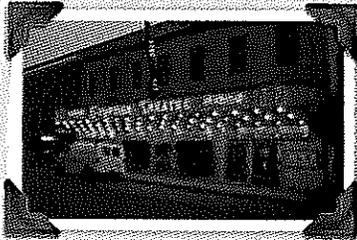


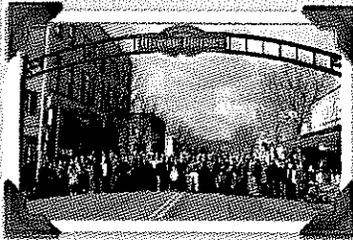
Transforming continued ...

Coos Bay



In 2013, the Coos Bay Downtown Association (CBDA) hosted nine events that brought over 20,000 people downtown. The Downtown Farmers' Market grew to an average of 50 vendors in peak weeks, making it one of the largest markets on the Coast. The Blackberry Arts Festival continued to be a well-attended event bringing in over 5,000 people downtown in one weekend. CBDA was also proactive in reaching out to other community organizations and coordinating projects with many of them. Two notable projects included the installation of the Marshfield District Banners and the design of Wayfinding Signs (set to be installed in 2014). In September, the CBDA underwent its first strategic planning session that led to the adoption of a mission statement and a strategic Plan that will guide the organization over the next three years.

Cottage Grove



2013 was a year of transition for Cottage Grove Main Street. Through the efforts of the City of Cottage Grove, the Chamber of Commerce, the Community Development Corporation, and the Economic and Business Improvement District, the program was reinvigorated. A new main street board was formed and new committees were established – all with training provided by Oregon Main Street. Two new events, Main Street Madness and the Summer Social, were a success. And, Trick or Treat on Main Street brought in an estimated one thousand people – the largest since the event's inception! Three new signs were installed in strategic locations to guide visitors to historic downtown Cottage Grove. The newly formed Design Committee did a "walk around" to identify possible building improvement projects. As a result, a well-established business located in the oldest building on Main Street was awarded a City grant for a much-needed facade improvement.

Dayton



In 2013, the Dayton Community Development Association (DCDA) focused on creating awareness of who we are and the good things happening downtown. First, we created a newsletter with the City. This glossy publication was mailed to 2000 households and businesses twice in 2012. It shared news about businesses, city projects, events, and information about DCDA board members and City Councilors. We also held 3 "photo booth" events, where we offered free photos of children and their families. These photos (with the Easter Bunny, a harvest scarecrow, and a dinosaur) strategically included our DCDA logo thus insuring our visibility on every refrigerator in Dayton! DCDA tidied up windows on a vacant building for the summer by hanging beautiful quilts and oil paintings in a display called "Farmland Geometry." And, they held the first annual, very popular Scarecrow Contest in partnership with the City's Harvest Festival. Rounding out the year, DCDA hosted a well-attended "Monday Morning Coffee" to improve dialogue between downtown businesses and create a more cohesive effort for downtown revitalization.

Estacada



The Estacada Development Association (EDA) grew by leaps and bounds in 2013. With full funding by the City, EDA hired a full time Manager and developed a sponsorship package. EDA's "Shop Small, Shop Estacada" project began and shows promise for growth. The 3rd Annual Estacada Winter Artisan's Show and Sale involved students, a winery, and more artists on the planning committee. We rolled out a projection sign matching grant program with \$4,000 provided by the Estacada Urban Renewal Agency. And, EDA successfully raised funds for the first phase of the Estacada Cycling Plaza. The plaza will be constructed in 2015 thanks to a partnership with the Estacada Art Commission. To further bike tourism, EDA is collaborating on the development of the Cascading Rivers Bikeway that will stretch between Estacada and Detroit, Oregon. The Tour de Clack ride came through downtown Estacada for the first time and will return July 2014. A new business resource guide and marketing flyers were developed and we identified a process to recruit new businesses. Plans are underway to create a business inventory and climate survey to help define future needs.

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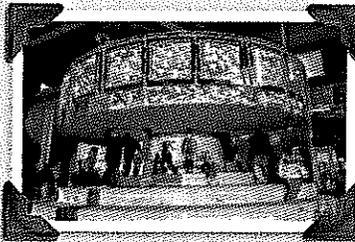
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Dayton Community
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Transforming continued ...

Hillsboro



It was a year of transition and forward momentum in downtown Hillsboro. Downtown property owners are working with the City to establish an EID to fund a full time manager downtown. Discussions are occurring among the affected property owners with hopes of an EID in late fall of 2014. Recently completed was the mixed use development project of the 4th Main market rate apartments with approximately 4,000 square feet of new retail. Residents will be able to move in starting March 22nd with retail to follow. The first bike corral in downtown was also installed in conjunction with the opening of this project as well as the purchase and installation of 31 bike racks throughout the district. Maintenance of the district continues with the purchase and installation of 55 beautiful flower baskets through the months of May through September, landscape strips maintained, and pressure washing of sidewalks. And, downtown had the most beautiful Christmas tree ever.

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Klamath Falls

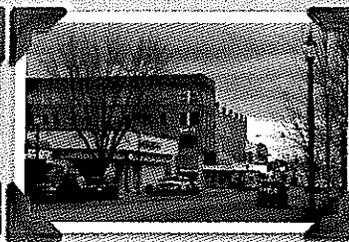


The Klamath Falls Downtown Association concentrated on developing partnerships with various like-minded organizations in 2013 including the Chamber of Commerce, the Discover Klamath Visitor Association, and the Ford Foundation. As a result of the partnership with the Ford Foundation, holiday lights were installed in over 40 trees along Main Street. And, the KFDA continues to grow. The KFDA started 5 years ago with only 5 business owners. We are now at over 100 members! KFDA promotes the downtown through a series of street fairs and the highly visible Scarecrow Row for Halloween and the Harvest Festival.

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La Grande



La Grande Main Street Downtown (LGMSD) successfully increased organizational partnerships by engaging different stakeholders in downtown events. We partnered with the Union County Timber Cruiser's Car Club and the American Legion on a very popular Crazy Days. There was a great turnout with people coming from the surrounding area, Washington and Idaho. We also increased partnerships with Eastern Oregon University. We organized a reception for the Girls' and Boys' sports teams upon their return from Nationals. For this event, we partnered with EOU and the Union County Chamber of Commerce. Also, we organized a Downtown Poker Walk as a welcome back for EOU students. We had a fantastic turn out for our Safe Trick or Treat and Trunk or Treat event. The streets were filled with lots of families getting candy from our downtown businesses. Our Christmas Parade was a success too, where we partnered with the Union County Chamber of Commerce for the first time. We're hoping to keep creating more ties in the community in 2014, as we plan for our First Annual Eastern Oregon Beer Festival this summer!

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Medford



We raised awareness and unveiled our new brand, Metro Medford, in 2013. Metro Medford banners appeared on street poles; a TV campaign invited folks to Shop ~ Dine ~ Play downtown; the Metro Medford website went live; and public buses sported Metro Medford signage. The Pear Blossom Event moved to the Commons and flourished in its new home, with more attendance, new sponsors, and unprecedented media coverage. The 2nd park block in the Commons was completed in time for the Winter Lights Festival which added a holiday guide promoting downtown merchants and an opportunity to win a shopping spree with the message "it pays to shop in Metro Medford." Leadership for the Promotions Committee changed hands to a younger and dynamic group of volunteers committed to creating the kind of downtown experience that has been missing. The development project "One West Main" broke ground and will be completed in 2014. It will bring another 200+ employees to downtown and include retail and dining options. Metro Medford is poised for substantial growth in 2014 and there is a buzz of excitement in the air.

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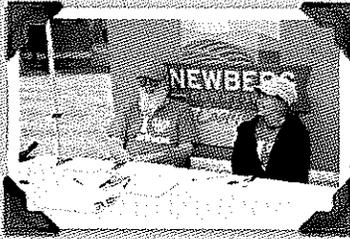
Transforming continued ...

Milton-Freewater



The Milton-Freewater Downtown Alliance (MFDA) increased its activity and saw many community improvements in 2013. While many of these are attributed to events held by MFDA (spring and fall clean up days; Cinco de Mayo: Community United celebration; a well-attended annual meeting), some of the greatest successes were through the efforts of local business and property owners. Through the URA Storefront Grant Program, many downtown buildings have received facelifts. MFDA worked with the City to get the grant max to go from \$3,000 to \$25,000. Then, MFDA spread as much awareness as possible of this grant opportunity and facilitated communication between owners and the URA. A couple improvements based their work on renderings from Oregon Main Street completed in 2012. By the end of the year, about nine businesses and properties completed or began storefront improvements. The improved look of downtown serves as a tangible representation of the work that MFDA and other community organizations are putting into Milton-Freewater to bring it to the fullness of its potential.

Newberg



Since our inception in spring of 2010, we've been busy working to make downtown Newberg into a great destination for visitors and residents. Some of what we've been up to: Organized twice annual Downtown Clean-Up Days bring volunteers downtown to pick up trash, pull weeds and spread barkdust on downtown businesses; Helped attract thousands of visitors downtown by providing volunteers or organizational support for community-enhancing events such as the Halloween Trick-or-Treat Street, Holiday Tree Lighting, Downtown Christmas Caroling, Art Walk and the Camellia Festival; Re-started and manage the Newberg Farmers Market, which brings thousands to downtown; Coordinated the donation, painting and distribution of decorative wine barrel planters with roses and camellias; Created a historic downtown walking tour; Enlisted George Fox students to conduct market research for downtown, and to create a business assistance program to provide training and other assistance to downtown businesses; Encouraged business referrals by bringing business owners together weekly through our Business to Business program.

Oakridge



The Uptown Business and Revitalization Association is poised to install a new directional billboard on Highway 58 to inform tourists and the traveling public that there is an historic Uptown Loop. This effort has been underway for several years and thanks to the ongoing efforts of several UBRA members, we are about to realize our goal. We are collaborating with the City to apply for the permit and are raising the funds to pay to erect and maintain the billboard. In addition, UBRA is working with the Oakridge Tourism Committee on a wayfinding sign project funded by Travel Oregon. Other notable achievements in the district are the nine new carved benches in Uptown sponsored by the Oakridge Lodge and Guest House, as well as the remarkable renovation underway of the new home for the Oakridge Pioneer Museum. And, the Oakridge Ukulele Festival will be moving Uptown in partnership with the Keg & Cask Festival.

Philomath



2013 was another banner year for the Philomath Downtown Association's (PDA) signature Flower Basket program. And, the newly formed Public Art committee is on track to have public art installed in 2014. PDA has worked to assemble a great team on the Economic Restructuring Committee. They are undertaking tours of vacant buildings with the intent to match available spaces with target businesses to bring to Philomath.

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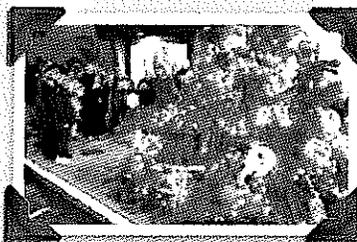
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Transforming continued ...

Port Orford



Port Orford Main Street Revitalization Association (POMSRA) made great gains in 2013 in fostering a vibrant downtown. Embracing our dramatic location between forested mountains, pristine rives, and the ocean, we worked in tandem with Travel Oregon to redefine tourism for the region. Key accomplishments were: restorations of two giant Main Street murals, town cleanup and appreciation barbecue, "Spiffy Awards" for improved storefronts, creation and sale of artistic bike racks, repainting of roadside curbs, production of a beautiful restaurant guide, and tackling the 2014 Water festival. We were much more visible by setting up an informational booth at the Farmers Market and Christmas Bazar. The second annual lighting of the Crab-Pot Christmas tree became an even bigger event with an art walk, carolers, music, goodies, and Santa! Building off the success of 2013, 2014 looks to be a full and exciting year. Using a grant from the Oregon Arts Council we're creating movable murals to cover up dilapidated buildings, creating an artistic cross walk, and are moving forward to provide a re-envisioning plan for Main Street.

Sandy



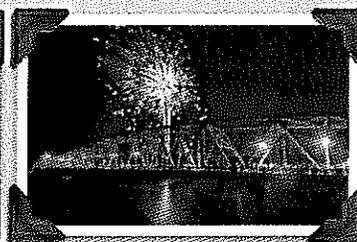
The all-volunteer Sandy Main Street program was on the verge of closing its doors when the EID effort was not successful. The City of Sandy stepped in to provide financial support and secured both a RARE participate to serve as coordinator and providing city staff to serve as the program's manager. Sandy Main Street did have smashing success with their Trick or Treat Trail and the Christmas Tree Lighting Ceremony, and the First Friday continues to grow in both attendance and popularity. Several additional building renovations were completed through the facade program funded by Urban Renewal. They look to continue to strengthen and enhance their organizational base in 2014.

Sherwood



Old Town Sherwood continues to have a high level of activity. Business growth, encouragement, and opportunity are central to the Sherwood Main Street (SMS) mission. We're benefitting from a major street construction project - SMS worked to ensure business and organization input to the process. A high end 100 unit apartment complex was completed that will locate more people downtown. The Railroad Street Antiques building had major improvements, and also had the benefit of an SMS Historic Preservation Consultant. The construction of the City's Cultural Arts Community Center is underway which will bring arts, music, and a variety of events to us. One of our favorite times is the annual Halloween Event sponsored by SMS. Dozens of businesses and organizations participate and host 300 kids of all ages. It is a heartwarming time that all can appreciate. SMS continues to partner with all the businesses and organizations that are involved in Old Town, including the Chamber, Robin Hood Festival, Crusin' Sherwood, Alternative Arts Festival, City, and many more. And, SMS's President was just elected to the Sherwood Historical Society Board.

