

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

OREGON EDITION

VOTERS' GUIDE

VOLUME 46 NUMBER 2



**GENERAL
ELECTION
NOV. 8, 2022**

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Benefactors

**Carol and Velma Saling
Foundation**



**Oregon State Capitol
Foundation**

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Introduction

This Nonpartisan Voters' Guide is published and provided free of charge by the League of Women Voters of Oregon. Large print, audio (read aloud), screen-reader accessible (automated) and Spanish Voters' Guides (Guía para Votantes) and more information are posted at our website lwvor.org/vote.

Candidates on the ballot for statewide Oregon offices were contacted by email to answer questions prepared by the League of Women Voters of Oregon. Candidate replies are printed as received, free of edits. Contact lwvor@lwvor.org for more information.

Redistricting Information

New congressional and legislative redistricting maps for Oregon were approved in 2021. Elections using these new maps are taking place in 2022 with those elected taking their seats in January of 2023. This means that it is possible that you may now reside in a different US House, or State Legislative district than the last time you voted. Your ballot will be updated with your new district information. Find more information about your district, and who will be on your ballot, by visiting Vote411.org.

Online Resources

You can find your district, your ballot candidates and more on our website: lwvor.org/vote. We will have complete lists of all Oregon races by candidate, and by county. For your specific ballot choices, go to Vote411.org and enter your address.

Check & Update Your Voter Registration and Address

You can register to vote, check on your registration, or update it online at oregonvotes.org. Click **Register to Vote** to register to vote. Click **My Vote** to check or update your registration, including your party affiliation and address. Your address must be correct. Ballots are NOT forwarded.

See oregonvotes.org and the next page for contact information of county election officials.

A person who is homeless or who resides where mail service is unavailable can register to have their ballot sent to the office of their county clerk. These voters can pick up their ballot at their county elections office.

If an Oregon resident wishes to register to vote but doesn't feel safe disclosing their home address, they can still register and vote while maintaining their privacy. Visit oregonvotes.org for details.

To call Oregon Elections toll-free: 1-866-673-8683 (se habla español); or for the hearing-impaired: TTY 1-800-735-2900. Visit oregonvotes.org to learn more about voting in Oregon.

Important Dates

- **October 18th** is the last day to register to vote, to select or change your political party registration or to update your mailing address
- **October 19th-25th** - when ballots will be mailed. If you do not receive your ballot by October 28th, contact your county elections office. You can call them at the phone number below.
- **Tuesday, November 8th** is election day. Ballots must be dropped off at a ballot box by 8pm, or postmarked by November 8th. No postage is required to mail your ballot.

County Elections phone list

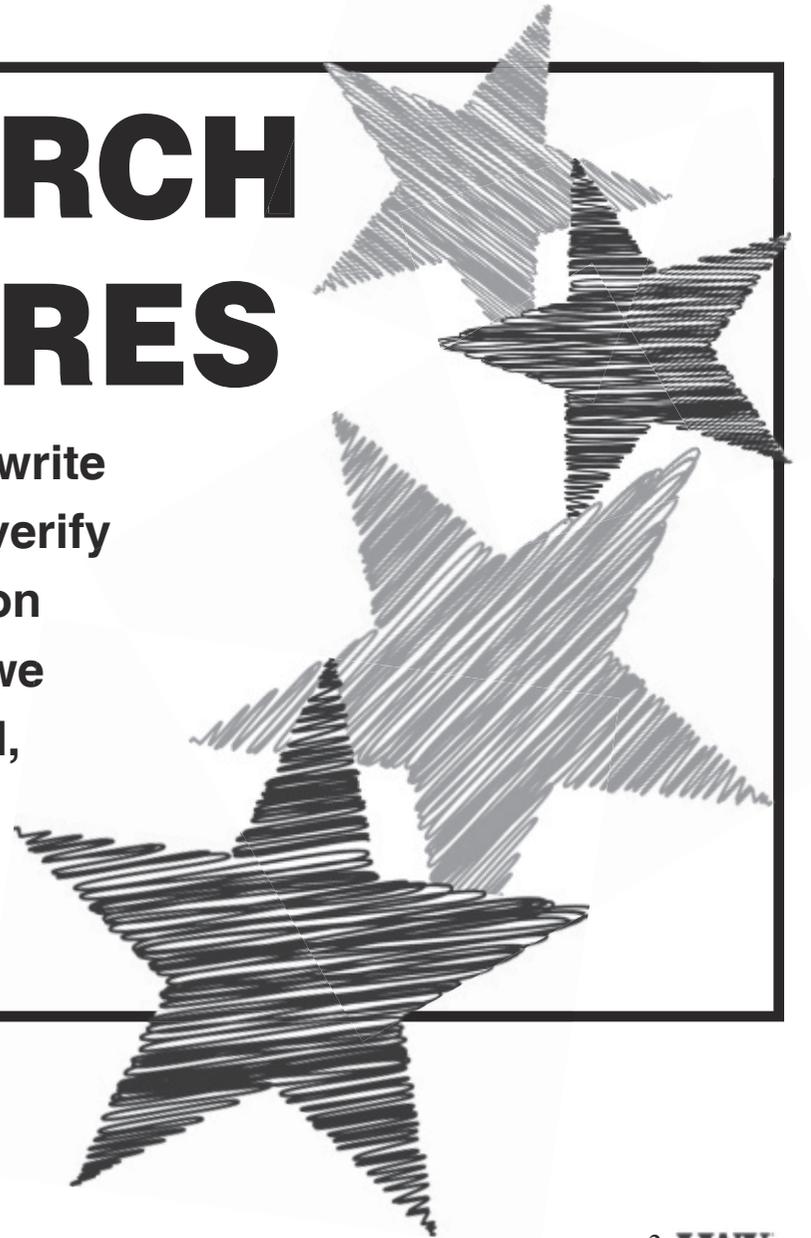
Contact for drop off locations and questions:

