

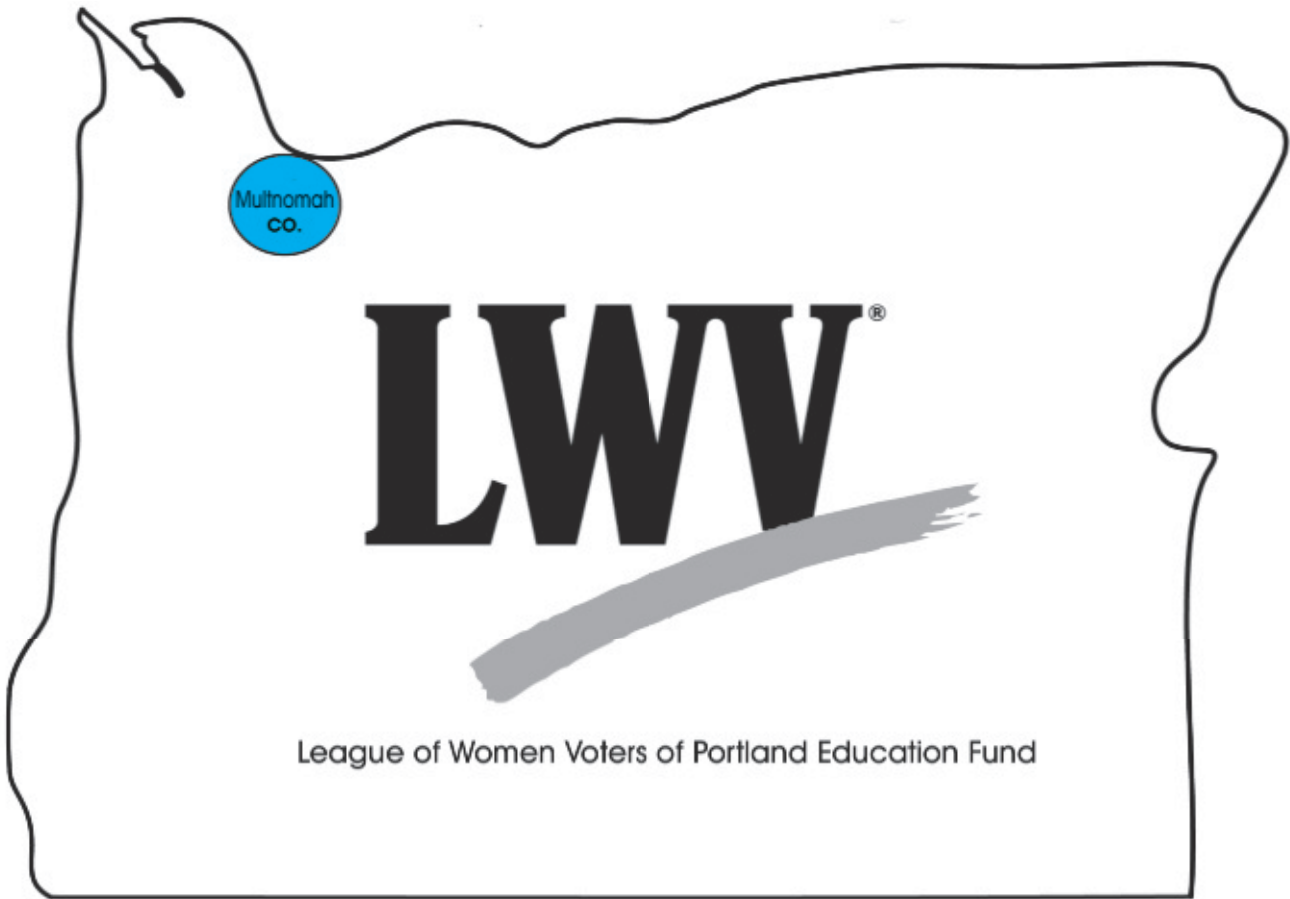
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

STATE GUIDE ENCLOSED

VOLUME 44 NUMBER 2

MULTNOMAH COUNTY EDITION

VOTERS' GUIDE



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GENERAL ELECTION
NOV. 8, 2022

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About This Guide

How is this Voters' Guide different from the Oregon Voters' Pamphlet?

This **Voters' Guide** is prepared by the League of Women Voters. League members wrote substantive questions to ask of the candidates. All candidates were invited to participate. The responses of those candidates who accepted the invitation appear here, unedited and printed in their own words. League members also research and write the explanations of the ballot measures included in this Voters' Guide. The arguments pro and con are developed through interviews with the organized supporters and opponents of the measure.

The **Voters' Pamphlet** you receive in the mail is compiled by government election officials. It contains material prepared by the candidates and their campaign committees on topics they choose. Ballot measure material in the Voters' Pamphlet is prepared by those involved with the measure. The arguments pro and con are paid for by the supporters and opponents of the ballot measure with no fact-checking by government election officials.

VOTER REGISTRATION

Registration Deadline: **October 18, 2022**

Obtain registration forms from:
Multnomah County Elections
1040 SE Morrison, Portland, OR 97214
(503) 988-VOTE (8683)
MultnomahVotes.gov

or

If you have an OR DMV license,
permit or I.D. number, **register online:**
oregonvotes.org

VOTE411.org

A Personalized Alternative

The same information that is in this *Voters' Guide* is also available online at **www.VOTE411.org**, plus more information and helpful features. When you enter your address, you'll see only the races and ballot measures that will be on your personal ballot. Plus you will be able to view additional candidate information, such as videos and job descriptions, that are not part of this *Guide*.

VOTE411 has information on all election topics, including registration, absentee ballots, polling places, elections officials, upcoming candidate and ballot measure forums in your area, and much more.

Try it! **www.VOTE411.org**

Important Dates

October 18 is the last day to register to vote, to select or change your political party registration, or to update your mailing address.

October 19 to October 25 are dates when ballots will be mailed. If you do not receive your ballot by **October 27**, contact your county elections office at multco.us/elections or call 503-988-VOTE (8683).

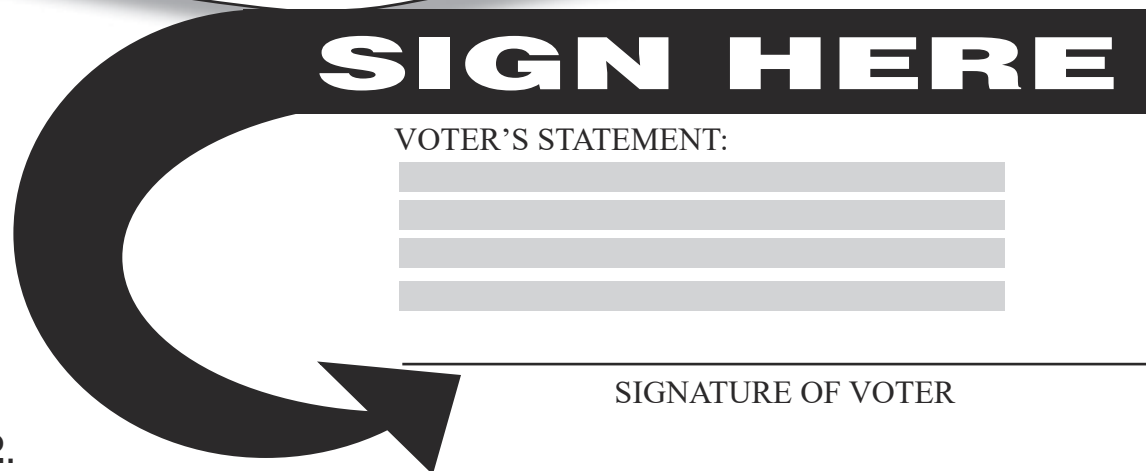
Your ballot must be postmarked by Election Day, **November 8**, to be counted. No postage is required to mail your ballot.

November 8, 2022 is election day, the last day to DROP OFF your ballot at an official drop-off site by 8:00 PM.

Before You Return Your Ballot!

**Did you sign the back of the return envelope
on the signature line?**

Voters may return their ballots by mail or in person at an official drop site. Your ballot must be postmarked by Election Day, November 8, to be counted. If not postmarked by that date, voters should instead use one of the official drop sites, which will be available until 8:00 PM on Election Day, **November 8, 2022.**



What's My District?

Go to
<http://web.multco.us/elections/maps-and-data>

OR

Go to **VOTE411.org**

Enter your address.

Click Submit

Then, click Get Personalized Information
on Candidates and Issues

Then, click Show Districts



Portland
Community College
Bond Measure
26-224

Bonds to construct job training space, improve classrooms, safety, technology

QUESTION:

Shall Portland Community College renovate and modernize facilities, estimated to maintain current tax rate by issuing \$450 million in bonds? If the bonds are approved, they will be payable from taxes on property or property ownership that are not subject to the limits of section 11 and 11b, Article XI of the Oregon Constitution.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The measure authorizes up to \$450 million of general obligation bonds for equipment and facilities. Because outstanding debt is not expected to increase, bond cost is estimated to maintain the fiscal year 2022 rate of \$.38 per \$1000 of assessed value. For a home assessed at \$250,000, the cost would be \$95 per year.

Note: assessed value (AV) is the value used to calculate property tax. It is shown on the property tax statement. It is NOT the same as real market value (RMV), which is the market price of the home.

<div> PROBABLE RESULTS OF A YES VOTE </div>	<div> <i>If approved, this measure would finance district-wide site/facility improvements, enhance campus accessibility, update equipment, and expand career technical education programs, including flexible hybrid learning options. The current tax rate is not expected to increase.</i> </div>
<div> PROBABLE RESULTS OF A NO VOTE </div>	<div> <i>Without modernized classrooms and technical facilities, improved campus safety, and updated programs, students' educational opportunities may be compromised. Additionally, without bond funding, the College would need to cover the cost of deferred maintenance as well as IT and safety and security upgrades from its general fund. However, the current tax rate would decline.</i> </div>

BACKGROUND

PCC is the largest post-secondary institution in Oregon with leadership and educational responsibilities across a growing district and the state. In 2017 Portland Community College proposed and passed a \$185 million, 15-year bond measure that targeted specific projects, such as

- updating the Health Technology Building at the Sylvania campus, which houses health and STEAM (science, technology, engineering, arts and mathematics) programs
- building a new Portland Metropolitan Workforce Training Center to expand workforce training programs
- continuing to upgrade career technology and safety and security infrastructure
- improving accessibility District-wide

SUMMARY

If approved, Bond Measure 26-224 will fund specific projects across three general PCC infrastructure needs: improved facilities, expanded program development, and updated

community services. As in the past, PCC will modernize and improve classrooms, instructional laboratories, and career training spaces with an emphasis on renovating facilities at Rock Creek and Sylvania, and look to expand career technical education in Washington County. Similarly, PCC will promote flexible hybrid learning options, increase career technical education programs, and enhance instructional opportunities for students to graduate with the skills needed to compete in today's economy.