Springfield



2013 was a bright year for downtown Springfield. The first phase of a comprehensive lighting program was installed and shed a little light on all of the things happening in downtown. With over 50 events a year, the publicity has brought thousands of new strolling shoppers to see the monthly art walk displays, the Christmas Parade, the Nick Symmonds Springfield 800, on-going exhibits at the Springfield Museum and the Emerald Art Center, the Car Cruise on Main Street, and Light of Liberty Fourth of July festival. Spectacular! There is also a new brewery on Main Street: Planktown, a nod to our rich timber history, brews on site, has live music, and great food! The Facade Improvement Program is seeing fruits of its labor through freshly painted storefronts and new signage, and the year-round farmers market saw its first full season -- Sprout! is quite an attraction for the community. The commitment of the Mayor and Council, along with numerous city leaders and community volunteers, makes all of this possible. 2013 has demonstrated time and time again what a group of dedicated and focused citizens can do for and in their downtown!

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Springfield Main Street

Jim McHugh, Executive Director

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The Dalles



The Dalles Main Street Organization achieved several notable successes in 2013. Through a partnership with the City of The Dalles, the organization was able to acquire the first AmeriCorps Resource Assistance for Rural Environments (RARE) Volunteer entirely dedicated to Main Street. The Promotion Committee put on an excellent "Jammin July" event and is looking forward to making it bigger and better next year! The Design Committee was able to partner with the local Chamber of Commerce and the Port of the Dalles to raise funds and purchase nearly 140 strings of white lights for the Christmas Season. With volunteers from Main Street, the City, and the local, "Young Professionals" group, the lights were spiraled around the historic streetlights all the way along 2nd St. in the downtown generating a lot of positive feedback from community members. The first ever, "Our Town The Dalles Fashion Show" was put on, as well as a "Santa in the Downtown" event. Both these first time events received a very favorable response both in terms of volunteers and community support.

Exploring Downtown Communities

Amity
Athena
Beaverton
Burns
Dallas
Enterprise
Independence
Jacksonville
John Day
Lake Oswego
Mosier
Myrtle Creek
Myrtle Point
Nyssa
Oak Grove
Pendleton
Reedsport
St. Helens
Shady Cove
Tillamook
West Linn/
Willamette
Woodburn

Affiliate Communities

Aloha-Reedville
Aumsville
Banks
Bend
Bonanza
Canyonville
Condon
Creswell
Damascus
Detroit
Eugene/Whitaker
Grass Valley
Gresham
Happy Valley
Irrigon
Jefferson
Junction City
Lakeview
Lebanon
Lowell
Madras
Mitchell
Monmouth
North Bend
Pilot Rock
Riddle
Salem
Silverton
Stayton
Sutherline
Tigard
Toledo
Turner
Vernonia
Weston
Wilsonville
Yoncalla

The Dalles Main Street
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Excellence in Downtown Revitalization Awards

Best Historic Restoration Project

Busch-Weinhard Building, Oregon City

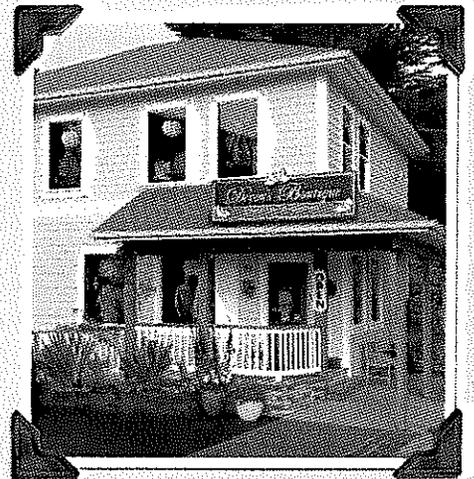
At a prime intersection in downtown Oregon City, the Busch family has continuously operated a home furnishing business in the Busch-Weinhard building since 1885. Well intentioned efforts to "modernize" the building created what one consultant termed "the blue awning of death," which covered up a lot of the building's wonderful historic features. By uncovering the façade, this project literally transformed an entire block of the city. Working from a conceptual rendering by Islen Architecture, the project included external façade improvements and restoration of architectural details bringing back the historic character of the building. The Busch family also took a step beyond the façade improvement by carving out almost 2,000 square feet of under-utilized display and storage space to create a space for Downtown Oregon City's newest restaurant - Nebiolo.



Best Facade Renovation Under \$7,500

Devon's Boutique, Bandon

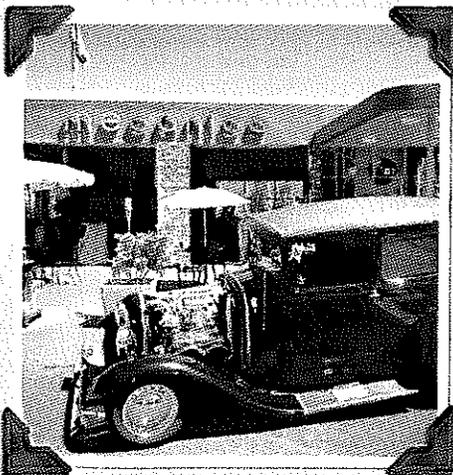
Devon's Boutique is strategically placed in Old Town Bandon and provides a first impression for visitors coming from the north. Previous surveys of visitors to Old Town had consistently found it to be quaint but dull and drab in appearance. Stan Denys and Devon Matsuda understood the role their shop could play in brightening the image of Old Town and already had a track record of making significant improvements. With the City of Bandon's new facade loan program, they took the next step. The first hurdle was working with the city on paint colors. After working with colorists to achieve Devon's vision, the owners wanted brighter colors outside of the City's adopted paint palette. The Greater Bandon Association provided the City with info and studies demonstrating how communities were eliminating color palettes because they constrained creativity. The City agreed a more liberal use of the color palette. The final project included a 4-color palette and new signage for a total project cost of \$6,000. Business has improved for Devon's and other merchants near them. Many more people now continue their shopping stroll all the way to end of the street.



Best Adaptive Reuse

mecánico, Independence

Starting life as a gas station and retaining that use through the 1990s, this building sat vacant and unmaintained until purchased by the City's Urban Renewal District in 2010 who in turn sold it to an investor with a vision for the property. While the building is small, it has ample outdoor space and its key location overlooking the park makes it ideal as a pub with the atmosphere of a beer garden. The new owner renovated the building, playing up the mid-century look while giving it new style. He also put in firepits, and outdoor games including an oversized chess set in the landscaped patio. The project didn't happen without some hiccups. The site was a brownfield, but the owner worked with DEQ to certify underground fuel tanks had been removed and the site cleaned up. And, there were unexpected issues with some of the renovations and costs. The city assisted by offering beneficial terms on the purchase agreement. Now mecánico is one of the centers of Main Street nightlife - a gathering place for locals and people passing through on bikes, motorcycles, cars or even boats!



Awards continued . . .

Best Downtown Beautification Project

Mosaics Collaboration Project, Corvallis

Seeing Corvallis' trash cans as an opportunity for a unique community project, Ella Rhoades of Sacred Shard Mosaics approached the Downtown Corvallis Association about creating mosaics through a large-scale community engagement project. The Mosaics Project included 17 community events involving about 1,200 citizens to create mosaics for 18 cans - including participants at the Oregon Main Street conference! Funding got its start at a FEAST dinner - 43 patrons paid \$10 for soup and salad while artists gave 2 minute pitches for project ideas. Votes were tallied and the Mosaics project received \$430 as seed money to get the project started. More funding came from citizen donations and a grant from the Benton County Cultural Coalition. A repetitive mandala sunburst design was chosen and placed on the cans in the direction of on-coming traffic for wayfinding. While the mosaics add beauty to downtown, the biggest impact has been through the enthusiastic participants who embraced the experience of creating mosaics in a public forum and now make repeat visits to see their work and to it share with family and friends.



Best Downtown Beautification Project (con't)

2nd Court Mural Project, Coos Bay

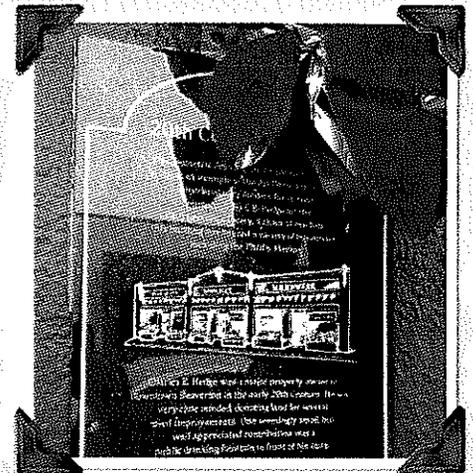
The mural project was an outgrowth of an initial project started by a group of volunteers who participated in a National Endowment for the Arts "Your Town" workshop that included a 4 x 8' mural featuring art from school children. Taking this to the next level, the Coos Bay Downtown Association partnered with the group to create nine additional 4x8' murals representing the vitality and diversity of the community while improving the look of downtown. In addition to beautification, the project was also intended to draw attention to underutilized parking lots convenient to shops in the downtown core. Murals were painted on sections of weatherproof board that could be distributed to individual artists to paint at their own studios. A local contractor donated time to install the boards. Total project costs were \$2,694. The mural project was a win on many levels: it improved a formerly blighted alley; it will encourage better access to longer term parking; and it involved a diversity of businesses, artists, young people, volunteers and others who worked together to complete a project and created relationships where none existed before.



Best Design Education Project

Historic Preservation Plaque Program, Beaverton

When the Design Committee of the newly formed Beaverton Downtown Association (BDA) began looking for projects, the idea for a historic plaque program seemed like a good fit. Countless hours of research were conducted to gather the most relevant and accurate information. As part of this initial effort, a total of eight plaques were put in place. The \$2,000 needed to complete the project came from the City of Beaverton's Main Street Program Seed Fund. This was one of the first tangible projects developed and implemented by the new BDA. The committee's work proved to be an example of the quality work that could be accomplished and the success motivated the rest of the organization and downtown community. An unveiling ceremony including a ribbon cutting, a recount of the project, and accolades from the mayor was followed by a tour of the plaques led by committee members. Media coverage of the unveiling sparked new interest in downtown and the information gathered was incorporated in the new downtown Beaverton walking map.



Awards continued . . .

Best Special Event

Pacific Northwest Brewcup, Astoria

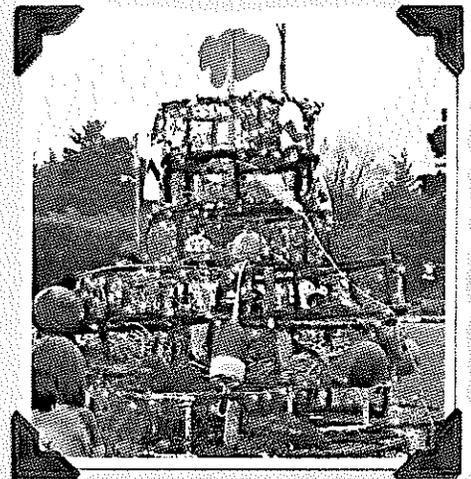
In its 12th year, The Pacific Northwest Brewcup is a craft beer festival in downtown Astoria. This successful fundraiser was gifted to Astoria Downtown Historic District Association (ADHDA) in 2012. Many of the standards and practices were retained from previous years, but with ADHDA's energy, more volunteer "worker bees", and a solid work plan, success was just around the corner. ADHDA started promoting the event early in the year with postcards both in and out of town. Their brewers distributed them at events, and beer drinkers took them to favorite haunts. As the event drew closer, they went on live radio targeting locals in the area who didn't know about the event. One of their sponsors donated advertising dollars to run spots for a month. Their efforts paid off. The 3-day family friendly event brought over 3,000 people to Astoria, raising over \$30,000, doubling the previous year's net income. Adding this event to ADHDA's schedule and its huge success has allowed the organization to take the next steps of hiring an executive director. Growing the event each year, ADHDA hopes to bring more people to Astoria to shop, explore, and share all the town has to offer.



Best Image Event

Crab Pot Christmas Tree, Port Orford

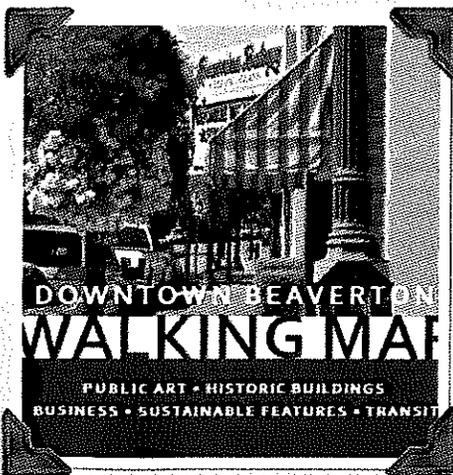
As a small community that has gone through tough economic times, Port Orford's fishing fleet felt the biggest socio-economic impact. The Port Orford Main Street Revitalization Association created a large Christmas tree of crab pots to make a supportive statement to the community and holiday guests for their First Annual Community Christmas. Their efforts were a fanciful combination of "How the Grinch Stole Christmas" and "Charlie Brown's Christmas Tree." As a community rich in volunteerism, they had the pots assembled in the shape of a tree and decorated with boughs, lights, and hand painted buoys in 2 days. Without a budget for the event, everything was donated. The inaugural lighting was scheduled at the close of the holiday art walk. As the winter sun was setting, people started gathering. A group of local Celtic musicians performed in the and in the adjacent square, everyone was bundled up in anticipation of the treelighting. A local choral group started off the carols with the crowd quickly joining in. The next door coffee shop brought out complimentary drinks. Just before dark, the light of the tree delighted all those who joined the celebration.



Best Promotional Item

Downtown Beaverton Walking Map, Beaverton

The purpose of this project was to develop the City of Beaverton's first comprehensive promotional piece specifically for downtown. Tourism staff, business owners, and locals frequently mentioned that people did not know there was a cohesive, walkable downtown. As a result, nearby communities were often recommended first when a visitor inquired about Washington County. A promotional piece was needed to make the walkable downtown more visible and help promote the region. The Downtown Beaverton Walking Map project includes a print brochure and an interactive, web-based map with an integrated website of the City of Beaverton's downtown area. It showcases the city's assets including historic sites, public art, sustainable features, civic centers, businesses, and transit options. Four walking tours linking together common assets is an important feature of the map. The brochure and website also include a calendar of downtown events and business directory. Funding for the project came from multiple sources including the City, grants, and in-kind services.



