

2020 Oregon Ballot Measure Summaries

<p>Number & Title:</p>	<p>107 Campaign Finance Limits Amendment</p>
<p>Summary:</p>	<p>A "yes" vote <u>supports</u> authorizing the state legislature and local governments to (1) enact laws or ordinances limiting campaign contributions and expenditures; (2) require disclosure of contributions and expenditures; and (3) require that political advertisements identify the people or entities that paid for them.</p> <p>A "no" vote <u>opposes</u> authorizing the state legislature and local governments to (1) enact laws or ordinances limiting campaign contributions and expenditures; (2) require disclosure of contributions and expenditures; and (3) require that political advertisements identify the people or entities that paid for them.</p>
<p>Top Pro Points:</p>	<p>The Oregon Fair and Honest Elections Measure, Ballot Measure 107, is championed by grassroots advocates and referred with bipartisan support. It will amend the state constitution to allow laws and voter initiatives that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require the disclosure of political contributions and spending • Limit campaign contributions and spending • Require that political ads disclose who paid for them <p>Ballot Measure 107 will allow us to shine a much-needed light on the big- money special interests trying to influence our votes.</p>
<p>Top Against Points:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kyle Markley, chair of the Libertarian Party of Oregon: "I strongly oppose any constitutional amendment that would weaken Oregon's freedom of speech guarantees... Campaign contribution and expenditure limits do not create a level playing field. In fact, they tilt it against the voices representing concentrated interests, voices that deserve to be

	<p>heard... We must never suppress speech that is critical of government or government officials. Even if that speech occurs near an election. Perhaps especially if that speech occurs near an election." [Source]</p>
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<u>Number & Title:</u>	108 INCREASE CIGARETTE AND CIGAR TAXES. ESTABLISHES TAX ON E-CIGARETTES AND NICOTINE VAPING DEVICES. FUNDS HEALTH PROGRAMS.
Summary:	<p>RESULT OF "YES" VOTE: "Yes" vote increases cigarette tax by \$2 per pack. Increases cap on cigar taxes to \$1 per cigar. Establishes tax on nicotine inhalant delivery systems, such as e-cigarettes and vaping products. Funds health programs. Approves other provisions.</p> <p>RESULT OF "NO" VOTE: "No" vote retains current law. Cigarettes are taxed at current rate of \$1.33 per pack. Tax on cigars is capped at 50 cents per cigar. Nicotine inhalant delivery systems, such as e-cigarettes and vaping products, remain untaxed.</p> <p>SUMMARY: Under current law, a tax of \$1.33 is imposed on each pack of 20 cigarettes, cigars are taxed at 65 percent of the wholesale price, up to a maximum of 50 cents per cigar, and nicotine inhalant delivery systems, such as e-cigarettes and vaping products, are not taxed. Measure increases the cigarette tax by \$2 per pack increases the maximum tax on cigars by \$1 per cigar. Measure provides for smaller cigars (sold commonly as "cigarillos") to be taxed like cigarettes. Measure establishes tax on nicotine inhalant delivery systems, such as e-cigarettes and vaping products, at 65 percent of the wholesale price. Tax on nicotine inhalant delivery systems does not apply to approved tobacco cessation products or marijuana inhalant delivery systems. Revenue from increased and new taxes will be used to fund health care coverage for low-income families, including mental health services, and to fund public health programs, including prevention and cessation programs, addressing tobacco- and nicotine-related diseases.</p>
<u>Top Pro Points:</u>	<p>THE FACTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Tobacco is the #1 cause of preventable death in Oregon, leading to nearly 8,000 deaths per year. ● Oregonians pay \$1.5 billion every year in health care costs stemming from tobacco-related illnesses. Oregon families pay while Big Tobacco profits. ● Right now, 1 in 4 high schoolers in Oregon report vaping, and teens who vape are 3x more likely to start smoking.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Smoking is the #1 cause of preventable death in Oregon. Research shows that tobacco taxes reduce smoking and prevent another generation from becoming addicted to nicotine. ● The vaping and tobacco tax will prevent nearly 12,000 premature deaths. ● Increasing the cigarette tax by \$2 a pack will prevent more than 19,000 Oregon youth from becoming smokers. ● All money collected from the vape and tobacco taxes will be dedicated to the Oregon Health Plan, smoking prevention, and programs to help people quit. ● The Oregon Health Plan provides coverage for more than 1 million Oregonians, including seniors, families, and 400,000 kids. Oregon Health Plan enrollment could grow by 30 percent due to the Coronavirus pandemic. ● Currently, Oregon has one of the lowest tobacco taxes in the country. This measure will bring Oregon’s tobacco tax in line with neighboring states.
<p>Top Against Points: (Note: no opposition campaign found, “No” arguments found through opposed organizations and coalitions)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● This is a regressive tax that disproportionately impacts BIPOC, LGBTQ+, Native, Latinx, and poor folks by raising taxes on consumers instead of tobacco companies. ● It does not hold the tobacco companies accountable or increase community first responses to smoking. ● The Oregon Health Authority has a history of centering metropolitan areas and under resourcing rural areas. This is the wrong approach to tobacco cessation.

