

SAMPLE Primary Nominating Ballot
Jackson County, OR-May 20, 2008

Only the Appropriate Candidates and Measures for each Precinct will appear on that Precinct's ballot.

Instructions To Voter
Use A Pencil Or Pen
To ensure your vote counts, completely fill in the oval to the left of the response of your choice.

To write in a name, write the name on the solid line and fill in the oval to the left of the write in line.

Attention!
Remember to inspect your ballot for mistakes! If you make a mistake or damage your ballot, call your County Elections Office to ask for a replacement ballot.

Democratic Party

National

United States President
Vote For One

Hillary Clinton

Barack Obama

Write-in

United States Senator
Vote For One

Pavel Goberman

Jeff Merkley

Roger S. Obrist

David Loera

Candy Neville

Steve Novick

Write-in

Representative in Congress, 2nd District
Vote For One

Noah Lemas

Write-in

WARNING
Any person who, by use of force or other means, unduly influences an elector to vote in any particular manner or to refrain from voting is subject to a fine. (ORS 254.470)

State

Secretary of State
Vote For One

Kate Brown

Rick Metsger

Vicki L. Walker

Paul Damian Wells

Write-in

State Treasurer
Vote For One

Ben Westlund

Write-in

Attorney General
Vote For One

John R. Kroger

Greg Macpherson

Write-in

State Senator 1st District
Vote For One

Eldon Rollins

Write-in

State Senator 2nd District
Vote For One

Richard Koopmans

Write-in

State Senator 28th District
Vote For One

No Candidate Filed

Write-in

State Representative 2nd District
Vote For One

Harry McDermott

Write-in
State Representative 4th District
Vote For One

No Candidate Filed

Write-in
State Representative 5th District
Vote For One

Peter Buckley

Write-in
State Representative 6th District
Vote For One

Lynn Howe

Write-in
State Representative 55th District
Vote For One

No Candidate Filed

Write-in
County

Jackson County Commissioner, Pos. 2
Four Year Term
Vote For One

Scott M. Keith

John Morrison

Jim Olney

Write-in
Precinct

Precinct Committeeperson - Male

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Precinct	State	State Representative 6th District Vote For One
<p>Precinct Committeeperson - Female</p> <p>Republican Party</p>	<p>Attorney General Vote For One</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Sal Esquivel</p>
<p>National</p>	<p>No Candidate Filed</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Write-in</p>
<p>United States President Vote For One</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Write-in</p>	<p>State Representative 55th District Vote For One</p>
<p><input type="radio"/> John McCain</p>	<p>State Senator 1st District Vote For One</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> George Gilman</p>
<p><input type="radio"/> Ron Paul</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Jeff Kruse</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Write-in</p>
<p><input type="radio"/> Write-in</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Write-in</p>	<p>County</p>
<p>United States Senator Vote For One</p>	<p>State Senator 2nd District Vote For One</p>	<p>Jackson County Commissioner, Pos. 2 Four Year Term Vote For One</p>
<p><input type="radio"/> Gordon H. Smith</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Jason A. Atkinson</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Morris W. (Bub) Saltekoff</p>
<p><input type="radio"/> Gordon Leitch</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Write-in</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Dennis C. W. Smith</p>
<p><input type="radio"/> Write-in</p>	<p>State Senator 28th District Vote For One</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Write-in</p>
<p>Representative in Congress, 2nd District Vote For One</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Doug Whitsett</p>	<p>Precinct</p>
<p><input type="radio"/> Greg Walden</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Write-in</p>	<p>Precinct Committeeperson - Male</p>
<p><input type="radio"/> Write-in</p>	<p>State Representative 2nd District Vote For One</p>	<p>Precinct Committeeperson - Female</p>
<p>State</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Tim J. Freeman</p>	<p>Nonpartisan State Judiciary</p>
<p>Secretary of State Vote For One</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Jim Fox</p>	<p>Judge of the Supreme Court, Pos. 1 Vote For One</p>
<p><input type="radio"/> Rick Dancer</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Write-in</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Thomas A. Balmer Incumbent</p>
<p><input type="radio"/> Write-in</p>	<p>State Representative 4th District Vote For One</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Write-in</p>
<p>State Treasurer Vote For One</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Ronald Schutz</p>	<p>Judge of the Court of Appeals, Pos. 1 Vote For One</p>
<p><input type="radio"/> Allen Alley</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Dennis Richardson</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> David Schuman Incumbent</p>
<p><input type="radio"/> Write-in</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Write-in</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Write-in</p>
	<p>State Representative 5th District Vote For One</p>	
	<p>No Candidate Filed</p>	
	<p><input type="radio"/> Write-in</p>	

SAMPLE Primary Nominating and Measures Ballot
 Jackson County, OR-May 20, 2008

Only the Appropriate Candidates and Measures for each Precinct will appear on that Precinct's ballot.

