1 2 3 4 5 6 7	BEFORE THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR THE COUNTY OF POLK, STATE OF OREGON
8 9	In the Matter of Oregon Measure 118)
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12	RESOLUTION 24-11
13 14 15	WHEREAS, Oregon Ballot Measure 118 will appear on the November 2024 general election ballot; and
16 17	WHEREAS , Measure 118 proposes a \$6.8 Billion tax on sales – not profits or income – with no industry exceptions or exclusions; and
18 19	WHEREAS, Measure 118 proposes the largest tax increase in state history at a time when Oregon families and small businesses can least afford it; and
20 21	WHEREAS, Measure 118 would increase prices on everyday goods and services, including housing, food, medicine, and utilities; and
22 23 24	WHEREAS, studies show gross receipts taxes like the one proposed by Measure 118 are highly regressive, and especially hurt those who can least afford it, including seniors and families living on fixed incomes; and
25 26 27	WHEREAS, Measure 118's 3% tax on sales could apply at every step of the production and selling process in Oregon, compounding the negative economic impacts of the tax and further increasing the cost of goods and services; and
28 29	WHEREAS, Measure 118 would make Oregon-made products more expensive and local businesses less competitive in regional and global markets; and
30 31 32	WHEREAS, Measure 118 could lead to a dramatic decrease in available revenues for the state budget, potentially putting funding for local schools, healthcare services, public safety, and transportation at risk; and
33 34 35	WHEREAS, Measure 118 is advertised as an anti-poverty measure but could potentially have the opposite effect on many households who would no longer be eligible for state and federal benefits such as the Earned Income Tax Credit; and
36 37	WHEREAS, Measure 118 is expected to significantly increase the costs of goods and services, further harming state and local government budgets; and
38 39 40	WHEREAS, we, the Polk County Board of Commissioners, believe Measure 118 is a deeply flawed measure that would result in negative economic consequences for Oregon families and employers, as well as state and local governments; now, therefore