Awards continued . . .

Best Downtown Business Development Program

Old Town Marketplace, Bandon

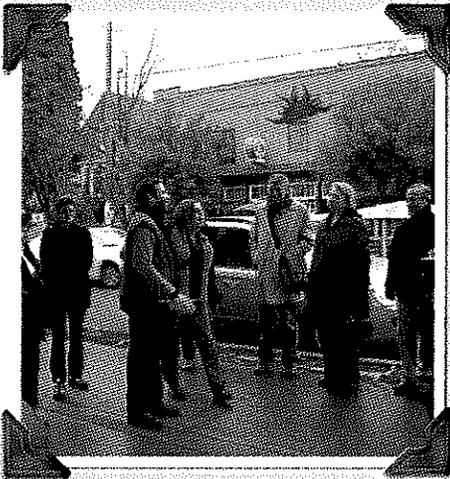
For 25 years, Bandon Fisheries processed tons of fresh seafood at a huge building on downtown's waterfront before closing in the mid-1990s. Little maintenance was provided after, and the building deteriorated. To regain control of the property, the Port of Bandon negotiated a settlement to break the lease. During an assessment provided by Oregon Main Street in 2011, ideas for the space were shared including the concept for a cooperative farmers/artisans market. The Port conducted a feasibility study and the Old Town Marketplace (OTM) was born. Now home to over 60 vendors, OTM provides fresh, local fruits, produce, breads, honey, coffee, organic meats, eggs, pastries, and seafood along with a fantastic assortment of artisan hand crafted items. The Port is looking for more ways to use this building in the shoulder season. A new retail seafood market now operates 5 days a week generating \$600 in rent. Market days make for full parking lots and a bustling Old Town. A historic mural depicting First Street in 1913 is about to be added to the building to commemorate the centennial of the Port of Bandon.



Special Project

"Building Blocks for a Successful Downtown" project, Astoria

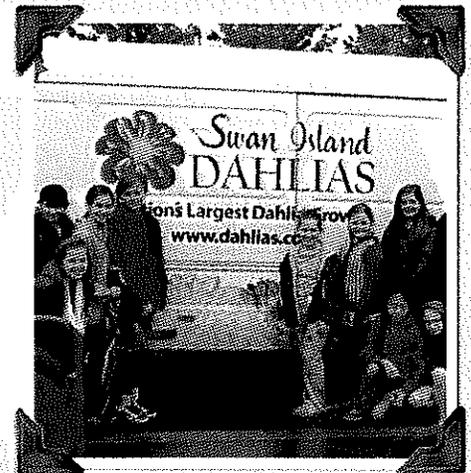
This project began as an economic development project sparked by the Astoria Downtown Historic District Association. The goal was to bring property and business owners to a public forum and present ideas that might assist in making their businesses and properties prosperous. Ultimately, the project covered about a year and became a Downtown Vision plan that encompassed all of Astoria. Four public meetings were held to glean information about the issues like direction of streets, pedestrian safety, signage, and education. At the end of the project, the ADHDA received an 83-page report with implementation to occur in stages. One of the first projects tackled was partnering with the Astoria Parks Dept to buy flowers and to work with a local artist to refresh the paint on the gateway sign on the east entrance. They also used their technical assistance visit from OMS to schedule a storefront design workshop and one-on-one assistance for 5 businesses. One of the businesses implemented the recommendations the same day and saw an immediate increase in foot traffic. The executive committee continues to refine the priority list and each committee has 5-7 action items to consider for next year.



Outstanding Partnership

Downtown Canby Flower Basket program, Canby

Canby Main Street's flower basket program is a partnership between Canby Main Street, Canby High School and FFA program, Swan Island Dahlias, the Canby Livability Coalition, and Eccles Elementary's "Lunch Bunch." Canby Main Street coordinates and provides funding and the City installs the irrigation system in the light posts and planters, and provides water and technical support. Canby High School and the FFA Program grow and create the flower baskets. Swan Island Dahlias donates the dahlias. The Canby Livability Coalition arranges for all of the volunteers to plant the dahlias and petunias and deadhead them throughout the summer. In October, the Canby Livability Coalition removes the dahlias from the planters and gives the tubers to volunteers as a thank you. This year, the "Lunch Bunch" – an energetic group of 6th grade girls – assisted in planting the flowers and cleaned up around the planters. It is incredible, ongoing partnerships like this one that brings the Canby community together, beautifies their downtown, and helps them to live up to the city's slogan: "Canby... The Garden Spot."



Awards continued . . .

Volunteers of the Year



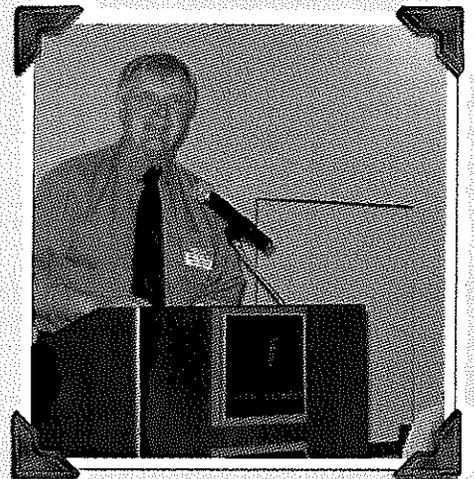
Jerry & Linda Anderson, Albany

Jerry and Linda Anderson have been volunteering with the Albany Downtown Association (ADA) for a decade or more. They are a package deal, whether arriving in Downtown at 5 a.m. to help set up Antiques in the Streets, or staying until midnight for seven weeks in a row every summer to sell concessions and help pack up Movies by Moonlight – Jerry and Linda are there to help. They also have an “in” with Santa and have been helping him get to “Breakfast with Santa,” the “Twice Around Downtown Christmas Parade” and other holiday engagements for the last ten years. In addition to these volunteer efforts Jerry takes literally thousands of photos of Downtown events every year, and Linda helps keep him organized and on time. They have given over 200 combined hours to ADA in the past year. Using that as a gauge, they have given over 2,000 hours in the last 10 years. And that doesn’t include the many hours spent at home sorting photos and burning disks for the ADA to use in advertising and promotions.

Main Street Manager of the Year

Harv Schubothe, Bandon

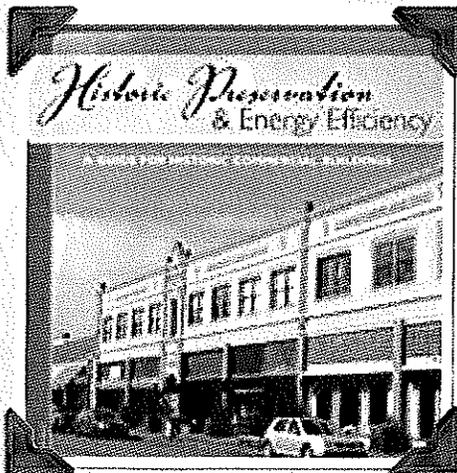
Harv started as co-coordinator of the fledging main street effort, becoming the sole coordinator when they incorporated as the Greater Bandon Association. Most incredibly, he has taken on this responsibility as a volunteer. Harv has been the glue that has held them together as GBA built its organizational capacity. One of his most important accomplishments has been his continued ability to find and bring resources for local businesses to Bandon for free. Much of this comes from his networking with many outside organizations. Harv has been instrumental in facilitating the Communication, Cooperation, and Collaboration community forums that bring together those interested in Bandon’s future development. One of Harv’s strengths is his ability to grab an idea and run with it. Much of the time it is not an idea he has championed, but one in which he understands the merits and how it fits the community. Rather than seeking credit, his focus is on getting the concept moving, integrated into the community’s larger vision, and implemented. His approach is a positive one, building upon assets and achievements of the past to build a better Bandon today.



Leadership Award

Pacific Power

The Leadership Award recognizes key leaders who offer creative approaches to commercial district revitalization challenges. Individuals or organizations are recognized who have provided strong leadership, locally or statewide, through significant, lasting contributions made to commercial district revitalization and by inspiring actions that can be duplicated in other communities. The 2013 Leadership Award was given to Pacific Power for their leadership in developing and supporting the pilot “Energy Efficiency on Main Street” project as well as the creation of the newly published Historic Preservation and Energy Efficiency guide in collaboration with the Energy Trust of Oregon and Clatsop Community College.



OREGON MAIN STREET

Sheri Stuart
Coordinator

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Nature
HISTORY
Discovery

oregonheritage.org



725 Summer St., Suite C
Salem, OR 97301

July 9, 2014

Bill Graupp, Mayor
City of Aurora
21420 Main Street
Aurora, Oregon 97002

RE: Acceptance: Oregon Main Street – Exploring Downtown Program

Dear Mayor Graupp,

Following the receipt of your Exploring Downtown Application received on July 9, 2014, we are pleased to accept the City of Aurora into the Oregon Main Street Network. We are confident that your community will benefit from the proven methods of the Main Street Approach® and look forward to working with you.

As part of this enrollment, you will receive notices about future workshops, downtown tips, and information on Oregon Main Street. We will sign you up for the Oregon Main Street listserv in order to receive this information. We can provide assistance in helping organize a downtown revitalization program if needed. You are also eligible for phone technical assistance and other assistance as resources permit.

To maintain status at the Exploring Downtown level, we require you send at least one representative to one of our statewide trainings or state conference over the next year. We also request that we receive a brief update on local revitalization efforts each year – we will send you notification and a short form in December.

I look forward to working with you in your efforts to support and enhance downtown Aurora.

Sincerely,

Sheri Stuart, Coordinator
Oregon Main Street

To: Aurora Planning Commission
From: Historic Review Board
Date: July 31, 2014

Re: Some suggestions, observations

At our July 24th meeting, the board had these comments to pass on to the Planning Commission for your consideration. Thank you for your time in fitting these into your agendas as you see fit.

Sign Permit Fees: There is confusion about the fee structure for inside and outside the historic overlay. Currently the HRB fee is \$15 with another fee of \$60 for outside the overlay. As background, the fee *inside* the overlay used to be \$50, \$15 of which was for HRB processing and \$35 went to public works who checked the design of the sign itself on the application then made an inspection of the finished sign for structural integrity, that it followed code and that it matched the Notice of Decision. This protocol was followed for many years until staff changes occurred and apparently new public works department and office staff did not complete follow-ups. Eventually, this process was forgotten. And the city continued to collect only \$15 for historic overlay signs.

It's actually a good plan. By having a formal check-off at completion, the city has some liability protection, the public works department is aware of new signage (especially any that goes up illegally) and the city is compensated for its expenses. How it would work outside the overlay will depend on how the application is processed and if staff can do it or if you think only the city planner is able to do this.

Outdoor display of Merchandise: We have mentioned this previously, but the problem is again flaring up. This concerns merchandise left out overnight (on private property) that continues to accumulate until the buildings are nearly visually obliterated. The HRB included language in the prior Guidelines that allowed for unlimited merchandise display during business hours but only an amount not exceeding 10% of the front façade to be left out overnight.

The current codes handles what is now taking place in section 16:22:040 J #2 however we feel that may be too stern as many businesses rely heavily on outdoor display and it would be a lot to make them take everything in at end of day, so our suggestion is to make it not exceed 10% of the front façade left out each evening/close of business. And then perhaps it is just a matter of enforcement in which case you should direct the city to take action. In some cases, the ground/porches, etc. may be subleased by the proprietors. Please do not assume this only happens in the summer. In years past, the HRB inserted language in the Guidelines because this was a problem that was growing; as one shop did it, others felt compelled to follow suit. The regulation of a reasonable amount of goods does not hamper commerce (they can have all

they want outside during business hours) but does contribute to the integrity and enjoyment of the national historic district.

Additionally, although in the past theft was not a problem, it now has become an issue. Lately, thieves have been regularly stealing from these areas and, since they are attracted to the possibility of easy pickings, they look around to take other items that would not typically be disturbed. This is creating a further liability for both businesses and residences in town.

16.22.040 Development standards.

A. There is no minimum lot size for lots served by municipal sewer. Minimum lot sizes for lots without municipal sewer shall be as determined by the county sanitarian.

B. There is no minimum lot depth.

C. Minimum lot width shall be fifty (50) feet.

D. No front setbacks shall be permitted, except as necessary to maintain visual clearance areas at unsignalized intersections. No rear or side setbacks are required.

E. No building shall exceed thirty-five (35) feet in height.

F. Parking shall be in accordance with Chapter 16.42 except as specifically exempted by Chapter 16.28, and should be located to the rear of the building. The Planning Commission may approve parking to the side of the building where parking to the rear is not feasible.

G. Signs shall be in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 16.44, and the City of Aurora Design Guidelines for Historic District Properties.

H. Landscaping shall be in accordance with the requirements of the City of Aurora Design Review Guidelines for Historic District Properties, Chapter 16.38, and the Aurora Downtown Improvement Plan.

I. All properties, uses and structures in the historic commercial overlay shall be subject to the requirements of Title 17, Historic Preservation, and any applicable section of this title.

Ord. 415 § 7.74.040, 2002)

J. Open Inventory display.

a. All business, service, repair, storage or merchandise displays shall be conducted wholly within an enclosed building except the following:

1. Off-street parking or loading;

2. Displays for sale purposes of small merchandise in relation to the fronting business shall be removed to the interior of the business after business hours;

3. Display, for sale purposes, in relation to fronting business, of live trees, shrubs and other plants, flowers, or produce; and

4. Outdoor seating in relation to a permitted eating or drinking establishment subject to 16.34.060.D and Historic Review Board review and approval.

B. All open inventory displays shall be maintained, kept clean, and be situated in conformance with all applicable city ordinances.

(Ord. 464, 2011; Ord. 415 § 7.60.050, 2002)

KATE BROWN
SECRETARY OF STATE



JIM WILLIAMS
DIRECTOR

255 CAPITOL STREET NE, SUITE 501
SALEM, OREGON 97310-0722

(503) 986-1518

January 28, 2014

To All Interested Parties:

Secretary of State Kate Brown is responsible for the pre-election review of proposed initiative petitions for compliance with the procedural constitutional requirements established in the Oregon Constitution for initiative petitions. This review will be completed before approving the form of the cover and signature sheets for the purpose of circulating the proposed initiative petition to gather signatures.

