

Measure No. 60

Proposed by initiative petition to be voted on at the General Election, November 3, 1998.

BALLOT TITLE

60 REQUIRES VOTE BY MAIL IN BIENNIAL PRIMARY, GENERAL ELECTIONS

RESULT OF "YES" VOTE: "Yes" vote amends existing law to require vote by mail in biennial primary, general elections.

RESULT OF "NO" VOTE: "No" vote retains current law prohibiting vote by mail in biennial primary or general elections.

SUMMARY: Current law prohibits vote by mail for biennial primary or general elections. This proposal eliminates the prohibition and requires vote by mail for biennial primary or general elections. The proposal does not affect existing law permitting the Secretary of State and county clerk to conduct other elections either at the polls or by mail.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT: County government expenditures are estimated to be reduced each Primary and General Election year by \$3,021,709.

TEXT OF MEASURE

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. ORS 254.465 is amended to read:
254.465. The following rules apply to elections conducted by mail:

(1) A presidential preference primary election described in ORS 254.056 shall be conducted by mail in all counties, under the supervision of the Secretary of State.

(2) *[Except as provided in subsection (1) of this section,]* An election held on the date of the biennial primary or general election shall *[not]* be conducted by mail.

(3) A state election not described in subsections (1) or (2) of this section may be conducted by mail. The Secretary of State by rule shall direct that a state election authorized to be conducted by mail under this subsection be conducted uniformly by mail or at polling places.

(4) A county clerk may conduct an election not described in subsections (1) to (3) of this section by mail in the county, in a city or in a district defined in ORS 255.012, under the supervision of the Secretary of State. In deciding to conduct an election by mail, the county clerk may consider requests from the governing body of the county, city or district and shall consider whether conducting the election by mail will be economically and administratively feasible.

(5) The Secretary of State shall adopt rules to provide for uniformity in the conduct of state elections by mail.

NOTE: **Boldfaced** type indicates new language; *[brackets and italic]* type indicates deletions or comments.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

This measure requires that the primary and general elections be conducted by mail. The primary and general elections are held in May and November of even-numbered years. Current law prohibits conducting the primary and general elections by mail.

Under current law, the following rules apply:

1. The primary and general elections may not be conducted by mail.
2. Voters may sign up to become permanent absentee voters and receive all ballots by mail.
3. The presidential primary election in March of presidential election years is required to be conducted by mail.
4. Special state elections and local elections may be conducted by mail.

Currently, voters may vote by going to a polling place on election day or by some form of absentee voting, including permanent absentee or single-election absentee.

This measure would eliminate polling places for primary and general elections. Voters could return their ballots by mail or drop them off at designated sites.

This measure would not affect the current law that allows voters to obtain absentee ballots or to vote at the elections office. It would also not affect the current laws that allow the Secretary of State to decide whether to conduct special state elections by mail, or that allow the county election officials to decide whether to conduct local elections by mail.

Committee Members:

Vicki Ervin
Paula Krane
Harry Demarest
Representative Lynn Snodgrass*
Michael Schruck

Appointed by:

Chief Petitioners
Chief Petitioners
Secretary of State
Secretary of State
Members of the Committee

*Member dissents (does not concur with explanatory statement)

(This committee was appointed to provide an impartial explanation of the ballot measure pursuant to ORS 251.215.)

Measure No. 60

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Vote By Mail - An Idea Whose Time Has Come

Measure 60- Vote By Mail came about because **11,000 Oregonians** from all walks of life: Republicans, Democrats and Independents, college students and senior citizens, community leaders and housewives stepped forward and volunteered their time. Vote By Mail was able to submit over 100,000 signatures collected **entirely by citizen volunteers** - the only all-volunteer measure to qualify.

Vote By Mail transcends the typical partisan battles seen so often in our initiative process because it is an idea that makes sense: it increases voter participation, saves money and makes democracy more convenient for everyone. The following is a short list of individuals, companies and organizations that have endorsed Measure 60 (Due to space requirements we apologize for not listing everybody).

