

FULL TEXT OF BALLOT TITLES—GENERAL ELECTION

MULTNOMAH COUNTY • STATE OF OREGON • GENERAL ELECTION • NOVEMBER 7, 2006

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

STATE MEASURES

PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION

39 PROHIBITS PUBLIC BODY FROM CONDEMNING PRIVATE REAL PROPERTY IF INTENDS TO CONVEY TO PRIVATE PARTY

RESULT OF “YES” VOTE: “Yes” vote prohibits public body from condemning certain private real property if it intends to convey all or part to a private party, with exceptions.

RESULT OF “NO” VOTE: “No” vote retains current law, allowing government to acquire private real property required for an authorized public purpose that involves transferring property to private party.

SUMMARY: The Oregon Constitution allows public bodies to condemn real property required for a public purpose, requires compensation to property owner. Statutes permit owner to challenge amount of compensation in court. Measure prohibits public bodies from condemning private residence, business establishment, farm, or forest operation if government intends to convey all or part of the property to another private party. Measure excludes property condemned as dangerous to health or safety, or for transportation or utility services; allows government to lease condemned property for accessory retail uses. Requires court to decide whether public body unlawfully intended to convey the property to another private person. Expands rights to attorney fees and costs if court prohibits condemnation or if compensation awarded is more than government's initial offer. Other provisions.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT: This measure could require annual state budget expenditures of approximately \$8 million to \$17 million a year.

This measure has no financial effect on state government revenue.

This measure could require local government expenditures of between \$8 million to \$13 million a year.

This measure has no financial effect on local government revenue.

(See Voters' Pamphlet for Explanation of this financial estimate).

40 AMENDS CONSTITUTION: REQUIRES OREGON SUPREME COURT JUDGES AND COURT OF APPEALS JUDGES TO BE ELECTED BY DISTRICT

RESULT OF “YES” VOTE: “Yes” vote requires Oregon Supreme Court, Court of Appeals judges to be elected by, and reside in, legislatively established districts, which are based on population.

RESULT OF “NO” VOTE: “No” vote retains the current system for electing Oregon Supreme Court judges and Court of Appeals judges by statewide vote with no district residency requirement.

SUMMARY: Amends constitution. Currently, Oregon Supreme Court, Court of Appeals judges are elected by statewide vote; judges must live within state but have no other residency requirements. Measure divides state into seven population-based districts for electing Supreme Court judges; electors from each district elect one Supreme Court judge. Measure divides state into five population-based districts for electing other appellate court judges (except Tax Court); electors from each district elect two appellate court judges. Requires Supreme Court, Court of Appeals judges to reside within their districts; legislature to establish judicial districts and reapportion them when reapportioning legislative districts. Revises requirements for appointments to judicial vacancies and recall of judges; candidate is not considered incumbent when first running in newly created or reapportioned district. Other provisions.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT: The financial effect of the measure on state government expenditures cannot be determined. The cost to implement the measure could range from none to \$1.5 million per two-year budget period.

This measure will have no financial effect on state government revenue.

This measure will have no direct financial effect on local government expenditures or revenue.

See Voters' Pamphlet for Explanation of this Financial Impact.

41 ALLOWS INCOME TAX DEDUCTION EQUAL TO FEDERAL EXEMPTIONS DEDUCTION TO SUBSTITUTE FOR STATE EXEMPTION CREDIT

RESULT OF “YES” VOTE: “Yes” vote allows personal income tax deduction equal to total federal deduction for all exemptions to substitute for state exemption credit; reduces revenue to state.

RESULT OF “NO” VOTE: “No” vote rejects allowing personal income tax deduction equal to total federal deduction for all exemptions to substitute for state exemption credit.

