## SB 226 A STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

Carrier: Sen. Fagan

# Senate Committee On Rules

Action Date:	06/05/19
Action:	Do pass with amendments. (Printed A-Eng.)
Vote:	5-0-0-0
Yeas:	5 - Baertschiger Jr, Boquist, Burdick, Dembrow, Roblan
Fiscal:	Fiscal impact issued
Revenue:	No revenue impact
Prepared By:	Josh Nasbe, Counsel
Meeting Dates:	6/3, 6/5

#### WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Validates municipal disincorporations and disincorporation elections that meet specified criteria. Provides for expedited review in Supreme Court within 30 days of effective date. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

#### **ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

History of the City of Damascus

### **EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:**

Replaces the measure.

#### **BACKGROUND:**

The status of the City of Damascus has been the subject of multiple elections and several court cases. ORS 221.610 establishes a general rule that the disincorporation of a city must be approved by an absolute majority (a majority of those who are eligible to vote), rather than a simple majority (a majority of those who cast ballots). In 2013, the Damascus City Council referred to the city's voters a citizen-initiated disincorporation measure. That measure failed because, although it received a simple majority, it did not receive an absolute majority.

In 2015, the Legislative Assembly referred a disincorporation measure to the voters of Damascus that expressly required only a simple majority of votes to become law. See 2015 Oregon Laws, chapter 603. Because, however, the provision requiring only a simple majority was contained in the referral itself, it did not have the effect of eliminating the requirement that the measure receive an absolute majority. *De Young v. Brown*, 297 Or. App. 355 (2017). As a result, that measure failed because, although it received a simple majority, it did not receive an absolute majority.

Against this backdrop, Senate Bill 226 A ratifies both disincorporation elections, as well as underlying disincorporations, that meet specified criteria. The bill provides for expedited review in the Oregon Supreme Court, based on a petition filed within 30 days after the effective date of the bill and declares an emergency, effective on passage.