County Elections Offices

Baker	541-523-8207	Harney	541-573-6641	Morrow.....	541-676-5604
Benton.....	541-766-6756	Hood River	541-386-1442	Multnomah	503-933-8683
Clackamas	503-655-8510	Jackson	541-774-6148	Polk	503-623-9217
Clatsop	503-325-8511	Jefferson	541-475-4451	Sherman	541-565-3606
Columbia	503-397-3796	Josephine.....	541-474-5243	Tillamook.....	503-842-3402
Coos	541-396-7610	Klamath.....	541-883-5134	Umatilla	541-278-6254
Crook	541-447-6553	Lake	541-947-6006	Union	541-963-1006
Curry	541-247-3297	Lane.....	541-682-4234	Wallowa.....	541-426-4543; option 5
Deschutes	541-388-6547	Lincoln	541-265-4131	Wasco	541-506-2530
Douglas	541-440-4252	Linn	541-967-3831	Washington	503-846-5800
Gilliam	541-351-9490	Malheur	541-473-5151	Wheeler	541-763-2374
Grant	541-575-1675	Marion..	503-588-5041 1-800-655-5388	Yamhill	503-434-7518

HOW WE RESEARCH BALLOT MEASURES

League of Women Voters members research and write these ballot measure reports. Researchers try to verify all factual information. Using published information and asking questions of economists and others, we work diligently to ensure our reports are balanced, accurate, and fair. We strive to provide the information you need to make an informed vote.



BALLOT MEASURES

Ballot Measure

111

Right to Health Care Amendment

State must ensure affordable health care access, balanced against requirement to fund schools, other essential services.

REFERENDUM: *This measure is a constitutional amendment passed by the Oregon Legislature and referred to the voters. The constitution will be amended only if the measure is approved by the voters.*

FINANCIAL IMPACT: *The Oregon Financial Estimate Committee was unable to determine the measure's impact on government spending and revenue. The measure itself does not require any specific spending or revenue. Spending and revenue under this measure will be determined by the Legislature in the future.*

PROBABLE RESULTS OF A YES VOTE

The Oregon Constitution will be amended to say that the state is obligated to ensure that Oregon residents have "access to cost-effective, clinically appropriate and affordable health care as a fundamental right." This right to health care must be balanced with the State's obligation to fund public schools and other essential services.

PROBABLE RESULTS OF A NO VOTE

The Oregon Constitution will remain unchanged.

BACKGROUND

Ballot Measure 111 was referred to the voters by the Oregon Legislature as a result of the passage of Senate Joint Resolution 12 (SJR 12) (2021) with a vote of 17 in favor and 13 against in the Senate and a vote of 34 in favor, 23 against and 3 excused in the House. The chief sponsors of the resolution were Democratic senator Elizabeth Steiner Hayward (District 17) and Democratic representative Rob Nosse (District 42).

The preamble to SJR 12 states the importance of access to health care for "opportunity, success, and quality of life," and that this access must be available to all Oregonians, regardless of circumstance. Currently, no explicit right to health care is guaranteed by Oregon's Constitution. Although the number of Oregonians without health insurance has decreased significantly since the Affordable Care Act was enacted in 2010, the American Community Survey found that 303,249 (8.8%) Oregonians under the age of 65 were uninsured in 2019. People who were insured had health insurance from Medicare, the military, Medicaid, their employers, or private non-group health insurance.

PROPOSAL

Ballot Measure 111, referred to the people of Oregon by the Legislature, would amend the Oregon Constitution to reflect the language approved by the Oregon Legislature in Senate Joint Resolution 12 (SJR 12). The constitutional amendment would establish "cost-effective, clinically appropriate and affordable health care as a fundamental right" for all Oregon residents. However, the resolution does not provide any funding or establish any laws or systems to carry out the right to health care. Therefore, any tangible changes to healthcare access as a result of this measure would happen only as a result of legislative, executive or judicial action.

Further, SJR 12 requires the state's obligation to guarantee health care to Oregonians be balanced with other state obligations, described as "public schools and other essential public services." If action, such as a lawsuit, is brought against the state, courts must take into account the requirement of the state to balance the various funding needs.



SUPPORTERS SAY

- There are gaps in the health system that leave some people uninsured, and even people who are insured sometimes find health care unaffordable.
- Lack of affordable and adequate health care hurts families' finances and prevents people from keeping jobs and going to school.
- Because health care is not currently a right, people suffer the negative health and financial impacts of denied or delayed care.



OPPONENTS SAY

- The state is promising health care that it can't deliver.
- Government-controlled health care would degrade the quality of care by limiting choices and making Oregonians wait for important care.
- A government-controlled health care system is unfeasible. Oregon Catalyst cites a 2017 Legislative report, noting that it would cost over \$70 billion per budget cycle.

Ballot Measure

112

Remove Slavery as Punishment for Crime Amendment

Amends Constitution: Removes language allowing slavery and involuntary servitude as punishment for crime

REFERENDUM: *This measure is a constitutional amendment referred to voters by the 2021 Oregon Legislature with a vote of 51 in favor and 7 against in the House and a vote of 25 in favor, 4 against and one excused in the Senate.*

FINANCIAL IMPACT: *There is no direct financial impact to state revenue. The impact of the measure will depend on potential legal action or changes to current inmate work mandates.*

PROBABLE RESULTS OF A YES VOTE

If this measure passes, it would amend the Oregon Constitution to remove language allowing slavery and involuntary servitude as punishment for crime, and would add language which allows programs such as counseling, education, work or community service to be ordered as part of sentencing.

PROBABLE RESULTS OF A NO VOTE

If this measure fails, it would retain current language that prohibits slavery and involuntary servitude in general, but allows slavery and involuntary servitude as punishment for crime.