Finally, PCC will update campus community services with:

- advancements in accessibility for people with disabilities
- expanded health and safety improvements
- a more concentrated effort to address the needs of all students in the district who desire a college education, especially students from traditionally marginalized communities.



SUPPORTERS SAY

- Portland Community College is not only Oregon's largest post-secondary institution, but an educational leader with significant responsibilities across Multnomah, Washington, Yamhill, Clackamas, and Columbia counties. The 2022 Bond measure is designed to address and meet these growing responsibilities.
- PCC's bond renewal will build on past success in educating a skilled workforce, helping students to transfer to four-year institutions and making sure that all students have an equal opportunity to succeed.



OPPONENTS SAY

- The proposal is vague and funds projects that the College could address through its budgeting process.
- PCC is experiencing declining enrollment and currently needs no expanded facilities, at the same time that homeowners and renters face rising inflation and interest rates.

Metro Ballot Measure 26-225

Renews local option levy; protects natural areas, water quality, fish

QUESTION: *Should Metro protect water quality, fish, natural areas, parks; renew 5-year operating levy, 9.6¢ per \$1,000 assessed value, beginning 2023? This measure renews current local option taxes.*

FINANCIAL IMPACT: *This measure renews current local option taxes, and it does not increase tax rates. The existing levy is 9.6 cents per \$1,000 of assessed value, so a home assessed at \$250,000 would pay \$24 per year. The proposed rate will raise approximately \$18 million in the first year (2023-24) with a steady increase up to \$21 million in 2027-28. (The current levy raises about \$16 million per year.)*

Note: assessed value (AV) is the value used to calculate property tax. It is shown on the property tax statement. It is NOT the same as real market value (RMV), which is the market price of the home.

PROBABLE RESULTS OF A YES VOTE	<i>If the levy passes, funding will be used for ongoing restoration of natural areas. Priorities include maintaining and improving water quality and protecting the habitats of native fish.</i>
PROBABLE RESULTS OF A NO VOTE	<i>If the levy fails, the annual tax rate for Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties would decrease. Funding now provided by the levy for parks and nature programs would expire.</i>

BACKGROUND

In total, Metro manages about 17,000 acres of parks and natural areas. The majority of funding for the Parks and Nature department comes from its Bond Fund. Voters in the tri-county Metro region first approved a bond measure in 1995, raising \$136 million. The Natural Areas Bond was approved by voters in 2006, followed by the Parks and Nature Bond in 2019. The 2006 bond raised \$227 million, while the 2019 bond will raise \$475 million. Metro’s portfolio has continually expanded in the last two decades, including two new parks, Chehalem Ridge and Newell Creek Canyon, which opened in December 2021.

Capital bonds can only be used to purchase property, while a levy helps pay for operations and maintenance. The first local option levy was approved by voters in 2013 and renewed in 2016. The 2016 renewal provides funding through 2023. Resources from the levy are part of the Parks and Nature Operating Fund, which also receives revenue from charging visitors for amenities including campsites and boat ramps.

According to Metro’s 2022-23 adopted budget, the Parks and Nature Operating Fund makes up about 22 percent of the department’s total budget—about \$23 million, out of a total of about

\$106 million. (As noted above, the current levy provides \$16 million or about 70 percent of the funding for the Operating Fund.) Projects funded by the Operating Fund include Ennis Creek Road Repair, North Newell Stream Restoration, and Beaver Creek Stream Restoration. In the upcoming year, 5.5 FTE (full-time equivalent) staff will be added to the fund to “support the Park Operations program and provide more education programming and community engagement support.” In total, Parks and Nature has 132.7 FTE.

According to the measure referral filed by Metro, if the levy is passed, about half of the funding will support ongoing restoration of parks and natural areas. About half will support providing access to nature to residents across greater Portland. Priorities include maintaining facilities and visitor services and supporting nature education programming.

The Levy Renewal Framework adopted by Metro’s Council indicates an annual minimum funding allocation of 40 percent to habitat restoration and land management, 35 percent to regional park operations, and 15 percent to community-led investments and education. This distribution would mean that up to 10 percent of annual funding is unallocated.

SUMMARY

The levy will enable Metro to continue to:

- Maintain and improve water quality in local rivers and streams
- Protect and restore habitat for salmon, other native fish
- Restore wetlands, forests and floodplains, providing habitat for birds, wildlife
- Manage natural areas to better withstand heat, wildfire, extreme weather
- Maintain parks and trails; maintain and improve restrooms, picnic shelters, play areas, trailheads, and other visitor facilities and services
- Increase opportunities for children from low-income families and communities of color to connect with nature

Accountability for the levy would be provided through annual audits. Program expenses would be presented in the budget adopted by the Metro Council.

continued on next page

Metro
Ballot Measure
26-225

Renews local option levy; protects natural areas, water quality, fish

cont. from page 5



SUPPORTERS SAY

- Parks and nature support the livability of the region and improve quality of life.
- Natural areas help lessen the effects of climate change, such as hot summers, wildfires, and other extreme weather.
- The levy renewal would advance racial equity, in line with Metro's commitment to diversity and inclusion. Community partners rely on Metro's parks to provide programming.
- Without the levy, there would be significant program impacts: habitat decline, loss of trees, and increase in invasive species. Although parks and natural areas would stay open, maintenance would have to be deferred, fees would be increased, and there would be insufficient funds to restore newly acquired lands.



OPPONENTS SAY

- According to the Cascade Policy Institute, Metro does not publish any metrics to measure its success at habitat restoration and protection, and the long delay between purchasing land and providing public access contradicts Metro's mission of improving access to nature.
- Over the past ten years, Metro has increased property tax collections and spending, but its properties are often hard to find, far from public transit and outside the urban growth boundary.

THE GENERAL ELECTION

Registered voters will receive a November general election ballot containing all offices and ballot measures for which they are eligible to vote.



Alto Park
Water District
Ballot Measure
26-226

Five-Year Local Option Tax for District Operations

QUESTION: *Shall the District renew five-year levy of \$.60 per \$1,000 of assessed value for five years for operating expenses beginning in 2023-2024? This measure renews current local option taxes.*

FINANCIAL IMPACT: *This measure continues the existing levy rate of \$0.60 per \$1,000 of assessed value for an additional five years beginning in 2023. The amount of tax collected is estimated to increase from \$18,802.65 in 2023-24 to \$21,162.55 in 2027-2028. For a home assessed at \$500,000, the cost would be \$300.00 per year*

Note: assessed value (AV) is the value used to calculate property tax. It is shown on the property tax statement. It is NOT the same as real market value (RMV), which is the market price of the home.

PROBABLE RESULTS OF A YES VOTE

A "yes" vote would continue the existing levy through 2027-28 for fire protection service.

PROBABLE RESULTS OF A NO VOTE

The District's annual operating funds for fire protection service would be reduced by an average of \$19,965 per year over the course of five years beginning in 2023.

BACKGROUND

The Alto Park Water District is located on the southern border of the Multnomah County line between the cities of Portland and Lake Oswego. Prior to 1971, the District provided water and contracted for fire protection. The City of Portland began providing water in 1971, leaving the district's remaining function to ensure residents have fire protection service. The district has been contracting with the City of Lake Oswego for fire protection service since 1970. This measure renews a previous five-year levy that expired June 30, 2022. According to the Tax Supervising and Conservation Commission the district has historically levied a permanent tax rate (\$1.5985) as well as a local option levy (\$0.6000) in order to fulfill its obligation to provide fire service protection.

SUMMARY

If renewed, the levy is estimated to generate an average of \$19,965 per year over the course of five years beginning in 2023. The taxes will be used to meet the operating expenses of the Alto Park Water District and to maintain a contingency fund for future operation expenses. If renewed, the levy will provide approximately 27% of the funding for fire protection service to District residents. Alto Park Water District's primary operating expense is a contract for fire protection service with the Lake Oswego Fire Department.



SUPPORTERS SAY



OPPONENTS SAY

At this time there is no organized support for, or opposition to, this measure.

David Douglas
School District
Ballot Measure
26-227

Bonds to Increase Safety, Security; Repair, Update Schools; Vocational Education

QUESTION: *Shall District increase safety, security, emergency communication; repair, update schools; construct career education center; issue \$140.32 million in bonds? If the bonds are approved, they will be payable from taxes on property or property ownership that are not subject to the limits of sections 11 and 11b, Article XI of the Oregon Constitution.*

FINANCIAL IMPACT: *This measure authorizes \$140.32 million in bonds, which may be issued in multiple series with each series maturing 33 years from issuance. The estimated cost is \$0.88 per \$1,000 of assessed property value (AV). The owner of a home assessed at \$250,000 would pay approximately \$220 per year.*

Note: assessed value (AV) is the value used to calculate property tax. It is shown on the property tax statement. It is NOT the same as real market value (RMV), which is the market price of the home.

<div> <div>PROBABLE RESULTS OF A YES VOTE</div> </div>	<div> <div> <p>A “Yes” vote would allow the District to raise \$140.32 million to make health, safety, and security improvements for schools throughout the district. The improvements would include updating and repairing aging schools and security systems, constructing a new career-technical education building at David Douglas High School, creating a preschool center, and facility renovations or additions.</p> <p>A “Yes’ vote would also allow the District to receive an additional \$8 million from the State of Oregon in matching funds.</p> </div> </div>
<div> <div>PROBABLE RESULTS OF A NO VOTE</div> </div>	<div> <div> <p>The District would lack funding for health, safety, and security improvements; updating and repairing aging schools; constructing a career-technical education building; creating a preschool center; and facility renovations.</p> <p>The District would not receive \$8 million in matching funds from the State of Oregon.</p> </div> </div>

BACKGROUND

David Douglas School District serves approximately 8,800 students in East Portland. The District includes nine elementary schools, three middle schools, one alternative high school and the David Douglas High School. A community aquatics center and community performing arts center are located on the high school campus. The aquatics center, which opened in 2014, was funded as part of a 2012 \$50 million bond measure, which was passed by almost 65 percent of voters. All nine elementary schools, two of three middle schools and most buildings of the high school are more than 50 years old.

In December 2021, after a series of five meetings, a committee of citizens, high school students and staff recommended a list of bond construction projects for the November 2022 election based on the needs and aspirations expressed in the District’s 2020 Long Range Facility Plan (LRFP). The report prioritized secure entries, renovating aging heating and cooling systems, and providing flexible, updated learning environments. For

example, according to the measure’s explanatory statement, eleven schools in the District do not have secure entries. Further, the main buildings on the high school campus, built in 1954, do not meet the educational needs of current students, since space for career-technical education and STEM is inadequate. Demand for preschool has outpaced available spaces. Finally, for existing District schools, critical capital improvements are needed: renovations and deferred maintenance projects such as new roofs; upgraded HVAC systems; window replacements; remodeled educational spaces; and new sewer, plumbing, electrical and alarm systems.

