Roswell Market
- VI INFORMATION
- A) Department annual reports
 - B) Minutes - Center Advisory Board, July 20, 1984
- VII ADJOURNMENT



MEMORANDUM

TO: MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
FROM: HUGH H. BROWN, CITY MANAGER
DATE: AUGUST 31, 1984
SUBJECT: BALLOT MEASURE NO. 2

Attached is information that has been compiled on Ballot Measure #2. This information is intended to familiarize you with the measure and assist you in assessing the impact of this measure on the city.

Exhibit A - An explanation prepared by the League on Measure #2. In essence the measure does the following:

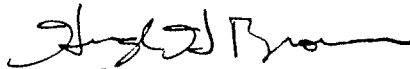
1. The taxable value of real property in 1985-86 will be limited to the 1981-82 assessed value with 2% compounded adjustments for the years between 1981-82 through 1985-86. After 1985-86, growth in the taxable value of property will be limited to no more than 2% per year.
2. The consolidated tax rate for all taxing districts would be limited to a combined rate of \$15.00 per thousand or 1-1/2% of the value. In 1985-86 the property tax levied against a piece of property will be limited to the 1983-84 amount or the rate limitation, whichever is less. For years after 1985-86 a formula will have to be devised by the Legislature to divide the limited taxes among the various districts.
3. Any increased tax rates, special assessments which would increase governmental revenues must be voted on by 50% of the legal voters and be approved by a majority of those voting. In addition, the measure(s) can only be placed before the voters twice (May and November). This provision would limit current procedures in our bonding for capital construction.
4. Governmental fees and charges cannot exceed the amount of the actual cost of providing the service.

Exhibits B - F - The material that has been prepared on the measure for the voter's pamphlet. This includes the Ballot Measure, Explanation and Arguments For and Against the Measure.

We have received the Attorney General's Opinion, the Research Report made by the Legislative Revenue Office and are currently assessing the impact of Measure #2 on the city. The initial and cursory review indicates a loss of approximately \$850,000 - \$1,000,000. I would caution you that this is a very preliminary figure and may change when the detailed analysis is completed. We will have this completed for a work session on either the 17th of September or the 2nd of October.

MEMORANDUM
TO: MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
MEASURE NO. 2

We will review this initial information with you at the work session on the 4th and address any questions you may have.



Hugh H. Brown
City Manager

Enclosures

cc: Margaret A. Post
Finance Director

EXPLANATION OF BALLOT MEASURE 2

This explanation is made prior to the Attorney General's response to more than 60 questions submitted to his office seeking clarification of what the proposed language in this initiative will mean. This opinion is not expected until the end of August.

Soon after the Attorney General releases his Opinion, the Legislative Revenue office will be developing a data base, designed to estimate the revenue loss impact to local property taxing units if the measure were adopted. This information will be provided to you as soon as it is available.

IT LIMITS PROPERTY TAXES IN FIVE WAYS

1. The taxable value of real property in 1985-86 will be limited to the 1981-82 assessed value--plus a compounded 2% per year adjustment from 1981-82 to 1985-86.
 - Since property taxes raised are a function of tax rate times taxable value this will reduce the amount that can be raised within the tax rate limit or at a given tax rate.
2. After 1985-86, growth in the taxable value of property will be limited to no more than 2% per year.

*Note: All property that is sold, purchased, newly constructed, or subject to change of ownership shall be assigned the assessed value it would have had as if it were newly constructed property during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1981 and adjusted by a compounded 2% annual increase.

- This limit combined with a rate limitation restricts the growth of local property taxes to 2% per year plus the percentage of increased value from new construction. Economists are projecting a rate of inflation of 5% to 7% per year over the next several decades.

