102 Amends Constitution: Allows local bonds for financing affordable housing with nongovernmental entities. Requires voter approval, annual audits
Result of “Yes” Vote: “Yes” vote allows local governments to issue bonds to finance affordable housing with nongovernmental entities. Requires local voters’ approval of bonds, annual audits, public reporting.
Result of “No” Vote: “No” vote retains constitutional prohibition on local governments raising money for “loaning credit to nongovernmental entities; no exception for bonds to pay for affordable housing.
Summary: Amends Constitution. The constitution currently prohibits most local governments from raising money for, or loaning credit to, or in aid of, any private entity. Measure allows local governments to issue general obligation bonds to finance the cost of constructing affordable housing including when the funds are used for a nongovernmental entity. Measure requires that local auditing boards be approved by local voters and describe affordable housing to be financed. The jurisdiction authorizing bonds must provide annual audits and public reporting on bond expenditures. Measure limits jurisdiction’s bonded indebtedness for capital costs of affordable housing to one-half of one percent of the value of all property in the jurisdiction.
Estimate of Financial Impact: This measure amends Article XI, section 9 of the Oregon Constitution to allow local governments to issue general obligation bonds to finance the cost of constructing affordable housing when partnering with a nongovernmental entity. The measure also requires that proposed bonds be approved by local voters and the jurisdiction authorize in writing, approving or enacting, on or after October 1, 2017.

There is no financial impact to state revenue or expenditures.

There is no financial impact on local government revenue or expenditures required by the measure. The revenue and expenditure impact on local governments is dependent on decision by local governments to propose bonding for affordable housing and voter approval of the proposed bonds.

Proposed by Initiative Petition

103 Amends Constitution: Prohibits taxes/fees based on transactions for “groceries” (includes corporate minimum tax), enacted or amended after September 17, 2017
Result of “Yes” Vote: “Yes” vote amends Constitution to prohibit taxes/fees based on transactions for “groceries” (includes corporate minimum tax), enacted or amended after September 17, 2017.
Result of “No” Vote: “No” vote retains state/local governments may enact/amend taxes/fees on grocery sales, including state corporate minimum tax, local taxes. Measure prohibits state/local governments from adopting, approving or enacting, on or after October 1, 2017, any tax, fee, or other assessment on sale/distribution/purchase/receipt of, or for possession or distribution of, “groceries”, by individuals/entities regulated by designated food safety agencies, including restaurants, or operating as farm stand/farmers market/food bank.
Summary: Amends Constitution. Currently, state/local governments may enact/amend taxes/fees on grocery sales, including state corporate minimum tax, local taxes. Measure prohibits state/local governments from adopting, approving or enacting, any tax, fee, or other assessment on sale/distribution/purchase, receipt of, or possession or distribution of, “groceries”, by individuals/entities regulated by designated food safety agencies, including restaurants, or operating as farm stand/farmers market/food bank.

There is no financial impact to state revenue or expenditures.

There is no financial impact on local government revenue or expenditures required by the measure. The revenue and expenditure impact on local governments is dependent on decision by local governments to propose bonding for affordable housing and voter approval of the proposed bonds.

Proposed by Initiative Petition

104 Amends Constitution: Expands (begins) application of requirement that three-fifths legislative majority approve bills raising revenue
Result of “Yes” Vote: “Yes” vote expands “bills for raising revenue,” which require three-fifths legislative majority, to include beyond (beyond) taxes and fees and changes to tax exemptions, deductions, credits.
Result of “No” Vote: “No” vote retains current law that bills for raising revenue, which require three-fifths legislative majority, are limited to bills that levy/increase taxes.
Summary: The Oregon Constitution provides that “bills for raising revenue” require the approval of three-fifths of each house of the legislature. The constitution does not currently define “raising revenue.” Oregon courts have interpreted that term to include bills that bring money into the state treasury by levying or increasing a tax. Under that interpretation, a bill imposing a fee for a specific purpose or in exchange for some benefit or service is not included. Nor is a bill that reduces or eliminates tax exemptions. Proposed measure amends constitution and defines “raising revenue” to include any tax or fee increase, including changes to tax exemptions, deductions, or credits. Measure expands three-fifths legislative majority requirement to also apply to such bills.

Estimate of Financial Impact: State Government: The financial impact to state revenue and expenditures is indeterminate. Local Government: The financial impact to local government revenue and expenditures is indeterminate.