BACKGROUND

The US Constitution and the constitutions of 19 states, including Oregon, allow involuntary servitude only when used as criminal punishment. Ten of those states, including Oregon, also allow slavery as a form of criminal punishment. Many of these laws were added to state constitutions in the period from the 1850s to the 1890s. Historically, "slavery loophole" language was a compromise that enabled former slave states to re-enslave Black people. These states created "Black Codes" so that newly-freed people could be arrested and pushed back into slavery for vaguely worded minor offenses, such as vagrancy, loitering, and malicious mischief. Because this language no longer reflects the values of Oregon, an increasingly diverse state, a group of Willamette University students with an interest in restorative justice created the volunteer coalition, Oregonians Against Slavery and Involuntary Servitude (OASIS). In 2019 and again in 2021, with the support of US Senator Jeff Merkley, they introduced to the Oregon Legislature a bill to remove our constitution's language allowing slavery and involuntary servitude. This bill resulted in Senate Joint Resolution 10, which passed the Legislature and was subsequently referred to voters.

PROPOSAL

The Oregon Constitution Article I, section 34, currently prohibits slavery and involuntary servitude but allows an exception as punishment for a crime. Ballot Measure 112 would remove the language that allows slavery and involuntary servitude as a punishment for crime. This ballot measure would work in tandem with Section 41 of the Oregon Constitution, which establishes a work requirement for adults in custody, and is not intended to repeal the work requirement section.

Ballot Measure 112 permits a court, or probation or parole agency, as part of sentencing, to order a person convicted of a crime to engage in education, counseling, treatment, community service or other alternatives to incarceration. These activities must be in line with programs that have been in place to provide for accountability, reformation, protection of society, or rehabilitation.



SUPPORTERS SAY

- We must act on our morals and rid the Oregon Constitution of language that condones the dehumanizing practice of slavery.
- Language that makes exceptions for slavery and involuntary servitude is far out of touch with our values as Oregonians -- and as people.
- Measure 112 would not alter prison work programs, community service and rehabilitation programs. We must continue to offer opportunities for incarcerated persons to be involved in productive activity so that they can successfully re-enter society with practical skills and a viable work ethic.



OPPONENTS SAY

- There is no organized opposition to this ballot measure, but some oppose any measure that amends the Oregon Constitution.
- Because the language of slavery and involuntary servitude is the same language present in the US Constitution, there is no need to modify the Oregon Constitution.
- This measure could decrease state revenue from convict labor.

Ballot Measure

113

Exclusion from Re-election for
Legislative Absenteeism

Amends Constitution: Legislators with ten unexcused absences from floor sessions disqualified from holding next term of office

INITIATIVE: *This measure is a constitutional amendment placed on the ballot by initiative petition with an estimated 155,343 valid signatures. Andrea Kennedy-Smith and Reed Scott-Schwalbach were the chief petitioners.*

FINANCIAL IMPACT: *This measure will have no financial effect on state or local government expenditures or revenues.*

PROBABLE RESULTS OF A YES VOTE

If this measure passes, it would disqualify legislators with ten unexcused absences from legislative floor sessions from holding office as a legislator for the term following their current term of office. Absences from committee meetings would not count toward the ten unexcused absences.

PROBABLE RESULTS OF A NO VOTE

If this measure fails, the existing law would be retained. Legislators' attendance can be compelled by current legislative rules. Absent legislators may be punished by the legislative chamber (and potentially expelled by a two-thirds majority vote).

BACKGROUND

In the past two decades, Oregon has seen a number of legislative walkouts by members of the minority party. Most recently, in 2021, 2020 and 2019, Republicans walked out over bills dealing with COVID issues, redistricting, and climate.

In 2001, the Democratic house members were in the minority, and they walked out in a protest about redistricting.

Currently, the state constitution authorizes legislative chambers to punish disorderly conduct, including legislative absenteeism, with a two-thirds supermajority vote. Punishment may include the expulsion of a member.

The legislative rules governing absences are voted on by both chambers at the beginning of each session. Those rules may cover unexcused

absences and specify the process for determining excused and unexcused absences. Currently there is no formal definition in Oregon legislative rules concerning what constitutes an "unexcused" absence or how many a legislator can accumulate. To receive approval of an absence, a legislator begins by filing a request explaining the absence. A determination is made by the Senate President or House Speaker. Currently there is no right of appeal against excuse determinations and no requirement for the Senate President or House Speaker to formally explain their decision to declare an absence to be unexcused.

PROPOSAL

Ballot measure 113 amends the Oregon constitution to ban a legislator with 10 or more unexcused absences from holding state legislative office for one term. The intent of the measure is to define the consequences for unexcused absences from floor sessions in either regular or special sessions. A "floor session" is the term used when the Senate or House meets to conduct legislative business and doesn't include committee meetings or hearings. If less than two-thirds of the members are present during floor sessions, legislative business cannot be conducted.



SUPPORTERS SAY

- There have been 6 walkouts since 2019. The problem can't be solved legislatively because opponents can simply walk out before anything can be accomplished.
- Walkouts in the recent past affecting all Oregonians have prevented action on affordable housing, COVID relief, gun safety, school funding, and wildfire mitigation.
- Politicians should be held to the same standards as the rest of us. And that means real consequences when they don't show up to do the job we elected them to do.



OPPONENTS SAY

- The minority party may feel that walkouts may be their only recourse when constituents feel strongly that their point of view is not being heard.
- The measure puts too much power in the hands of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House to decide what constitutes an excused absence.
- Walkouts are a legislative tool in the procedural toolkit that legislators should be able to use.

Ballot Measure

114

Changes to Firearms Ownership and Purchase Requirements

Requires permit to acquire firearms; police maintain permit/firearm database; criminally prohibits certain magazines; exceptions

INITIATIVE: *This measure is a statutory initiative placed on the ballot by initiative petition with 131,671 valid signatures. Walter John Knutson III, Michael Z. Cahana and Marilyn Keller are the chief petitioners.*

FINANCIAL *The intent of the measure is for permit revenues to cover administrative costs.*

IMPACT: *Although cost estimates were submitted by state and local governments, the Oregon Financial Estimate Committee stated there was uncertainty as to the projected number of permit applications, revenue from those applications, and related administrative costs. The committee therefore concluded that the financial impact for state and local governments is indeterminate.*

PROBABLE RESULTS OF A YES VOTE

Passage of the measure would change current firearm laws by requiring a permit to purchase a firearm. The permit, issued by local law enforcement and renewable every five years, would be issued after the applicant passes a background check, completes an approved live-fire safety course, and pays a fee to cover fingerprints and background check processing. Denial of a permit may occur if the applicant is deemed a danger to self or others. Manufacture, sale, use, or possession of large-capacity magazines holding more than 10 rounds would become a Class A misdemeanor, with some exceptions for current owners/inheritors, law enforcement and armed services personnel.