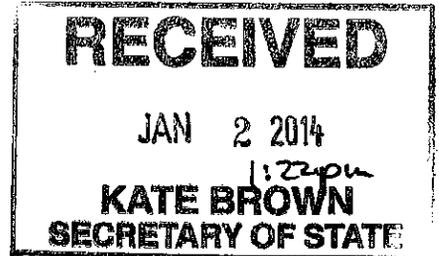
The Secretary of State is seeking public input on whether proposed initiative petition (#53), satisfies the procedural constitutional requirements for circulation as a proposed initiative petition. Petition #53 was filed in our office on January 28, 2014, by Anthony Johnson, for the General Election of November 4, 2014.

A copy of the text of this proposed initiative petition is on the second page of the letter. If you are interested in providing comments on whether the proposed initiative petition meets the procedural constitutional requirements, please write to the secretary at the Elections Division. Your comments, if any, must be received by the Elections Division no later than February 20, 2014, in order for them to be considered in the review.

KATE BROWN
Secretary of State

BY:

Lydia Plukchi
Compliance Specialist



An Act

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

This Act shall be known as:

Control, Regulation, and Taxation of Marijuana and Industrial Hemp Act

SECTION 1. (1) The People of the State of Oregon declare that the purposes of this Act are:

- (a) To eliminate the problems caused by the prohibition and uncontrolled manufacture, delivery, and possession of marijuana within this state;**
- (b) To protect the safety, welfare, health, and peace of the people of this state by prioritizing the state's limited law enforcement resources in the most effective, consistent, and rational way;**
- (c) To permit persons licensed, controlled, regulated, and taxed by this state to legally manufacture and sell marijuana to persons 21 years of age and older, subject to the provisions of this Act;**
- (d) To ensure that the State Department of Agriculture issues industrial hemp licenses and agricultural hemp seed production permits in accordance with existing state law; and**
- (e) To establish a comprehensive regulatory framework concerning marijuana under existing state law.**

(2) The People of the State of Oregon intend that the provisions of this Act, together with the other provisions of existing state law, will:

- (a) Prevent the distribution of marijuana to persons under 21 years of age;**
- (b) Prevent revenue from the sale of marijuana from going to criminal enterprises, gangs, and cartels;**
- (c) Prevent the diversion of marijuana from this state to other states;**
- (d) Prevent marijuana activity that is legal under state law from being used as a cover or pretext for the trafficking of other illegal drugs or other illegal activity;**
- (e) Prevent violence and the use of firearms in the cultivation and distribution of marijuana;**
- (f) Prevent drugged driving and the exacerbation of other adverse public health consequences associated with the use of marijuana;**
- (g) Prevent the growing of marijuana on public lands and the attendant public safety and environmental dangers posed by marijuana production on public lands; and**
- (h) Prevent the possession and use of marijuana on federal property.**

SECTION 2. (1) Sections 3 to 70 of this Act are added to and made a part of the Oregon Revised Statutes.

(2) Section 71 is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 317.

(3) Section 72 is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 475.

(4) Section 73 is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 811.

(General)

SECTION 3. Short title. Sections 3 to 70 of this Act shall be known and may be cited as the Control, Regulation, and Taxation of Marijuana and Industrial Hemp Act.

SECTION 4. Limitations. Sections 3 to 70 of this Act may not be construed:

(1) To amend or affect in any way any state or federal law pertaining to employment matters;

(2) To amend or affect in any way any state or federal law pertaining to landlord-tenant matters;

(3) To prohibit a recipient of a federal grant or an applicant for a federal grant from prohibiting the manufacture, delivery, possession, or use of marijuana to the extent necessary to satisfy federal requirements for the grant;

(4) To prohibit a party to a federal contract or a person applying to be a party to a federal contract from prohibiting the manufacture, delivery, possession, or use of marijuana to the extent necessary to comply with the terms and conditions of the contract or to satisfy federal requirements for the contract;

(5) To require a person to violate a federal law;

(6) To exempt a person from a federal law or obstruct the enforcement of a federal law; or

(7) To amend or affect in any way the Oregon Medical Marijuana Act.

SECTION 5. Definitions. As used in sections 3 to 70 of this Act:

(1) "Authority" means the Oregon Health Authority.

(2) "Commission" means the Oregon Liquor Control Commission.

(3) "Consumer" means a person who purchases, acquires, owns, holds, or uses marijuana items other than for the purpose of resale.

(4) "Department" means the State Department of Agriculture.

(5)(a) "Financial consideration," except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, means value that is given or received directly or indirectly through sales, barter, trade, fees, charges, dues, contributions or donations.

(b) "Financial consideration" does not mean any of the following:

(A) Homegrown marijuana made by another person.

(B) Homemade marijuana products made by another person.

(6) "Homegrown" or "homemade" means grown or made by a person 21 years of age or older for noncommercial purposes.

(7) "Household" means a housing unit, and includes any place in or around the housing unit at which the occupants of the housing unit are producing, processing, keeping, or storing homegrown marijuana or homemade marijuana products.

(8) "Housing unit" means a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied as separate living quarters, in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall.

(9) "Immature marijuana plant" means a marijuana plant with no observable flowers or buds.

(10) "Licensee" means any person holding a license issued under this Act, or any person holding a license or permit issued under any regulation promulgated under paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 7 of this Act.

(11) "Licensee representative" means an owner, director, officer, manager, employee, agent, or other representative of a licensee, to the extent such person acts in such representative capacity.

(12)(a) "Marijuana" means all parts of the plant Cannabis family Moraceae, whether growing or not, other than marijuana extracts.

(b) "Marijuana" does not include industrial hemp, as defined in ORS 571.300, or industrial hemp commodities or products.

(13) "Marijuana extract" means a product obtained by separating resins from marijuana by solvent extraction, using solvents other than vegetable glycerin, such as butane, hexane, isopropyl alcohol, ethanol, and carbon dioxide.

(14)(a) "Marijuana flowers" means the flowers of the plant Cannabis family Moraceae.

(b) "Marijuana flowers" does not include any part of the plant other than the flowers.

(15) "Marijuana items" means marijuana, marijuana products, and marijuana extracts.

(16)(a) "Marijuana leaves" means the leaves of the plant Cannabis family Moraceae.

(b) "Marijuana leaves" does not include any part of the plant other than the leaves.

(17) "Marijuana processor" means a person who processes marijuana items in this state.

(18) "Marijuana producer" means a person who produces marijuana in this state.

(19)(a) "Marijuana products" means products that contain marijuana or marijuana extracts and are intended for human consumption.

(b) "Marijuana products" does not mean:

(A) Marijuana, by itself; or

(B) A marijuana extract, by itself.

(20) "Marijuana retailer" means a person who sells marijuana items to a consumer in this state.

(21) "Marijuana wholesaler" means a person who purchases marijuana items in this state for resale to a person other than a consumer in this state.

(22) "Mature marijuana plant" means any marijuana plant that is not an immature marijuana plant.

(23) "Noncommercial" means not dependent or conditioned upon the provision or receipt of financial consideration.

(24) "Person" means any natural person, corporation, professional corporation, nonprofit corporation, cooperative corporation, profit or nonprofit unincorporated association, business trust, limited liability company, general or limited partnership, joint venture, or any other legal entity.

(25) "Premises" or "licensed premises" means a location licensed under sections 3 to 70 of this Act and includes:

(a) All enclosed areas at the location that are used in the business operated at the location, including offices, kitchens, rest rooms and storerooms, including all public and private areas;

(b) All areas outside of a building that the Oregon Liquor Control Commission has specifically licensed for the production, processing, wholesale sale, or retail sale of marijuana items; and

(c) For a location that the commission has specifically licensed for the production of marijuana outside of a building, the entire lot or parcel, as defined in ORS 92.010, that the licensee owns, leases, or has a right to occupy.

(26)(a) "Processes" means:

(A) The processing, compounding, or conversion of marijuana into marijuana products or

marijuana extracts;

(B) The processing, compounding, or conversion of marijuana, either directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis;

(C) The packaging or repackaging of marijuana items; or

(D) The labeling or relabeling of any package or container of marijuana items.

(b) "Processes" does not include:

(A) The drying of marijuana by a marijuana producer, if the marijuana producer is not otherwise processing marijuana; or

(B) The packaging and labeling of marijuana by a marijuana producer in preparation for delivery to a marijuana processor.

(27)(a) "Produces" means the manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of marijuana.

(b) "Produces" does not include:

(A) The drying of marijuana by a marijuana processor, if the marijuana processor is not otherwise producing marijuana; or

(B) The cultivation and growing of an immature marijuana plant by a marijuana processor, marijuana wholesaler, or marijuana retailer if the marijuana processor, marijuana wholesaler, or marijuana retailer purchased or otherwise received the plant from a licensed marijuana producer.

(28) "Public place" means a place to which the general public has access and includes, but is not limited to, hallways, lobbies and other parts of apartment houses and hotels not constituting rooms or apartments designed for actual residence, and highways, streets, schools, places of amusement, parks, playgrounds and premises used in connection with public passenger transportation.

(29) "Usable marijuana" means dried marijuana flowers and dried marijuana leaves, and any mixture or preparation thereof.

SECTION 6. Exemptions. (1) Sections 7 to 44 and 60 to 62 of this Act do not apply:

(a) To the production, processing, keeping, or storage of homegrown marijuana at a household by one or more persons 21 years of age and older if the total of homegrown marijuana at the household does not exceed four marijuana plants and eight ounces of usable marijuana at a given time.

(b) To the making, processing, keeping, or storage of homemade marijuana products at a household by one or more persons 21 years of age and older if the total of homemade marijuana products at the household does not exceed sixteen ounces in solid form at a given time.

(c) To the making, processing, keeping, or storage of homemade marijuana products at a household by one or more persons 21 years of age and older if the total of homemade marijuana products at the household does not exceed seventy-two ounces in liquid form at a given time.

(d) To the delivery of not more than one ounce of homegrown marijuana at a given time by a person 21 years of age or older to another person 21 years of age or older for noncommercial purposes.

(e) To the delivery of not more than sixteen ounces of homemade marijuana products in solid form at a given time by a person 21 years of age or older to another person 21 years of age or older for noncommercial purposes.

(f) To the delivery of not more than seventy-two ounces of homemade marijuana products in liquid form at a given time by a person 21 years of age or older to another person 21 years of age or older for noncommercial purposes.

(2) Sections 7 to 70 of this Act:

(a) Do not apply to the extent a person acts within the scope of and in compliance with the Oregon Medical Marijuana Act; or

(b) Do not amend or affect in any way the function, duties, and powers of the Oregon Health Authority under the Oregon Medical Marijuana Act.

SECTION 7. Powers and duties of Oregon Liquor Control Commission. (1) The Oregon Liquor Control Commission has the powers and duties specified in sections 3 to 70 of this Act, and also the powers necessary or proper to enable it to carry out fully and effectually all the purposes of sections 3 to 70 of this Act. The jurisdiction, supervision, powers and duties of the commission extend to any person who buys, sells, produces, processes, transports, or delivers any marijuana items within this state. The commission may sue and be sued.

(2) The function, duties, and powers of the commission in sections 3 to 70 of this Act include the following:

(a) To regulate the purchase, sale, production, processing, transportation, and delivery of marijuana items in accordance with the provisions of sections 3 to 70 of this Act.

(b) To grant, refuse, suspend or cancel licenses for the sale, processing, or production of marijuana items, or other licenses in regard to marijuana items, and to permit, in its discretion, the transfer of a license of any person.

(c) To collect the taxes and duties imposed by sections 3 to 70 of this Act, and to issue, and provide for cancellation, stamps and other devices as evidence of payment of such taxes or duties.

(d) To investigate and aid in the prosecution of every violation of Oregon statutes relating to marijuana items, and cooperate in the prosecution of offenders before any state court of competent jurisdiction.

(e) To adopt such regulations as are necessary and feasible for carrying out the intent and

provisions of sections 3 to 70 of this Act and to amend or repeal such regulations. When such regulations are adopted they shall have the full force and effect of law.

(f) To exercise all powers incidental, convenient or necessary to enable it to administer or carry out any of the provisions of sections 3 to 70 of this Act.

(g) To regulate and prohibit any advertising by manufacturers, processors, wholesalers or retailers of marijuana items by the medium of newspapers, letters, billboards, radio or otherwise.

(h) To regulate the use of marijuana items for scientific, pharmaceutical, manufacturing, mechanical, industrial and other purposes.

(3) On or before January 1, 2016, the commission, after consultation with the State Department of Agriculture and the Oregon Health Authority, shall prescribe forms and adopt such rules and regulations as the commission deems necessary for the implementation and administration of sections 3 to 70 of this Act.

(4) On or before January 1, 2017, the commission shall:

(a) Examine available research, and may conduct or commission new research, to investigate the influence of marijuana on the ability of a person to drive a vehicle and on the concentration of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol in a person's blood, in each case taking into account all relevant factors; and

(b) Present the results of the research to the Legislative Assembly and make recommendations to the Legislative Assembly regarding whether any amendments to the Oregon Vehicle Code are appropriate.

(5) The commission has no power to purchase, own, sell, or possess any marijuana items.

SECTION 8. Powers and duties of State Department of Agriculture. The State Department of Agriculture shall assist and cooperate with the Oregon Liquor Control Commission and the Oregon Health Authority to the extent necessary for the commission and the authority to carry out the duties of the commission and the authority under sections 3 to 70 of this Act.

SECTION 9. Powers and duties of Oregon Health Authority. The Oregon Health Authority shall assist and cooperate with the Oregon Liquor Control Commission and the State Department of Agriculture to the extent necessary for the commission and the department to carry out the duties of the commission and the department under sections 3 to 70 of this Act.

SECTION 10. No liability for official acts. No member of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission, the State Department of Agriculture, or the Oregon Health Authority may be sued for doing or omitting to do any act in the performance of duties as prescribed in sections 3 to 70 of this Act.