SUMMARY: To determine taxable income for federal personal income tax, taxpayers generally may claim deduction (\$3,100 maximum in 2004) for each exemption; exemption exists for taxpayer, spouse, each dependent. For state income tax purposes, taxpayers currently may not claim deductions based on federal return's exemptions but may subtract exemption credit (\$151 in 2004, multiplied by number of federally-allowed exemptions) from state income tax liability. Measure authorizes a deduction on state income tax return for each dependent, taxpayer, and spouse claimed as exemption on federal return; the deduction shall be no less than total deduction for all exemptions on federal return; exemption credit may substitute for the deduction if lower tax results. Reduces revenue available for state expenditures; provides no replacement revenue. Other provisions.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT: This measure will reduce state budget revenues from personal income taxes. The reduction will be approximately \$151 million for 2006-07. In 2007-08 the measure will reduce state budget revenues by \$385 million and reduce the 2007 personal income tax “kicker” by \$151 million. The measure will reduce state budget revenues \$407 million for 2008-09 and \$430 million for 2009-10. The annual impact will increase over time due to population growth and increases in the amount of the federal income tax personal exemption, which is indexed for inflation.

The measure will require \$114,750 in state expenditures to pay for the cost of implementation.

The measure will have no direct financial effect on local government revenue or expenditures.

See Voters' Pamphlet for Explanation of this Financial Estimate.

42 PROHIBITS INSURANCE COMPANIES FROM USING CREDIT SCORE OR “CREDIT WORTHINESS” IN CALCULATING RATES OR PREMIUMS

RESULT OF “YES” VOTE: “Yes” vote prohibits insurance companies and their agents from using the credit score or “credit worthiness” of insured or applicant in calculating rates or premiums.

RESULT OF “NO” VOTE: “No” vote retains existing law, which restricts, but does not prohibit, the use of credit scores or “credit worthiness” in calculating insurance rates or premiums.

SUMMARY: Current state law requires certain disclosures before a consumer's credit history may be obtained by an insurance company or agent and provides certain restrictions on the use of a consumer's credit history in determining insurance rates. This measure prohibits insurance companies and agents that sell or market medical, health, accident, automobile, fire, or liability insurance, or any combination of policies providing such coverage to consumers from quoting, offering, or charging, directly or indirectly, rates or premiums based solely or in part upon the credit score or “credit worthiness” of an insured or an applicant for insurance. This measure does not apply to policies already in effect, but it shall apply to all policies commenced, changed, amended, or renewed after the measure's effective date. Other provisions.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT: There is no financial effect on state or local government expenditures or revenues.

43 REQUIRES 48-HOUR NOTICE TO UNEMANCIPATED MINOR'S PARENT BEFORE PROVIDING ABORTION; AUTHORIZES LAWSUITS, PHYSICIAN DISCIPLINE

RESULT OF “YES” VOTE: “Yes” vote requires abortion provider to give 48-hour written notice to unemancipated minor's parent, with certain exceptions. Authorizes administrative discipline for physicians, parental lawsuits.

RESULT OF “NO” VOTE: “No” vote retains current law allowing medical provider to provide minor 15 or older medical treatment, abortion, without parental notification; younger minors require parental consent.

SUMMARY: Current law provides that minor 15 years or older may consent to and obtain medical treatment, including abortion, without parent notification; physician may notify parent without minor's consent. Minors 14 years or younger must obtain parental consent before treatment. Measure requires that provider notify unemancipated minor's parent 48 hours before performing abortion. Notification means written notice to parent by certified mail at parent's residence. Exceptions to notice requirement for documented medical emergencies, which do not include rape or incest. Unemancipated minor may apply for administrative hearing requesting abortion without notice to parent. Hearing shall be confidential, open only to minor, counsel, witnesses, judge. Failure to notify parent may subject provider to civil liability to parent; physicians face administrative sanctions, license suspension, or revocation. Other provisions.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT: This measure will require annual state budget expenditures of \$112,238.

This measure has no financial effect on state government revenues.

This measure has no direct financial effect on local government revenue or expenditures.