PROBABLE RESULTS OF A NO VOTE

Existing laws would remain in effect, including requiring a seller/transferor to request a background check before firearm purchase. Current law states that transfer of the firearm may occur after three days if the background check is not completed.

ESTIMATE OF RACIAL/ETHNIC IMPACT: *The Oregon Criminal Justice Commission (CJC) received a written request from a legislator from each major party to prepare a racial and ethnic impact statement for this measure. The purpose of the statement, in accordance with ORS 137.685, is to describe the effects of the measure on the criminal offender population. Measure 114 modifies four Oregon firearms statutes that impose criminal penalties. However, due to a lack of relevant data, the CJC concluded it is not possible to provide accurate estimates for the racial/ethnic impacts of this measure.*

BACKGROUND

Since 2020 the Oregon State Police has reported a sharp increase in the number of background checks on prospective gun buyers in Oregon. This increase in gun ownership has been accompanied by a spike in overall gun violence, including homicide, violent crime, attempted suicide, suicide and unintentional death and injury. Seventy-seven percent of Oregon's gun deaths since 2020 have been suicides, 23 percentage points higher than the national average.

Several high-profile mass shootings in Oregon have contributed to a greater concern about gun violence: Thurston High School (1998), Clackamas Town Center (2012), Reynolds High School (2014) and Umpqua Community College (2015). In recent years the Legislature has responded to calls for stricter gun laws by enacting a background check requirement for gun transfers (2015), a "red flag" law allowing the removal of firearms from those who pose a risk to themselves or others (2017), a law allowing

firearms to be removed from dating partners in domestic abuse cases, and a law that requires safe storage of firearms and gives certain jurisdictions the ability to ban firearms (2021).

During the past three years, Portland has experienced a dramatic increase in gun violence. The Portland Police Bureau reports that 788 shooting incidents occurred in the city in 2022, compared to 233 in 2019. In January 2022, the Bureau created a Focused Intervention Team to assist with gun violence prevention, intervention and response. In July 2022, Mayor Ted Wheeler declared a gun violence emergency to bring together the work of various agencies and to direct \$2.4 million to community groups and prevention efforts. The chief petitioners of Measure 114 are members of Lift Every Voice Oregon, a faith-based organization founded in 2019 with the aim of reducing gun violence in Oregon.

PROPOSAL

Measure 114 would enact a law to require individuals to have a permit, issued by local law enforcement, to obtain a firearm from a gun dealer, private individual or at a gun show. Applicants would need to pay a fee of \$65 (\$50 for renewal), submit a photo ID, be fingerprinted, pass a criminal background check and not be prohibited from possessing firearms due to medical or domestic violence issues. Applicants also need to complete an approved safety course, taught by a certified instructor, that includes a review of relevant firearms laws, safe firearm storage and accident prevention and a hands-on demonstration of basic firearms handling and firing.

continued on next page

Requires permit to acquire firearms; police maintain permit/firearm database; criminally prohibits certain magazines; exceptions

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A permit would be issued within 30 days and be valid for 5 years.

Magazines over 10 rounds, or readily modifiable to exceed 10 rounds, would be prohibited, with some exceptions for current owners/inheritors, law enforcement and armed services personnel. Violations would be Class A misdemeanors. The State Police would be responsible for maintaining the permit/firearm database.

An individual would present this permit when purchasing a firearm. Law enforcement would be able to deny a permit to an applicant believed to be a danger to self or others.



SUPPORTERS SAY

- Rev. Mark Knutson, chief petitioner and pastor at Augustana Lutheran Church in Portland: "I hope it shows how residents in a state can come together from many directions and address the public health crisis of gun violence with common sense and well-put-together legislation. I hope that people are inspired to say: We can do this."
- From the measure's preamble: "Studies have shown that permits-to-purchase reduce firearm-related injuries and death, and studies have further shown that firearm ownership or access to firearms triples the risk of suicide and doubles the risk of homicide when compared to someone who does not have access."
- From the measure's preamble: "Restrictions on high-capacity magazines during the 10-year federal ban from 1994-2004 and the ban in over 9 states and the District of Columbia have been found to reduce the number of fatalities and injuries in shooting incidents"



OPPONENTS SAY

- National Rifle Association-Institute for Legislative Action: Measure 114 "is yet another anti-gun ballot initiative that seeks to further erode Second Amendment rights in Oregon. It imposes a permit requirement in order to exercise the Second Amendment right to acquire a firearm ...The permit application process includes a one-size-fits-all training mandate, a subjective mental health review that is ripe for abuse, submission of fingerprints, and payment of a fee - up to \$65 to apply, and up to \$50 to renew. Issuing authorities have up to 30 days to issue permits to qualified applicants and they must be renewed every five years. Meanwhile, criminals will continue obtaining their firearms illegally."
- Matt Dapkus: "There's no question that the passage of IP 17 will have the greatest impact on low-income communities of all ages, ethnicities, and abilities. The reality is that the licensing requirements will essentially end firearm sales in Oregon, at least temporarily, which leaves vulnerable populations unable to secure proper defensive tools for their homes and persons at a time when crime, including violent crime, has and is skyrocketing in Oregon."
- Kevin Starrett, Executive Director of Oregon Firearms Federation: "Numerous police departments and sheriff's offices have agreed that complying with this measure will either be exorbitantly expensive or impossible. None have said they will be offering the training required to apply for the permit to purchase, which sheriffs and local police will be tasked with administering."