SUMMARY

If approved, bonds would fund the improvements below.

Improved health, safety and security in school buildings:

- Secure entries at 11 schools
 - New emergency communication systems
 - Emergency generators

- New fire safety systems,
 - Removal of asbestos ceilings

Updates and repairs in aging schools:

 - Electrical, roofing, flooring, lighting, plumbing improvements
 - Exterior windows, sidings, lighting, and new track surfaces

Expanded student opportunities:

 - A Future Careers Center, which would be a new career-technical education and STEM building at David Douglas High School
 - Additional space for instruction

Investments in preschool and early learning:

 - A preschool center in the North Powellhurst building on SE 135th Ave

continued on next page

site improvements, land acquisition, demolition, furnishings, equipment, accounting and bond issuance costs.

If approved, the District will establish a community oversight committee and require audits.

The bonds would also fund additional capital costs, including



SUPPORTERS SAY

- While the District works “to provide an excellent education to every student,” many of its buildings need basic repair and students need “better spaces to learn and grow.”
- Secure entries and updated communication and fire safety systems will help keep students and staff safe.
- Updated heating, ventilation and cooling systems will allow schools to be safe places for the community during heat and/or smoke emergencies.



OPPONENTS SAY

There is no organized opposition to this measure.

Track Your Ballot!

Know where your ballot is in the voting process.

As a Multnomah County voter, you can sign up to receive alerts via text, phone or email. Know when your ballot is mailed out to you. After you vote and return your ballot, be alerted when it has been accepted for counting.

Sign up online for Track Your Ballot at
<http://multnomah.ballottrax.net>



Portland Charter
Amendment
Ballot Measure
26-228

Amends Charter: Changes Portland’s government structure and process for electing city officials

QUESTION: *Should Administrator manage city government, 12-member Council (three from each district) make laws, voters elect officials using ranked choice process?*

FINANCIAL IMPACT: *The City Budget Office estimates the direct costs of implementing the measure at between \$900,000 and \$8.7 million annually. The City’s annual net budget is \$4.66 billion, so the higher estimate is roughly 0.003 percent of the net budget.*

PROBABLE RESULTS OF A YES VOTE	1. A City Administrator, supervised by the Mayor, would manage the operations of the City. 2. The City Council would expand to twelve members, with three elected from each of four geographic districts. It would set policy through legislation and have the power to approve and adjust the budget proposed by the Mayor. 3. City officials would be elected using a ranked choice voting process in a single election in November.
PROBABLE RESULTS OF A NO VOTE	The City would retain its current form of government and elections.

BACKGROUND

The Commission Form of City Government

Portland’s version of commission government was adopted by the voters in 1913. It replaced a city council made up of a mix of council members elected from districts and a smaller number elected citywide. It was seen as a way to break up political “machines” and reduce the corruption that was rampant. In time, in American cities across the country, the commission form of government proved quite susceptible to corruption as well. Today Portland is the only one of the 30 largest cities in the United States to use the commission form. The establishment of a professional civil service became the preferred method of working for honest government.

For close observers of municipal life, there has been skepticism that the process that identifies good representatives also identifies good administrators. Voters do not have the power to elect a particular candidate to run a particular bureau; the Mayor makes these assignments. Studies sponsored by the City have shown a low level of cooperation among the various bureaus. An often-cited result of this “silo-ing” is the delays and frustrations encountered by those needing City permits, inspections and services. The system may also make the City a less

attractive workplace for professional managers who want to work effectively as part of a team. After eight unsuccessful attempts to change the commission system, Portlanders voted in 2007 to establish a Charter Commission to meet at least every ten years to suggest amendments to the Charter. The first commission did not recommend any changes in the charter; the second commission, after extensive outreach and study, made the recommendations now before the voters.

Background for the Proposed Changes: Expanding the City Council and Electing Councilors from Districts.

Portland has very few council members for the size of its population compared to other American cities of similar size: according to the U.S. Census, it has one commissioner for every 130,000 residents, while most cities of similar size have one commissioner for about every 50,000 residents. The Charter Commission and civic groups heard many complaints from residents who felt their elected officials were too remote. They could not reach commissioners and were not sure which commissioner to try to reach in any event. Comments to the Commission from Portland residents favored increasing the number of members of the City Council and electing them from separate geographic districts.

Commissioners would be required to live in their districts. Historically, Portland City Commissioners have lived in the Southwest and Central Northeast sections of the city. At the same time, other areas, usually poorer and with more residents of color, have been under-represented. This is widely viewed as impeding the delivery of City services to those areas, and as discouraging participation by their residents in City government.

Multi-Member Districts

In terms of demographics and economics, the Portland City Council has historically not been representative of women, people of color, renters and people of modest means. A Portland City Club report concluded that multi-member districts would be able to elect both majority and minority representation: If voters are encouraged to rank their own choices on ballots, a broader group of people would be able to elect officials who represent their interests. Thus multi-member districts may give representation to widely-held, but minority, views.

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Amends Charter: Changes Portland's government structure and process for electing city officials

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Ranked Choice Voting

Ranked choice

voting is used in a number of American jurisdictions to eliminate the need for two elections, both a primary and a runoff. Primaries are criticized for adding needless expenses to campaigns and creating an overly long election season. Primaries can also result in the election of candidates who have little demonstrated support. In Portland, where the turnout in the 2022 primary was only 37 percent, it took less than 18 percent of the City's registered voters to pick a commissioner. By contrast, 80 percent of Portland registered voters participated in the November 2020 elections. The results of those elections reflected the choices of a much larger group of voters. If the Charter Commission's recommendations are adopted, two districts would hold their elections in November in presidential primary years and two in gubernatorial election years.

When voters rank candidates on their ballots, the election results have been shown to more accurately reflect the interests of voters, in proportion to their percentage of the population. This is because of the transfers of votes from each voter's top choice to their next-highest choices. In all elections with ranked choice voting, votes may be transferred from the candidates with the fewest first-choice votes to voters' next highest preferences, so that voters who supported losing candidates still have a chance to be represented. If a voter's first choice is eliminated, their next choice will be considered, until someone wins. In multi-member elections, excess votes from winning candidates can be transferred to the second choices on the ballots of the voters who elected those candidates. This allows those voters to be more fully represented in proportion to their numbers in the population.

SUMMARY

The Portland City Charter Commission recommends amending the City Charter to reform the structure and operation of City government. The recommendations, made after months of study and community engagement, are supported by seventeen of the twenty Charter Commission members.

The measure includes three interdependent reforms:

1. City Administrator, supervised by the Mayor, manages City operations.

- o **Currently:** City Council, consisting of the Mayor and four commissioners, exercises legislative and executive power. Executive power includes managing City bureaus.
- o **If the measure is approved:** The City Council will continue to exercise its legislative power to make laws. A City Administrator, hired by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council, will exercise executive power to implement laws and manage City bureaus. The City Administrator will hire, fire and supervise bureau directors. The Mayor will not be a member of the City Council but may introduce laws and break tie votes. The Mayor will have the duty to propose the City budget.
- o An Independent Salary Commission of human resources professionals will set elected officials' salaries.

2. City Council is expanded to twelve members, three from each of four geographic districts.

- o **Currently:** City Council consists of five members—one Mayor and four commissioners. All are elected citywide.
- o **If the measure is approved:** The City Council will expand to twelve members elected from four new geographic districts. Each district will be represented by three councilors. An Independent District Commission will draw district boundary lines that are to be adjusted every decade, beginning in 2030, based on census population data.

3. City officials will be elected using "ranked choice" voting process.

- o **Currently:** Qualified Portland voters cast one vote for each candidate for each office in citywide elections for Mayor, Auditor, and City Council members. If no candidate for an office receives more than 50% of the votes in the May primary, the top two candidates compete in a November runoff election.

o **If measure is approved:** Voters may rank candidates for each office in order of preference, with votes tallied in rounds until there is a winner. Ranked choice voting results in one general election, eliminating primary elections. Ballot tallying methods depend on the office.

- For officials chosen in a citywide election (Mayor and Auditor), an "instant runoff" process is used to count ballots in rounds. If no candidate receives more than 50 percent of the vote in the first round, the candidate receiving the fewest votes is eliminated and that candidate's votes are transferred to each voter's second choice candidate. The process continues for as many rounds as necessary until a candidate exceeds the 50 percent majority.
- For city council seats, a "single transferable vote" method is used. Candidates win when they exceed a threshold set by the number of available positions. When all three seats are open in a district, that threshold is 25 percent plus 1, because no more than three candidates can achieve that number. Ballots are counted in rounds. Any candidate exceeding the threshold is elected, and the proportion of that candidate's votes that are above the threshold determine a number of votes that are transferred to the second place choices of all voters who elected the candidate. If vacancies remain, the candidate receiving the fewest votes each round is eliminated and that candidate's votes are transferred to other candidates based on voters' preferences. The process continues for as many rounds as necessary until all positions are filled.

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Amends Charter: Changes Portland's government structure and process for electing city officials

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SUPPORTERS SAY

- The inefficiencies of the commission form of government alienate the public and reduce the quality of life in the City. A City Administrator and the Mayor overseeing all the bureaus would allow for accountability, prioritizing pressing issues and resolving inter-bureau disputes on a policy basis.
- Voters easily understand how to fill out ranked choice ballots. The method of ranked choice voting for multi-winner elections that will be used in Portland is used for electing city councils and government boards in six U.S. cities, as well as in local elections in Australia, New Zealand, Scotland and Ireland.
- A city council which focuses on setting policy by passing legislation, adopting the budget, and hearing important appeals will be more effective in setting current priorities for the City and engaging in long-term planning.
- Granting more executive power to the Mayor and a City Administrator will bring their capabilities into line with what voters expect.
- Increasing the number of city council members and electing them by district will enhance the public's ability to contact them with concerns. Councilors will be able to establish district offices and get to know their constituents and their districts better than officials elected at large.
- The residents of Portland are not well represented by the current system in terms of geography, gender, ethnicity, wealth and other factors. Multiple-member district elections will increase the range of people and views included, making for a more equitable and effective government.
- By running in a district one-fourth the size of the City, candidates may need less money to run for office and be less dependent on large donors. This would expand the pool of candidates for voters to consider.
- Since there are three councilors in each district, they can work collaboratively. Additionally, since at least seven votes will be necessary to pass laws and adopt policies, councilors will have to work across districts to gain support.