44 ALLOWS ANY OREGON RESIDENT WITHOUT PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE TO PARTICIPATE IN OREGON PRESCRIPTION DRUG PROGRAM

RESULT OF “YES” VOTE: “Yes” vote expands eligibility to participate in Oregon Prescription Drug Program to Oregon residents who have no prescription drug coverage (except Medicare), eliminating current restrictions.

RESULT OF “NO” VOTE: “No” vote retains current law limiting participation in Oregon Prescription Drug Program to Oregon residents over age 54 who meet income limit, past coverage limitation.

SUMMARY: Existing law authorizes the Oregon Prescription Drug Program, which is intended to reduce prescription drug costs and to make prescription drugs available to participants at the lowest possible cost. Existing law authorizes the program's administrator, among other things, to negotiate price discounts, to purchase prescription drugs on behalf of participants, and to reimburse pharmacies. Under current law, Oregon residents over age 54 whose gross annual income does not exceed 185 percent of the federal poverty guidelines and who have not had private prescription drug benefit coverage for the past 6 months are eligible to participate in the Program. Measure eliminates those restrictions and expands Program eligibility to all Oregon residents who have no prescription drug coverage except Medicare Part D. Provides no funding. Other provisions.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT: There is no direct financial effect on state or local government expenditures or revenue.

45 AMENDS CONSTITUTION: LIMITS STATE LEGISLATORS: SIX YEARS AS REPRESENTATIVE, EIGHT YEARS AS SENATOR, FOURTEEN YEARS IN LEGISLATURE

RESULT OF “YES” VOTE: “Yes” vote limits state legislators to six years as representative, eight years as senator, total of fourteen years in Legislative Assembly. Includes previous legislative service.

RESULT OF “NO” VOTE: “No” vote retains current state law, which does not limit length of service as state representative, as state senator, or in the Legislative Assembly overall.

SUMMARY: Amends Constitution. Existing law does not limit the number of years or terms that a person may serve in the Oregon legislature. This measure provides that no person shall serve more than six years in the House of Representatives, eight years in the Senate, and no more than a total of 14 years in the Oregon legislature. Includes all years of legislative service before measure's effective date, but legislators duly elected on or before January 1, 2007, shall be allowed to complete their terms of office. Prohibits current legislators from seeking reelection if service will cause that person to exceed limits. Measure confers standing to enforce limits on all persons residing in Oregon and nonprofit business entities doing business in Oregon. Severability provision. Other provisions.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT: There is no financial effect on state or local government expenditures or revenues.

46 AMENDS CONSTITUTION: ALLOWS LAWS REGULATING ELECTION CONTRIBUTIONS, EXPENDITURES ADOPTED BY INITIATIVE OR 3/4 OF BOTH LEGISLATIVE HOUSES

RESULT OF “YES” VOTE: “Yes” vote amends Constitution to allow laws limiting or prohibiting election contributions and expenditures if adopted by initiative process of 3/4 of both legislative houses.

RESULT OF “NO” VOTE: “No” votes retains current ban in Oregon Constitution on laws that limit or prohibit political campaign contributions or expenditures by any person or any entity.

SUMMARY: Amends the Oregon Constitution. The Oregon Constitution currently bans laws that impose involuntary limits on, or otherwise prohibit, political campaign contributions or expenditures by any person or any entity. The measure amends the Oregon Constitution to allow laws, if they are enacted or amended through the ballot initiative process or by the Legislative Assembly by a three-fourths vote of both houses, that limit or prohibit campaign contributions and expenditures to influence the outcome of any election. The measure allows such limitations or prohibitions to apply to election contributions and expenditures of any type or description. Other provisions.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT: There is no financial effect on state or local government expenditures or revenues.

47 REVISES CAMPAIGN FINANCE LAWS: LIMITS OR PROHIBITS CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENDITURES; ADDS DISCLOSURE, NEW REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

RESULT OF “YES” VOTE: “Yes” vote limits or prohibits certain contributions and expenditures to candidates, political committees, political parties; limits candidate's spending to own candidacy; adds disclosure, reporting requirements.