CANDIDATES

U.S. House of Representatives

Term: 2 Years
Salary: \$174,000

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

What more should the US Congress do to meet the US's obligations under the Paris climate change agreement both for reducing greenhouse gases, domestically, and supporting poorer countries severely impacted by climate change?

What further federal legislation would you promote, if any, to reduce gun violence in this country?

What should be the federal government's role in addressing women's right to privacy in reproductive health decisions?

District 1

Republican



Christopher A Mann
chrismannspeaks.com

The Paris Climate is a money drain. Without countries like China, Russia and India working on reducing their emissions the Paris climate is just a bunch of Elites getting paid without any benefit.

Background checks need to be thorough, meaning a multi-state records check.

Federal tax payer dollars should not be used to fund abortions. If a woman is at risk during pregnancy then a woman's privacy is protected by HIPPA

Democrat, Working Families Party



Suzanne Bonamici
bonamiciforcongress.com

The climate crisis is an existential threat and a national emergency, and I will continue to work in Congress for meaningful steps to reduce emissions, transition to clean energy, grow the economy, and defend our planet for generations to come. As a member of the Select Committee on the Climate Crisis, I helped write and am working to implement our Climate Action Plan. The Plan includes more than 500 pages of detailed, science-based policy recommendations that cover each sector of the economy.

We need and deserve to be safe from gun violence. It is past time for the federal government to enact meaningful gun violence prevention laws. As a member of the Gun Violence Prevention Task Force, I've supported legislation to require universal background checks and to close loopholes that make it easier for dangerous people to access firearms. I support getting assault weapons off our streets and closing the "boyfriend loophole," which leaves many domestic violence survivors in danger.

The Supreme Court's Dobbs decision overturning Roe v. Wade has been devastating and dangerous. Politicians and judges should not be dictating the intensely personal decision about whether and when someone bears a child. I helped the House pass the Women's Health Protection Act, which will put the provisions of Roe v. Wade into law. I also helped the House pass legislation to protect the right to contraception and the right to travel to another state to access abortion care.

U.S. House of Representatives - continued

Term: 2 Years
Salary: \$174,000

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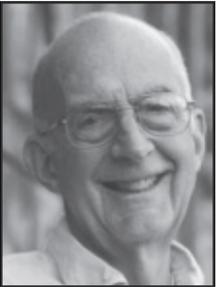
What more should the US Congress do to meet the US's obligations under the Paris climate change agreement both for reducing greenhouse gases, domestically, and supporting poorer countries severely impacted by climate change?

What further federal legislation would you promote, if any, to reduce gun violence in this country?

What should be the federal government's role in addressing women's right to privacy in reproductive health decisions?

District 2

Democrat



Joe Yetter
joefororegon.com

The United States needs to lead the world to avoid the worst parts of climate chaos. We need to electrify everything, while ramping up our sustainable energy output and storage infrastructure. We have the technology we need to solve the climate crisis, but we need the political will. As a Congressional Representative I will fight everyday to put the U.S. in line with the Paris Accords and to be a leader in reaching the goals of the agreement.

I am a proud gun owner and hunter, and I understand we need an assault weapons ban in the U.S. We know that it works to ban assault weapons, but again, lack of leadership and political will keeps us from implementing a ban. I would introduce legislation to ban assault and military-style weapons as well as large capacity magazines.

The federal government should guarantee a woman's right to privacy in reproductive health decisions - first through legislation that establishes federal law and then through a Constitutional Amendment. Both of which I would fight for.

Republican

Cliff S Bentz

Candidate did not respond by deadline.

District 3

Democrat

Earl Blumenauer
earl@earlblumenauer.com

Candidate did not respond by deadline.

Republican

Joanna Harbour
joanna4oregon.com

Candidate did not respond by deadline.

**Progressive,
Independent,
Pacific Green Party**



David E Delk
daviddelk.org

The US Congress should enact the proposed Green New Deal; they should build on the recently enacted Inflation Reduction Act and provide a much larger sum of money to achieve the climate goals. The US Congress should require that the US Dept. of Defense report on greenhouse gases emission from all its activities as the US Dept of Defense is the largest institutional source of greenhouse gases in the world. The Congress should require that all US public transportation use renewable energy only

Ban manufacturing of semi-automatic weapons as well as their sale, safe storage requirements, no loophole gun registration requirements, ban manufacture of high capacity magazines. All of these should be enacted at the state level as well. For instance, Oregon voters will have a End Gun Violence ballot measure on the 2022 statewide ballot; I encourage voters to approve this ballot measure.

Congress must enact legislation to protect a women's right to privacy in reproductive health decisions. Enact the HealthCare for All proposals by Rep. Jayapal. Additionally, the recent Supreme Court decision in this regard said that states can do this, and they should. In Kansas, there was an initiative on their ballot to overturn a women's right to privacy; the voters in Kansas defeated this ballot measure strongly and I hope to see the same happen in other states.

U.S. House of Representatives - continued

Term: 2 Years
Salary: \$174,000

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

What more should the US Congress do to meet the US's obligations under the Paris climate change agreement both for reducing greenhouse gases, domestically, and supporting poorer countries severely impacted by climate change?

What further federal legislation would you promote, if any, to reduce gun violence in this country?

What should be the federal government's role in addressing women's right to privacy in reproductive health decisions?

District 4

Republican

Alek Skarlatos

Candidate did not respond by deadline.

Progressive,
Pacific Green Party



Mike Beilstein

www.pacificgreens.org/2022-beilstein-cd4

Inhibit any expansion of fossil fuel production. Fracked wells should be shut down and capped. No new leases for oil/gas/coal development should be let. A carbon fee and dividend program will make continued use of fossil fuels uneconomic, while protecting consumers from increased prices. Congress must invest in rapid development of renewable energy sources and the infrastructure to decarbonize our economy. Nationalize of the fossil fuel industry may be required.

National registration of fire arms manufacturers, dealers and owners. Restrict ownership to adults of good character. Allow manufacturers and dealers to be held accountable by the courts for illegal use of their products.

