

City of Bandon

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA DOCUMENTATION	DATE: October 2, 2023
SUBJECT: Ballot Measure 110	ITEM NO: 5.1.2

BACKGROUND:

In The Matter of Coos County's Call for The Repeal of the Provisions Enacted Pursuant to Oregon Ballot Measure 110 (2020)

FISCAL IMPACT:

NONE

RECOMMENDATION:

Motion: That the Mayor and Council write a letter of support for the County Commissioners effort to overturn Ballot Measure 110.

SUBMITTED BY:



June Hinojosa, City Recorder

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

AND THE COOS COUNTY SHERIFF

STATE OF OREGON, COUNTY OF COOS

IN THE MATTER OF COOS COUNTY'S CALL FOR THE)
REPEAL OF THE PROVISIONS ENACTED PURSUANT) RESOLUTION
TO OREGON BALLOT MEASURE 110 (2020)) 23-08-178C

WHEREAS, Oregon Ballot Measure 110 (2020), the Drug Addiction Treatment and Recovery Act, was passed in 2020 with the promise of reducing crime, improving public safety and saving lives; and

WHEREAS, the evidence shows that Measure 110 has had the opposite effect, leading to an increase in overdose deaths, criminal activity, public nuisance and a diminished quality of life for the citizens of Oregon; and

WHEREAS, since Measure 110 was passed, there has been a dramatic increase in overdose deaths in Oregon. In 2020, there were 585 overdose deaths. In 2021, that number increased to 917. The rate of Oregon teenagers, dying from drugs, since 2019 have more than tripled (Oregon Federal Delegation April 20, 2023). **In Coos County 1,000's of Narcan doses have been administered each year and infant deaths have been attributed to unsecured drugs. In Coos County there were 9 drug overdose deaths in 2020. In 2021 there were 8 overdose deaths. In 2022 there were 16 overdose deaths and so far up through mid- August 2023, Coos County has had 11 (8 cases pending toxicology) possible total 19 deaths; and**

WHEREAS, Measure 110's enforcement provisions have proved ineffectual. As of June 30, 2023, of the 5,299 tickets filed in Oregon Circuit Courts since Measure 110 went into effect, more than three-fifths resulted in a recipient failing to pay and facing no further penalties, according to the Oregon Judicial Department, found online, regarding Class E violation; most of the remaining tickets were dismissed or are pending. The State audit found that, during its first 15 months in operation, the treatment-referral hotline received just 119 calls at a cost to the State of \$7,000 per call; and

WHEREAS, Measure 110 has reduced the deterrent effect of drug laws, making it more likely that people would use drugs; and

WHEREAS, Measure 110 has increased drug use has led to a number of public health issues, including HIV, AIDS, Hepatitis C, syphilis, and mental health problems. The increase in drug usage because of Measure 110 has made providing health care to the people who need it much more difficult; and

WHEREAS, Measure 110 has contributed to an increase in property crimes. A study by the National Institute on Drug Abuse found that drug users are more likely to commit property crimes than non-drug users. The study found that drug users are 2.5 times more likely to commit burglary, 2 times more likely to commit larceny, and 1.5 times more likely to commit motor vehicle theft; and

WHEREAS, person and domestic crimes have seen a massive increase since the implementation of Measure 110, and most violent crimes have a link to drugs; and

WHEREAS, drug users are more likely to be involved in drug trafficking. A study by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime found that drug users are 2.5 times more likely to be involved in drug trafficking than non-drug users; and

WHEREAS, members of law enforcement have reported that Measure 110 has made it much more difficult to motivate drug users to enter treatment. The threat of arrest and prosecution has been removed by Measure 110, which has also decreased the ability to find and create cases against dealers; and

WHEREAS, hiring processes for both peace officers and prosecutorial personnel have seen greatly decreased interest due to the decriminalization of drugs and increase in crime; and

WHEREAS, Measure 110 has led to an increase in unauthorized camping, dumping garbage and dumping human waste on the land and waters which spreads diseases; and,

WHEREAS, Measure 110 has made Oregon a destination for drug users from other states, and a confirmed seller's market for cartels and foreign actors. This is because Oregon is one of the few states where drug possession is made possible by Measure 110; and,

WHEREAS, we, the Coos County Board of Commissioners and the Coos County Sheriff, believe the derogatory effects and long-term threats to the health, safety and welfare to the Citizens of Coos County by Measure 110 are recognized and that Measure 110 needs to be repealed.

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Coos County Board of Commissioners and the Coos County Sheriff that:

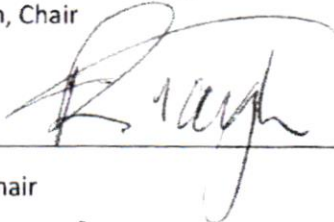
- 1 The provisions enacted pursuant to Oregon Ballot Measure 110 (2020) needs to be repealed to protect the public health, safety and welfare.
- 2 The Oregon Legislature must immediately take all actions necessary to repeal the provisions enacted pursuant to Oregon Ballot Measure 110 (2020).

Dated this 15th day of August 2023,

COOS COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND COOS COUNTY SHERIFF



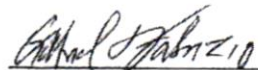
Robert "Bob" Main, Chair



Rod Taylor, Vice Chair



John Sweet, Commissioner



Gabriel Fabrizio, Sheriff