RESULT OF “NO” VOTE: “No” vote retains current law, which does not limit contributors, contributions to, or expenditures for state or local public office candidates; maintains existing reporting requirements.

SUMMARY: Current law requires reporting of certain contributions and expenditures, but does not limit contributors, contributions to, or expenditures for public office candidates. Measure limits individual contributions to candidates, political committees, “small donor committees,” political parties, with annual cap for all contributions; limits political committee, political party contributions to candidates and each other; allows unlimited contributions by “small donor committees” (accepting only individual contributions not exceeding \$50 annually). Prohibits corporate, union, organizational contributions and expenditures except through political committees funded solely by individuals. Prohibits candidate loans. Limits: candidate's spending to own candidacy; “independent expenditures” (defined) by individuals, political entities, organizations. Establishes: new disclosure, reporting requirements; procedure for increasing measure's limits to comply with state and federal constitutions. Unspent candidate funds revert to state. Other provisions.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT: The measure will require \$1,012,020 in state expenditures in the first year, and less than \$100,000 of state expenditures each year thereafter.

This measure has no financial effect on state government revenues.

This measure has no direct financial effect on local government revenue or expenditures.

48 AMENDS CONSTITUTION: LIMITS BIENNIAL PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN STATE SPENDING TO PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN STATE POPULATION, PLUS INFLATION

RESULT OF “YES” VOTE: “Yes” vote amends constitution to limit the percentage increase in state spending from biennium to biennium to the percentage increase in state population plus inflation.

RESULT OF “NO” VOTE: “No” vote retains existing statute capping appropriations on basis of personal income in Oregon; rejects adding constitutional provision limiting spending increases to population increase, inflation.

SUMMARY: Amends constitution. Oregon statute currently limits state appropriations to 8% of projected personal income in Oregon (with certain exceptions). If Governor declares emergency, legislature may exceed current statutory appropriations limit by 60% vote of each house. Measure adds constitutional provision limiting increase in state spending from one biennium to next biennium to percentage increase in state population, plus inflation, over previous two years. Certain exceptions to limit, including spending of: federal, donated funds; proceeds from selling certain bonds, real property; money to fund emergency funds; money to fund tax, “kicker,” other refunds. Measure provides that spending limit may be exceeded by amount approved by two-thirds of each house of legislature and approved by majority of voters voting in general election. Other provisions.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT: The measure puts a new limit on state budget spending for each two-year budget.

It is unclear when the measure would first apply. If it first applies to the 2007-2009 budget, the measure would reduce money available to fund state services by \$2.2 billion. If it first applies to the current budget, state spending must be reduced by \$2.5 billion by July 2007, and expected spending must be reduced by \$4.9 billion for 2007-2009.

The state budget now pays for public schools, health care, prisons, roads, bridges, forest fire protection and other services. In addition, the state transfers approximately 2/3 of its funds to cities, counties, school districts, and health care providers. The measure does not specify which programs would be affected by the spending limit.

The measure will limit state bond programs and will have a negative impact on the state's credit rating.

The measure does not directly limit local government spending.

(See the Voters' Pamphlet for explanation of this financial estimate)

COUNTY MEASURE

REFERRED TO THE PEOPLE BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

26-81 RENEW FIVE-YEAR LOCAL OPTION LEVY TO CONTINUE LIBRARY SERVICES

QUESTION: Shall Multnomah County continue library services with levy of 89.0 cents per \$1,000 assessed value for five years beginning 2007?

This measure may cause property taxes to increase more than three percent.

SUMMARY: The library levy approved by voters in 2002 will expire in 2008. It provides over half of the library's funds. Renewal will keep libraries open, maintain hours and services, and open two planned branches. If not renewed, some libraries will close, others will be open fewer hours, and library services will be greatly reduced.

Renewing the levy will:

- Continue programs for school age children, story hours for babies and toddlers, summer reading, literacy services for children in child care, programs for teens.