Congress should enact protections for women's health decisions that were enshrined in Roe vs Wade. No restrictions should be placed on healthcare provided by federally funded institutions or programs, both domestic and foreign.

Independent,
Libertarian



Levi Leatherberry

levileatherberry.com

Congress members that both support and oppose green bills such as the Paris climate change agreement are largely in the pocket of Big Oil, Big Ag and everyone else benefiting from our current status quo. Even Green New Deal champions are amongst some of the biggest recipients of money from fossil fuels - don't believe me look it up. If we want to meet any quota, or make any real impact on the environment we must first start at home, and clean up illegal profiteering and corruption in DC.

I would support legislation that bans any official from taking money from gun manufacturers, as well as any organization against guns. Both sides have become too extreme and are paid and heavily incentivized not to ever come to a common sense agreement. I believe ordinary Americans can resolve this issue, if we get the middle men out of the way and politicians simply represent the majority on this issue.

Health matters are private, the government should not be involved besides protecting privacy and making healthcare cheaper by not financing large medical monopolies. Especially Big Tech medical monopolies that buy and sell medical data in ways that compromise the privacy of the individual.

Democrat

Val Hoyle

vhoyle@valhoyle.com

Candidate did not respond by deadline.

Constitution

Jim Howard

Candidate did not respond by deadline.

U.S. House of Representatives - *continued*

Term: 2 Years
Salary: \$174,000

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

What more should the US Congress do to meet the US's obligations under the Paris climate change agreement both for reducing greenhouse gases, domestically, and supporting poorer countries severely impacted by climate change?

What further federal legislation would you promote, if any, to reduce gun violence in this country?

What should be the federal government's role in addressing women's right to privacy in reproductive health decisions?

District 5

Republican

Lori Chavez-DeRemer

Candidate did not respond by deadline.

Democrat, Independent,
Working Families Party



Jamie McLeod-Skinner
jamiefororegon.com

We need to better manage the climate impacts we cause by investing in R&D, more manufacturing of renewable energy products, and developing a renewable energy grid -- transitioning the industry to create good, family-wage jobs without leaving working people behind. This is a matter of national security because it reduces reliance on other countries for fossil fuel energy sources. We also need to be better prepared and more resilient, mitigate risk, and upgrade emergency response systems.

Those of us from families with a tradition of hunting and responsible gun ownership know gun safety is over-politicized. This is a matter of keeping communities safe. I support expanding mental/behavioral health programs and resources for public safety and commonsense gun safety legislation, including safe storage, closing loopholes for background checks, banning hard-to-trace ghost guns, and restricting civilian access to weapons of war. We need to build the partnerships to get this work done.

The federal government should not be telling us what to do with our bodies. Everyone has the right to make personal health care decisions without government overreach, including making reproductive health care decisions. The only way we can ensure these rights to privacy is to codify reproductive rights into federal law. I will co-sponsor legislation to do exactly that.

District 6

Constitution

Larry D McFarland

Candidate did not respond by deadline.

Democrat, Independent,
Working Families Party

Andrea Salinas
andreasalinasfororegon.com

As an Oregon League of Conservation Voters (OLCV) Board Member and advocate for multiple environmental organizations, I have over a decade of experience tackling our climate crisis in Oregon. In Congress, I will fight for the urgent action we need to protect our planet and natural resources. I have a record of standing up to corporate polluters to reduce pollution, protecting clean air and water, and putting Oregon on a path to 100% clean energy.

At the federal level, I will fight to pass common sense gun legislation like implementing universal background checks on gun sales, enacting a red flag law, disarming domestic abusers, reducing police violence, focusing on decreasing city gun violence, and holding the gun lobby accountable. The majority of Americans support common-sense gun safety legislation, and I will make sure to prioritize the safety of our communities in Congress.

I have been a long-time reproductive rights champion. In Congress, I will fight to codify the right to choose into law, and I will work to improve access to care for communities of color in particular. I am an unapologetic champion for abortion access because reproductive care is health care. It is more important than ever that we elect a reproductive rights champion to Congress.

Republican

Mike Erickson

mike@mikeericksonforcongress.org

Candidate did not respond by deadline.

U.S. Senate

Term: 6 Years
Salary: \$174,000

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

What more should the US Congress do to meet the US's obligations under the Paris climate change agreement both for reducing greenhouse gases, domestically, and supporting poorer countries severely impacted by climate change?

What further federal legislation would you promote, if any, to reduce gun violence in this country?

What should be the federal government's role in addressing women's right to privacy in reproductive health decisions?

**Republican,
Constitution**



Jo Rae Perkins
perkins.vote

Nothing. We cannot control the climate. We can control pollutants. However, most of the poorer countries and no so poor country, such as China are responsible for much of the pollution.

None. Guns are not violent. We need to spend money on mental health. Get the teens off of psychotropics. If a person is fixated on causing harm to others they will do so by any means they can. This includes, knives, vehicles, drugs. It is not limited to guns. More people have died from fentanyl this year than being murdered by gun.

None. Abortion is NOT reproductive health. Learn more at hushfilm.com

Pacific Green Party



Dan Pulju
danforsenate.org

We the People and our government should start acting serious if we truly believe a climate emergency is in progress. The Paris agreement required promises but not action, and now that our government has alienated half the world with its reckless trade war, voluntary collective action is unlikely. The agreement is currently defunct. Our government has also consistently shown that its "help" to poorer countries is rarely given in good faith. It wants control of global resources and trade.

Gun violence in the U.S. is a socioeconomic ill driven mainly by poverty and the War on Drugs. Restrictions on ownership do little to address this problem, and states are already free to enact red flag laws. What the Federal government needs to do is end the War on Drugs. This means reducing penalties for possession and use, and finding ways to combat trafficking that don't backfire by making it more profitable.

We need a constitutional amendment that plainly protects the right of bodily autonomy and informed consent in all medical decisions. This is a natural right inherent in our constitution, but the Supreme Court has nullified it by overturning Roe v Wade. It will have to be spelled out more clearly. This may not be easy, but alternatives like adding justices to the Court would set a dangerous precedent. I am pro-choice on both abortion rights and vaccine mandates.