SECTION 11. Powers; licenses; federal law. (1) Neither the Oregon Liquor Control Commission, the State Department of Agriculture, nor the Oregon Health Authority may refuse to perform any

duty under sections 3 to 70 of this Act on the basis that manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, possessing, or using marijuana is prohibited by federal law.

(2) The commission may not revoke or refuse to issue or renew a license under sections 3 to 70 of this Act on the basis that manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, possessing, or using marijuana is prohibited by federal law.

SECTION 12. Contracts. No contract shall be unenforceable on the basis that manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, possessing, or using marijuana is prohibited by federal law.

SECTION 13. Licensees and licensee representatives. Licensees and licensee representatives may produce, deliver, and possess marijuana items subject to the provisions of sections 3 to 70 of this Act. The production, delivery, and possession of marijuana items by a licensee or a licensee representative in compliance with sections 3 to 70 of this Act shall not constitute a criminal or civil offense under Oregon law.

(Purchaser's Qualifications and Identification)

SECTION 14. Purchaser's qualifications. No licensee or licensee representative may sell or deliver any marijuana items to any person under 21 years of age.

SECTION 15. Limitations on purchasing may be imposed. The Oregon Liquor Control Commission may limit the quantity of marijuana items purchased at any one time by a consumer so as effectually to prevent the resale of marijuana items.

SECTION 16. Requiring identification from certain purchasers. All licensees and licensee representatives, before selling or serving marijuana items to any person about whom there is any reasonable doubt of the person's having reached 21 years of age, shall require such person to produce one of the following pieces of identification:

- (1) The person's passport.
- (2) The person's motor vehicle operator's license, whether issued in this state or by any other state, so long as the license has a picture of the person.
- (3) An identification card issued under ORS 807.400.
- (4) A United States military identification card.
- (5) Any other identification card issued by a state that bears a picture of the person, the name of the person, the person's date of birth and a physical description of the person.

SECTION 17. False statement of age; statement of age as defense. (1) No person shall produce any piece of identification that would falsely indicate the person's age.

(2) If a piece of identification is offered as evidence in any administrative or criminal prosecution of a licensee or licensee representative for sale or service of marijuana items to a person not having reached 21 years of age, the licensee or licensee representative shall be found to have committed no crime or other wrong unless it is demonstrated that a reasonable person would have determined that the identification exhibited was altered or did not accurately describe the person to whom the marijuana items were sold or served.

(Marijuana Licenses)

SECTION 18. Oregon Liquor Control Commission's licensing duties. (1) On or before January 4, 2016, the Oregon Liquor Control Commission shall begin receiving applications for the licensing of persons to produce, process, and sell marijuana within the state. Upon receipt of a license application, the commission shall not unreasonably delay the processing, approval, or rejection of the application or, if the application is approved, the issuance of the license.

(2) The licenses described in sections 3 to 70 of this Act shall be issued by the commission, subject to its regulations and restrictions and the provisions of sections 3 to 70 of this Act.

(3) The commission may not license a premises that does not have defined boundaries. A licensed premises need not be enclosed by a wall, fence or other structure, but the commission may require that any licensed premises be enclosed as a condition of issuing or renewing a license. The commission may not license premises that are mobile.

SECTION 19. Production license. (1) The production of marijuana is subject to regulation by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission.

(2) A marijuana producer must have a production license issued by the commission for the premises at which the marijuana is produced.

SECTION 20. Processor license. (1) The processing of marijuana items is subject to regulation by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission.

(2) A marijuana processor must have a processor license issued by the commission for the premises at which marijuana items are processed.

SECTION 21. Wholesale license. (1) The wholesale sale of marijuana items is subject to regulation by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission.

(2) A marijuana wholesaler must have a wholesale license issued by the commission for the premises at which marijuana items are received, kept, stored, or delivered.

SECTION 22. Retail license. (1) The retail sale of marijuana items is subject to regulation by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission.

(2) A marijuana retailer must have a retail license issued by the commission for the premises at

which marijuana items are sold.

SECTION 23. Examination of books and premises of licensees. (1) The Oregon Liquor Control Commission has the right after 72 hours' notice to the owner or the agent of the owner to make an examination of the books and may at any time make an examination of the premises of any person licensed under sections 3 to 70 of this Act, for the purpose of determining compliance with sections 3 to 70 of this Act and the rules of the commission.

(2) The commission shall not require the books of any licensee to be maintained on the premises of the licensee.

SECTION 24. No "tied house" prohibitions. The same person may hold one or more production licenses, one or more processor licenses, one or more wholesale licenses, and one or more retail licenses.

(Licensing Procedures)

SECTION 25. Characteristics of license. (1) A license granted under sections 3 to 70 of this Act shall:

- (a) Be a purely personal privilege.
 - (b) Be valid for the period stated in the license.
 - (c) Be renewable in the manner provided in section 28 of this Act, except for a cause which would be grounds for refusal to issue such license under section 29 of this Act.
 - (d) Be revocable or suspendible as provided in section 30 of this Act.
 - (e) Be transferable from the premises for which the license was originally issued to another premises subject to the provisions of this Act, any rules of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission and any municipal ordinance or local regulation.
 - (f) Cease upon the death of the licensee, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section.
 - (g) Not constitute property.
 - (h) Not be alienable.
 - (i) Not be subject to attachment or execution.
 - (j) Not descend by the laws of testate or intestate devolution.
- (2) The commission may, by order, provide for the manner and conditions under which:
- (a) Marijuana items left by any deceased, insolvent or bankrupt person or licensee, or subject to

a security interest, may be foreclosed, sold under execution or otherwise disposed of.

(b) The business of any deceased, insolvent or bankrupt licensee may be operated for a reasonable period following the death, insolvency or bankruptcy.

(c) A business licensed pursuant to sections 3 to 70 of this Act subject to a security interest may be continued in business by a secured party as defined in ORS 79.0102 for a reasonable period after default on the indebtedness by the debtor.

SECTION 26. License terms; licenses issued for less than year; determination of fees. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, all licenses under sections 3 to 70 of this Act and renewals thereof shall be issued for a period of one year which shall expire at 12 midnight on March 31, June 30, September 30 or December 31 of each year.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a license issued for the first time to an applicant may be issued for less than a year. The fee for a license issued for less than a year under this subsection is the annual license fee prescribed by section 28 of this Act.

SECTION 27. Delivery of marijuana. A marijuana producer, marijuana processor, or marijuana wholesaler shall deliver marijuana items only to or on a licensed premises. The sale of marijuana items under any license issued by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission for retail sales by a licensee shall be restricted to the premises described in the license, but deliveries may be made by the marijuana retailer to consumers pursuant to bona fide orders received on the licensed premises prior to delivery.

SECTION 28. Application for license; rules; fees. (1) Any person desiring a license or renewal of a license under sections 3 to 70 of this Act shall make application to the Oregon Liquor Control Commission upon forms to be furnished by the commission showing the name and address of the applicant, location of the place of business that is to be operated under the license, and such other pertinent information as the commission may require. No license shall be granted or renewed until the applicant has complied with the provisions of sections 3 to 70 of this Act and the rules of the commission.

(2) The commission may reject any application that is not submitted in the form required by rule. The commission shall give applicants an opportunity to be heard if an application is rejected. A hearing under this subsection is not subject to the requirements for contested case proceedings under ORS chapter 183.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a revocation of, or a refusal to issue or renew, a license under sections 3 to 70 of this Act is subject to the requirements for contested case proceedings under ORS chapter 183.

(4) The commission shall assess a nonrefundable fee for processing a new or renewal application for any license authorized by sections 3 to 70 of this Act. The application processing fee shall be \$250.

(5) The annual license fee for any license granted under sections 3 to 70 of this Act shall be \$1,000. The license fee is nonrefundable and shall be paid by each applicant upon the granting or

committing of a license.

SECTION 29. Grounds for refusing to issue license. (1) The Oregon Liquor Control Commission may not license any applicant under the provisions of sections 3 to 70 of this Act if the applicant is under 21 years of age.

(2) The Oregon Liquor Control Commission may refuse to license any applicant under the provisions of sections 3 to 70 of this Act if the commission has reasonable ground to believe any of the following to be true:

(a) That there are sufficient licensed premises in the locality set out in the application, or that the granting of a license in the locality set out in the application is not demanded by public interest or convenience. In determining whether there are sufficient licensed premises in the locality, the commission shall consider seasonal fluctuations in the population of the locality and shall ensure that there are adequate licensed premises to serve the needs of the locality during the peak seasons.

(b) That the applicant:

(A) Is in the habit of using alcoholic beverages, habit-forming drugs, marijuana, or controlled substances to excess.

(B) Has made false statements to the commission.

(C) Is incompetent or physically unable to carry on the management of the establishment proposed to be licensed.

(D) Has been convicted of violating a general or local law of this state or another state, or of violating a federal law, if the conviction is substantially related to the fitness and ability of the applicant to lawfully carry out activities under the license.

(E) Has maintained an insanitary establishment.

(F) Is not of good repute and moral character.

(G) Did not have a good record of compliance with sections 3 to 70 of this Act or any rule of the commission adopted pursuant thereto.

(H) Is not the legitimate owner of the business proposed to be licensed, or other persons have ownership interests in the business which have not been disclosed.

(I) Is not possessed of or has not demonstrated financial responsibility sufficient to adequately meet the requirements of the business proposed to be licensed.

(J) Is unable to understand the laws of Oregon relating to marijuana or the rules of the commission.

(3) Notwithstanding subparagraph (D) of paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of this section, in determining whether the commission may refuse to license an applicant, the commission may not

consider the prior conviction of the applicant or any owner, director, officer, manager, employee, agent, or other representative of the applicant for:

(a) The manufacture of marijuana, if:

(A) The date of the conviction is more than five years before the date of the application; and

(B) The person has not been convicted more than once for the manufacture or delivery of marijuana;

(b) The delivery of marijuana to a person 21 years of age or older, if:

(A) The date of the conviction is more than five years before the date of the application; and

(B) The person has not been convicted more than once for the manufacture or delivery of marijuana; or

(c) The possession of marijuana.

SECTION 30. Grounds for cancellation or suspension of license. (1) The Oregon Liquor Control Commission may cancel or suspend any license issued under sections 3 to 70 of this Act, if the commission finds or has reasonable ground to believe any of the following to be true:

(a) That the licensee:

(A) Has violated any provision of sections 3 to 70 of this Act or any rule of the commission adopted pursuant thereto.

(B) Has made any false representation or statement to the commission in order to induce or prevent action by the commission.

(C) Has maintained an insanitary establishment.

(D) Is insolvent or incompetent or physically unable to carry on the management of the establishment of the licensee.

(E) Is in the habit of using alcoholic liquor, habit-forming drugs, marijuana, or controlled substances to excess.

(F) Has misrepresented to a customer or the public any marijuana items sold by the licensee.

(G) Since the granting of the license, has been convicted of a felony, of violating any of the marijuana laws of this state, general or local, or of any misdemeanor or violation of any municipal ordinance committed on the licensed premises.

(b) That there is any other reason that, in the opinion of the commission, based on public convenience or necessity, warrants canceling or suspending such license.

(2) Civil penalties under this section shall be imposed as provided in ORS 183.745.

(Marijuana Tax)

SECTION 31. Administration by Oregon Liquor Control Commission. The Oregon Liquor Control Commission shall administer sections 31 to 44 of this Act, and shall prescribe forms and make such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to enforce sections 31 to 44 of this Act.

SECTION 32. Definition of "sale". (1) As used in sections 31 to 44 of this Act, "sale" or "sold" means any transfer, exchange or barter, in any manner or by any means, for a consideration, and includes and means all sales made by any person. It includes a gift by a person engaged in the business of selling marijuana, for advertising, as a means of evading sections 31 to 44 of this Act, or for any other purpose.

(2) If a marijuana producer also holds one or more processor licenses, one or more wholesale licenses, or one or more retail licenses, a sale of marijuana flowers, marijuana leaves, or immature marijuana plants will be deemed to occur if and when the marijuana producer processes or takes any other action with respect to such marijuana flowers, marijuana leaves, or immature marijuana plants for which a processor license, wholesale license, or retail license is required, regardless of whether the marijuana producer continues to own or possess the marijuana flowers, marijuana leaves, or immature marijuana plants.

SECTION 33. Tax on marijuana. (1) A tax is imposed upon the privilege of engaging in business as a marijuana producer at the rate of:

- (a) \$35 per ounce on all marijuana flowers;
- (b) \$10 per ounce on all marijuana leaves; and
- (c) \$5 per immature marijuana plant.

(2) The rates of tax imposed by this section upon marijuana flowers and marijuana leaves apply proportionately to quantities of less than one ounce.

(3) The tax imposed by this section shall be measured by the quantities of marijuana flowers, marijuana leaves, and immature marijuana plants produced and sold by any marijuana producer. The taxes specified in this section shall be levied and assessed to the marijuana producer at the time of the first sale of the marijuana flowers, marijuana leaves, and immature marijuana plants by the marijuana producer.

(4) For reporting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2017, the rates of tax under subsection (1) of this section shall be adjusted for each biennium according to the cost-of-living adjustment for the calendar year. The Oregon Liquor Control Commission shall recompute the rates for each biennium by adding to each rate in subsection (1) of this section the product obtained by multiplying the rate by a factor that is equal to 0.25 multiplied by the percentage (if any) by which the monthly averaged U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for the 12 consecutive months ending August 31 of the prior calendar year exceeds the monthly averaged U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for the 12 consecutive months ending August 31, 2015.

(5) The commission shall regularly review the rates of tax under subsection (1) of this section and make recommendations to the Legislative Assembly regarding appropriate adjustments to the rates that will further the purposes of:

- (a) Maximizing net revenue;
- (b) Minimizing the illegal marijuana industry under Oregon law; and
- (c) Discouraging the use of marijuana by minors under 21 years of age.