105 Repeals law limiting use of state/local government resources to enforce federal immigration laws
Result of “Yes” Vote: “Yes” vote repeals law limiting (with exceptions) use of state/local government law enforcement resources for detecting/apprehending persons suspected only of violating federal immigration laws.
Result of “No” Vote: “No” vote retains law limiting (with exceptions) use of state/local government law enforcement resources for detecting/apprehending persons suspected only of violating federal immigration laws.
Summary: Measure repeals ORS 181A.820, which limited (with exceptions) the use of state and local law enforcement resources for detecting/apprehending persons suspected only of violating federal immigration laws.

Estimate of Financial Impact: The financial impact of the measure is indeterminate.

106 Amends Constitution: Prohibits spending “public funds” (deemed directly/indirectly for “abortion” (defined); exceptions; reduces abortion access
Result of “Yes” Vote: “Yes” vote amends Constitution by prohibiting spending “public funds” (defined) directly/indirectly for any “abortion” (defined), health plans/insurance covering “abortion”; limited exceptions; reduces abortion access.
Result of “No” Vote: “No” vote retains current law that places no restrictions on spending public funds to prevent or terminate a pregnancy, including when the pregnancy is the result of rape or incest unless federal law requires. Effect on spending by public entities other than state unclear. Measure reduces access to abortion. Other provisions

Estimate of Financial Impact: Ballot Measure 106 amends the Oregon Constitution by prohibiting the expenditure of public funds in abridge, or to terminate a clinically diagnosed ectopic pregnancy. The financial impact of the measure is anticipated to result in a net annual expenditure increase of $19.3 million in public funds administered by state government or to terminate a clinically diagnosed ectopic pregnancy. The financial impact of the measure is anticipated to result in a net annual expenditure increase of $14.5 million to the state and local government, or to terminate a clinically diagnosed ectopic pregnancy. The financial impact of the measure is anticipated to result in a net annual expenditure increase of $19.3 million in public funds administered by state government or to terminate a clinically diagnosed ectopic pregnancy. The financial impact of the measure is anticipated to result in a net annual expenditure increase of $14.5 million to the state and local government, or to terminate a clinically diagnosed ectopic pregnancy. The financial impact of the measure is anticipated to result in a net annual expenditure increase of $19.3 million in public funds administered by state government or to terminate a clinically diagnosed ectopic pregnancy. The financial impact of the measure is anticipated to result in a net annual expenditure increase of $14.5 million to the state and local government, or to terminate a clinically diagnosed ectopic pregnancy. The financial impact of the measure is anticipated to result in a net annual expenditure increase of $19.3 million in public funds administered by state government or to terminate a clinically diagnosed ectopic pregnancy.
**CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO**

**Measure 3-537 Lake Oswego Charter Amendment Regarding Notice of Proposed Ordinances**

**Question:** Shall the City Charter be amended to require the posting of a notice of proposed ordinances in two other public places?  

**Summary:** Section 33B of the Lake Oswego Charter requires that, at least one week before the City Council considers a proposed ordinance, written notice of the ordinance must be posted at City Hall and “two other public places,” and must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the city. The ordinance must include the ordinance title and the day, time and place where it will be considered.

Approved of this measure amends Section 33B of the Charter to remove the requirement to post ordinance notices in “two other public places.” Section 33B would continue to require posting notices at City Hall and publishing them in a newspaper of general circulation.

The City intends to continue its current practice of also publishing ordinance notices on the city’s website; posting City Council agendas, which include titles and links to proposed ordinances, on the city’s website; publishing agenda notices in an electronic newsletter sent to subscribers; and sending electronic notices of agendas to those who have requested them.

**3-538 Lake Oswego Charter Amendment Relating to Regular Council Meetings**

**Question:** Shall the Lake Oswego Charter be amended to allow cancellation of up to three regular City Council meetings each year?  

**Summary:** Section 14A of the Lake Oswego City Charter currently requires the City Council to hold at least six regular meetings each calendar year. The City Council has designated the first and third Mondays of each month for regular meetings. The measure may also be called as needed, with advance public notice. Approval of this measure amends Section 14A of the City Charter to authorize the Council to cancel up to three regular meetings each calendar year. A majority vote of the entire Council would be required. No more than two of the regular meetings canceled each year could be consecutive. This change would have the effect of allowing the Council to declare a recess for a period of time and allowing scheduling options when a regularly scheduled meeting is not necessary.

**RIVERDALE RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT 11JT**

**Measure 26-196 Renew five year local option levy for Riverdale Fire District**

**Question:** Shall existing special operating levy of $0.30 per $1,000 of assessed value be extended for 5 years? This measure extends current local option taxes.

**Summary:** This measure continues and increases local option tax which expires June 30, 2019. This measure continues the local option tax, which is $0.55 per $1,000 for 5 years beginning 2019-2020. The tax is necessary to pay the contract costs for emergency fire and medical services.