OPPONENTS SAY

- "At large" council members each have official responsibility to represent the entire city while district-based members who need only 25 percent +1 of the vote would be able to ignore districts and issues outside their own. It will be hard to know who speaks for the City.
- The current voting system offers protection against a weak or incompetent mayor, unethical or ineffective commissioners, and narrow interests in government. Moreover, the City currently provides public financing and open nonpartisan elections, resulting in a diverse City Council.
- Because each commissioner needs only 25 percent +1 of the vote and because there are three positions available in each district, commissioners could easily become entrenched.
- A larger city council would be more expensive.
- Ranked choice voting is too complicated for voters. Voters will stay away from elections, or there will be many spoiled ballots.
- Ranked choice voting does not necessarily result in the election of the most popular candidate. According to four former Portland Commissioners, "Gone will be the days when winning an election meant getting a majority of the voters to agree with you."
- This proposal makes City government less accountable. If this measure is defeated, City Council can put forward a better proposal that could include a City Administrator, districts to increase representation, and single members from each district.
- The combination of ranked choice voting and multi-member districts has never been tried; according to former Congressional Representative Les AuCoin, the proposal will "result in city government focusing on solving the confusion caused by its complexity."

Parkrose School District Ballot Measure 26-229

Five-Year Operating Levy for Parkrose School District

QUESTION: *Shall District retain teachers, classroom assistants by levying one dollar per one thousand dollars assessed value for five years beginning 2023? This measure may cause property taxes to increase more than three percent.*

FINANCIAL IMPACT: *This measure would impose a levy rate of \$1.00 per \$1000 of assessed value for five years beginning July 1, 2023. For a home assessed at \$250,000, the cost would be \$250 per year. According to the measure summary, the measure would raise approximately \$2,600,000 in 2023-24, \$2,700,000 in 2024-25, \$2,700,000 in 2025-26, \$2,800,000 in 2026-27, and \$2,900,000 in 2027-28,*

Note: assessed value (AV) is the value used to calculate property tax. It is shown on the property tax statement. It is NOT the same as real market value (RMV), which is the market price of the home.

PROBABLE RESULTS OF A YES VOTE

A "Yes" vote would allow the District to raise over \$2,500,000 annually to fund teaching and instructional assistant positions. This amount would compensate in part for a projected shortfall of \$3.2 million in 2023-24.

PROBABLE RESULTS OF A NO VOTE

The District would not be able to fund teaching positions at the current level due to the projected shortfall.

BACKGROUND

The Oregon Department of Education (ODE) school district report card from 2018-19 notes that the Parkrose School District provides instruction and support for approximately 3,000 students in NE Portland. It consists of a high school, a middle school and four elementary schools. ODE noted that 79 percent of students were on free or reduced-price lunch and that within the District, 41 languages are spoken. According to the ODE, on-time graduation was 79 percent. Staff includes 153 teachers, 53 educational assistants, 8 counselors and 4 psychologists. According to the superintendent, student and family needs are high in the community, which has also been disproportionately impacted by COVID-19.

The District projects a budget shortfall of \$3.2 million in 2023-24, primarily due to enrollment decline and increased costs. Past budget shortfalls (more than \$1.8 million in 2018 and \$1.3 million in 2021-22) have already resulted in staff reductions. Federal Emergency Relief Funds have helped to minimize cuts. However, this additional funding will last only through the 2023-24 school year. The measure summary notes that the projected 2023-24 shortfall would equal the loss of 26 teachers or 18 days of school.

SUMMARY

If approved, the measure would fund approximately 22 positions: 60 percent or about 13 teachers and 40 percent or nine educational assistants. Goals include

- Maintaining or decreasing class sizes in the elementary schools, and reducing class sizes in the 6th through 12th grades
- Specialists that would provide career-oriented electives to middle and high school students
- Educational assistants in kindergarten
- Access to physical education in the elementary schools, a State mandate.



SUPPORTERS SAY

- 100 percent of the funds generated by the levy will be used for classroom instruction.
- Annual reports to voters would ensure accountability.
- According to the Parkrose Faculty Association, "We are one of the most diverse, high need student populations in the state. . . . This is a chance to build our district and ensure our kids have the education they deserve at the local level."



OPPONENTS SAY

There is no organized opposition to this measure.

Multnomah County Charter Review Amendments

(Measures 26-230 through 26-236)

The Multnomah County Charter mandates that every six years a committee review the Charter and, if necessary, submit amendments to County voters. From September 2021 through July 2022, the 16-member* Multnomah County Charter Review Committee gathered information through public hearings, written testimony, and interviews, and voted to refer the seven amendments below to the November ballot. A full account of its work, including member biographies, records of meetings and materials, and the final report, can be found at this website: <https://www.multco.us/crc/mccrc-reports-recommendations>.

* later 15, after one member resigned



Amends charter: replaces gender binary pronouns with gender neutral terms

QUESTION: *Should County charter be amended to replace gender binary pronouns (including he, she, his, and her) with gender neutral terms?*

FINANCIAL IMPACT: *None*

PROBABLE RESULTS OF A YES VOTE	<i>Gender neutral terms would replace the words he, she, hers, his, and it in Charter sections 4.10, 4.20, 4.40, 6.10, 6.50, and 7.20. Section 7.40(4), which mandates alternatives to masculine pronouns, would be deleted.</i>
PROBABLE RESULTS OF A NO VOTE	<i>The words he, she, hers, his, and it would remain in Charter sections 4.10, 4.20, 4.40, 6.10, 6.50, and 7.20. Section 7.40(4) would not be deleted.</i>

BACKGROUND

County commissioners voted in June 2019 to replace gender pronouns in the County Code with gender neutral language, but similar changes to the County Charter require voter approval. Use of gender neutral language in all County documents is intended to underscore the County’s larger effort to support transgender and nonbinary constituents and employees and to establish a gender-neutral workplace.

SUMMARY

Gender neutral terms would replace gender pronouns in Charter sections 4.10 (Qualifications), 4.20 (Terms Of Office; Successive Terms; Running For Office In Midterm), 4.40 (Vacancies – Causes), 6.10 (Chair Of The Board), 6.50 (Sheriff), and 7.20 (Civil Service Commission). For example, according to the measure’s explanatory statement, “use of the pronouns ‘he or she’ in section 6.50 to refer

to the sheriff would be replaced with the term ‘the sheriff.’” Section 7.40(4), which requires the use of he or she or some other alternative to masculine pronouns, would be deleted.



SUPPORTERS SAY

- Inclusive language in County documents supports the larger mission of the County to foster equity and respect for all constituents and employees.



OPPONENTS SAY

There is no organized opposition to this measure.

Multnomah County
Ballot Measure
26-231

Amends charter: voting rights to be extended as legally allowed

QUESTION: *Should charter require County to extend the right to vote, including to noncitizens, to the fullest extent allowed by law?*

FINANCIAL IMPACT: *Unclear*

PROBABLE RESULTS OF A
YES VOTE

The right to vote in County elections would be extended, including to noncitizens, to the fullest extent allowed by law.

PROBABLE RESULTS OF A
NO VOTE

The Charter would continue not to address voter qualifications.

BACKGROUND

The current County Charter does not address voter qualifications or registration for elections of County officers and on County measures. State law provides that County residents who are United States citizens 18 years of age or older are eligible to register to vote. Registered voters can vote in local, state, and federal elections, with limited exceptions.

This amendment would not immediately change existing voting rights in County elections, but directs the County to take action to extend the right to vote as allowed by law. If this amendment is adopted by voters, the County first would determine whether and to what extent the law allows the County to extend the right to vote to additional individuals (including noncitizens). The County then would take steps to extend the right to vote to the extent allowed by law.

SUMMARY

Amends the County Charter by adding language requiring the County to extend the right to vote, including to noncitizens, to the fullest extent allowed by law. This amendment would apply only to the right to vote in elections for County officers (Chair, Commissioner, Sheriff, and Auditor) and on County measures (initiatives, referenda, or referrals of County ordinances or Charter amendments).



SUPPORTERS SAY

- The goal is to get a broad measure on the ballot and let the courts give Multnomah County a roadmap on what is legally possible.
- We should enfranchise all members of our community since diverse perspectives help address challenges and develop solutions that work for everyone.
- Research shows that civic engagement, including voting, increases individual wellbeing and contributes to positive public health outcomes.



OPPONENTS SAY

- The Oregon Constitution allows only citizens of the United States the right to vote.
- This will tie the County up in expensive legal battles.
- Allowing noncitizens to vote dilutes the value of citizenship, including for those who have gone through the legal process of becoming a citizen.

Multnomah County
Ballot Measure
26-232

Amends Charter: County officials elected using ranked choice voting; runoff elections eliminated

QUESTION: Should elections for County offices give voters option of ranking candidates in preferred order, with instant-runoff vote-counting process determining results?

FINANCIAL IMPACT: Unclear

PROBABLE RESULTS OF A YES VOTE	By 2026, Multnomah County officers would be elected using instant runoff ranked choice voting (voters rank candidates by preference).
PROBABLE RESULTS OF A NO VOTE	The County voting system would not change.

BACKGROUND

Instant runoff ranked choice voting, commonly called “ranked choice voting,” and other ranked ballot voting methods (for example, STAR voting) have become increasingly popular and are currently being used in 55 cities across the country in recent elections, according to the ranked choice voting advocacy group FairVote. Benton County, Oregon, held its first ranked-choice election in 2020.

As part of a ballot measure going to voters this November, the City of Portland Charter Review Commission has also recommended that a ranked choice voting system be used to elect Portland City officials.

Ranked-choice voting is an election method in which voters rank candidates for an office in order of preference, and ballots are counted in

rounds. Any candidate with more than 50 percent of first-choice votes is elected. However, if no candidate receives a majority of the vote in the initial round of counting, ballots are counted in subsequent rounds. In those subsequent rounds, candidates keep the number of votes counted for them in the first and any prior round that already occurred. The candidate having the fewest votes in each round is eliminated, and ballots that had been counted as votes for the eliminated candidate are instead counted as votes for the candidate who is ranked next on those ballots. That process of eliminating candidates and transferring votes to the next-ranked candidates repeats until a candidate has a majority of the vote and is elected. Because the instant runoff ranked choice voting method elects a majority candidate in a single election, no primary elections would be necessary.

SUMMARY

The measure requires that by 2026, instant runoff ranked choice voting will be used to elect Multnomah County officers in general or special elections. Candidates with more than 50 percent of first-choice votes are elected. If no candidate receives a majority, ballots are counted in subsequent rounds: candidates retain votes from prior rounds; the candidate with fewest votes is eliminated each round; votes for the eliminated candidate transfer to the candidate ranked next on those ballots. This process repeats until the candidate with the majority is elected.



SUPPORTERS SAY

- Ranked choice voting promotes more candidate coalition building and greater diversity of candidates and discourages negative campaigning.
- Ranked choice voting is used successfully worldwide and in the United States. Exit polls show that voters understand how to use it..
- Ranked choice voting eliminates the need for primaries or runoffs, thus saving money.