3. The consolidated tax rate for all taxing districts would be limited to a combined rate of \$15 per thousand or 1 1/2% of value. The only levies unaffected by the limitation are levies for principal and interest on bonded debt approved prior to or at the time the measure is adopted.
4. The total property taxes levied against a piece of property will be limited to no more than the amount levied for fiscal year 1983-84 or the rate limitation--whichever is less.
 - In previous years, areas of the state levying less than \$15/\$1000 were unaffected. That is not the case this time. This limitation would freeze levies at the 1983-1984 level even if under \$15/\$1000.
5. For the first year (1985-86), the limited property taxes will be distributed among taxing units in the same proportion as actual property taxes were apportioned in the 1983-84 fiscal year. Because the constitution requires that a district's tax rate be equal across a district--i.e. a resident of Salem pays the same rate for Chemeketa Community College as a resident of Turner--some districts may receive less than they are now able to levy even if their consolidated tax rate is below \$15/\$1000. The decision on how to maintain uniformity will be left to the legislature or the courts. The measure does not address distribution in subsequent years.

LIMITATION ON ALL REVENUE INCREASES

The state and any taxing unit may increase a tax rate or special assessment, or levy a new tax or special assessment that result in an increase in government revenues, only if at least one-half the legal voters of that taxing unit vote on that question and a majority of those approve it. Elections to exceed the limitation may only be held in May or November.

Since this additional limitation applies to the state and all local governments, the legislature would be prohibited from increasing a tax rate or levying a new tax to increase state revenues without a statewide vote meeting the turnout, majority and two election limitations.

If voters have recently approved a tax base for a local taxing district, the amount of the tax base may be unavailable to the district without a second vote to override the 1 1/2% limita-

tion. The requirement that property taxes be limited to the 1983-84 levels may also limit tax bases.

GOVERNMENTAL FEES AND CHARGES LIMITED

A limitation is placed on the state and any governmental entity's ability to levy license fees, user fees or service charges. Such charges may be levied **only** to the extent that such a fee is needed to defray the actual expense of providing a service or the cost of administering the regulation for which the fee or charge is levied.

- Many jurisdictions in this state use service charges and fees to help fund other functions of government.
- The local voter option to exceed does not apply to this limitation, so it cannot be exceeded even if local voters want to.

BONDS

The limitation does not apply to taxes or special assessments levied to retire bonded indebtedness which were authorized prior to or concurrent with the enactment of this measure. After the effective date, bond levies will have to be within the 1 1/2% tax rate limit or be approved under the voting requirements for exceeding the limit. There is some question whether general obligation bonds now approved but not issued will be subject to this voting requirement as well, because taxing authority to back these bonds may be a new tax. Certain types of debt currently used by cities for developing services are sewer and water that do not now require a vote, probably will in the future.

RENTER RELIEF

The legislature is required to provide property tax relief for renters from state funds. The measure does not specify how much relief is required. It also probably requires relief to all types of renters, residential or business. So large and small business, industry, agriculture and any other "renter" must be provided relief for reduced property taxes from state funds. The measure does not specifically preserve the **homeowners** relief program for low-income people.

SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS

Federal Social Security benefits may not be considered income for the purpose of state or local taxation.

The State of Oregon does not now tax social security benefits.

BALLOT MEASURE NO 2

BALLOT TITLE: Constitutional Real Property Tax Limit

BALLOT QUESTION: Shall the Constitution limit real property tax rates and values, require elections for new taxes and limit tax elections?

BALLOT EXPLANATION: Amends Constitution. Limits real property tax to lesser of 1½% 1981 assessed value as adjusted or amount levied for 1983-84. Taxes for authorized debts exempted. Assessed values may increase 2% annually. Requires state-financed renter relief. New or increased taxes require majority vote of 50% of legal voters of taxing unit. Specifies two tax election dates. Limits licenses, user fees and service fees to actual cost. Exempts Social Security benefits from taxation.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL EFFECT: The impact of the passage of this measure is based on existing laws and appropriation levels in effect on August 3, 1984. In addition to a revenue impact on local governmental units, passage of this measure will have the following financial impact on state government.

Homeowner and Renter Refund Program (HARRP) will not decrease in 1985, but will decrease by approximately \$1.5 million in calendar year 1986 because total property taxes will be reduced.

Income taxes for corporations will increase by approximately \$3.2 million and personal income taxes will increase approximately \$12.6 million for a total increase of approximately \$15.8 million in calendar year 1985. A decrease in property taxes means less deductions for purposes of Oregon income tax and thereby produces these increased income tax revenues.

The measure requires that renters be given property tax relief. At this time, it is impossible to determine how much this item will cost because the type of renter, i.e., agricultural, commercial, industrial and residential has not been determined and the amount of relief must be set by the Legislature.