Nonpartisan State Judiciary

Judge of the Court of Appeals, Pos. 2
Vote For One

Walt Edmonds
Incumbent

Write-in

Judge of the Oregon Tax Court
Vote For One

Henry C. Breithaupt
Incumbent

Write-in

Judge of the Circuit Court, 1st District, Position 6
Vote For One

Tim Barnack

Doug McGeary

John Norton

Write-in

Judge of the Circuit Court, 1st District, Position 8
Vote For One

Paul L. Henderson

Joe Charter

Tom Dzieman

Lisa C. Greif

Write-in

Judge of the Circuit Court, 1st District, Position 1
Vote For One

Lorenzo A. Mejia
Incumbent

Write-in

Judge of the Circuit Court, 1st District, Position 7
Vote For One

Mark Schiveley
Incumbent

Write-in

Nonpartisan State

District Attorney, Jackson County
Vote For One

Mark Huddleston

Write-in

Nonpartisan County

Jackson County Assessor
Four Year Term
Vote For One

Dan Ross

Roy Wright

Write-in

Jackson County Clerk
Remainder of 4-Year Term
Expiring 1-1-2011
Vote For One

Cheryl Avgeris

Rick Schreffler

Karen Spoons

Colleen Roberts

Chris Walker

Write-in

Jackson County Surveyor
Four Year Term
Vote For One

Darrell L. Huck

Kerry K. Bradshaw

Write-in

City of Gold Hill

Mayor
Term expiring December 31, 2008
Vote For One

Hobart (Gus) Wolf

Write-in

Councilmember
Term expiring December 31, 2008
Vote For One

No Candidate Filed

Write-in

Councilmember
Term expiring December 31, 2010
Vote For Two

Kathleen Price

Write-in

Write-in

State Measures

See Full Text
of Measures on Separate Sheet

Referred to the People by the Legislative Assembly

51 AMENDS CONSTITUTION: ENABLES CRIME VICTIMS TO ENFORCE EXISTING CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS IN PROSECUTIONS, DELINQUENCY PROCEEDINGS; AUTHORIZES IMPLEMENTING LEGISLATION.

RESULT OF "YES" VOTE: "Yes" vote provides crime victims effective court processes to enforce existing constitutional rights regarding participation, restitution in criminal prosecutions/juvenile delinquency proceedings; authorizes implementing legislation.

RESULT OF "NO" VOTE: "No" vote retains provisions giving crime victims specified constitutional rights in prosecutions/juvenile delinquency proceedings, but denying victims effective court processes to enforce these rights.

Yes

No

Only the Appropriate Candidates and Measures for each Precinct will appear on that Precinct's ballot.

State Measures

**52 AMENDS CONSTITUTION:
ENABLES CRIME VICTIMS TO
ENFORCE EXISTING
CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS IN
PROSECUTIONS, DELINQUENCY
PROCEEDINGS; AUTHORIZES
IMPLEMENTING LEGISLATION.**

RESULT OF "YES" VOTE: "Yes" vote provides crime victims court processes to enforce existing constitutional rights regarding protection from offenders throughout criminal prosecutions/juvenile delinquency proceedings; authorizes implementing legislation.

RESULT OF "NO" VOTE: "No" vote retains provisions giving crime victims specified constitutional rights in prosecutions/juvenile delinquency proceedings, but denying crime victims effective court processes to enforce these rights.

Yes

No

**53 AMENDS CONSTITUTION:
MODIFIES PROVISIONS
GOVERNING CIVIL FORFEITURES
RELATED TO CRIMES; PERMITS
USE OF PROCEEDS BY LAW
ENFORCEMENT.**

RESULT OF "YES" VOTE: "Yes" vote amends constitution to allow civil forfeitures for crimes similar to crime of conviction, permits proceeds to be used for law enforcement; other changes.

RESULT OF "NO" VOTE: "No" vote retains constitutional provisions prohibiting civil forfeitures unless property is directly related to crime of conviction and prohibiting use of proceeds by law enforcement.