- Help teachers and students use library resources; provide homework helpers to assist children with school work.

- Maintain free access to information; update books and materials.

- Continue book delivery to homebound seniors and nursing home residents.

- Open planned libraries in underserved neighborhoods of East County and North Portland.

- Keep libraries open; maintain current hours and services at Central and neighborhood libraries.

The levy raises approximately \$33 million in 2007-08; \$34.1 million in 2008-09; \$35.3 million in 2009-10; \$36.5 million in 2010-11; and \$37.8 million in 2011-12.

This levy replaces the current voter-approved library levy. The estimated tax cost to a homeowner of an average value single family home will be \$11.13 a month.

The estimated cost for this measure is an ESTIMATE ONLY based on the best information available from the county assessor at the time of estimate.

METRO

REFERRED TO THE PEOPLE BY THE METRO COUNCIL

26-80 BONDS TO PRESERVE NATURAL AREAS, CLEAN WATER, PROTECT FISH, WILDLIFE

QUESTION: Shall Metro preserve natural areas; protect fish, wildlife; improve water quality; issue \$227.4 million in general obligation bonds; audit spending?

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

SUMMARY: Protects specific natural areas, lands near rivers and streams, wildlife and trail corridors through land acquisition and restoration. Funds specific local water quality, wildlife and park protection projects for local parks providers. Funds water quality and wildlife habitat restoration matching grant program for local communities. Requires 2 to 1 match for local community grants. Match may be met with volunteer hours. Approved bonds will:

- Preserve specified natural areas

- Protect and restore watersheds for improved water quality

- Protect streams, fish and wildlife
- Increase the presence of nature in neighborhoods

This measure directs Metro to buy and restore natural areas for the protection of water quality and preservation of fish and wildlife habitat for the benefit and enjoyment of current and future generations, establishes a citizens oversight committee and requires a year independent financial audit to be published in local newspapers. Bonds mature in not more than 20 years. Bond cost estimate is about 19 cents per \$1,000 of assessed value per year. The average homeowner in the region pays \$2.50-\$2.92 per month.

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SOIL & WATER

26-82 WEST MULTNOMAH SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT PERMANENT RATE LIMIT

QUESTION: Shall the District have a permanent rate limit of \$0.0750 (7.5¢) per \$1000 assessed value beginning fiscal year 2007-08?

SUMMARY: The West Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District shall use funds generated by this measure to meet the demand for natural resource education and technical assistance to urban and rural residents, farmers, business owners, public schools, and the general public, and to increase the economic viability and environmental value of the rural greenbelt surrounding the urban region. The District's goal is to protect clean water and wildlife habitat. Funds generated may be used to support education, voluntary conservation agreements, and operations.

This measure establishes a permanent rate limited at \$0.0750 (7.5¢) per \$1,000 of assessed property value. The District expects to levy a lower rate of approximately 50% of the total allowable rate, for up to five years, until conservation programs are proven to be effective. The permanent rate is an upper limit that by law can never be raised.

CITY OF PORTLAND

26-86 AMENDS CHARTER: CHANGES FIRE AND POLICE DISABILITY AND RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

QUESTION: Shall system be changed to require independent, qualified experts to decide disability claims and limit additional unfunded pension liability?

SUMMARY: This measure amends the City Charter for the Fire and Police Disability and Retirement System so independent experts decide disability claims, independent audits are conducted, and the retirement system for new employees is changed.

The Board of Trustees' role and composition will change. The Board will no longer decide disability claims. A qualified administrator will deny or approve claims. Appeals will be made to independent hearings officers with disability experience.

The number of Board members will be reduced from eleven to five. Two members of the Board will be citizens with relevant experience, one member will represent the City, and two members will represent the members of the system.

The retirement system for new employees will change to limit additional unfunded pension liability by placing new employees in the Oregon Public Service Retirement System. These changes are expected to increase the existing property tax levy rate in the short-term and decrease the rate in the long-term.