Organizations

League of Women Voters
Oregon League of Conservation Voters
AARP of Oregon
American Association of University Women
Oregon Common Cause
AFL-CIO Oregon
OSPIRG
NW Oregon Labor Council
Oregon Education Association
Special Districts Association of Oregon
National Association of Letter Carriers, Branch 82
Oregon NARAL
Oregon Woman's Rights Coalition
Oregon Public Employees Union, SEIU Local 503
Oregon Fire District Directors Association

Individuals

Governor John Kitzhaber
Secretary of State Phil Keisling
Former Secretary of State, Governor and US Senator Mark Hatfield
Former State Treasurer and Secretary of State Clay Myers
Brian Booth
Ivan Gold
Curt Gleaves
John Gray
Jim Wright
Paul and Alice Meyer

Businesses

Salem Area Chamber of Commerce
PGE
Gibson Enterprises
Neil Kelley Company
Russell Development Company
Medford Fabrication

In the following pages, you will find arguments from individuals and organizations. We urge you to read them carefully, make an informed choice and we hope we have earned your support for Measure 60- Vote By Mail!

(This information furnished by Jeremy Wright, Vote By Mail Initiative Committee.)

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

The printing of this argument does not constitute an endorsement by the State of Oregon, nor does the state warrant the accuracy or truth of any statement made in the argument.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

A. Peterson's Statement:

A Letter to My Fellow Oregonians

I have been involved in the Oregon political scene since 1948. I have seen many ideas come and go in my 81 years and once in awhile an idea comes along in politics that is so simple and so popular that it makes you wonder why we waited so long.

Since 1981 I have seen Vote By Mail grow until all elections in Oregon are Vote By Mail **except** for the biennial primary and general elections. **The time has come to expand Vote By Mail to all elections.**

I have always been proud of the State of Oregon and its nationwide recognition as a forerunner of political firsts.

- The first state to pass the Bottle Bill in 1971.
- Innovative land-use laws under Governor Tom McCall.
- The first state to successfully conduct a US Senatorial election by mail in 1996.

As an Oregonian, I support Vote By Mail for three main reasons:

1) It Increases Voter Turnout!

Election after election has shown that more people vote when they receive their ballots in the mail. Over 50% of all those who vote are now absentee voters! These same elections have shown that neither party benefits from Vote by Mail. **We all benefit from more people voting!**

2) It Saves Money - Over 3 Million in Local County Tax Dollars!

In an age where every tax dollar is being stretched, the elimination of our costly dual election system would save over 3 million in local county tax dollars.

3) Convenience!

As you sit here in the comfort of your home, reading this voter pamphlet statement and making an educated, informed choice think about the alternative. A recent national poll showed the number one reason that people do **NOT** vote is that they are too busy. Vote By Mail is the common sense alternative - and it works!

I urge you to vote YES on Measure 60! It's about time!

(This information furnished by "A" Peterson.)

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Measure No. 60

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Ballot measure 60 makes sense:

Voter sense. . . Taxpayer sense. . . Common sense

The people who conduct your local, state and federal elections, the election officials of Oregon, ask for your YES vote on Ballot measure 60, which brings the Primary and General elections into the same system as all other Oregon elections. Passage means that all elections can be conducted by mail.

It is the common sense thing to do. Why? Our 16 year history with conducting elections by mail shows that voter turnout improves with elections by mail, tax dollars are saved when elections are conducted by mail and elections by mail help keep our voter registration files among the cleanest in the nation.

If you could improve voter turnout, save up to \$4 million in property tax dollars, make voting more convenient for everyone, why wouldn't you do it?

You can by passing measure 60.

No longer will you need to wonder if your ballot will be sent to you or if you need to go to the polls.

No longer will you need to worry about finding the time in your busy schedule on a Tuesday during limited hours to get to your polling place to cast your ballot.

Your ballot will be mailed to you for every election and you can return it by mail, deposit it at a secure official ballot dropsite, or go to a site designated by your elections office and vote in a voting booth if that is what you prefer. The options are yours.

Meanwhile you will have your ballot, at your home with your voter pamphlet and be able to vote at your own pace. You will have your ballot in time to call and ask questions of candidates or ballot measure campaigns.

As those you have elected and chosen to oversee your elections process, we recommend a "YES" vote on measure 60.

It just makes common sense.

The Election Officials of Oregon

(This information furnished by Al Davidson, Marion County Clerk, Oregon Election Officials Committee.)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

The American Association of Retired Persons (AARP) supports Ballot Measure 60, VOTE BY MAIL.

We support Vote By Mail for all primary and general elections because it enhances the fundamental right to vote, increases voter turnout, has greater protections against fraud and gives more convenient access for everyone to vote.