<p><u>Number & Title:</u></p>	<p>109 Psilocybin Mushroom Services Program Initiative</p>
<p>Summary:</p>	<p>A "yes" vote supports authorizing the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to create a program to permit licensed service providers to administer psilocybin-producing mushroom and fungi products to individuals 21 years of age or older.</p> <p>A "no" vote opposes the creation of a psilocybin program, thus maintaining the state prohibition against the possession, manufacturing, and consumption of psilocybin.</p> <p>Proponents refer to the measure as the Psilocybin Services Act.</p>
<p><u>Top Pro Points</u></p>	<p>Pioneering research at America’s top universities shows that psilocybin therapy can help those suffering from depression, anxiety, and addiction. Measure 109 is a carefully crafted ballot initiative supported by medical</p>

	<p>experts, veterans, and people from over 300 Oregon cities to bring this “breakthrough therapy” to Oregon.</p> <p>Voting YES on Measure 109 would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Establish a regulated psilocybin therapy system in Oregon. ● Give Oregonians suffering from anxiety and depression access to a “breakthrough therapy” ● Leverage the latest research from research institutions like Johns Hopkins, UCLA, and NYU ● Support and protect Oregonians to finally get them the help and healing they need, which is now more important than ever.
<p>Top Against Points:</p>	<p>Dr. Jeff Tarrant, a licensed psychologist, said, “[The first version of the initiative] provided for sweeping penalty reduction and decriminalization for psilocybin, whereas the new initiative, [Measure 109], criminalizes psilocybin possession outside of a therapy center. I strongly oppose this change as it is moving in the opposite direction of other progressive cities, such as Oakland and Denver that have recently decriminalized these same ethnobotanicals. In addition, the initiative, in its current form indicates that the legal use of Psilocybin will only be allowed at a service center, under a facilitator’s supervision. ... This is a significant course change and, if approved in its current form, could harm Oregonians.”[15]</p>

<p><u>Number & Title:</u></p>	<p>110 Drug Decriminalization and Addiction Treatment Initiative</p>
<p>Summary:</p>	<p>A "yes" vote supports making personal non-commercial possession of a controlled substance no more than a Class E violation (max fine of \$100 fine) and establishing a drug addiction treatment and recovery program funded in part by the state's marijuana tax revenue and state prison savings.</p> <p>A "no" vote opposes reclassifying personal non-commercial possession of a controlled substance from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class E violation, thereby maintaining the existing maximum penalty for a Class A misdemeanor of one year in prison and a \$6,250 fine.</p>
<p><u>Top Pro Points</u></p>	<p>Oregon ranks nearly last of all states in access to basic drug treatment. One in 11 Oregonians is addicted to drugs, and one to two Oregonians die of drug overdoses every day, sometimes while they are waiting to get treatment. This is a crisis.</p> <p>Meanwhile, our current drug laws can ruin lives based on a single mistake. Possession of even a small amount of drugs can land</p>

	<p>someone in jail and saddle them with a lifelong criminal record that prevents them from getting a job, getting housing or even a credit card.</p> <p>This ballot measure doesn't legalize any drugs. Rather, it removes criminal penalties for small amounts of personal possession of drugs and connects people with drug treatment and recovery services. Using funds from Oregon's existing marijuana tax, Measure 110 will greatly expand access to drug treatment and recovery services throughout the state. Anyone who wants services will be able to get them, not just those who have the funds or the "right" insurance plan.</p>
<p>Top Against Points:</p>	<p>Washington County District Attorney Kevin Barton: "This is a terrible idea. It's disconnected to what's best for Oregonians. It will lead to increased crime and increased drug use." [Source]</p> <p>Dr. Paul Coelho of Salem Health Hospitals and Clinics: "The framers of ballot measure 110 portray individuals with active addictions as rational actors who will naturally seek out and accept treatment for their condition. But I can assure you as a front-line provider this is simply not true, nor is the levying of a token \$100.00 fine a financial disincentive of sufficient magnitude to coax the ambivalent or pre-contemplative person into a life of abstinence or long-term recovery. Unfortunately, removing the threat of incarceration and abandoning the collaboration between law enforcement, the judiciary, probation, and the drug court system will result in a revolving door of drug abuse, treatment refusal, crime, homelessness, and ongoing costly health related expenditures for hospitalizations due to overdose, infections, and drug induced psychosis." [Source]</p>