SOURCE: Secretary of State

EXPLANATION OF MEASURE 2

Prepared by committee pursuant to ORS

Measure 2 limits the ability of state and local governments to raise revenues from property taxes, income taxes, assessments, user fees, service charges and any other taxes, fees or charges that would increase revenues.

Measure 2 limits property taxes by:

- Limiting the taxable value of real property to its assessed value on July 1, 1981. Increases in assessed values are limited to no more than 2 percent per year over the prior year's assessed value.
- Limiting the tax levied against any parcel of real property to 1½ percent or \$15 per thousand dollars of assessed value.
- Limiting property taxes to the amount levied for the 1983 tax year if this amount is less than the amount produced by a \$15 per thousand rate.

The tax rate limitation does not apply to taxes levied to pay any bonded debt authorized on or before the date the limitation goes into effect. After July 1, 1985, the bonding authority of state and local governments is subject to the fiscal and voting limitations of this measure.

Measure 2 would cause a decrease in revenues now available to schools and local governments equal to the actual amount of property tax reductions. Remaining revenues would be distributed to those government units according to proportions in effect in 1983.

Measure 2 does not require that any specific governmental service be continued. Voters may exceed the 1½ percent limitation to fund services by meeting the voting requirements of this Measure.

Measure 2 requires the Legislature to continue property tax relief to renters from state funds. The amount of such relief is left to the Legislature.

Measure 2 limits income taxes, property taxes, assessments, user fees and service charges by:

- Prohibiting any increase in tax rates, special assessments or the imposition of any new taxes that increase government revenues unless (a) at least 50 percent of all legal voters actually vote on the proposed increase and (b) a simply majority of those voting on the question approve it. Elections to override the tax limitation are limited to twice a year, in May and November. (For example: If a majority of voters approve a school district levy, but fewer than 50 percent of all legal voters in the district actually vote on the levy, the levy is defeated.)
- Restricting the use of license fees, user fees and service charges as a revenue source for all taxing units. Government entities may levy these fees only to the extent that the fee defrays the actual expense of providing a service or the cost of administering the regulation for which the fee is levied. Voters may not override this limitation.

Measure 2 exempts Federal Social Security benefits from state and local taxes.

If Measure 2 passes, provisions relating to the 1½ percent limitation and the permitted 2 percent annual increase in assessed value become effective July 1, 1985. The other provisions become effective 30 days after the election.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OREGON:

The Constitution of the State of Oregon is amended by creating a new Section to be known as Section 11.A. to Article XI and to read:

ARTICLE XI, SECTION 11.A.: (new section)

- (1) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 11, Article XI of this Constitution, the maximum amount of ad valorem taxes levied per annum against any real property shall not exceed 1-1/2% of the assessed value of such property, or the amount levied for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1983, whichever is less.
- (b) For the initial fiscal year beginning July 1, 1985, revenues produced by taxes authorized under this subsection shall be distributed among taxing units in the same proportion as existed for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1983.
- (2) The limitation imposed by subsection (1) shall not apply to ad valorem taxes or special assessments levied to pay the interest and redemption charges on any bonded indebtedness authorized prior to or concurrent with the date upon which this amendment becomes effective.
- (3) The assessed value of any real property shall not increase in any one (1) year by more than 2% over the prior year's assessed value. Assessed value for the fiscal year in which this amendment takes effect shall be the assessed value for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1981, adjusted for the intervening period under provisions of this section.
- (4) All property sold, purchased, newly constructed, or subject to change of ownership subsequent to the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1985, shall be assigned the assessed value it had, or would have had in the case of newly constructed property, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1981, adjusted for the intervening period under provisions of subsection (3).
- (5) The Legislative Assembly shall provide for property tax relief for renters from funds generally available for State expenses, or otherwise dedicated by this Constitution.
- (6) (a) Notwithstanding subsection (1), from and after the effective date of this amendment, the State, each city, county, special district, school district, or other taxing unit of or within the state may increase a tax rate or special assessment or may levy a new tax or special assessment, if such action would cause an increase in governmental revenues, only by a majority vote of the legal voters of the taxing unit voting on the question, provided that at least fifty percent (50%) of the legal voters of the taxing unit vote on the question.
- (b) A question authorized by this subsection shall be submitted to the voters in a form specifying the reason for the new tax, tax rate, or special assessment; the amount of revenue it is intended to produce; and the time period during which it is to be in effect.
- (c) Elections authorized by this subsection shall be limited to the third Tuesday in May and the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.
- (7) From and after the effective date of this amendment, the state, each city, county, school district, municipal corporation or other governmental entity may levy a license fee, user fee, or service charge only to the extent that such fee or charge produces the revenues necessary to defray the actual expense of the service or the cost of administering the regulation for which the fee or charge is levied.
- (8) Federal Social Security benefits shall not be considered income for purposes of State or local taxation.
- (9) Subsections (1) through (4) of this Section shall become effective for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1985. Subsections (5) through (8) shall become effective upon adoption of this amendment.
- (10) If any section, portion, clause or phrase of this Article is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining sections, portions, clauses and phrases shall not be affected but shall remain in full force and effect.
- (11) In case of conflict between this initiative and any initiative or referendum submitted to the vote of the people of the State of Oregon subsequent to this initiative's filing with the Secretary of State and prior to or concurrent with this initiative's submission to the vote of the people, only the initiative or referendum receiving a majority vote and the highest number of affirmative votes shall become part of the Constitution.