Measure 60 - Vote By Mail is a non-partisan issue that enjoys bipartisan support.

• **The Right to Vote**

Most basic of all political rights is the RIGHT TO VOTE. We feel that one of the most important aspects of a democracy is voter participation and citizen involvement in the democratic process. The essence of a democracy is that citizens exercise their civic responsibility by voting. The act of voting is what is valuable, regardless of where one does it.

• **Increases Voter Participation**

We support the efforts to promote and enhance the ability of all Oregonians to vote. Vote By Mail assures greater voter participation. AARP favors **increasing** the number of citizens voting in elections. Our system of government depends on a **majority** of citizens voting.

• **Higher Safeguards Against Fraud**

Retired persons do not take the privilege of voting lightly. It is important to retired persons to vote their own convictions and make their own decisions when voting on issues and candidates. Over 15 years of conducting elections by mail in Oregon has proven that Vote By Mail does not deny privacy nor does it encourage fraud. In fact, higher safeguards against fraud and intimidation exist in Vote By Mail elections than in a traditional polling place election.

• **More Convenient**

Vote By Mail gives more convenient access to everyone to vote. It provides convenient access for employed persons to vote. It also enables the frail, elderly and persons with disabilities to vote - people whom otherwise may not make it to the polls.

AARP URGES YOU TO VOTE YES ON MEASURE #60 - VOTE BY MAIL!

(This information furnished by Marion Esty, Chair, State Legislative Committee, Oregon Association of Retired Persons.)

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Measure No. 60

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

The Time Has Come to Expand Vote By Mail

As current and former Governors and Secretaries of State, both Republicans and Democrats alike, we urge you to **Vote Yes on Measure 60**. In an age where good ideas unfortunately become bogged down in partisan politics, we all agree that Vote By Mail - Measure 60 is an idea whose time has come.

Oregon has always led the country in new and innovative ideas, and Vote By Mail is another step in that proud tradition. Vote By Mail began in Oregon over 15 years ago and we have personally seen it progress to the point that all elections are now conducted by mail **except** for the biennial primary and general. The time has come to **expand Vote By Mail to all elections**.

Oregon also has a proud tradition of active citizen involvement in their political process and high voter turnout when compared with the rest of the country. Sadly, we are seeing this tradition slowly disappearing. We are now saddled with a costly and confusing dual election system that drives down voter turnout while increasing costs.

Most of us grew up voting at a polling place. While some of us may miss the polling place experience, we understand that the question now is **not** polling places Vs voting by mail. Rather it is replacing our current dual election system - one that is costly, confusing and drives down voter turnout - with the simplicity, convenience and efficiency of Voting By Mail.

Obviously every Oregonian should be concerned about fraud, coercion and intimidation in any election. However, over 15 years of conducting elections by mail in Oregon have proven that Vote By Mail elections can be conducted with the highest standards of integrity.

As leaders we have seen that Oregonians value ideas that make sense, improve our government and increase civic involvement. The time has come to expand Vote By Mail to all elections. We urge you to vote Yes on Measure 60!

Governor John Kitzhaber
 Secretary of State Phil Keisling
 Fmr Secretary of State, Governor and U.S. Senator Mark Hatfield
 Fmr Secretary of State and State Treasurer Clay Myers

(This information furnished by Jeremy Wright, Vote By Mail Initiative Committee.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

OREGON'S TEACHERS SUPPORT VOTE BY MAIL

Vote Yes on Measure 60

Why would the Oregon Education Association, representing more than 40,000 public school employees, urge you to **VOTE YES ON MEASURE 60**, the vote by mail initiative? It's as easy as 1, 2, 3:

- 1. Measure 60 would end the confusion around Oregon's election process.** Unfortunately, in an effort to make elections easier, they've actually gotten more complicated. Is the next election by mail ballot only? Or is this one the one where you're supposed to show up at your polling location? Where is your polling location? What hours can you vote? Did you sign up as a permanent absentee voter or didn't you? Get the picture? No wonder Oregonians aren't turning out to vote in the numbers they've done before.
- 2. Measure 60 would likely increase voter participation because it's convenient.** If you are a registered voter, you simply receive your ballot in the mail. You vote. You put it back in the mail. End of story. No more juggling your schedule. No worries about the weather. No questions about polling location. No hassle.
- 3. Measure 60 saves money.** It doesn't take a mathematician to figure that vote by mail costs less. It's expensive to set up polling places statewide.