SECTION 34. Payment of taxes; refunds; interest or penalty; appeal. (1) The privilege tax imposed by section 33 of this Act shall be paid to the Oregon Liquor Control Commission. The taxes covering the periods for which statements are required to be rendered by section 35 of this Act shall be paid before the time for filing such statements expires. If not so paid, a penalty of 10 percent and interest at the rate of one percent a month or fraction of a month shall be added and collected. The commission may refund any tax payment imposed upon or paid in error by any licensee.

(2) The commission may waive any interest or penalty assessed to a marijuana producer subject to the tax imposed under section 33 of this Act if the commission, in its discretion, determines that the marijuana producer has made a good faith attempt to comply with the requirements of sections 31 to 44 of this Act.

(3) Except in the case of fraud, the commission may not assess any interest or penalty on any tax due under section 33 of this Act following the expiration of 36 months from the date on which was filed the statement required under section 35 of this Act reporting the quantities of marijuana flowers, marijuana leaves, and immature marijuana plants upon which the tax is due.

(4) A marijuana producer may appeal a tax imposed under section 33 of this Act in the manner of a contested case under ORS chapter 183.

SECTION 35. Statements by marijuana producers as to quantities sold. On or before the 20th day of each month, every marijuana producer shall file with the Oregon Liquor Control Commission a statement of the quantities of marijuana flowers, marijuana leaves, and immature marijuana plants sold by the marijuana producer during the preceding calendar month.

SECTION 36. Estimate by Oregon Liquor Control Commission when statement not filed or false statement filed. If any marijuana producer fails, neglects or refuses to file a statement required by section 35 of this Act or files a false statement, the Oregon Liquor Control Commission shall estimate the quantities of marijuana flowers, marijuana leaves, and immature marijuana plants sold by the marijuana producer and assess the privilege taxes thereon. The marijuana producer shall be estopped from complaining of the quantities so estimated.

SECTION 37. Lien created by the tax. The privilege tax required to be paid by section 33 of this Act constitutes a lien upon, and has the effect of an execution duly levied against, any and all property of the marijuana producer, attaching at the time the marijuana flowers, marijuana leaves, and immature marijuana plants subject to the tax were sold, and remaining until the tax is paid. The lien created by this section is paramount to all private liens or encumbrances.

SECTION 38. Records to be kept by marijuana producers. Every marijuana producer shall keep a complete and accurate record of all sales of marijuana flowers, marijuana leaves, and immature marijuana plants, and a complete and accurate record of the number of ounces of marijuana flowers produced, the number of ounces of marijuana leaves produced, the number of immature marijuana plants produced, and the dates of production. The records shall be in such form and contain such other information as the Oregon Liquor Control Commission may prescribe.

SECTION 39. Inspection of marijuana producer's records; records to be kept for prescribed period. (1) The Oregon Liquor Control Commission may, at any time, examine the books and records of any marijuana producer, and may appoint auditors, investigators and other employees that the commission considers necessary to enforce its powers and perform its duties under sections 31 to 44 of this Act.

(2) Every marijuana producer shall maintain and keep for two years all records, books and accounts required by sections 31 to 44 of this Act and shall provide copies of those records, books and accounts to the commission when requested by the commission.

SECTION 40. Failure to pay tax or maintain records. (1) No marijuana producer shall:

(a) Fail to pay the privilege tax prescribed in section 33 of this Act when it is due; or

(b) Falsify the statement required by section 35 of this Act.

(2) No person shall:

(a) Refuse to permit the Oregon Liquor Control Commission or any of its representatives to make an inspection of the books and records authorized by sections 38 and 39 of this Act;

(b) Fail to keep books of account prescribed by the commission or required by sections 31 to 44 of this Act;

(c) Fail to preserve the books for two years for inspection of the commission; or

(d) Alter, cancel or obliterate entries in the books of account for the purpose of falsifying any record required by sections 31 to 44 of this Act to be made, maintained or preserved.

SECTION 41. Applicability to interstate and foreign commerce. Sections 31 to 44 of this Act do not apply to commerce with foreign nations or commerce with the several states, except in so far as the same may be permitted under the Constitution and laws of the United States.

SECTION 42. State has exclusive right to tax marijuana. No county or city of this state shall impose any fee or tax, including occupation taxes, privilege taxes and inspection fees, in connection with the purchase, sale, production, processing, transportation, and delivery of marijuana items.

(Distribution of Moneys)

SECTION 43. Disposition of moneys; revolving fund. (1) All money collected by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission under sections 3 to 70 of this Act shall be remitted to the State Treasurer who shall credit it to a suspense account of the commission. Whenever the commission determines that moneys have been received by it in excess of the amount legally due and payable to the commission or that it has received money to which it has no legal interest, or that any license fee or deposit is properly refundable, the commission is authorized and directed to refund such money by check drawn upon the State Treasurer and charged to the suspense account of the commission. After withholding refundable license fees and such sum, not to exceed \$250,000, as it considers necessary as a revolving fund for a working cash balance for the purpose of paying travel expenses, advances, other miscellaneous bills and extraordinary items which are payable in cash immediately upon presentation, the commission shall direct the State Treasurer to transfer the money remaining in the suspense account to the Oregon Marijuana Account established under section 44 of this Act. Moneys in the Oregon Marijuana Account are continuously appropriated to the commission to be distributed and used as required or allowed by Oregon law.

(2) All necessary expenditures of the commission incurred in carrying out sections 3 to 70 of this Act, including such sums necessary to reimburse the \$250,000 revolving fund, shall be paid from the Oregon Marijuana Account.

SECTION 44. Distribution of available moneys in Oregon Marijuana Account. (1) There is established the Oregon Marijuana Account, separate and distinct from the General Fund.

(2) At the end of each month, the Oregon Liquor Control Commission shall certify the amount of moneys available for distribution in the Oregon Marijuana Account and, after withholding such moneys as it may deem necessary to carry out its obligations under sections 3 to 70 of this Act, shall within 35 days of the month for which a distribution is made distribute the moneys as follows:

(a) Forty percent shall be transferred to the Common School Fund;

(b) Twenty percent shall be transferred to the Mental Health Alcoholism and Drug Services Account established under ORS 430.380;

(c) Fifteen percent shall be transferred to the State Police Account established under ORS 181.175;

(d) To assist local law enforcement in performing its duties under this Act, ten percent shall be transferred to the cities of the state in the following shares:

(A) For all distributions made from the Oregon Marijuana Account before July 1, 2017, in such shares as the population of each city bears to the population of the cities of the state, as determined by the State Board of Higher Education last preceding such apportionment, under ORS 190.510 to 190.610; and

(B) For all distributions made from the Oregon Marijuana Account on or after July 1, 2017:

(i) Fifty percent of such ten percent shall be transferred in such shares as the number of licenses

issued by the commission under sections 19 to 21 of this Act during the calendar year preceding the date of the distribution for premises located in each city bears to the number of such licenses issued by the commission during such calendar year for all premises in the state; and

(ii) Fifty percent of such ten percent shall be transferred in such shares as the number of licenses issued by the commission under section 22 of this Act during the calendar year preceding the date of the distribution for premises located in each city bears to the number of such licenses issued by the commission during such calendar year for all premises in the state;

(e) To assist local law enforcement in performing its duties under this Act, ten percent shall be transferred to counties in the following shares:

(A) For all distributions made from the Oregon Marijuana Account before July 1, 2017, in such shares as their respective populations bear to the total population of the state, as estimated from time to time by the State Board of Higher Education; and

(B) For all distributions made from the Oregon Marijuana Account on or after July 1, 2017:

(i) Fifty percent of such ten percent shall be transferred in such shares as the number of licenses issued by the commission under sections 19 to 21 of this Act during the calendar year preceding the date of the distribution for premises located in each county bears to the number of such licenses issued by the commission during such calendar year for all premises in the state; and

(ii) Fifty percent of such ten percent shall be transferred in such shares as the number of licenses issued by the commission under section 22 of this Act during the calendar year preceding the date of the distribution for premises located in each county bears to the number of such licenses issued by the commission during such calendar year for all premises in the state; and

(f) Five percent shall be transferred to the Oregon Health Authority to be used for the establishment, operation, and maintenance of alcohol and drug abuse prevention, early intervention and treatment services.

(3) It is the intent of this section that the moneys distributed from the Oregon Marijuana Account to the distributees in subsection (2) of this section are in addition to any other available moneys to such distributees and do not supplant moneys available from any other source.

(Prohibitions Relating to Marijuana)

SECTION 45. Importing and exporting marijuana prohibited. (1) Marijuana items may not be imported into this state or exported from this state by any licensee or licensee representative.

(2) A violation of subsection (1) of this section is a:

(a) Class C felony, if the importation or exportation is for consideration; or

(b) Class A misdemeanor, if the importation or exportation is not for consideration.

SECTION 46. Marijuana may not be given as prize. Marijuana items may not be given as a prize, premium or consideration for a lottery, contest, game of chance or skill, or competition of any kind.

SECTION 47. Providing marijuana to intoxicated person; allowing consumption by minor on property. (1) A person may not sell, give or otherwise make available any marijuana items to any person who is visibly intoxicated.

(2)(a) A person who exercises control over private real property may not knowingly allow any other person under the age of 21 years to consume marijuana items on the property, or allow any other person under the age of 21 years to remain on the property if the person under the age of 21 years consumes marijuana items on the property.

(b) This subsection:

(A) Applies only to a person who is present and in control of the location at the time the consumption occurs; and

(B) Does not apply to the owner of rental property, or the agent of an owner of rental property, unless the consumption occurs in the individual unit in which the owner or agent resides.

SECTION 48. Misrepresentation by licensee and others; maintenance of disorderly establishment.

(1) No person shall make false representations or statements to the Oregon Liquor Control Commission in order to induce or prevent action by the commission.

(2) No licensee of the commission shall maintain a noisy, lewd, disorderly or insanitary establishment or supply impure or otherwise deleterious marijuana items.

(3) No licensee of the commission shall misrepresent to a customer or to the public any marijuana items.

SECTION 49. Attempted purchase of marijuana by person under 21; entry of licensed premises by person under 21. (1) A person under 21 years of age may not attempt to purchase marijuana items.

(2) Except as authorized by rule or as necessitated in an emergency, a person under 21 years of age may not enter or attempt to enter any portion of a licensed premises that is posted or otherwise identified as being prohibited to the use of minors.

(3) A person who violates subsection (1) or (2) of this section commits a Class B violation.

(4) In addition to and not in lieu of any other penalty established by law, a person under 21 years of age who violates subsection (1) of this section through misrepresentation of age may be required to perform community service and the court shall order that the person's driving privileges and right to apply for driving privileges be suspended for a period not to exceed one year. If a court has issued an order suspending driving privileges under this section, the court, upon petition of the person, may withdraw the order at any time the court deems appropriate. The court notification to the Department of Transportation under this subsection may include a recommendation that the person be granted a hardship permit under ORS 807.240 if the person is

otherwise eligible for the permit.

(5) If a person cited under this section is at least 13 years of age but less than 21 years of age at the time the person is found in default under ORS 153.102 or 419C.472 for failure to appear, in addition to and not in lieu of any other penalty, the court shall issue notice under ORS 809.220 to the department for the department to suspend the person's driving privileges under ORS 809.280 (4).

(6) The prohibitions of this section do not apply to a person under 21 years of age who is acting under the direction of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission or under the direction of state or local law enforcement agencies for the purpose of investigating possible violations of laws prohibiting sales of marijuana items to persons who are under 21 years of age.

SECTION 50. Compliance with standards. (1) No marijuana items shall be sold or offered for sale within this state unless such marijuana items comply with the minimum standards fixed pursuant to law.

(2) The Oregon Liquor Control Commission may require a marijuana producer, marijuana processor, or marijuana wholesaler to provide a laboratory analysis demonstrating to the satisfaction of the commission that particular marijuana items comply with the minimum standards in this state.

(3) No marijuana items offered for sale within this state may be altered or tampered with in any way by any person not licensed to do so by the commission.

(4) The commission may prohibit the sale of any marijuana items for a reasonable period of time while it is determining whether the marijuana items comply with minimum standards in this state.

SECTION 51. Use of misleading mark or label on container; injurious or adulterated ingredients.

(1) No licensee shall use or allow the use of any mark or label on the container of any marijuana items which are kept for sale, if the container does not precisely and clearly indicate the nature of its contents or in any way might deceive any customer as to the nature, composition, quantity, age or quality of such marijuana items.

(2) The Oregon Liquor Control Commission may prohibit any licensee from selling any brand of marijuana items which in its judgment is deceptively labeled or branded as to content, or contains injurious or adulterated ingredients.

SECTION 52. Minimum age requirement. (1) A licensee may not employ any person under 21 years of age in any part of any licensed premises.

(2) During any inspection of a licensed premises, the Oregon Liquor Control Commission may require proof that a person performing work at the premises is 21 years of age or older. If the person does not provide the commission with acceptable proof of age upon request, the commission may require the person to immediately cease any activity and leave the premises until the commission receives acceptable proof of age. This subsection does not apply to a person temporarily at the premises to make a service, maintenance or repair call or for other purposes

independent of the premises operations.

(3) If a person performing work has not provided proof of age requested by the commission under subsection (2) of this section, the commission may request that the licensee provide proof that the person is 21 years of age or older. Failure of the licensee to respond to a request made under this subsection by providing acceptable proof of age for a person is prima facie evidence that the licensee has allowed the person to perform work at the licensed premises in violation of the minimum age requirement.

SECTION 53. Mature marijuana plants. (1) Except for licensed marijuana producers and their licensee representatives, no licensee may possess a mature marijuana plant.

(2) No licensee may sell a mature marijuana plant.

SECTION 54. Use of marijuana in public place prohibited. (1) It is unlawful for any person to engage in the use of marijuana items in a public place.

(2) A violation of subsection (1) of this section is a Class B violation.

SECTION 55. Possession of marijuana in correctional facility prohibited. (1) It is unlawful for any person to possess or engage in the use of marijuana items in a correctional facility as defined in ORS 162.135 or in a youth correction facility as defined in ORS 162.135.

(2) A violation of subsection (1) of this section is a Class B violation.