Yes

No

Town of Butte Falls

**15-84 AMEND THE TOWN
CHARTER TO INCLUDE THE
MARSHAL'S OFFICE**

Question: Should the Town of Butte Falls amend the Town Charter to include the marshal's office as its law enforcement agency?

Summary: The original charter for the Town of Butte Falls, written in 1911, established the marshal's office as the law enforcement agency for the town. When the new Town Charter was adopted in the year 2000, this section was deleted. This measure would amend the Town Charter by reinstating the marshal's office in the charter for the Town of Butte Falls.

Yes

No

Town of Butte Falls

**15-85 PERCENTAGE OF WATER
BOTTLING GROSS INCOME PAID
TO THE TOWN**

Question: Should the Town receive a percentage of water bottling gross income in lieu of lease payments and assessments?

Summary: The Town of Butte Falls is supporting the development of a water bottling facility and expects to receive revenue from this facility. Lease payments and assessments would be waived and a percentage of revenue from this business operation would be paid to the town semi-annually. The following schedule of percentages would be applied to the gross income of revenue.

5% 1-5 years
10% 6-10 years
15% 11-15 years
25% over 16 years

This rate may be frozen if the business has a zero or negative growth of revenue.

Yes

No

**15-86 DISTRIBUTION OF THE
TOWN'S PERCENTAGE OF
BOTTLE WATER REVENUE**

Question: Should the Town's percentage of bottled water revenue be distributed as shown in the summary?

Summary: The Town of Butte Falls is supporting the development of a water bottling facility and will be receiving revenue from this project. A percentage of the revenue would be placed in the Capital Projects and Equipment Fund for seven (7) years to recover the Town's initial investment. Once the seven (7) year period is met, the revenue would then be distributed equally between six (6) local entities. The proposed local entities are as follows:

1. Big Butte Historical Society/Cemetery
2. Water and sewer debt service fund.
3. Households: plotted portion of town as of 2007. Limited to one (1) household per unit with an eighteen (18) month residency requirement.
4. Butte Falls School District #91: for student activities and equipment.
5. Capital Projects and Equipment Fund for future projects.
6. Accrued interest: to be distributed every ten (10) years.

Yes

No

FULL TEXT OF BALLOT TITLES—PRIMARY ELECTION—MAY 20, 2008

STATE OF OREGON

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

STATE MEASURES

Referred to the People
by the Legislative Assembly

51 AMENDS CONSTITUTION: ENABLES CRIME VICTIMS TO ENFORCE EXISTING CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS IN PROSECUTIONS, DELINQUENCY PROCEEDINGS; AUTHORIZES IMPLEMENTING LEGISLATION.

RESULT OF "YES" VOTE: "Yes" vote provides crime victims effective court processes to enforce existing constitutional rights regarding participation, restitution in criminal prosecutions/juvenile delinquency proceedings; authorizes implementing legislation.

RESULT OF "NO" VOTE: "No" vote retains provisions giving crime victims specified constitutional rights in prosecutions/juvenile delinquency proceedings, but denying victims effective court processes to enforce these rights.

SUMMARY: Amends Oregon Constitution. Current constitution gives crime victims specified rights in criminal prosecutions/juvenile delinquency proceedings (including rights to: be present during specified proceedings, refuse defendants' discovery requests, receive restitution, obtain transcripts, consult about specified plea negotiations), but constitution denies victims effective processes for enforcing these rights in court. Measure provides victims shall have remedy by due course of law for violations of these constitutional rights. Measure provides victims may assert claim based on these rights in pending cases or, absent pending case, by mandamus. Authorizes legislature to enact implementing legislation. Measure does not allow victims to obtain compensation, invalidate an accusatory instrument, conviction or adjudication, terminate a criminal or juvenile delinquency proceeding, or suspend such proceeding if suspension would violate defendant's constitutional rights. Other provisions.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT: The direct financial impact to state and local governments is indeterminate because the impact depends on how often a victim would choose to bring an enforcement action to protect rights guaranteed under section 42, Article I of the Oregon Constitution, but denied by the court, district attorney or other public agency. These additional challenges could arise before a criminal case is filed, after a case is filed, and after the entry of a final judgment in a criminal case. Actions could be pursued in cases involving person and property crimes in violation, misdemeanor and felony cases, and the victim could file an enforcement action more than one time in a single case. Some cases involve multiple victims, each of whom could bring an individual enforcement action. The measure authorizes the legislature to enact laws providing detailed procedures for claims by victims, including the establishment of reasonable limitations on the time allowed victims to assert their rights and prescribing procedures for appeal. Legislation providing such procedures and limitations could change the direct costs of this measure. Direct costs may also be impacted by the degree of change in the current practice of restitution orders and payment, how many new victims are identified by the court, and the number of challenges that are appealed to a higher court.