This November, please join Oregon's public school employees and me. **VOTE YES on MEASURE 60.**

James K. Sager, president
 Oregon Education Association

(This information furnished by James K. Sager, Oregon Education Association.)

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Measure No. 60

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

VOTE-BY-MAIL IS IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST

Vote Yes on Measure 60

OSPIRG urges the passage of Measure 60. As a public interest watchdog organization with 25,000 citizen members, OSPIRG has a history of supporting policies that would enhance public participation in the political process. Efforts such as campaign finance reform, motor voter, and defense of the initiative process do this, and so does Vote-by-Mail. Simply put, when more people participate in our democracy, the true public interest will be more likely to prevail.

Vote-by-Mail increases turnout.

Compared with polling place elections, voter turnout is dramatically higher with Vote-by-Mail. Rapidly rising use of absentee ballots in recent years indicates that voters prefer to vote by mail. Even though there is a nostalgia about going to the polling place, the reality is that we currently have a costly and complicated dual system of elections. The dual system is confusing for many voters. Vote-by-Mail gets more people to vote.

Vote-by-Mail is convenient for Oregonians.

With Vote-by-Mail, citizens will be able to vote without the barriers of work schedules, child care, transportation and other time or lifestyle constraints. We'll have the opportunity to vote at home -- with ample time to read over each issue.

Vote-by-Mail has overwhelming public support.

With so many opportunities in politics today for the public to be cynical or angry, it's nice to have a measure we can all feel good about. Measure 60 has been brought forward by a broad coalition of citizens and civic organizations. This inspiring effort is in the proud tradition of Oregon's citizen initiative process.

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 60!

Submitted by
Maureen Kirk
Executive Director,
Oregon State Public Interest Research Group

(This information furnished by Maureen Kirk, Oregon State Public Interest Research Group.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

BEFORE YOU CAST YOUR BALLOT ON MEASURE 60, WE THOUGHT YOU SHOULD KNOW . . .

- **ELECTIONS ARE NOT FREE.**

Every time there is an election in Oregon, someone has to pay for it. Voting booths, election employees, even the ballots themselves, all have a price.

- **WHO PAYS THE BILL?**

While taxpayers are not directly charged for the cost of these elections, **you still end up with the bill.** When a local government, such as a special district, holds an election, it must pay for it. But, where does that money come from? You, the taxpayer!

- **WHY VOTE- BY-MAIL?**

When it comes to vote-by-mail elections, less really is more. Mail-in ballots have consistently increased voter participation in the state of Oregon, but, more importantly, they also **cost significantly less than traditional polling place elections.**

- **AN EASY CHOICE!**

Oregon's special districts would rather spend **YOUR money on the quality services YOU deserve** – fire, police, parks, water, sewer – **not elections!** That is why we support vote-by-mail in Oregon. That is why we support Measure 60.

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 60!

(This information furnished by Sally Smith, President, Special Districts Association of Oregon.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

VOTE-BY-MAIL: MYTH AND REALITY

As a supporter of Vote-by-Mail, I have heard a number of objections to this innovation. These have failed to deter the growing support for Vote-by-Mail. However there is also such a hodge-podge of mythology about this process that additional information is needed.

- First myth: that voting is a "social function". The act of voting is not a meet-and-greet gabfest. It is the noblest expression of the democratic process and it is so wherever you do it, in a kitchen or a campground or a courthouse. In fact Vote-by-Mail doesn't even deprive the polling place fan. They can drive to their clerk's office on election day and vote with all the ceremony and camaraderie they want.
- Second myth: fraud. Fraud is less possible in mail elections, where every signature is verified, than in poll elections where they are not.
- Third myth: coercion. People who have looked for it haven't found it. But anyone who has the slightest fear of coercion can prevent it. Designate on your registration card to send your ballot to a place where you feel safe and free from coercion. If someone tries to interfere with your vote, destroy your ballot. Later, report the action to your clerk, receive a new ballot and vote unhindered.
- Fourth myth: Vote-By-Mail voters miss out on "late revelations about candidates." The "late revelations" just before election day are really just "attack ads" and mudslinging. In a Vote-by-Mail election the ads have to come three weeks early and can be effectively rebutted. The voter can vote or wait for more information, whichever he or she prefers.