The issue is simple: Who should have the final say on the level of taxation in Oregon?

MEASURE 2 SAYS TAXPAYERS THEMSELVES SHOULD CONTROL THE TAXES THEY PAY.

Opposition to this concept comes primarily from special interest groups who live on tax dollars and their lobbyists, and from politicians beholden to them.

Measure 2 puts control of all taxes imposed in Oregon - on state and local levels - directly in the hands of those who pay them. This is in the Oregon tradition of governments by the people, not the politicians.

MEASURE 2 MANDATES THAT NO NEW TAX CAN BE IMPOSED NOR ANY EXISTING TAX INCREASED EXCEPT BY A VOTE OF THE PEOPLE.

Measure 2 lowers and limits property tax rates, but establishes local control by allowing voters in a taxing district to override the limit for a specific purpose for a stated length of time. The 1.5 percent limit is therefore a base, not a ceiling.

It mandates a representative vote on tax matters by restricting elections on such matters to two a year and requiring that 50 percent of the legal voters of a district vote on the question. A simple majority of those voting will prevail.

Measure 2 limits increases in assessed values of any real property to 2 percent a year over the prior year's assessments, with 1981 as the base year. Since bonding capacity is based on true cash not assessed values, the ability of state or local governments to bond for worthwhile purposes is not impaired. Existing programs such as Veterans Home Loan Program are protected. Bonds authorized (but not necessarily issued) prior to July 1, 1985, are exempt from the limitation, as are funds necessary to service existing debt.

Measure 2 protects senior citizens on fixed incomes by prohibiting the state from taxing social security benefits.

Oregon is still in deep recession but spending for public services continues to increase. Oregon now ranks seventh among all states in government spending as a percentage of personal income. The resulting tax burden, ever increasing, falls on a shrinking number of taxpayers, outstripping their ability to pay in many instances.

The Legislature has proved incapable of addressing the problem or unwilling to do so. Repeatedly, it has continued to approve increases in state spending and has concocted legislation on regulations which force local spending - and property taxes - up. If Measure 2 fails to pass, tax increases - not decreases - are almost certain to follow.

Those who pay must control taxes. Citizens themselves must decide what government services they need and how much they are willing to pay for them. Measure 2 provides for this citizen choice on all levels of government.

A YES VOTE ON MEASURE 2 IS THE ONLY ANSWER TO IRRESPONSIBLE, UNCHECKED GOVERNMENT SPENDING AND CONFISCATORY TAXATION. OREGON CITIZENS ARE FED UP WITH BOTH.

Submitted by: Ray Phillips

Argument In Opposition To Measure 2

Oregonians have a history of protecting and preserving Oregon's quality of life.

You chose not to give away Oregon's beaches to the developers.

You embraced the Bottle Bill and told the nation that Oregon's citizens were willing to take the time and effort to keep their state clean.