OPPONENTS SAY

- Ranked choice voting is confusing.
- Ranked choice voting creates the risk of “strategic voting,” where small groups can vote together in blocks to influence election outcomes.

Multnomah County
Ballot Measure
26-233

Amends charter: annual jail inspections by commissioners with volunteers, reporting

QUESTION: *Should Charter require County Commissioners, with selected volunteers, inspect County jails annually, with interviews, record review, unannounced access, public reports?*

FINANCIAL IMPACT: *Unclear. The Charter Committee recommended that volunteers be “reasonably compensated for their time.” However, total compensation would depend on the stipend as well as the number of volunteers, number of visits, and time spent gathering information and writing reports. Testimony submitted to the Committee also indicates that County staff time devoted to preparation and scheduling would also increase.*

PROBABLE RESULTS OF A
YES VOTE

Commissioners are currently required to visit County jails at least once per regular term and do so annually. This measure would require at least one additional inspection per year and that one or more volunteer members of the public be invited to participate.

PROBABLE RESULTS OF A
NO VOTE

Commissioners would continue to visit County jails at least once per year but would not be required to include volunteer members of the public.

BACKGROUND

Oregon Revised Statute 169.040 states that boards of county commissioners throughout the State must visit county correctional facilities at least once per term; Multnomah County Resolution 06-198 stipulates that County Commissioners will visit facilities, including the Inverness Jail and the Multnomah County Detention Center, once per year. In addition to inspections by Commissioners, the Multnomah County Sheriff’s office noted additional inspections in its testimony: “by the Corrections Grand Jury, as well as Oregon State Jail Inspections, health and fire inspections, tours by members of the advocacy

community, such as, Disability Rights Oregon and Commissioner and other elected officials’ tours.” In addition, County Commissioners tour correctional facilities with representatives from the Corrections Deputies union.

After reviewing testimony from a member of the public, the Charter Commission advocated including the Commissioners’ inspections as part of the County Charter. The proposed amendment increases the number of inspections to at least twice a year; inspections would also include one or more volunteer constituents who are not connected to either the Auditor’s office or the facility.

SUMMARY

This measure requires that County Commissioners inspect County jails and correctional facilities at least twice per year and include one or more members of the public, who would then issue a report including observations, conclusions and recommendations. The measure further requires that, in the course of these visits, the Sheriff’s office allow access to records, to interviews with consenting staff and inmates, and to any part of the facility without prior notice.



SUPPORTERS SAY

- Increasing the number of inspections would promote oversight and would help Commissioners better understand the conditions of people in custody.
- Reports from constituents would raise public awareness and potentially foster improved health and safety in County facilities.



OPPONENTS SAY

- Neither County Commissioners nor members of the public often possess expertise in legal standards for jail inspections, nor are they well-versed in identifying specific issues and proposing solutions. The County might be better served by audits informed by clear goals and expertise in the field.
- The amendment doesn’t provide a mechanism for disseminating constituents’ reports to the public so it’s unclear who would benefit from the information.

Multnomah County
Ballot Measure
26-234

Amends charter: establishes ombudsperson function in county auditor’s office

QUESTION: *Should Charter establish ombudsperson function in Auditor’s office to impartially investigate complaints about County administrative actions, make reports requiring response?*

FINANCIAL IMPACT: *Unclear. The Charter amendment does not stipulate whether the position is full- or part-time, what the pay and benefits would be, nor how the office would be staffed. Minimum salary for the Portland Ombudsperson is \$84,656 per year; minimum salary for the Portland Deputy Ombudsperson is \$66,872.*

PROBABLE RESULTS OF A YES VOTE	<i>A new ombudsperson position would be established in the County Auditor’s office to take complaints from constituents and report its investigations.</i>
PROBABLE RESULTS OF A NO VOTE	<i>No new position would be established. Complaints from the public would continue to be directed to the Commissioners, Chair and relevant County offices.</i>

BACKGROUND

This measure arose from a proposal by the County Auditor, and the language reflects that of the Portland City Charter, which also establishes the ombuds function in the City Auditor’s office. The ombudsperson would report to the County Auditor and respond to complaints from the public. On receiving a complaint, the Ombudsperson would investigate and report findings to the Auditor. The County Chair, Board of Commissioners or other relevant officials would describe in writing what actions, if any, were taken in response.

In testimony, the Portland Ombudsperson noted several examples of investigations undertaken by her office. These include inquiries into a sobering station that was reported to be unsafe, the City’s emergency response to a house fire, and lead dust in a home demolition. In each case, she also noted the City’s action in addressing the problems investigators presented. In describing her office’s work, the Portland Ombudsperson noted, “ An ombuds seeks justice for individual community members while pressing for systemic change when patterns of unfairness emerge through complaints.”

SUMMARY

This measure establishes an ombuds function in the office of the County Auditor. The ombudsperson would take complaints from the public, investigate and then report on findings. The measure also requires that the County Chair or other official respond in writing and detail actions taken in response. According to the measure’s explanatory statement, the ombudsperson would not investigate

- actions of an elected official or the official’s personal staff
- any issues in litigation
- issues subject to collective bargaining agreement grievances,
- any violations of personnel rules
- accusations of discrimination from an employee or job applicant



SUPPORTERS SAY

- According to Margie Sollinger, Portland Ombudsperson, “Every level of government should have an ombuds office. This is especially true for governmental entities, like the County, that provide services to vulnerable and disenfranchised populations, such as people who are incarcerated, experiencing houselessness, receiving behavioral health services, or living in residential care settings, etc.”
- Even good governments can make mistakes. In these cases, an ombudsperson will take constituents’ complaints seriously and advocate for solutions that protect their rights.



OPPONENTS SAY

- It’s unclear that there are currently problems with personnel or systems that go unaddressed within the County.

Multnomah County
Ballot Measure
26-235

Amends charter: auditor unrestricted access to information, requires “right-to-audit” clause

QUESTION: *Should Charter provide County Auditor timely, unrestricted access to employees, information, records, and require “right-to-audit” clause in County contracts?*

FINANCIAL IMPACT: *Little to no financial impact.*

PROBABLE RESULTS OF A
YES VOTE

The Charter would underscore the County Auditor’s access to information necessary to conduct audits.

PROBABLE RESULTS OF A
NO VOTE

The County Auditor’s access to information would not be affirmed in the Charter.

BACKGROUND

This measure arose from a proposal submitted by the County Auditor. The Auditor’s office conducts performance audits and studies that measure and assess the success of a variety of County efforts. Additionally, the Auditor provides information relevant to redistricting after the federal census and appoints a salary commission. The Charter currently does not delineate the methods used by the Auditor’s office nor does it address the Auditor’s access to information.

In her letter to the Charter Commission, Auditor Jennifer McGuirk noted a “a spectrum of responsiveness” to requests for information. Examples include difficulty accessing information from Animal Services after a change in leadership and delays in getting data from the Joint Office of Homeless Services. In an earlier letter, the Auditor noted difficulties in obtaining information from the County’s new financial and human resources data system after it came on line in 2019.

SUMMARY

The measure requires that the Auditor have access to employees, information and records necessary to perform the functions of the office. The County and the Auditor would determine how legally to deal with confidential information or limited-access records. The measure also provides that contracts with outside contractors and sub-contractors include a “right-to-audit clause.”



SUPPORTERS SAY

- According to Auditor Jennifer McGuirk, “Having access to information clearly spelled out in the Charter would reduce confusion with staff and minimize delays.”



OPPONENTS SAY

- The County agrees already that the Auditor should have access to necessary information. It is not necessary to enshrine that access in the Charter.

Multnomah County
Ballot Measure
26-236

Amends Charter Review Committee qualifications, appointment, length; requires public engagement

QUESTION: Should Charter require County board to appoint Charter Review Committee by Commissioner district for 18-month process with public engagement?

FINANCIAL IMPACT: Unclear. Members of the Charter Review Committee currently may opt in to receive a stipend, and this stipend would likely increase if the current 11-month review period increased to 18 months.

PROBABLE RESULTS OF A
YES VOTE

The Charter Review Committee would meet every six years and be appointed by the County Chair, with four members from each Commissioner’s district; members from the same district would not have to be from different political parties but would represent the district’s diverse communities. The Committee would work for up to 18 months and would decide on its own leadership.

PROBABLE RESULTS OF A
NO VOTE

The Charter Review Committee would meet every six years and would consist of members appointed by state senators and representatives from each senate district in the County; members from each district would need to be from different political parties. Members would work for up to 11 months.

BACKGROUND

This measure arose from a proposal by the Multnomah County Office of Community Engagement. Currently, the Charter Review Committee meets every six years and consists of two members from each senatorial district having the majority of its voters in Multnomah County. Senators and two representatives receive applications from the Office of Community Involvement and appoint committee members, who must be from different political parties. The Committee convenes in September and has until the following August to complete its work.

According to the Office of Community Involvement, this process creates several problems:

- The timeline for applications and appointments doesn’t work well for many community members, who submit applications beginning in January and sometimes have to wait for up to seven months to be appointed.
- State legislators tasked with appointing committee members are often unfamiliar with the work of the committee, and their time may be too limited to thoroughly assess applications.

- Appointing members by legislative district creates an unbalanced committee in terms of districts represented by County Commissioners. For example, seven of the sixteen members of the current committee reside in County Commissioner District 1 (Northwest and Southwest Portland and the inner east side) while only two live in District 2 (North and Northeast Portland).
- Charter language also doesn’t address what happens when committee members move within the County, which may impact renters.

SUMMARY

The measure addresses these problems by

- eliminating the timeline and deadlines from the Charter (although the application process would continue to be overseen by the Office of Community Involvement);

- stipulating that Committee members be chosen by Commissioner district: four members from each of the four districts;
- requiring that the County Chair and Board of Commissioners appoint the Committee;
- providing that members who move within the county can continue to serve on the committee;
- allowing the committee to choose the form of its leadership instead of naming a single chairperson;
- eliminating the requirement that committee members be from different political parties and instead providing that they represent the diverse communities in the district;
- allowing the committee up to 18 months (March through August of the following year) to fulfill its duties.



SUPPORTERS SAY

- A longer timeline would allow for a more thorough Charter review.
- A community-oriented, streamlined application and appointment process would allow for more meaningful constituent engagement.



OPPONENTS SAY

There is no organized opposition to this measure.

Corbett
Fire District No. 14
Ballot Measure
26-237

Corbett Fire District No. 14 General Obligation Bond Authorization

QUESTION: Shall Corbett Fire District No. 14 issue \$4,500,000 general obligation bonds to finance capital costs, improvements and equipment? 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.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: This measure authorizes \$4.5 million in general obligation bonds. It is estimated the average cost will be \$0.65 per \$1,000 of assessed value over the term of the bond. For a property assessed at \$300,000 taxes would be \$195 per year. Bonds would mature in 21 years or less from the date of issuance and may be issued in one or more series.