Audits by independent auditors will be conducted to evaluate the efficiency and finances of the Fund.

MT. HOOD COMMUNITY COLLEGE

26-83 MT. HOOD COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND AUTHORIZATION

QUESTION: Shall Mt. Hood Community College District issue general obligation bonds not exceeding \$58,800,000 to make capital improvements of its facilities? If the bonds are approved, they will be payable from taxes on property or property ownership that are not subject to the limits of Section 11 and 11b, Article XI of the Oregon Constitution.

SUMMARY: Bond proceeds would be used to:

It's been 37 years since the campus was built and over 25 years since the last voter-approved bonds were passed.

The \$58.8 million is a small portion of the work that needs to be done to renovate the campus and bring it to current standards. This bond will not meet all the needs, but will make an important impact.

- Roofing will be replaced and asbestos removed.
- Handicap access will be improved.
- Lighting will be replaced for safety.
- Sidewalks, parking lots, curbing and roadways will be repaved to remove hazards.
- Overgrown trees and plants will be removed to help prevent crime.
- Earthquake safety work will be done.
- The College will refinance some existing capital improvement debt.
- Early Childhood Education Center will be relocated from its 30-year old 'temporary' buildings to a new facility.
- \$13.6 million will be the match for state-funded construction. If state funds are not approved, the bonds will be reduced by this amount.

Bonds will mature in not more than 25 years.

BEAVERTON SCHOOL

34-139 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS TO CONSTRUCT AND UPGRADE SCHOOLS

QUESTION: Is Beaverton School District authorized to issue general obligation bonds not exceeding \$195,000,000 to build, expand and improve its facilities? If the bonds are approved, they will be payable from taxes on property or property ownership that are not subject to the limits of sections 11 and 11b, Article XI of the Oregon Constitution.

SUMMARY: If approved, this measure would provide funds to finance capital construction and improvements, including providing funds to build and furnish new schools, add classroom space, expand, upgrade and renovate existing schools and facilities, acquire land for future facilities, and pay bond costs. Specifically, this measure would:

- Construct and furnish two new elementary schools.
- Construct and furnish two option high schools.
- Add classroom space at several existing elementary schools, Sunset and Southridge high schools, and the Arts & Communication Magnet Academy.
- Renovate and upgrade classrooms, libraries and cafeterias in existing buildings.
- Replace roofs, heating, ventilation and plumbing systems, and make other safety and security improvements.
- Purchase land for future school facilities.
- Pay associated bond issuance and building costs.

This measure would cost property owners an estimated average of 51 cents per \$1,000 of assessed value per year.

The Bonds would mature in twenty-one (21) years or less from issuance date and may be issued in one or more series.

DAVID DOUGLAS SCHOOL

26-85 DAVID DOUGLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 40 GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND AUTHORIZATION

QUESTION: Shall David Douglas School District No. 40 be authorized to issue general obligation bonds not exceeding \$45,000,000? If the bonds are approved, they will be payable from taxes on property or property ownership that are not subject to the limits of sections 11 and 11b, Article XI of the Oregon Constitution.

SUMMARY: If approved, this measure provides funds to finance capital construction and improvements, and pay bond costs. Specifically, this measure would:

- construct, equip and furnish additional classrooms and support facilities at existing sites;
- construct, equip and furnish a new elementary school;
- renovate, upgrade and improve district facilities including roofs, heating, ventilation, plumbing, and other replacements or improvements;
- make safety, site and security improvements;
- purchase land for future district facilities; and
- pay associated bond issuance and project costs.

The Bonds would mature in thirty (30) years or less from issuance date and may be issued in one or more series.

HILLSBORO SCHOOL

34-128 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS TO CONSTRUCT AND UPGRADE SCHOOLS

QUESTION: Is Hillsboro School District authorized to issue general obligation bonds not exceeding \$169 million to build, expand, and improve facilities?