In 1978, 1980 and 1982 you put Oregon's liveability and economic well-being above your pocketbook and said no to property tax relief measures that would have destroyed local services.

Now the tax limitation is back again, but in a form worse than before.

You are the difference. Oregon needs and asks for your protection once again. You saved her before. You must save her now. For Oregon...

...NO, again, on Ballot Measure #2

Submitted by:

THE OREGON COMMITTEE
Salem, Oregon

Argument In Opposition To Measure 2

SAVE OREGON'S ECONOMY, VOTE NO ON 2

OREGON EXPERTS say passage of Ballot Measure 2 will halt Oregon's economic recovery:

OREGON'S BOND COUNSEL: Passage of Ballot Measure 2 will effectively stop all local and state bonding for projects vital to Oregon's economic growth and liveability. Bonding impacts highway repair, senior citizen housing, reforestation on public lands, sewer and water development, pollution control, water and irrigation projects, energy conservation and Bancroft bonds for local services.

THE STATE OF OREGON'S ECONOMIST: Ballot Measure 2 will cut \$1.3 billion from local services. These services are crucial to support business, attract new industry and create Oregon jobs.

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: Every \$1 million in veterans' loans for new homes creates almost \$500,000 in payrolls at no cost to taxpayers. Measure 2 will cripple this program and keep Oregonians from going back to work.

OREGON'S FIREFIGHTERS: Essential services--fire, police, sheriff, ambulance, paramedic--are not protected by Measure 2 like they were in the 1982 ballot measure. Fire district services are virtually 100% property tax supported. These services will be cut arbitrarily with no regard for the needs of homeowners, businesses, crime victims, the elderly, our children or anyone else in our communities.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION: Education and job training programs support and attract high technology and other industrial development. State and local support for schools has been cut. This measure would guarantee continued instability for school funding.

VOTE NO ON 2

It's a fact! This irresponsible approach to local government financing will:

- Cut funding for economic development;
- Cripple the Veterans Farm and Home Loan Program;
- Slash police/fire budgets and services--major factors in attracting and keeping industry in our communities;
- Further reduce funding for education and retraining for Oregon's work force.
- Virtually eliminate local government's ability to bond for sewers, water and roads--necessities for economic growth and adequate housing.

Oregon's economy is on the road to recovery. Don't stop it now.

VOTE NO ON 2

Submitted by: Donald J. Connelly
Certified Public Accountant
Salem, Oregon

Argument In Opposition To Measure 2

FOR OREGON'S SAKE, VOTE NO ON 2

I'm voting NO on an ill-conceived, California transplant tax limitation for the fourth time in 6 years. Oregonians turned it down in 1978, 1980 and 1982. We must vote NO again because Measure 2 doesn't fit Oregon's needs!

This measure is the worst yet. It also has a new wrinkle. It prohibits taxing social security benefits. Oregon never has taxed and never will tax social security. The purpose of this ploy is to gain support for a measure Oregonians have already defeated three times!

The restrictive voter requirement on state and local revenue measures will prevent us from doing locally what we need and want for our communities. If this provision were now in effect many existing sewer, water and development projects would not have been approved! Almost all budget elections which keep schools open and fire districts operating would have failed! Worse, this puts future funding decisions for local services in the hands of the Legislature!

Study this measure carefully because it will:

- Severely limit the major source of revenue for fire protection, police, sheriff, education, ambulance, library, water and sewer services;
- Apply this limitation arbitrarily with no relationship to needs or priorities of local citizens;
- Jeopardize state bonding for Veteran's Farm and Home Loan Program, housing for elderly and handicapped, alternative energy projects, higher education construction, pollution control and other bond programs;
- Restrict local bonds for development of sewer, water, street, lighting and other services needed for business and residential development;
- Prohibit local voters from choosing what they will fund with user fees and service charges.

Measure 2 will cause chaos without providing a single positive proposal to deal with the problems it would create! This is not the Oregon way!

Oregon's future depends on you.

FOR OREGON'S SAKE, VOTE NO ON 2!

Submitted by: Norma Jean Germond
Immediate Past President
League of Women Voters of Oregon
Lake Oswego, Oregon