Note: assessed value (AV) is the value used to calculate property tax. It is shown on the property tax statement. It is NOT the same as real market value (RMV), which is the market price of the home.

PROBABLE RESULTS OF A YES VOTE	A "Yes" vote will allow the District to acquire emergency and firefighting equipment, renovate and expand facilities in order to meet current and future District needs.
PROBABLE RESULTS OF A NO VOTE	The District would lack funding to acquire equipment and renovate and expand facilities to meet current and future needs.

BACKGROUND

The Corbett Fire District covers 40 square miles of eastern Multnomah County, providing fire, rescue and emergency services to approximately 4,000 residents in the communities of Corbett, Springdale, Aims, Latourell, Bridal Veil and surrounding areas. The district includes many acres of wildland/urban interface (areas where structures are in or near wildland vegetation), forest land, over 2,000 acres of Oregon State Parks, Columbia and Sandy River recreation areas, Interstate 84, and Union Pacific Railroad property. Corbett Fire District has been providing services since 1949.

Corbett Fire District is staffed primarily by volunteers based out of three stations located in Corbett, Springdale and Aims. The District's thirty-one volunteer firefighters are trained in structural firefighting as well as emergency medicine, hazardous materials response, technical rescue, vehicle extrication, Gorge trail rescues, and wildland fire suppression.

Property taxes provide the bulk of funding for the Corbett Fire District, supplemented by protection agreement contracts with Multnomah County and Oregon State Parks.

SUMMARY

If approved, bond funds would provide for:

- Renovation and expansion of the District's three fire stations, including space for equipment storage, improved public access and possible seismic upgrades (\$2,600,000)
- Installation of five water cisterns for structural and wildland firefighting where water sources are absent or not easily accessible (\$500,000)
- Construction of a training facility to aid in meeting national training standards (\$100,000)
- Acquisition of emergency and firefighting equipment, including a new rescue vehicle with improved capacity to access rural residential driveways and a two-thousand gallon tanker with fire pump suitable for fighting larger fires (\$500,000)

- Upgrading of fire fuel storage apparatus (\$50,000)
 - Installation of a new furnace system and an automatic back-up generator at the Aims Station (\$25,000)
- The remaining funds would cover contingencies (\$566,250) and extraneous requirements from Multnomah County Planning/Zoning and ODOT (\$158,750).



SUPPORTERS SAY



OPPONENTS SAY

At this time there is no organized support for, or opposition to, this measure.

State Senators

Term: 4 Years
Salary: \$32,839

The first 500 characters of each reply to these questions are printed as received with no corrections.

Describe what you see as the two most pressing issues for the next legislative session. What legislation would you propose to address these issues?

What should the Legislature do to improve the quality of Oregon’s K-12 public schools?

What state action will you take to implement the limits on campaign contributions and expenditures that Oregon voters approved in 2020?

District 19

Republican



Ben Edtl
benedtl.com

Public Safety and Cost of Living are the two most important issues shared by the majority of Oregonians in the Portland Metro Area. Rob Wagner is directly responsible for the homeless crisis, historic crime rates and taxing us into the fifth most expensive state to live in. This is not rhetoric. You can read his bills on my website at benedtl.com/wagner. My first priority, as State Senator, is to repeal Wagner’s destructive bills, fully fund law enforcement and cut Wagner’s inflationary taxes.

Wagner voted to implement CRT and CSE, put tampons in boys bathrooms and allow boys to compete in girls sports. He also voted to remove federal assessment testing and high school graduation standards. He also took away local democratic control away from the voters. See for yourself at benedtl.com/wagner. I will eliminate CRT, CSE, protect girls sports, restore graduation standards, return democratic control of school districts back to the voters in the districts and support school choice.

I’ll work to implement what the voters approved. Unlike Rob Wagner. When he implemented Measure 110, which legalized hard drugs like Fentanyl and Methamphetamine for drug users. While the measure required funding for drug and alcohol treatment programs, Wagner passed it into law without appropriating ANY funding for treatment. Now, people are dying in our streets at historic rates with no mechanism to treat them. This is a humanitarian crisis imposed by Rob Wagner and his Senate Democrats.

Democrat, Independent



Rob Wagner
robwagnerfororegon.com

When I meet with constituents in my Senate District, given the challenges they are facing, it is hard to identify just two issues. However, there is an intersection of need and a responsibility we have as elected officials to step up. Coming out of the pandemic, we have to address basic needs from housing, to food insecurity, to health care including mental and behavioral health. However, I also believe we must do more to invest in postsecondary education and pathways into meaningful careers.

This question is personal to me. I come from a family of teachers and I have four kids who are either in our local public schools, a community college, or in another degree program. Having chaired both the Senate Education Committee and our Local School Board - we need to be listening to the voices of our students and families. After years of inaction, the passage of the Student Success Act in 2019 provides a pathway forward for investment in our students and their futures.

I was a chief sponsor of the legislation that asked voters to change the Oregon Constitution to allow for campaign finance contribution limits. It is up to the legislature to pass legislation, or I will be personally supporting measures at the next general election. It’s time we work together to pass limits as well requiring political campaign advertisements to identify who paid for them.

District 24

Republican

Stan Catherman
stan@theriveroflife.us

Candidate did not respond by deadline.

Democrat, Independent, Working Families Party

Kayse Jama
jamaforeoregon.com

Candidate did not respond by deadline.

State Representatives

Term: 2 Years
Salary: \$32,839

The first 500 characters of each reply to these questions are printed as received with no corrections.

Do you support or oppose the gun safety measure (Measure 114) on the November ballot?
Please explain your answer.

What steps, if any, should the legislature take to address the climate emergency and its impacts on Oregonians?

What more could Oregon do to help people move into safe and stable housing?

District 28

Democrat, Independent, Working Families Party



Dacia Grayber
daciafororegon.com

I enthusiastically endorse Measure 114. While I believe it is not the “perfect” measure, I am adamant that any meaningful steps we can take towards harm reduction are meaningful and powerful. Gun violence is a brutal and pervasive public safety and public health threat that must continue to be addressed across a variety of platforms. There is no single “cure,” but this is an important step we can take.

We must continue to aggressively and decisively address our climate emergency by expanding innovative approaches to carbon taxing, decoupling from fossil fuels, and expanding green infrastructure (and therefore green jobs) that the legislature has begun to take. Additionally, we need to continue pressing forward to ensure we are encouraging fire-wise communities (and hardening homes) to combat the ravages of wildfire season in oregon, which has become year-round and is increasing in intensity.

We need clear and defined pathways from the streets to permanent housing with wraparound services, starting with detox facilities with medical, addiction, and psychological supports to help folks transition from the streets to transitional housing. Funding transitional housing is essential to supporting folks in this phase with wraparound services. Finally, we must do what we can to increase the existing housing stock in sustainable and affordable ways (like the mass timber project).

Republican

Patrick Castles
p-castles@hotmail.com

Candidate did not respond by deadline.

District 33

Republican

Stan Baumhofer
swbpdx@gmail.com

Candidate did not respond by deadline.

Democrat, Working Families Party

Maxine E Dexter
maxinefororegon@gmail.com

Candidate did not respond by deadline.

District 42

Democrat



Rob Nosse
robnosse.com

I strongly support this measure. I support all the State wide Ballot Measures on the ballot.

We should focus on getting the transportation sector to transition to electric vehicles and having the power and grid infrastructure we need to make it work as the transportation sector -- all of us driving, is the hardest part of this crisis to get our arms around.

We have so much to do. Minimally, we have to find funding to help people who are rent burdened, and we need to find ways to incent developers to build more housing particularly apartments, condos, and duplexes and triplexes.

State Representatives - continued

Term: 2 Years
Salary: \$32,839

The first 500 characters of each reply to these questions are printed as received with no corrections.

Do you support or oppose the gun safety measure (Measure 114) on the November ballot?
Please explain your answer.

What steps, if any, should the legislature take to address the climate emergency and its impacts on Oregonians?

What more could Oregon do to help people move into safe and stable housing?

District 42 - continued

Libertarian



Shira Newman
shiranewman.org

I do not support the measure. It is very vague and we already have laws in place regarding gun violence. There is little information or evidence that this would change anything.

We should be looking at all the information available to us. The idea that we should be electrictrifying the entire state is not a good plan. We do not have the ability to do this -- it won't be quite as bad as what California is experiencing but it won't be good.

Make building so much easier. Get rid of so many rules and regulations that aren't allowing buildings to be built. Get rid of so many rules and regulations that are pushing small business people (landlords who only may own a few properties) out of the business. Stop using the strong arm of government to force people with resources into a box. We are so far from where we should be with growth because it is so difficult to build.

Republican

Scott Trahan
scott.trahan@gmail.com

Candidate did not respond by deadline.

District 43

Democrat

Tawna Sanchez
tawnads@gmail.com

Candidate did not respond by deadline.

Republican



Tim LeMaster
bringbackportland.com

The Portland police are extremely understaffed to the point they only respond to the most serious crimes. Required gun classes simply won't happen due to police staffing priorities. I joined the National African American Gun Association in 2018. I believe communities most at risk to street violence are most in need of self-defense rights. Measure 114 will restrict the Black community, those most exposed to the record violence, from protecting themselves, their families and their property.

Legislation shifting Oregon to a carbon free society that does not include nuclear energy, such as thorium, as an option is not a serious alternative energy proposal. Green mandates have significant consequences to low-income people who have difficulty paying for compliance and maintenance costs. Corporations directly profiting by selling electric commodities such as charging stations, vehicles, and even the electricity should absorb most, if not all, the cost of building new infrastructure.

Oregon voters passed Measure 110 two years ago essentially decriminalizing all illicit drug use. This new law has magnified Oregon's homeless problem. To ensure those who are transitioned to stable housing are safe we must focus funding toward organizations who provide individually tailored full-service support to get people off the streets and recovered. Locally we spend over \$2700 per homeless person a month. The problem isn't lack of money. The problem is bad processes.

State Representatives - continued

Term: 2 Years
Salary: \$32,839

The first 500 characters of each reply to these questions are printed as received with no corrections.

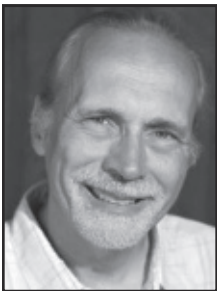
Do you support or oppose the gun safety measure (Measure 114) on the November ballot?
Please explain your answer.

What steps, if any, should the legislature take to address the climate emergency and its impacts on Oregonians?