SECTION 56. Homegrown marijuana in public view prohibited. (1) No person may produce, process, keep, or store homegrown marijuana or homemade marijuana products if the homegrown marijuana or homemade marijuana products can be readily seen by normal unaided vision from a public place.

(2) A violation of subsection (1) of this section is a Class B violation.

SECTION 57. Homemade marijuana extracts prohibited. No person may produce, process, keep, or store homemade marijuana extracts.

(Cities and Counties; Local Option)

SECTION 58. Marijuana laws supersede and repeal inconsistent charters and ordinances. Sections 3 to 70 of this Act, designed to operate uniformly throughout the state, shall be paramount and superior to and shall fully replace and supersede any and all municipal charter enactments or local ordinances inconsistent with it. Such charters and ordinances hereby are repealed.

SECTION 59. Authority of cities and counties over establishments that serve marijuana. (1) Cities and counties may adopt reasonable time, place and manner regulations of the nuisance aspects of

establishments that sell marijuana to consumers if the city or county makes specific findings that the establishment would cause adverse effects to occur.

(2) The authority granted to cities and counties by this section is in addition to, and not in lieu of, the authority granted to a city or county under its charter and the statutes and Constitution of this state.

SECTION 60. Petition and election for local option. (1) The governing body of a city or a county, when a petition is filed as provided in this section, shall order an election on the question whether the operation of licensed premises shall be prohibited in the city or county.

(2) Except as provided in subsections (3), (4) and (5) of this section, the requirements for preparing, circulating and filing a petition under this section:

(a) In the case of a city, shall be as provided for an initiative petition under ORS 250.265 to 250.346.

(b) In the case of a county, shall be as provided for an initiative petition under ORS 250.165 to 250.235.

(3) A petition under subsection (2) of this section:

(a) Must be filed not less than 60 days before the day of the election; and

(b) Must be signed by not less than 10 percent of the electors registered in the city or county.

(4) If ORS 250.155 makes ORS 250.165 to 250.235 inapplicable to a county or if ORS 250.255 makes ORS 250.265 to 250.346 inapplicable to a city, the requirements for preparing, circulating and filing a petition under this section shall be as provided for an initiative petition under the county or city charter or an ordinance adopted under the county or city charter.

(5) No signature is valid unless signed within 180 days before the petition is filed.

(6) An election under this section shall be held at the time of the next statewide general election.

(7) An election under this section shall be conducted under ORS chapters 246 to 260.

SECTION 61. Sales not affected by local option laws. Section 60 of this Act shall not prevent any person residing in the county or city from having, for personal use, marijuana items purchased from marijuana retailers duly licensed under this Act.

SECTION 62. Effective date of local option. In each county or city that returns a majority vote for or against prohibition, the law shall take effect on January 1 following the day of election.

(Enforcement of Marijuana Laws)

SECTION 63. Duty of officers to enforce and to inform district attorney. The state police, sheriffs, constables and all police officers within the State of Oregon shall enforce sections 3 to 30 of this Act and sections 45 to 70 of this Act and assist the Oregon Liquor Control Commission in detecting violations of sections 3 to 30 of this Act and sections 45 to 70 of this Act and apprehending offenders. Each such enforcing officer having notice, knowledge or reasonable ground of suspicion of any violation of sections 3 to 30 of this Act or sections 45 to 70 of this Act shall immediately notify the district attorney, and furnish the district attorney with names and addresses of any witnesses, or other information within the officer's knowledge, of such violation.

SECTION 64. Confiscation of marijuana and property. (1) Whenever any officer arrests any person for violation of sections 3 to 30 of this Act or sections 45 to 70 of this Act, the officer may take into possession all marijuana items, and other property which the person so arrested has in possession, or on the premises, which is apparently being used in violation of sections 3 to 30 of this Act or sections 45 to 70 of this Act.

(2) If the person so arrested is convicted, and it is found that the marijuana items, and other property has been used in violation of Oregon law:

(a) The marijuana items shall be forfeited to an appropriate state or local law enforcement agency, and shall be delivered by the court or officer to the law enforcement agency; and

(b) Subject to other applicable law, the other property shall be forfeited to the Oregon Liquor Control Commission, and shall be delivered by the court or officer to the commission.

(3) The commission is authorized to destroy or make such other disposition of any property it receives under paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of this section as it considers to be in the public interest. In any such case, all such property, including lockers, chairs, tables, cash registers, music devices, gambling devices, furniture, furnishings, equipment and facilities for the storing, serving or using of marijuana items shall be confiscated and forfeited to the state, and the clear proceeds shall be deposited with the State Treasury in the Common School Fund in the manner provided in this section.

SECTION 65. Duty to notify Oregon Liquor Control Commission of conviction of licensee. The county courts, district attorneys and municipal authorities, immediately upon the conviction of any licensee of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission of a violation of any provision of sections 3 to 30 of this Act or sections 45 to 70 of this Act or the violation of any other law of this state or ordinance of any municipality therein, in which violation marijuana had any part, shall notify the commission thereof. Such officials shall notify the commission of any acts, practices or other conduct of any such licensee which may be subversive of the general welfare or contrary to the spirit of this Act and shall recommend such action on the part of the commission as will remove the evil.

SECTION 66. Property and places as common nuisances. Any room, house, building, boat, structure or place of any kind where marijuana items are sold, manufactured, bartered or given away in violation of Oregon law, or where persons are permitted to resort for the purpose of using marijuana items in violation of Oregon law, or any place where marijuana items are kept for sale, barter or gift in violation of Oregon law, and all marijuana items or property subject to confiscation under section 64 of this Act kept and used in such place is a common nuisance. Any person who maintains or assists in maintaining such common nuisance or knowingly suffers or

permits such nuisance to exist in any place of which the person is the owner, manager or lessor, shall be guilty of a violation of sections 3 to 30 of this Act and sections 45 to 70 of this Act.

SECTION 67. Lien on place used to unlawfully handle marijuana. If it is proved that the owner of any building or premises knowingly has suffered the same to be used or occupied for the manufacture, sale or possession of marijuana items, contrary to the provisions of sections 3 to 30 of this Act or sections 45 to 70 of this Act, such building or premises are subject to a lien for, and may be sold to pay all fines and costs assessed against their occupants for any violation of sections 3 to 30 of this Act or sections 45 to 70 of this Act. The lien shall be enforced immediately by civil action in any court having jurisdiction, by the district attorney of the county wherein the building or premises are located.

SECTION 68. Governor authorized to suspend license. In case of invasion, disaster, insurrection, riot, or imminent danger thereof, the Governor may, for the duration of such invasion, disaster, insurrection, riot, or imminent danger thereof, immediately suspend without notice any license in the area involved granted under sections 3 to 30 of this Act or sections 45 to 70 of this Act.

(Penalties)

SECTION 69. Penalties. (1) Except where other punishment is specifically provided for in sections 3 to 70 of this Act, violation of any provision of sections 3 to 70 of this Act is a Class A misdemeanor.

(2) A violation of subsection (1) of section 40 of this Act is a Class B misdemeanor.

(3) Subject to ORS 153.022, violation of any regulation promulgated under paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 7 of this Act is a Class C violation.

SECTION 70. Severability. If any sections, subsections, paragraphs, phrases, or words of sections 3 to 70 of this Act shall be held unconstitutional, void, or illegal, either on their face or as applied, this shall not affect the applicability, constitutionality, or legality of any other sections, subsections, paragraphs, phrases, and words of sections 3 to 70 of this Act. To that end, the sections, subsections, paragraphs, phrases, and words of sections 3 to 70 of this Act are intended to be severable. It is hereby declared to be the intent of sections 3 to 70 of this Act that sections 3 to 70 of this Act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional, void, or illegal sections, subsections, paragraphs, phrases, or words, if any, not been included in sections 3 to 70 of this Act.

SECTION 71. Section 280E of the Internal Revenue Code. Section 280E of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply for purposes of determining taxable income or loss under this chapter.

SECTION 72. Definition of controlled substance. As used in the following statutes and any rule adopted thereunder, the term "controlled substance" shall not include marijuana:

(1) ORS 475.125 to ORS 475.165 (registration with the State Board of Pharmacy).

(2) ORS 475.175 to ORS 475.190 (records).

SECTION 73. Use of marijuana while driving; penalty. (1) A person commits the offense of use of marijuana while driving if the person uses any marijuana while driving a motor vehicle upon a highway.

(2) The offense described in this section, use of marijuana while driving, is a Class B traffic violation.

SECTION 74. ORS 316.680, as amended by section 3, chapter 194, Oregon Laws 2013, is amended to read:

316.680 Modification of taxable income. (1) There shall be subtracted from federal taxable income:

(a) The interest or dividends on obligations of the United States and its territories and possessions or of any authority, commission or instrumentality of the United States to the extent includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes but exempt from state income taxes under the laws of the United States. However, the amount subtracted under this paragraph shall be reduced by any interest on indebtedness incurred to carry the obligations or securities described in this paragraph, and by any expenses incurred in the production of interest or dividend income described in this paragraph to the extent that such expenses, including amortizable bond premiums, are deductible in determining federal taxable income.

(b) The amount of any federal income taxes accrued by the taxpayer during the taxable year as described in ORS 316.685, less the amount of any refunds of federal taxes previously accrued for which a tax benefit was received.

(c) Amounts allowable under sections 2621(a)(2) and 2622(b) of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent that the taxpayer does not elect under section 642(g) of the Internal Revenue Code to reduce federal taxable income by those amounts.

(d) Any supplemental payments made to JOBS Plus Program participants under ORS 411.892.

(e)(A) Federal pension income that is attributable to federal employment occurring before October 1, 1991. Federal pension income that is attributable to federal employment occurring before October 1, 1991, shall be determined by multiplying the total amount of federal pension income for the tax year by the ratio of the number of months of federal creditable service occurring before October 1, 1991, over the total number of months of federal creditable service.

(B) The subtraction allowed under this paragraph applies only to federal pension income received at a time when:

(i) Benefit increases provided under chapter 569, Oregon Laws 1995, are in effect; or

(ii) Public Employees Retirement System benefits received for service prior to October 1, 1991, are exempt from state income tax.

(C) As used in this paragraph:

(i) "Federal creditable service" means those periods of time for which a federal employee earned a federal pension.

(ii) "Federal pension" means any form of retirement allowance provided by the federal government, its agencies or its instrumentalities to retirees of the federal government or their beneficiaries.

(f) Any amount included in federal taxable income for the tax year that is attributable to the conversion of a regular individual retirement account into a Roth individual retirement account described in section 408A of the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent that:

(A) The amount was subject to the income tax of another state or the District of Columbia in a prior tax year; and

(B) The taxpayer was a resident of the other state or the District of Columbia for that prior tax year.

(g) Any amounts awarded to the taxpayer by the Public Safety Memorial Fund Board under ORS 243.954 to 243.974 to the extent that the taxpayer has not taken the amount as a deduction in determining the taxpayer's federal taxable income for the tax year.

(h) If included in taxable income for federal tax purposes, the amount withdrawn during the tax year in qualified withdrawals from a college savings network account established under ORS 348.841 to 348.873.

(i) For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2015, the amount of any deductions or credits that the taxpayer would have been allowed but for the provisions of section 280E of the Internal Revenue Code.

(2) There shall be added to federal taxable income:

(a) Interest or dividends, exempt from federal income tax, on obligations or securities of any foreign state or of a political subdivision or authority of any foreign state. However, the amount added under this paragraph shall be reduced by any interest on indebtedness incurred to carry the obligations or securities described in this paragraph and by any expenses incurred in the production of interest or dividend income described in this paragraph.

(b) Interest or dividends on obligations of any authority, commission, instrumentality and territorial possession of the United States that by the laws of the United States are exempt from federal income tax but not from state income taxes. However, the amount added under this paragraph shall be reduced by any interest on indebtedness incurred to carry the obligations or securities described in this paragraph and by any expenses incurred in the production of interest or dividend income described in this paragraph.

(c) The amount of any federal estate taxes allocable to income in respect of a decedent not taxable by Oregon.

(d) The amount of any allowance for depletion in excess of the taxpayer's adjusted basis in the property depleted, deducted on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year, pursuant to sections 613, 613A, 614, 616 and 617 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(e) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1985, the dollar amount deducted under section

151 of the Internal Revenue Code for personal exemptions for the taxable year.

(f) The amount taken as a deduction on the taxpayer's federal return for unused qualified business credits under section 196 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(g) The amount of any increased benefits paid to a taxpayer under chapter 569, Oregon Laws 1995, under the provisions of chapter 796, Oregon Laws 1991, and under section 26, chapter 815, Oregon Laws 1991, that is not includable in the taxpayer's federal taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code.

(h) The amount of any long term care insurance premiums paid or incurred by the taxpayer during the tax year if:

(A) The amount is taken into account as a deduction on the taxpayer's federal return for the tax year; and

(B) The taxpayer claims the credit allowed under ORS 315.610 for the tax year.

(i) Any amount taken as a deduction under section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code in computing federal taxable income for the tax year, if the taxpayer has claimed a credit for claim of right income repayment adjustment under ORS 315.068.

(j) If the taxpayer makes a nonqualified withdrawal, as defined in ORS 348.841, from a college savings network account established under ORS 348.841 to 348.873, the amount of the withdrawal that is attributable to contributions that were subtracted from federal taxable income under ORS 316.699.

(3) Discount and gain or loss on retirement or disposition of obligations described under subsection (2)(a) of this section issued on or after January 1, 1985, shall be treated for purposes of this chapter in the same manner as under sections 1271 to 1283 and other pertinent sections of the Internal Revenue Code as if the obligations, although issued by a foreign state or a political subdivision of a foreign state, were not tax exempt under the Internal Revenue Code.

SECTION 75. ORS 475.525 is amended to read:

475.525 Sale of drug paraphernalia prohibited; definition of drug paraphernalia; exceptions.

(1) It is unlawful for any person to sell or deliver, possess with intent to sell or deliver or manufacture with intent to sell or deliver drug paraphernalia, knowing that it will be used to unlawfully plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance as defined by ORS 475.005.