To believe that voting in a public setting is somehow superior to voting in a private setting puts too high a value on ostentation. No, with voting, as with prayer, what matters is what is in your heart and your head and not where you happen to be standing at the time.

David Buchanan
Executive Director,
Oregon Common Cause

(This information furnished by David Buchanan, Oregon Common Cause.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

The extension of Oregon's Vote by Mail statute to the biennial primary and general elections is not only a good idea who time has come - it is long overdue. Oregonians favor Vote by Mail. Thousands already have registered for permanent absentee voter status and more are doing so daily. In some counties 70 percent of registered voters Vote By Mail in every election as absentees. The permanent absentee ballot for anyone was enacted by the 1995 Legislature.

Vote by Mail is convenient for all people - those with various physical challenges, those who work, those who want to study the issues and vote at home, those who don't want to be harassed by late smear campaigns, those who like saving the cost of the current dual polling place/absentee system. It is an idea whose time has come. Vote "YES" on Ballot Measure #60.

Paula Krane,
President, League of Women Voters of Oregon

(This information furnished by Paula Krane, League of Women Voters of Oregon.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Eliminating "Election Day Voting" at local polls. officials would mail out ballots far ahead of "Election Day" to all registered voters, whether or not they request ballots. Recipients then must dispose of the ballots, whether or not interested in voting. Such casual broadcast of blank ballots to people who have not requested them invites more vote scams, fosters corruption, trivializes voting, and deprives everyone of the option of casting a secret ballot in a protected and secured voting place.

Broadcast mailing of ballots far ahead of time surrenders the state responsibility for providing citizens access to ballots and turns this solemn duty over to a semi-privatized federal agency. It increases chances of delav, intrusion, loss, theft, premature voting, and low turnout.

Broadcast mailing already in a previous state-wide mail-only election led to accumulations of numerous unopened ballots in unsupervised places, including public wastebaskets and community mailrooms of apartment complexes, campus residence halls, and other living groups where registered voters had moved away, died, or failed to pick up their mail.

Return of ballots to collection boxes led to overflow of unguarded ballots vulnerable to loss or theft with no safeguard to verify the actual number of votes cast. Forged signatures have occurred, likely more often than detected by hard-pressed clerks. Collection by unofficial "ballot herders" can't guarantee delivery and counting of all ballots.

Broadcast mailing of ballots can encourage un-informed voting on impulse when people mark ballots between sweepstakes offers and packets of junk mail, not waiting to consider legitimate arguments emerging after ballots arrive. This bad practice does not occur in jury trials, so why encourage it for the important business of balloting on laws and electing people to make and administer laws? Early mailing of ballots will foster premature voting.

Depriving all voters of the private refuge of the polling place eliminates the truly secret ballot. exposing many voters to undue pressures and promptings while actually voting. Mail-out ballots facilitate "helpers" intruding and dominating voting by recipients unlikely to vote independently.

Secure, secret, intentional, and accurate voting might cost a bit more than indiscriminate broadcast mailings of official ballots later collected as rubbish. Shouldn't a voter's security in voting have greater worth than a recycling effort? Don't vote us back to the mess of corrupted elections that Americans reformed by adopting the secret ballot a century ago! Don't deprive voters of the option of the secret ballot!

(Updates: www.corvallis.com/sixtyNO)

(This information furnished by Fred W. Decker, Treasurer, Citizens For Choice of Voting.)

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Let's call it what it is: an elimination of your ability to choose how to vote and new opportunity for corruption to our election process. Mandatory vote by mail does not assure the sacred agreement that the state must uphold with its citizens; one ballot, one vote, assurance of privacy, and the freedom to choose how your ballot is cast.

Facts:

- Saving dollars is not the answer to every problem. I would no more ask for substandard materials for a bridge to save money than I would to jeopardize the voting system for the sake of saving money.
- We do not have a statewide-computerized voter registration system. A single voter can be registered in more than one county and receive more than one ballot. Counties verify signatures, however, they do not automatically talk to 35 other counties to see if someone is registered in multiple jurisdictions. Therefore, multiple casting of ballots can occur.
- Proponents state that no fraud exists because there are no reports of fraud. It will exist and the reporting process won't be used. What family member would report to authorities another for tampering with a voting decision? We must not quickly brush aside the issue of "domestic coercion" simply because it is not being reported.
- Requests to bring your ballots to the church, union hall, employee meetings, senior luncheon, so that individuals can "vote as a unified group" or "get questions answered" will be highly intimidating situations.