What more could Oregon do to help people move into safe and stable housing?

District 44

Republican



Rolf Schuler
rolffororegon.com

I oppose measure 114. This measure transforms the constitutional right to own into a privilege. It only adds further regulation for responsible law-abiding citizens. The gun problems we face are not from law-abiding citizens, but from criminals who have no regard for the law. Measure 114 will have no impact on criminals.

While many the “green” policies we’ve implemented so far sound good, when we take a hard look at the facts, they are economically and logistically unsustainable, and do little if anything to actually solve the problem. Let’s follow actual science rather than political agenda.

First off, we need to lower taxes and bring inflation under control. Secondly, we need to stop government handouts that cause people to become dependent on government. Also, we need to enable NGO’s to render assistance to those persons who are seeking to improve their situation. NGO’s’ are typically more effective than government bureaucracies.

Democrat, Working Families Party

Candidate did not respond by deadline.

Travis Nelson
info@nelsonforeoregon.com

Constitution

Candidate did not respond by deadline.

Morgan Hinthorne
hinthorneh@gmail.com

District 45

Democrat, Independent



Thuy Tran
tranfororegon.com

Yes, I support M114. I will take steps to separate a person in crisis from a firearm with time and space.
1. To prevent suicide, purchasing a hand gun or a semiautomatic longarm will need training in conflict deescalation, suicide awareness/prevention training
2. To safeguard children and victims of intimate partner violence with safe housing, requiring abuser to seek anger management, abuser prevention
3. A reporting system to report person who have manifestos and mass shooting ideation.

The Legislature should support
1. Transportation projects that align with our state’s plan for Clean Energy for All by 2040 with a transportation system that serves all Oregonians not just cars.
2. Renewable Energy production by Oregonians for Oregon through small community renewal energy generators as well as large scale projects with Strategic Investment Program so money will go directly back to the community.
3. Coordinated management of Oregon’s water resources to decrease drought.

1. Have a coordinated collaborative community plan prioritizing Shelter Now (with safe pop-up shelters) then lead our homeless neighbors to supported transitional housing (at various barrier levels, with needed holistic humane services) and eventually arriving at supportive dignified permanent housing that build community
2. Oregon can build more affordable working family housing.
3. Ensure money from our marijuana tax effectively fund much needed mental health support and addiction treatment.

State Representatives - continued

Term: 2 Years
Salary: \$32,839

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Do you support or oppose the gun safety measure (Measure 114) on the November ballot?
Please explain your answer.

What steps, if any, should the legislature take to address the climate emergency and its impacts on Oregonians?

What more could Oregon do to help people move into safe and stable housing?

District 45 - continued

Republican



George Donnerberg
georgefordist45.com

It is more than time for conversation relative to the regulation of high-capacity assault-type weapons. Measure 114 is well-intentioned, but it goes well beyond addressing such weapons. The measure will require that even the most seasoned gun owners (including military veterans) be obligated to attend classes in gun safety. Oregon already requires criminal background checks. As written, Measure 14 will just create additional expenses, more bureaucracy & added burdens on law-abiding owners.

Our climate emergency is a global problem. The effects of climate change are obvious. However, we must move with caution in implementing local legislation which places Oregon’s producers in a non-competitive position. By doing so, many businesses will resort to manufacturing overseas in countries that lack environmental restrictions. We end up exporting our pollution, merely shifting the problem. Our legislature must support global solutions like fire-safe forests and flood protection.

Safe and stable housing for all is an elusive goal. Housing costs have outpaced income for years; the combined result of limited land and ever-increasing development costs. An immediate solution could be achieved by government subsidies such as tax credits for first-time buyers or rent subsidies. Since all taxes are ultimately passed on to the consumer, every proposed legislative tax measure must be scrutinized for its inflationary impact and prioritized relative to other government services.

District 46

Republican

Timothy R Sytsma
deliverance1963@gmail.com

Candidate did not respond by deadline.

Democrat, Working Families Party



Khanh Pham
khanhphamfororegon.com

I support Measure 114 and was an early endorser of this common sense gun safety measure. Fully 70% of the people who are killed by gun violence in the Portland area are Black, Indigenous and People of Color. I’m voting yes on Measure 114 because I know it will help reduce gun violence and make all our communities safer.

Transportation contributes 40% of Oregon’s greenhouse gas emissions, and if we’re serious about meeting our climate goals, we must transform our transportation system to support all modes of travel and expand access for all Oregonians. As the newest member of the Joint Committee on Transportation, I will oppose transportation projects that don’t align with our state’s climate goals and the GHG emissions reductions required of every state agency in the Governor’s Executive Order.

I’m proud to have passed \$765 million for affordable housing preservation and development, downpayment assistance, homeless services, tenant supports, and more. We need to tackle the housing crisis at every level from immediate tenant protections like lowering the cap on how much landlords can increase the rent, to enabling more apartments and affordable housing, particularly in areas that need more affordable housing.

State Representatives - continued

Term: 2 Years
Salary: \$32,839

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Do you support or oppose the gun safety measure (Measure 114) on the November ballot? Please explain your answer.

What steps, if any, should the legislature take to address the climate emergency and its impacts on Oregonians?

What more could Oregon do to help people move into safe and stable housing?

District 47

Democrat

Candidate did not respond by deadline.

Andrea Valderrama
dreafororegon@gmail.com

Republican

Candidate did not respond by deadline.

Bill Stewart
bill.stewart4707@gmail.com

District 48

Republican



John Masterman
voteforjohnmasterman.com

There is no denying that violent crime is on the rise. Law abiding citizens aren't the problem. Criminals are. Criminals don't follow the laws. Restricting gun access for law abiding citizens will not reduce "gun violence". Guns don't do bad things. People with bad intentions do bad things. I oppose measure 114.

There are ways to reduce the carbon footprint caused by Oregonians that don't require burdensome financial measures. Everyone wants to have a better planet for future generations than we have now. Financially crushing the average person is not the way to achieve that goal. Technology can evolve, but cannot be forced.

Make it more appealing to work toward safe and stable housing rather than living on the streets. Encourage working toward the goal of improving one's life. Handouts are meant to help people until they are able to take care of themselves, not be a way of life. Some require more help than others, and that should be available as needed. Being willing to play by an organized society's rules is necessary. That includes following the laws.

Democrat, Independent, Working Families Party



Hoa H Nguyen
nguyenfororegon.com

I support Measure 114 because we need to ensure gun safety and responsible gun ownership. Measure 114 will not solve the complex issues around gun violence, nor will it make up for the lives that were lost due to gun violence. However, Measure 114 will put us in the direction of creating a safer community.

As a long time youth advocate in public education, Climate Justice is the number one issue that youth in Oregon cares about. It is important, as leaders we uplift the values of your young voices and provide a better future for them. We can address climate change in a myriad of ways, but I am most interested in addressing climate change and its impact with students, families, schools, and my community in House District 48. House District 48 has one of the highest traffic fatalities, especially

The truth is, many Oregonians are only a paycheck away from homelessness, including myself as a working educator. To address housing in our community is multilayered which includes economic stability, education, health and healthcare, social/community, and the neighborhoods and environments we live in. We need to address housing needs through health and community related services by creating access with crisis and prevention support. How can we break the vicious cycle of poverty? It is possible i

State Representatives - continued

Term: 2 Years
Salary: \$32,839

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Do you support or oppose the gun safety measure (Measure 114) on the November ballot?
Please explain your answer.

What steps, if any, should the legislature take to address the climate emergency and its impacts on Oregonians?

What more could Oregon do to help people move into safe and stable housing?

District 49

Republican

Candidate did not respond by deadline.

Randy E Lauer
randy@electrandylauer.com

Democrat, Independent, Working Families Party



I support Measure 114 and other common-sense gun safety regulations.

We need to continue our work on transitioning to a net-zero carbon economy by incentivizing and investing in clean energy.

Oregon needs to invest in housing and provide direct support to those who need it. It's cheaper in the long-run than trying to help families regain housing once it is lost.

Zach Hudson
electzachhudson.com

District 50

Democrat, Independent, Working Families Party

Candidate did not respond by deadline.

Ricki Ruiz
ricki4oregon.com

Republican

Candidate did not respond by deadline.

Amelia Salvador
amelia@ameliafororegon.com

Judge of the Circuit Court

Term: 6 Years
Salary: \$158,556

The first 500 characters of each reply to these questions are printed as received with no corrections.

What are your ideas for refining the administration of justice in this jurisdiction, including changes to state law?

What in your life experience and professional skills best qualifies you to serve as a judge?

What effect, if any, might the philosophy of restorative justice play in your performance as a judge?

District 4, Position 3

Jacqueline L Alarcon
jacqueline.l.alarcon@ojd.state.or.us

Candidate did not respond by deadline.

District 4, Position 37



Jenna R Plank
jenna.r.plank@ojd.state.or.us

I believe the role of a Judge is to work hard to make correct legal decisions, respect the law, respect those participating in the system, and to contribute where possible to positive growth of the legal system as a whole. To that end I believe equal appreciation for the rule of law and for the personal dignity of those involved in the legal process is essential to the administration of justice in this jurisdiction.

Prior to taking the bench I was an active trial lawyer in Multnomah County, litigating dozens of bench and jury trials. During my 16-year career as a trial attorney, I personally handled all manner of major criminal cases, to include murder, vehicular manslaughter, felony assault, sexual assault, child abuse, domestic violence and juvenile delinquency and dependency petitions.

For almost two decades I have had regular and direct contact with individuals as they pass through the Multnomah County court systems. I do not purport to fully know the experiences of others as they interact with the court, but I know there is always room for improvement. Alternative system approaches such as restorative justice models are key to the growth and advancement of our legal systems.

District 4, Position 8

Celia Howes
celia.a.howes@ojd.state.or.us

Candidate did not respond by deadline.

Multnomah County Commission Chair

Term: 4 Years
Salary: \$189,754

The first 500 characters of each reply to these questions are printed as received with no corrections.

What is your philosophy of the role of the Chair of the County Commission?

How would you assess current efforts to assist people without access to housing and what more could be done?

What is your view of the County Charter Review Committee's seven ballot proposals? Please explain your answer.



Sharon Meieran
campaign@votesharon.com

I consider the County to be the “heart and soul of local government,” with its primary role being administration of health and human services, including homeless services, mental health and addictions, and public health. The Chair is the CEO of the County, setting the \$3 billion + budget, hiring and overseeing all department heads, and setting the vision and direction of the County. The Chair’s role holds a lot of power, but should be used collaboratively to empower the Board and community.

I believe the County is failing. People are living in squalor and dying in increasing numbers on our streets. This is a public health, public safety and humanitarian crisis. We need to urgently allow sanctioned camping, which shelters people in a way that is cheaper, faster, safer and healthier for all. We must also effectively implement Built For Zero, a proven data-driven strategy with a goal of getting to zero people living unhoused while holding government accountable.