**Democrat,
Independent**



Ron Wyden
wydenforsenate.com

As Chair of the Senate Finance Committee, I have led the fight to kill the fossil fuel subsidies that have driven the climate crisis. I authored significant pieces of the recently-signed Inflation Reduction Act, the biggest investment ever in the fight against the climate emergency. This landmark law will reduce energy costs, secure our energy independence, and drastically cut carbon emissions by 40%.

I've authored legislation to strengthen protections for domestic violence survivors against gun violence. I support strengthening and expanding background checks, prohibiting the sale of firearms to those convicted of hate crimes, and support federal violence intervention initiatives. Finally, I have sponsored legislation to ban the sale of fully automatic weapon modifications.

I strongly believe that government should never have control over a woman's body. I am proud that Oregon will provide reproductive care to anyone who needs it. I have also been leading the fight in the Senate to safeguard private reproductive health records and to ensure that abortion information stays online and accessible to every American that needs it. I will always fight to protect a woman's privacy and her right to choose.

US Senate - continued

Term: 6 Years
Salary: \$174,000

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What more should the US Congress do to meet the US's obligations under the Paris climate change agreement both for reducing greenhouse gases, domestically, and supporting poorer countries severely impacted by climate change?

What further federal legislation would you promote, if any, to reduce gun violence in this country?

What should be the federal government's role in addressing women's right to privacy in reproductive health decisions?

Progressive



Chris Henry
chrishenryforsenate.us

The United States should move to reduce global greenhouse gas warming by creating incentives for households and corporations to reduce the use of fossil fuels. I support a Green New Deal which prioritizes Green jobs and the transition to a sustainable Green economy.

I support harm reduction to help eliminate gun violence in the US. Here in Oregon where gun violence is out of control with over 1200 shootings in Portland in 2021 I support ballot measure 114. I support criminal background checks for all gun purchases and safety training.

Abortion is health care. I support a woman's reproductive rights and her rights to choose when and how to have a family. I support full access to contraception, government supported health care for women of reproductive age and universal health care for all Oregonians. I do not support any restrictions or limitations on a woman's right to choose.

Oregon Governor

Term: 4 Years
Salary: \$98,600

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

What are the three most pressing issues you see facing Oregon, and how would you prioritize and address them in the 2023 budget?

What should be the state's role in addressing women's right to privacy in reproductive health decisions?

What is your philosophy on the use of executive orders?

Democrat, Working Families Party



Tina Kotek
tinafororegon.com

Oregon is facing major challenges. I'll be a force for positive change and deliver results. As Governor, I will: take on our homelessness crisis by increasing street outreach teams, expanding managed shelters, improving access to mental health services, and building more housing; deliver on our promise to expand access to addiction treatment and recovery services statewide; and fight climate change and create good-paying jobs in clean energy.

Reproductive freedom is under attack in every state. As Governor, I will defend and expand access to reproductive health care. I am the only candidate that Planned Parenthood PAC of Oregon trusts to defend your right to make your own health decisions. In contrast, voters should know that Christine Drazan sponsored bills that would have created new criminal liability for doctors who perform abortions and Betsy Johnson voted against helping patients keep their reproductive health choices private.

I will use every tool available to tackle our biggest challenges, including our homelessness crisis, gun violence epidemic, and threats to our environment. I will work with legislators on policy changes, set a clear vision with my budget proposals, and use executive orders strategically to get things done. For example, I intend to issue an executive order to increase the pace and scale of housing production statewide, with a focus on financing housing that's affordable for middle class families.

Constitution



Donice Noelle Smith
donicesmithfororegon.com

Inflation/Cost of Gas and Food/medications

Assure there is not price gouging at the Pump- This is affecting Transportation and Food Prices. We should be paying what was contracted (For one year) months ago.

Election Integrity and Lack of: We need to get back to One Day Elections- We believe that mail in voting is where our problems began. One person, With ID and One ballot. Only under special circumstances for Mail In voting.

We need to be as a State FULLY in charge of our Natural Resources

The Federal Government needs to stay out of it. The State should be involved in providing privacy when it comes to Using Birth control methods; but not in the state of Oregon having Taxpayers being forced to pay for abortions; & especially out of state/ non Oregonians being provided hotels,(housing), Abortions, childcare and other Miscel

I believe that Governors and others using executive orders has been abused and misused. Especially for NON emergency issues that were corporate (or financially lucrative) or politically motivated. It must be a Major state emergency(like a Cascadia event)/Tidal wave, earthquake... or other natural disaster.

Pacific Green Party

Nathalie Paravicini
nathalie@pacificgreens.org

Candidate did not respond by deadline.

Oregon Governor - *continued*

Term: 4 Years
Salary: \$98,600

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

What are the three most pressing issues you see facing Oregon, and how would you prioritize and address them in the 2023 budget?

What should be the state's role in addressing women's right to privacy in reproductive health decisions?

What is your philosophy on the use of executive orders?

Libertarian



R Leon Noble
setoregonfree.com

Our budget has become ridiculously large and fails to return the investment the people have given into it. I intend to cut the budget to the bare minimum and make each department systematically justify every single penny and asset. Restoring the people is the first and last step to a free society. This means reducing the taxation load on the public so that they can drive the economic growth of the State, which is defined in Article I, Section 1 of our State Constitution as the people.

Any government that would tell a person what they can do with their bodies fails to meet the basic roles of government: to protect the rights of the people. There should be no government interest in anything that remotely infringes on the individual rights to privacy and bodily autonomy. Reproductive health decisions should be between the patients and their healthcare providers. Government has no place regulating people's bodies.

Executive orders have been misused. While I am not familiar with all the orders that have been issued, I only know of one that has been properly used in the past 30 years: the moratorium on capital punishment and I would still work towards codifying that in our laws. Government should not be in the business of killing people. Regardless, the Governor is the executive of the state. That role is to operate the functions of the state government, not legislate from the backfield.