Intimidation, coercion, thousands of ballots sent from inaccurate and outdated registration lists, counties lacking the ability to daily and accurately exchange or compare data with each other, and lack of privacy all potential for dramatic corruption.

While some suggest that mandatory vote by mail will encourage voter participation, the fact is, the most responsible way to encourage voter participation is to deliver what was promised on the campaign trail. Mandatory vote by mail will not guarantee that result.

Vote NO on Mandatory Vote by Mail.

(This information furnished by Representative Lynn Snodgrass.)

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Measure No. 60

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

STATEMENT PART 1

When in 1994 I began learning the details of a plan to conduct all elections by mail it soon became clear that the lunatics are in charge of the asylum.

We have been told by Mr. Keisling that millions of dollars will be saved by his system but no cost/benefit analysis has been provided to prove his claim, and every citizen who has ever paid taxes knows that not a single elections office in Oregon will reduce their annual budget request if this measure passes. While advancing unproved claims of cost savings, Keisling has also been proposing a statewide computerized registration system that will cost several million dollars to install and who-knows-how-much to operate every year.

But the overriding concern about mail voting is not cost or convenience, it is vote FRAUD.

Under the current system, anyone may register by mail any name to vote in Oregon. Elections officials never verify that the person actually exists, that they are a U.S. citizen, that they are over 18 or that they actually live at the address claimed. Elections officials also allow a registered voter to specify an address other than their residence to have their ballot sent to, even if that address is in another state or country.

When people are allowed to vote through the mail as well as register through the mail, all control over elections is lost. It will be possible for a person to register and to vote from anywhere in the world without ever having been to Oregon. Just as an example: In the 1996 special election for U.S. Senator a person with a Chinese name registered to vote in Lane County, but had their mail ballot sent to a province in the People's Republic of China. That ballot was returned and counted. Indeed, printouts of registered voters in Lane County show hundreds of registered voters with addresses in other states and countries.

It will also be possible for non-existent persons to be registered and voted. While Mr. Keisling has pooh-poohed this argument by saying that there have never been any instances of vote fraud in Oregon, the fact is that he has no idea if vote fraud is being committed because none of his elections officials are looking for it.

Cont'd Statement Part 2.

(This information furnished by Neale Hyatt.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

STATEMENT PART 2

Continued from Statement part 1.

Further proof of the corruption inherent in voting by mail was given by the mayoral election in Miami, Florida in 1998. The election was challenged and the courts found the mail-in absentee ballots so filled with illegal and non-existent voters that they threw out ALL absentee ballots, stating that eligible persons have a constitutional right to vote but do not have a constitutional right to vote by mail.

Other states have also found fraud in mail voting. For example, in California recently it was discovered that dead people had voted by mail in a ballot measure for a new sports stadium.

None of these fraudulent activities were detected by elections officials, they had to be caught by disappointed candidates and/or the press.

Oregon voters need to know that Secretary Keisling has been less than truthful about his efforts to get this initiative on the ballot. Contrary to his statements that signatures were gathered by a "grass roots" effort, most of the signatures were obtained through an expensive mailing effort. Over \$110,000 were spent, or more than \$1.00/signature. It is disturbing to see where all that money came from: Less than 10% came from small contributions of under \$50, 20.2% came from unions, 29.7% from business interests, 7.4% from lawyers and 4.6% (\$5,041) from elections employees.

We need to know from Mr. Keisling why businesses, unions and lawyers are trying to take away our right to vote at the polls. Keisling should also try explaining who "The New Democrat Network" is and why that Washington DC PAC sent \$1,000 to this campaign. Why did a union PAC in Kalispell, MT send \$1,000? Why did the postal workers union send \$1,000 from Wash. DC? Why did a nursing home send \$500 from Vancouver, WA? Why did two individuals send hundreds of dollars from Rhode Island and New York?

Obviously, Keisling is amassing money from special interests inside and outside Oregon to try to force us into a voting system without any controls and which will be wide open to corruption (as proven in other states). If you like to vote by a mail (or absentee) system in which you can't even be sure your ballot was received and counted by the election office that is your choice, but please don't force the rest of us to give up our right to the secure voting system that is the foundation of our democracy.

VOTE "NO" ON MEASURE 60.

(This information furnished by Neale Hyatt.)

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