


SAMPLE BALLOT
SPECIAL ELECTION
JANUARY 26, 2010

To vote, blacken the oval () completely to the right of the response of your choice.

PRECINCT - ALL

TAX CODE - ALL

REFERENDUM ORDER BY PETITION OF THE PEOPLE

MEASURE 66

Raises tax on household income at and above \$250,000 (and \$125,000 for individual filers). Reduces income taxes on unemployment benefits in 2009. Provides funds currently budgeted for education, health care, public safety, other services

Result of "yes" vote: "Yes" vote raises taxes on income at and above \$250,000 for households, \$125,000 for individual filers. Tax rate increases 1.8 percentage points on amount of taxable income between \$250,000 and \$500,000, 2 percentage points on amount above \$500,000 for households. For individual filers, the rate increases begin at \$125,000 and \$250,000 respectively. Eliminates income taxes on the first \$2,400 of unemployment benefits received in 2009. Raises estimated \$472 million to provide funds currently budgeted for education, health care, public safety, other services.

Yes



Result of "no" vote: "No" vote rejects tax changes on income at and above \$250,000 for households, \$125,000 for individual filers. Rejects tax exemption for first \$2,400 of unemployment benefits received in 2009. Leaves amount currently budgeted for education, health care, public safety, other services underfunded by estimated \$472 million.

No



Summary: Under current law, a marginal tax rate of 9% applies to taxable household income over \$15,200 (or \$7,600 for individual filers), taxpayers may deduct federal income taxes paid, and unemployment compensation is taxable. Measure eliminates income taxes on first \$2,400 of unemployment benefits received in 2009. For tax years 2009-2011, the measure increases tax rate 1.8 percentage points on amount of household income between \$250,000 and \$500,000, by 2 percentage points on amount above \$500,000 (for individual filers, rate increases begin at \$125,000 and \$250,000, respectively). For the tax year beginning 2012, the tax rate for households with income above \$250,000 (above \$125,000 for single filers) will drop to 9.9%. Measure does not increase tax rate on household income below \$250,000 (below \$125,000 for individual filers). For households with adjusted gross income at or above \$250,000 (or \$125,000 for individual filers), reduces federal income tax deduction. Raises \$472 million to provide funds currently budgeted for education, health care, public safety, other services. Because some state money brings in federal matching funds, Oregon will likely receive more federal money if measure passes than if it fails. Other provisions.

Estimate of financial impact: This measure increases General Fund revenues for the state budget between \$217 million and \$242 million per year for fiscal years 2010, 2011, and 2012. The measure increases revenues by approximately \$180 million per year thereafter, depending upon growth in personal income and federal tax liability.

Revenue from this measure is included in the 2009-11 state budget. Failure of the measure will reduce revenues expected to be available for expenditures in the 2009-11 state budget by \$472 million. This could result in reduced state-shared revenues to schools and local governments. Failure of the measure also may result in a reduction of federal funds that are used to pay for some state services.

Failure of the measure may limit the state's ability to borrow money. It also may have a negative impact on the state's credit rating which could increase the cost of future borrowing by the state and local governments.

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)

VOTE BOTH SIDES