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

SUMMARY: If approved, this measure would provide funds to finance capital construction and improvements, including providing funds to build and furnish new schools, add classroom space, expand, upgrade and renovate existing schools and facilities, acquire land for facilities, and pay bond costs. Specifically, this measure would:

- Construct and furnish four new elementary schools.
- Construct and furnish a new middle school.
- Replace roofs, heating, ventilation, lighting, and plumbing systems and make other safety, seismic, and security improvements.
- Add classroom space at Brown, Evergreen, and Poynter Middle Schools.
- Renovate and upgrade classrooms and technology infrastructure.
- Purchase land for school facilities.
- Pay associated bond issuance and building costs.

The bonds would mature in 20 years or less from issuance date and may be issued in one or more series.

PORTLAND SCHOOL

26-84 PORTLAND SCHOOLS LEVY FOR TEACHERS, CLASSROOMS, EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS, LEARNING MATERIALS

QUESTION: Shall PPS protect class size, educational programs; levy \$1.25 per \$1000 assessed value for five years beginning 2007; mandate oversight? This measure may cause property taxes to increase by more than three percent.

SUMMARY: Portland Public Schools designs its budget to provide the learning tools, instructional programs and materials that students and teachers need for a well-rounded education.

Levy Funds will be dedicated to:

- teaching positions;
- preventing increases in class size so students receive more individual attention from teachers;
- replacing out-of-date textbooks and workbooks;
- modernizing teaching materials, science labs, equipment;
- continuing vocational and technical training;
- providing extra assistance to at-risk kids; and
- ensuring more kids have access to physical education, music and art classes.

Financial Accountability and Taxpayer Oversight: Mandates independent citizen oversight so funds are used as approved by voters. No funds will be used for administration.

The levy will produce an estimated \$33.0 million in 2007-08; \$35.7 million in 2008-09; \$37.7 million in 2009-10; \$39.5 million in 2010-11; and \$41.6 million in 2011-12. The levy is one dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) per \$1,000 assessed value per year. The typical homeowner will pay about \$12.88 per month.

REYNOLDS SCHOOL

26-88 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS TO CONSTRUCT AND UPGRADE REYNOLDS SCHOOLS

QUESTION: Shall the Reynolds School District #7 be authorized to issue general obligation bonds not exceeding \$115,000,000?

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

SUMMARY: If approved, the bonds will provide funds to:

- Make extensive capital improvements at Fairview and Troutdale Elementary Schools and replace Wilkes Elementary School, all of which were constructed prior to 1926.
- Create safer, more efficient schools and meet current standards by making capital improvements including windows, structural, electrical, HVAC and mechanical upgrades
- Relieve crowding and make space for all day kindergarten by adding 16 classrooms to existing elementary schools
- Finance the purchase of the Edgefield property and construction of the Four Corners School
- Meet elementary enrollment growth by constructing a school on the Edgefield property
- Relieve high school crowding and meet enrollment growth by remodeling existing buildings and constructing a new grade 6-12 magnet school on the Edgefield property
- Provide similar learning environments and comparable facilities district-wide by renovating, expanding and/or adding libraries, cafeterias, covered play areas, computer labs and specialty classrooms at existing schools

The Bonds would mature in twenty-one (21) years or less from the issuance date and may be issued in one or more series.

LUSTED WATER

26-87 LUSTED WATER DISTRICT GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND AUTHORIZATION

QUESTION: Shall Lusted Water District be authorized to issue general obligation bonds not exceeding \$600,000? If the bonds are approved, they will be payable from taxes on property or property ownership that are not subject to the limits of section 11 and 11b, Article XI of the Oregon Constitution.

SUMMARY: Passage of this measure would provide funds for capital construction and improvements and bond costs. Specifically, this measure would provide funds to demolish and remove the existing elevated Barlow water tank and construct and equip a new elevated water tank and pay fees associated with issuing the bonds.