Non Affiliated Voter



Betsy Johnson
runbetsyrun.com

Our biggest problem is political extremism leading to dysfunction in the ability of government and its leaders to lead and solve problems like homelessness. The first step is to elect an independent governor loyal only to the people. I'll demand bipartisan support for budgets, legislation, and appointments. I'll lead with the best ideas from both parties. More voices will be heard, no matter your politics or zip code. The state budget will reflect this governing and leadership philosophy.

I am pro-choice – it is a bedrock value for me and for Oregon. As Oregon's independent governor, I will make sure Oregon remains a pro-choice state and I will oppose efforts to weaken state laws regarding access to reproductive health care services for all Oregon women.

The governor's executive order authority should focus on responding to crises and acting in a timely way in concert with legislative intent, not to thwart it. Executive orders should be used with humility. The abuse of executive orders breeds division and distrust. I believe Governor Brown has abused her authority and Oregon is more divided as a result. As governor, I will seek bipartisan support for legislation, budgets and appointments – bringing people together rather than pushing them apart.

Republican

Christine Drazan
info@christinefororegon.com

Candidate did not respond by deadline.

Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries (BOLI)

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

Term: 4 Years
Salary: \$77,000

How will you balance the needs of business with those of workers in administering the Bureau of Labor and Industries?

What more could be done by the Bureau of Labor and Industries to eliminate discrimination in access to housing, public spaces and job opportunities in Oregon?

What can the Bureau of Labor and Industries do to increase job training programs to provide well-qualified workers to industry?



Christina E Stephenson
christinastephenson.com

Growing up my parents owned a small business where I learned the value of hard work. Now I own a small business, where I treat the people I employ with dignity and respect, because I've spent my entire career as an attorney fighting for workers. I've worked extensively with labor unions, small businesses, and the Bureau throughout my career so I know what it takes to ensure fairness for both workers and employers. I have support from businesses, workers, and the past five Labor Commissioners.

We need to maximize our scarce resources by using the data-backed approach of "strategic enforcement." I intend to forge deeper community relationships and use this model to ensure that we are reaching the most marginalized populations in our state and using all of our tools to ensure compliance with the law. Good businesses shouldn't have to compete with businesses that don't play by the rules and with strategic enforcement we can support both workers and our responsible businesses.

One of my top priorities is expanding apprenticeship programs to provide a pathway to economic stability and address our workforce shortages. That means increasing flexibility in how workers can participate in paid apprenticeships; obtaining funding for childcare, transportation, and tools; and expanding into industries like healthcare and education. I believe this model can be used effectively to make many family-wage careers more accessible and help diversify our workforce.



Cheri Helt
cherihelt@cherihelt.com

My husband and I employ 63 people in our restaurant. We offer full benefits to all of our employees, this is our commitment to our co-workers so they know just how much we value their hard work. I'll approach the job of Labor Commissioner the same way: growing opportunities for employees and small businesses. By increasing apprenticeships we help Oregonians secure high waged skilled jobs, matching the labor force needs of Oregon's small businesses.

First, BOLI offices must be open and accessible to employees and employers, and expedite their process in a more timely manner. BOLI must immediately address the high volume of unassigned cases in its civil rights division. Second, BOLI needs to advocate for an adequate supply of housing for our workforce. We will never achieve fair housing without increasing access to workforce housing for our working families. I will be a strong voice for Oregon's workforce housing needs.

BOLI needs to connect high school career and technical education programs directly with BOLI-affiliated apprenticeship programs. Oregon has a severe shortage of skilled workforce. These are high wage jobs, often overlooked career paths in high school. We can change that by creating a seamless pipeline from high school to apprenticeship. BOLI can improve Oregon's economy and give Oregonian's access to great career opportunities by taking a leading role in this effort.

Judge of Oregon Court of Appeals

Term: 6 Years
Salary: \$128,000

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What qualities and background do you bring to this position?

How can the courts contribute to crime reduction?

What aspects of the law are especially interesting to you and how will your interests benefit the court?

Position 10

Kristina Hellman
retainjudgehellman@gmail.com

Candidate did not respond by deadline.

Position 11

Anna M Joyce
retainnamjoyce@gmail.com

Candidate did not respond by deadline.

LWV[®]

Yes! I want to support the League of Women Voters.

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Salem, OR 97302
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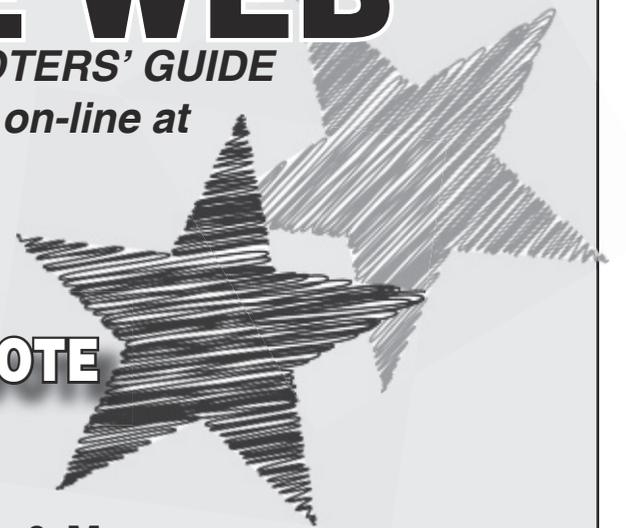
ON THE WEB

The information in this VOTERS' GUIDE and more is available on-line at

League of Women Voters of Oregon

LWVOR.org/VOTE

- Voters' Guides
- Video Voters' Guides
- ALL Oregon Candidates & Measures
- Ballot Dropbox Map & Voter Registration Links
- League Events Calendar



Acknowledgements

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Our membership is open to all persons, ages 16 and up. If you are interested, we will send you membership information. There are Leagues in many communities around the state. Contact lwv.or.org or send your name, address, phone number and email address to:

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