The estimated local option taxes over 5 years are:

2019-2020: $370,800  
2020-2021: $381,924  
2021-2022: $393,382  
2022-2023: $405,183  
2023-2024: $417,339

The estimated total tax raised over 5 years if the maximum levy would be assessed would be $1,968,628.

The Board of Directors intends to levy taxes each year only in an amount that meets the district’s needs for emergency services. The amount assessed under the prior levy was $2.25 per $1,000 for 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, and 2014-2015. The estimated tax rate for this measure is an increase of 0.30 mills.

**METRO**

**Proposed by Initiative Petition**

**Measure 26-199 Bonds to fund affordable housing in Washington, Clackamas, Multnomah counties.**

**Question:** Shall Metro issue bonds, fund affordable housing for low-income families, seniors, veterans, people with disabilities, and people with lower incomes and seniors; purchase, rehabilitate, and preserve affordability of existing housing; buy land for affordable housing; help prevent displacement.

**Summary:** Other provisions.

The estimated collection rate estimated for every dollar of advance payment, compression, and the collection rate. The estimated local option taxes over 5 years are:

2019-2020: $370,800  
2020-2021: $381,924  
2021-2022: $393,382  
2022-2023: $405,183  
2023-2024: $417,339

The estimated total tax raised over 5 years if the maximum levy would be assessed would be $1,968,628.

The Board of Directors intends to levy taxes each year only in an amount that meets the district’s needs for emergency services. The amount assessed under the prior levy was $2.25 per $1,000 for 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, and 2014-2015. The estimated tax rate for this measure is an increase of 0.30 mills.

**CITY OF PORTLAND**

**Proposed by Initiative Petition**

**Measure 25-201 imposes surcharge on certain retailers; funds clean energy, job training**

**Question:** Shall large retailers (defined) pay 1% surcharge on Portland revenues to fund clean renewable energy (defined) projects, job training?  

**Summary:** Measure amends code to require Portland retailers with total annual revenue above $1 billion and Portland annual revenue over 500,000 dollars to pay 1% surcharge on gross revenue from retail sales (defined) within Portland. Proceeds placed into new Portland Clean Energy Community Benefits Fund. Certain sales of groceries, medicines, health care services excluded from gross revenue.

Measure creates new Portland Clean Energy Community Benefits Fund Committee; will exclusively recommend to Mayor distributions of Fund proceeds as grants to private, Oregon nonprofit organizations, for:  

- Energy not produced from fossil fuels, nuclear power, or certain hydropower  
- 100% renewable energy, technology efficiency projects, such as:  
  - Energy not produced from fossil fuels, nuclear power, or certain hydropower  
  - Fleet of vehicles  
  - Green building design  
  - Tree canopy  

**Clean Energy Jobs Training**  

- Training (approximately 20-25%): training that prioritizes workforce development for traditionally underemployed, economically disadvantaged workers, including:  
  - Communities of color  
  - Women  
  - Persons with disabilities  
  - Chronically underemployed  

**Future Innovation** (approximately 5%)  

Annual financial audit; biennial performance audit.

Administrative costs cannot exceed 5%.

**CITY OF PORTLAND**

**Proposed by Initiative Petition**

**Measure 26-200 Amends Charter: Limits candidate contributions, expenditures; campaign contributions identify funders.**

**Question:** Should Portland Charter limit campaign contributions, expenditures for elected office, require certain funding disclosures for campaign communications; allow payroll deductions?  

**Summary:** Measure amends charter, to be implemented by ordinance effective by September 2019. Limits contributions received by candidates, candidate committees in city elections per election cycle to:  

- No more than $500 from individual, political committee.  
- No more than $5,000 loan balance from candidate.  
- Any amount from small donor committee (defined), which may accept contributions of $100 or less per individual donor per year.  

Limits contributions received by candidates, candidate committees in city elections per election cycle:

- No more than $500 from individual, political committee.  
- No more than $5,000 loan balance from candidate.  
- Any amount from small donor committee (defined), which may accept contributions of $100 or less per individual donor per year.

Allows candidates to receive any amount from government public campaign funding system. Limits independent expenditures to $5,000 per individual, $10,000 per political committee, per election cycle. Unlimited independent expenditures by small donor committees.

Each communication (defined) to voters relating to the candidate election must prominently disclose (defined) information about source of contributions, expenditures for communication.

Allows individuals to make campaign contributions by payroll deduction if private or public employer agrees or allows payroll deductions for other purposes.

Entities making independent expenditures greater than $500 must register as political committee within three days.

Fines for violations: subpoena power, for investigations by City Auditor.  

Definitions: other provisions.