The bonds would mature in twenty (20) years or less from the date of issuance and may be issued in one or more series. The estimated average annual cost of this bond would be \$0.45 per \$1000 of assessed value. The owner of a home assessed at \$200,000 is estimated to pay \$89.00 a year.

SCAPPOOSE FIRE

5-153 FIVE-YEAR LOCAL OPTION LEVY FOR PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT.

QUESTION: Shall the Scappoose Fire District impose .94¢ per \$1,000 assessed value for 5-years for personnel and equipment beginning 2007-2008? This measure may cause property taxes to increase more than three percent.

SUMMARY: A "yes" vote on this levy would retain the current paid firefighter/paramedics, allow for additional paid firefighter/medical positions and provide funds for fire and ambulance equipment. The District's goal is to have 3 paid personnel on duty 24-hours per day to respond to fire and medical emergencies. The District currently has 2 paid personnel on duty. Many emergencies require volunteers to respond to the station prior to answering your emergency call for help. When seconds count, this time waiting for volunteers is critical.

The tax rate is inadequate to properly ensure fire and ambulance service. Due to the continuing growth in the community, emergency alarms have increased significantly and have become extremely demanding for our volunteer force to provide consistent coverage for fire and ambulance emergencies.

This levy will begin after the expiration of the current levy. The increase from the current \$0.66 levy to the \$0.94 levy on a home with an assessed value of \$150,000 (The market value for that same house is roughly \$200,000) would be \$42 per year for 5 years. The proposed rate will raise approximately \$752,347 in 2007/08, \$782,441 in 2008/09, \$813,739 in 2009/10, \$846,288 in 2010/11 and \$880,140 in 2011/12. The estimated tax cost for this measure is an estimate only based on the best information available from the county assessor at the time of the estimate.

TUALATIN VALLEY FIRE AND RESCUE

34-133 TUALATIN VALLEY FIRE & RESCUE (TVF&R) GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND AUTHORIZATION

QUESTION: Shall TVF&R issue \$77.5 million in general obligation bonds for capital improvements that support fire and emergency medical response? If the bonds are approved, they will be payable from taxes on property ownership that are not subject to the limits of 11 and 11b, Article XI of the Oregon Constitution.

SUMMARY: Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue provides fire and emergency medical response to approximately 420,000 people.

The bonds would fund:

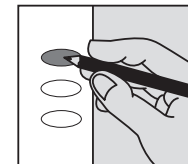
- Constructing, furnishing, and equipping two additional fire stations to help meet response time goals;
- Purchasing new and replacement fire engines and other emergency response vehicles to help ensure safe and timely emergency response;
- Buying land and making site improvements for future stations and other TVF&R facilities;
- Replacing five older stations which have operational and safety issues;
- Making safety upgrades to eight stations and other TVF&R facilities to maintain response following an earthquake or other major event; and
- Constructing, furnishing, and equipping a command and business operations center to consolidate facilities and improve access to District.

Bonds would be issued over time, as funds are needed, resulting in lower costs the first two years when fewer projects would be underway.

The annual cost for a home with an assessed value of \$200,000 is estimated at \$14 in 2007 and 2008 (.07/\$1,000), and is estimated to average \$29 for years 2009-2026 (.11/\$1,000).

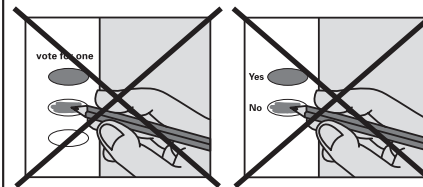
check your ballot!

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



If you vote for more candidates than allowed, or if you vote **both Yes and No** on a measure, it is called an overvote.

Your vote **will not count** for that candidate or measure.



You do not have to vote on all contests. Those you do vote on will still count.

Contact County Elections to request a replacement ballot if:

- you make a mistake
- your ballot is damaged or spoiled
- you lose your ballot

or for any other reason.
call 1 866 ORE VOTES/673 8683
se habla español

visit www.oregonvotes.org

tty 1 866 350 0596
for the hearing impaired