52 AMENDS CONSTITUTION: ENABLES CRIME VICTIMS TO ENFORCE EXISTING CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS IN PROSECUTIONS, DELINQUENCY PROCEEDINGS; AUTHORIZES IMPLEMENTING LEGISLATION.

RESULT OF "YES" VOTE: "Yes" vote provides crime victims court processes to enforce existing constitutional rights regarding protection from offenders throughout criminal prosecutions/juvenile delinquency proceedings; authorizes implementing legislation.

RESULT OF "NO" VOTE: "No" vote retains provisions giving crime victims specified constitutional rights in prosecutions/juvenile delinquency proceedings, but denying crime victims effective court processes to enforce these rights.

SUMMARY: Amends Oregon Constitution. Current constitution gives crime victims specified rights in criminal prosecutions/juvenile delinquency proceedings (including rights to: protection from offenders, have pre-trial release decisions based on principles of protection, have release prohibited under specified circumstances), but constitution denies crime victims processes for enforcing these rights in court. Measure provides victims shall have remedy by due course of law for violations of these constitutional rights. Measure provides victims may assert claim based on these rights in pending cases or, absent pending case, by mandamus. Authorizes legislature to enact implementing legislation. Measure does not allow victims to obtain compensation, invalidate an accusatory instrument, conviction or adjudication, terminate a criminal or juvenile delinquency proceeding, or suspend such proceeding if suspension would violate defendant's constitutional rights. Other provisions.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT: The direct financial impact to state and local governments is indeterminate because of the uncertainty of how many victims choose to bring an enforcement action to protect rights guaranteed under section 43, Article I of the Oregon Constitution, but denied by the court, district attorney or other public agency. The cost of this measure could increase the number of pretrial release hearings and increase the number of criminal defendants held and the length of incarceration before, during or after trials. Current provisions of the constitution establish a victim's right to be reasonably protected from the defendant during the criminal justice process, including pretrial detention of a criminal defendant. Current constitutional provisions require that there shall be no bail for a defendant accused of a violent felony where the defendant is a danger to the victim or others. Few of these criminal defendants awaiting trial are currently released, so the number of cases affected by this measure may be minimal. The measure authorizes the legislature to enact laws providing detailed procedures for claims by victims, including the establishment of reasonable limitations on the time allowed victims to assert their rights and prescribing procedures for appeal. Legislation providing such procedures and limitations could change the direct costs of this measure.

53 AMENDS CONSTITUTION: MODIFIES PROVISIONS GOVERNING CIVIL FORFEITURES RELATED TO CRIMES; PERMITS USE OF PROCEEDS BY LAW ENFORCEMENT.

RESULT OF "YES" VOTE: "Yes" vote amends constitution to allow civil forfeitures for crimes similar to crime of conviction, permits proceeds to be used for law enforcement; other changes.

RESULT OF "NO" VOTE: "No" vote retains constitutional provisions prohibiting civil forfeitures unless property is directly related to crime of conviction and prohibiting use of proceeds by law enforcement.

SUMMARY: Oregon's Constitution generally requires that property may be forfeited only if the owner is convicted of crime involving the property. Constitution currently prohibits use of proceeds for law enforcement purposes. Measure would allow civil forfeiture of property for crimes that are substantially similar to crime of conviction. Measure would permit forfeiture without conviction if the person took property with intent to defeat forfeiture, knew or should have known that the property constituted proceeds or instrumentality of criminal conduct, or acquiesced in criminal conduct. The measure requires proof by preponderance of evidence to forfeit personal property, and by clear and convincing evidence to forfeit real property. The measure provides an exemption for forfeiture of animals. The measure would allow using forfeiture proceeds for law enforcement purposes.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT: The direct financial impact of this measure to state and local governments is indeterminate due to the inability to accurately predict the number of civil forfeitures that may occur. If the frequency of civil forfeitures increases, then the amount of money going to the state and local jurisdictions will increase correspondingly. Any assets forfeited under this measure are distributed as follows: to the satisfaction of any foreclosed liens, security interests and contracts in the order of their priority; to the state or any of its political subdivisions for actual and reasonable expenses; and to the state or any of its political subdivisions for drug treatment programs. This measure will increase the revenue to the state and its political subdivisions, but the extent of the increase is unknown.