(2) For the purposes of this section, "drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products and materials of any kind which are marketed for use or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance in violation of ORS 475.840 to 475.980. Drug paraphernalia includes, but is not limited to:

(a) Kits marketed for use or designed for use in unlawfully planting, propagating, cultivating, growing or harvesting of any species of plant which is a controlled substance or from which a controlled substance

can be derived;

(b) Kits marketed for use or designed for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing or preparing controlled substances;

(c) Isomerization devices marketed for use or designed for use in increasing the potency of any species of plant which is a controlled substance;

(d) Testing equipment marketed for use or designed for use in identifying or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled substances;

(e) Scales and balances marketed for use or designed for use in weighing or measuring controlled substances;

(f) Diluents and adulterants, such as quinine hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose and lactose, marketed for use or designed for use in cutting controlled substances;

(g) Separation gins and sifters marketed for use or designed for use in removing twigs and seeds from, or in otherwise cleaning or refining marijuana;

(h) Containers and other objects marketed for use or designed for use in storing or concealing controlled substances; and

(i) Objects marketed for use or designed specifically for use in ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish or hashish oil into the human body, such as:

(A) Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic or ceramic pipes with or without screens, permanent screens or hashish heads;

(B) Water pipes;

(C) Carburetion tubes and devices;

(D) Smoking and carburetion masks;

(E) Roach clips, meaning objects used to hold burning material that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand, such as a marijuana cigarette;

(F) Miniature cocaine spoons and cocaine vials;

(G) Chamber pipes;

(H) Carburetor pipes;

(I) Electric pipes;

(J) Air-driven pipes;

(K) Chillums;

(L) Bongs;

(M) Ice pipes or chillers; and

(N) Lighting equipment specifically designed for the growing of controlled substances.

(3) Drug paraphernalia does not include hypodermic syringes or needles.

(4) For the purposes of this section, "marijuana paraphernalia" means all equipment, products and materials of any kind which are marketed for use or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body marijuana in violation of ORS 475.840 to 475.980.

[(4)] (5) In determining whether an object is drug paraphernalia or marijuana paraphernalia, a trier of fact should consider, in addition to all other relevant factors, the following:

- (a) Instructions, oral or written, provided with the object concerning its use;
- (b) Descriptive materials accompanying the object which explain or depict its use;
- (c) National and local advertising concerning its use;
- (d) The manner in which the object is displayed for sale;
- (e) The existence and scope of legitimate uses for the object in the community; and
- (f) Any expert testimony which may be introduced concerning its use.

[(5)] (6) The provisions of ORS 475.525 to 475.565 do not apply to persons registered under the provisions of ORS 475.125 or to persons specified as exempt from registration under the provisions of that statute.

(7) The provisions of ORS 475.525 to 475.565 do not apply to a person who sells or delivers marijuana paraphernalia to a person 21 years of age or older.

SECTION 76. ORS 475.752, as amended by section 3, chapter 591, Oregon Laws 2013, is amended to read:

475.752 Prohibited acts generally; penalties; affirmative defense for certain peyote uses; causing death by Schedule IV substance. (1) Except for licensees and licensee representatives as defined in subsections (10) and (11) of section 5 of this Act, and except for a person acting within the scope of and in compliance with subsection (1) of section 6 of this Act, and except as authorized by ORS 475.005 to 475.285 and 475.752 to 475.980, it is unlawful for any person to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance. Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:

- (a) A controlled substance in Schedule I, is guilty of a Class A felony, except as otherwise provided in

ORS 475.886 and 475.890.

(b) A controlled substance in Schedule II, is guilty of a Class B felony, except as otherwise provided in ORS 475.858, 475.860, 475.862, 475.878, 475.880, 475.882, 475.904 and 475.906.

(c) A controlled substance in Schedule III, is guilty of a Class C felony, except as otherwise provided in ORS 475.904 and 475.906.

(d) A controlled substance in Schedule IV, is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

(e) A controlled substance in Schedule V, is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.

(2) Except as authorized in ORS 475.005 to 475.285 and 475.752 to 475.980, it is unlawful for any person to create or deliver a counterfeit substance. Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:

(a) A counterfeit substance in Schedule I, is guilty of a Class A felony.

(b) A counterfeit substance in Schedule II, is guilty of a Class B felony.

(c) A counterfeit substance in Schedule III, is guilty of a Class C felony.

(d) A counterfeit substance in Schedule IV, is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

(e) A counterfeit substance in Schedule V, is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.

(3) It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess a controlled substance, **other than marijuana**, unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to a valid prescription or order of, a practitioner while acting in the course of professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by ORS 475.005 to 475.285 and 475.752 to 475.980. Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:

(a) A controlled substance in Schedule I, is guilty of a Class B felony, except as otherwise provided in ORS 475.894.

(b) A controlled substance in Schedule II, is guilty of a Class C felony, except as otherwise provided in ORS 475.864.

(c) A controlled substance in Schedule III, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(d) A controlled substance in Schedule IV, is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.

(e) A controlled substance in Schedule V, is guilty of a violation.

(4) In any prosecution under this section for manufacture, possession or delivery of that plant of the genus *Lophophora* commonly known as peyote, it is an affirmative defense that the peyote is being used or is intended for use:

(a) In connection with the good faith practice of a religious belief;

(b) As directly associated with a religious practice; and

(c) In a manner that is not dangerous to the health of the user or others who are in the proximity of the user.

(5) The affirmative defense created in subsection (4) of this section is not available to any person who has possessed or delivered the peyote while incarcerated in a correctional facility in this state.

(6)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a person who unlawfully manufactures or delivers a controlled substance in Schedule IV and who thereby causes death to another person is guilty of a Class C felony.

(b) For purposes of this subsection, causation is established when the controlled substance plays a substantial role in the death of the other person.

SECTION 77. ORS 475.856, as amended by section 1, chapter 591, Oregon Laws 2013, is amended to read:

475.856 Unlawful manufacture of marijuana. (1) [It] Except for licensees and licensee representatives as defined in subsections (10) and (11) of section 5 of this Act, and except for a person acting within the scope of and in compliance with subsection (1) of section 6 of this Act, it is unlawful for any person to manufacture marijuana.

(2) Unlawful manufacture of marijuana is a Class B felony.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, unlawful manufacture of marijuana is a Class B misdemeanor, if a person 21 years of age or older manufactures homegrown marijuana at a household and the total number of homegrown marijuana plants at the household exceeds four marijuana plants but does not exceed eight marijuana plants.

(4) As used in subsection (3) of this section, the terms "homegrown" and "household" have the meanings given to them in section 5 of this Act.

SECTION 78. ORS 475.860 is amended to read:

475.860 Unlawful delivery of marijuana. (1) [It] Except for licensees and licensee representatives as defined in subsections (10) and (11) of section 5 of this Act, and except for a person acting within the scope of and in compliance with subsection (1) of section 6 of this Act, it is unlawful for any person to deliver marijuana.

(2) Unlawful delivery of marijuana is a:

(a) Class B felony if the delivery is for consideration.

(b) Class C felony if the delivery is for no consideration.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, unlawful delivery of marijuana is a:

(a) Class A misdemeanor, if the delivery is for no consideration and consists of less than one avoirdupois ounce of the dried leaves, stems and flowers of the plant Cannabis family Moraceae; or

(b) Violation, if the delivery is for no consideration and consists of less than five grams of the dried leaves, stems and flowers of the plant Cannabis family Moraceae. A violation under this paragraph is a specific fine violation. The presumptive fine for a violation under this paragraph is \$650.

(4) Notwithstanding subsections (2) and (3) of this section, unlawful delivery of marijuana is a:

(a) Class A felony, if the delivery is to a person under 18 years of age and the defendant is at least 18 years of age and is at least three years older than the person to whom the marijuana is delivered; or

(b) Class C misdemeanor, if the delivery:

(A) Is for no consideration;

(B) Consists of less than five grams of the dried leaves, stems and flowers of the plant Cannabis family Moraceae;

(C) Takes place in a public place, as defined in ORS 161.015, that is within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a public or private elementary, secondary or career school attended primarily by minors; and

(D) Is to a person who is 18 years of age or older.

SECTION 79. ORS 475.864, as amended by section 2, chapter 591, Oregon Laws 2013, is amended to read:

475.864 Unlawful possession of marijuana. (1) As used in subsections (2) to (4) of this section:

(a) "Marijuana" means the leaves, stems, and flowers of the plant Cannabis family Moraceae.

(b) "Marijuana product" has the meaning given the term "marijuana" in ORS 475.005 (16), but does not include the leaves, stems and flowers of the plant Cannabis family Moraceae.

(2) It is unlawful for any person **under 21 years of age** knowingly or intentionally to possess marijuana or marijuana product.

(3)(a) Unlawful possession of four avoirdupois ounces or more of marijuana by a person **under 21 years of age** is a Class C felony.

(b) Unlawful possession of one avoirdupois ounce of marijuana or more, but less than four avoirdupois ounces, by a person **under 21 years of age** is a Class B misdemeanor.

(c) Unlawful possession of less than one avoirdupois ounce of marijuana by a person **under 21 years of age** is a specific fine violation. The presumptive fine for a violation under this paragraph is \$650.

(4)(a) Unlawful possession of one-quarter avoirdupois ounce or more of marijuana product by a

person under 21 years of age is a Class C felony.

(b) Unlawful possession of less than one-quarter avoirdupois ounce of marijuana product by a person under 21 years of age is a Class B misdemeanor.

(5) As used in subsections (6) to (8) of this section, the terms “licensee,” “licensee representative,” “marijuana,” “marijuana extracts,” “marijuana products,” “marijuana retailer,” “public place,” and “usable marijuana” have the meanings given to them in section 5 of this Act.

(6) Except for licensees and licensee representatives, it is unlawful for any person 21 years of age or older knowingly or intentionally to possess:

(a) More than one ounce of usable marijuana in a public place.

(b) More than eight ounces of usable marijuana.

(c) More than sixteen ounces of marijuana products in solid form.

(d) More than seventy-two ounces of marijuana products in liquid form.

(e) More than one ounce of marijuana extracts.

(f) Any marijuana extracts that were not purchased from a licensed marijuana retailer.

(7) A violation of paragraphs (a) to (e) of subsection (6) of this section is a:

(a) Class C felony, if the amount possessed is more than four times the applicable maximum amount specified in subsection (6) of this section;

(b) Class B misdemeanor, if the amount possessed is more than two times, but not more than four times, the applicable maximum amount specified in subsection (6) of this section; or

(c) Class B violation, if the amount possessed is not more than two times the applicable maximum amount specified in subsection (6) of this section.

(8) A violation of paragraph (f) of subsection (6) of this section is a:

(a) Class C felony, if the amount possessed is more than one-quarter ounce of such marijuana extracts; or

(b) Class B misdemeanor, if the amount possessed is not more than one-quarter ounce of such marijuana extracts.

SECTION 80. ORS 571.315 is amended to read:

571.315 Revocation or refusal of license or permit; civil penalty. (1) In addition to any other liability or penalty provided by Oregon law, the State Department of Agriculture may revoke or refuse to issue or renew an industrial hemp license or an agricultural hemp seed production permit and may impose

a civil penalty for violation of:

- (a) A license or permit requirement;
- (b) License or permit terms or conditions;
- (c) Department rules relating to growing or handling industrial hemp; or
- (d) A final order of the department that is specifically directed to the grower's or handler's industrial hemp operations or activities.

(2) The department may not impose a civil penalty under this section that exceeds \$2,500. The department shall impose civil penalties under this section in the manner provided by ORS 183.745.

(3) The department may revoke or refuse to issue or renew an industrial hemp license or an agricultural hemp seed production permit for violation of any rule of the department that pertains to agricultural operations or activities other than industrial hemp growing or handling.

(4) A revocation of, or a refusal to issue or renew, an industrial hemp license or an agricultural hemp seed production permit is subject to ORS chapter 183.

(5) The department may not revoke or refuse to issue or renew an industrial hemp license or an agricultural hemp seed production permit on the basis that industrial hemp production or possession, or commerce in industrial hemp commodities or products, is prohibited by federal law.

SECTION 81. Sections 71 to 73 of this Act and the amendments to ORS 316.680, 475.525, 475.752, 475.856, 475.860, 475.864, and 571.315 by sections 74 to 80 of this Act apply to conduct occurring on and after the operative date specified in subsection (1) of section 82 of this Act.

SECTION 82. (1) Sections 3 to 73 of this Act and the amendments to ORS 316.680, 475.525, 475.752, 475.856, 475.860, 475.864, and 571.315 by sections 74 to 80 of this Act become operative on July 1, 2015.

(2) The Oregon Liquor Control Commission may take any action before the operative date specified in subsection (1) of this section that is necessary to enable the commission to exercise, on and after the operative date specified in subsection (1) of this section, all the duties, functions and powers conferred on the commission by sections 3 to 73 of this Act and the amendments to ORS 316.680, 475.525, 475.752, 475.856, 475.860, 475.864, and 571.315 by sections 74 to 80 of this Act.

SECTION 83. The section captions used in this Act are provided only for the convenience of the reader and do not become part of the statutory law of this state or express any legislative intent in the enactment of this Act.

SECTION 84. This Act becomes effective 30 days after the day on which it is approved by a majority of the votes cast on it.

SECTION 85. If an initiative petition that conflicts with this Act is placed on the ballot at the next regular general election held throughout this state on November 4, 2014, and if both this Act and the conflicting initiative petition are approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon, the conflicting initiative petition is repealed in its entirety if this Act receives a number of affirmative votes greater than the number of affirmative votes received by the conflicting initiative petition.

SECTION 86. If any sections, subsections, paragraphs, phrases, or words of this Act (including but not limited to the entirety of sections 7 to 70 of this Act) shall be held unconstitutional, void, or illegal, either on their face or as applied, this shall not affect the applicability, constitutionality, or legality of any other sections, subsections, paragraphs, phrases, and words of this Act. To that end, the sections, subsections, paragraphs, phrases, and words of this Act are intended to be severable. It is hereby declared to be the intent of this Act that this Act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional, void, or illegal sections, subsections, paragraphs, phrases, or words, if any, not been included in this Act.