Accountability is essential to effective governance, and the County does not have sufficient transparency and accountability in how it spends taxpayer money. I believe two ballot proposals will dramatically improve accountability: (1) Having an ombudsperson housed in the Auditor’s office and enshrining this in Charter; (2) providing the Auditor with effective access to information, including for contracted nonprofit organizations. See my views on all at <https://www.multco.us/commissioner-meieran>



Jessica Vega Pederson
jessicavegapederson.com

The Chair is the chief executive of Multnomah County, managing thousands of employees and developing a multi-billion dollar budget. The Chair is also a key convener of leaders to craft solutions to our community’s greatest challenges. The Chair needs to create and deliver a vision for expanding racial, economic, and climate justice. As Chair my collaborative leadership that resulted in the passage of Preschool for All and raising the minimum wage is key to effecting solutions to our challenges.

We need a comprehensive approach to keep people housed, help people off streets, and ensure access to support housing services. Right now we still work under a system built by piecing services together without adequate funding or coordination between. I will expand our investments and bring online new data systems that track our successes and identify areas for improvement. I will improve coordination between jurisdictions. We must improve our work together to address the crisis on our streets.

I am supportive of the Charter Review Committee’s proposals. I appreciate the time and effort charter committee members put into this process and believe that these proposals will help further access to democracy, accountability, and equity in Multnomah County.

Portland City Commissioner

Term: 4 Years
Salary: \$125,694

The first 500 characters of each reply to these questions are printed as received with no corrections.

What can the city do to address the root causes contributing to the increase in gun violence?

Do you think that the structure of Portland city government needs to be changed, and if so, what specific changes do you support?

How can Portland address barriers such as criminal history, substance abuse, and mental health issues to ensure that people who lack housing have a safe and stable place to live?

Position 3

Rene Gonzalez
campaign@reneforportland.com

Candidate did not respond by deadline.



Jo Ann Hardesty
joannforportland.com

Gun violence here and across the country is out of control. We need to get guns out of our communities, and the number of deaths will drop. I am working with Police Chief Lovell to invest in programs to support communities disproportionately dealing with violence. We also need to expand Portland Street Response, so the police can focus on getting guns off our street.

The important voices here are the citizens of Portland who served on the Charter Change Commission. The Commission has nothing but Portland’s best interests at heart. The 20-member Commission that was unanimously appointed by all of the City Council voted overwhelmingly to refer a package of structural reforms for the City of Portland to voters this November. This is historic.

Gresham City Councilor

Term: 4 Years
Salary: \$26,000

The first 500 characters of each reply to these questions are printed as received with no corrections.

What are the city’s most urgent needs and goals, and how would you address them?

What efforts would you make to ensure that the concerns of all city residents are being heard and addressed?

People experiencing disabilities or mental health issues face barriers when accessing services of all types. If elected, what would you do to reduce those barriers in your city?

Position 2

Cathy Keathley
votekeathley@gmail.com

Candidate did not respond by deadline.

Position 4



Mario Palmero
Mariopalmero@yahoo.com

The City’s most urgent needs and goals are balancing the City Budget, ensuring appropriate levels of staffing across all city departments.this will be funded by city fees or voter approved Tax levis, while ensuring clear transparency for public scrutiny. Reduce gun violence incidents and violent crimes overall. This could be addressed by funding youth afterschool and summer programs. Investing in programs targeted directly at our children can and will reduce violence in our community.

Continue the work of our communications department in informing the public of city events, city listening sessions, work groups etc.

We need to work more closely with the Department Multnomah County to ensure that our eresidence receive critical access to medication for mental health, access to counseling and outreach workers specifically trained to interact and assist people with mental health issues in applying for benefits or accessing care.

Position 6

Amanda Orozco-Beach
voteaob@gmail.com

Gresham’s most urgent needs are public safety, housing, jobs, and services to help struggling residents. Long-standing tax measures in Gresham have prevented the City from having the revenues needed to run a city of this size and residents are suffering. The goal is to have Gresham divorce the idea that it is a small town and start acting like what it is: the 4th largest city in Oregon with a population of 110,00+ people from many walks of life. Failing to see this is failing the city.

Diversity, Equity and Inclusion are key concepts that have recently been introduced to the City of Gresham. Two way communication with our residents is important for achieving community support. The efforts will include following up with what I am hearing on the campaign and appointing a committee to work on each issue. This diverse committee will report to city council business meetings and follow up with bi-monthly town halls to prevent any misinformation or discontent.

Barriers that need to be tackled to protect our citizens experiencing disabilities and mental health issues can come from working with local businesses and public services. The Covid-19 Pandemic has been a blessing and a curse, and by blessing I mean it proved that people with mental health and disabilities can be more active in the workforce, telehealth, and attend more events virtually. I would work with leadership to adapt to the times to support these citizens facing these barriers.

Gresham City Mayor

Term: 4 Years
Salary: \$63,648

The first 500 characters of each reply to these questions are printed as received with no corrections.

What are the city’s most urgent needs and goals, and how would you address them?

What efforts would you make to ensure that the concerns of all city residents are being heard and addressed?

People experiencing disabilities or mental health issues face barriers when accessing services of all types. If elected, what would you do to reduce those barriers in your city?



Travis Stovall
greshamtogether.org

Financial stability and community safety are two of our most urgent needs. The list of priorities is long but we need to be working on the vital few before we broaden our approach. We recently approved a three year financial plan and launched our Safe Gresham initiative. Both of these are the foundation of what we need. I will continue to support and provide the necessary resources for these efforts.

The foundation of great leadership is listening. That’s a hallmark of what I enjoy doing is listening to community members and stakeholders to best understand the challenges so that we can effectively address them. Ensuring that we have a robust community involvement structure is critical to being responsive to community needs.

Mental health and disabilities access to resources issue is much larger than any one community we must tackle these challenges at the state level. We will continue to work with our state legislators and regional leadership to allocate the resources to the entities best equipped to address these challenges. We must bring a comprehensive solution to these challenges.

Maywood Park City Councilor

Term: 4 Years
Salary: Voluntary

The first 500 characters of each reply to these questions are printed as received with no corrections.

What are the city’s most urgent needs and goals, and how would you address them?

What efforts would you make to ensure that the concerns of all city residents are being heard and addressed?

People experiencing disabilities or mental health issues face barriers when accessing services of all types. If elected, what would you do to reduce those barriers in your city?

Michelle Montross
mmontross@cityofmaywoodpark.com

Candidate did not respond by deadline.



Jim Akers
jakers@cityofmaywoodpark.com

First most urgent consideration for the city to consider sewerage or not to sewer and making sure that the constituents understand all aspects of consequences and prose of doing the right thing of sewerage. The other most urgent need is to support Multnomah County law enforcement and making sure they have enough funding for enforcement and the Ashley situation.

Making sure that all the residents are informed of sewerage and making sure that they attend all the public hearings or meetings that lead up to the important vote whether to sewer or not to sewer. And also with law enforcement making sure the residents understand the funding needed to support mechanic sheriff’s office and supporting our law enforcement.

Making sure our residents understand how important our taxes basis and supporting Multnomah County sheriff’s office with their hope team and how they’re better to engage not only our residents with disabilities mental health issues but also to better understand their side of their need.

East Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District

Term: 4 Years
Salary: Unpaid

The first 500 characters of each reply to these questions are printed as received with no corrections.

What currently is the biggest challenge for the East Multnomah SWCD?
How do you plan to address it?

What do you think are the most important natural resource concerns in the East Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation Districts and how would you address them?

What background, experience, and interests do you have that would assist you in serving on the District board?

At Large 2



Jasmine Zimmer-Stucky
jzimmerstucky@gmail.com

A primary challenge for the East Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District is ensuring that programs and policies promoting healthy soil and clean water for East Multnomah county also build climate resiliency and equity into communities urban and rural alike.

I am working to ensure that our farmland continues to feed people in our district and support small businesses for generations to come. In our urban areas, ensuring access to greenspace and effective stormwater treatment facilities are a priorities for me.

As a former community organizer, I understand how important it is for decision-makers to hear new voices and welcome new perspectives. During my time as a Director At Large 2 at the East Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District I have been a committed listener to members of the public, fellow directors, and advisory council members. While remaining consistent to my values, the input I receive from others has shaped my decisions, priorities, and actions.

Zone 3



Michael Guebert
guebertm@gmail.com

Oregon's land use laws have helped prevent our rich farmland from getting swallowed up by housing developments, but that land is unobtainable for most aspiring farmers, particularly if they are people of color. We have a successful incubator program at our Headwaters Farm to prepare farmers for that next step, but suitable land for them after they graduate is in critically short supply. I hope to use our resources to help provide better access through easements, acquisitions, and lease options.

A community's greatest resource is its soil, which not only provides a medium for growing crops, pastures, and forests, but also can filter and store water, and can sequester tremendous amounts of carbon. But many practices, like tillage, overgrazing, pollution, and repeated applications of chemical fertilizers and pesticides, are destroying this resource. I am proposing programs to reverse these damages, like a demonstration farm, a district-wide equipment rental program, & learning options.

I am a lifelong conservationist who cares deeply about maintaining balance between human activity and needs and the natural world. I am also a farmer and believe strongly that farming done right can enhance soil and water quality and quantity. My educational and career background is as a geologist, which allows me to look at natural systems holistically and through the lens of deep time. I've also worked in government for 20 years and have served on the board of EMSCD for 10 years.

Jake Kerslake
jnkerslake42@gmailcom

Candidate did not respond by deadline.

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801 SW 10th Ave., Portland *in the outside book return behind the library on SW 11th Ave.*

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1040 SE Morrison St., Portland

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- **SE Belmont Street** - Official Ballot Drop Box located on the north side of SE Belmont St. between SE 10th Ave. and SE 11th Ave.
- **SE Morrison Street** - Walk/bike Official Ballot Drop Box is a slot in the building also located at the corner of SE 11th Ave. and Morrison St.

PARKROSE NEIGHBORHOOD

4390 NE 102nd Ave., Portland - Official Ballot Drop Box located in the east parking lot across the street from MHCC Maywood Park Center on NE 102nd Ave. and NE Prescott St.

PIONEER COURTHOUSE SQUARE

700 SW 6th Ave (next to Starbucks and across from Nordstrom - **Walk up Only Location**)

REGAL CINEMAS MOVIE THEATRE/M&M CARWASH

SE Division St. & SE 165th Ave., Portland - Official Ballot Drop Box located in Regal Cinemas parking lot behind M&M Car Wash

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216 NE Knott St., Portland

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Holgate Library

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Hollywood Library

4040 NE Tillamook St., Portland

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512 N Killingsworth St., Portland

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