

Oregon Ballot Measure 110 Research



PRESENTED BY:

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PROJECT DETAILS

Conducted February 12-15, 2024

N= 500 Likely Voters in Oregon

Margin of Error +/- 4.38%

Key Findings

MEASURE 110 IS A FAILURE: As in previous publicly available polling data, Oregonians have made up their minds about Measure 110. They believe it is a failure (61%) and strongly support the legislature recriminalizing hard drugs (73%).

ALL PARTIES SUPPORT RECRIMINALIZING DRUGS: There is strong consensus across party lines that the legislature should recriminalize possession of hard drugs. Democrats (59%), Republicans (93%) and NAV (74%), voters in Multnomah County (75%) and people of color (69%) all support making possession of hard drugs a crime again.

NO SUPPORT FOR CLASS C MISDEMEANOR: When given a choice, just 9% of Oregonians believe a Class C misdemeanor is the appropriate level of crime for possession of small amounts of hard drugs. 72% believe possession of drugs should either be a felony (28%) or a Class A misdemeanor (44%). 10% believe drugs should remain decriminalized.

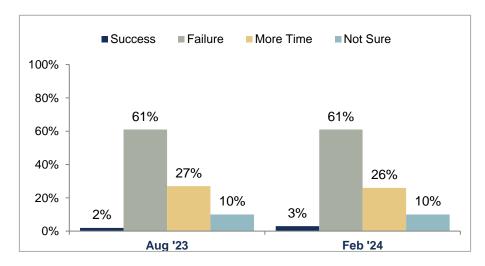
TREATMENT SHOULD BE REQUIRED: There is no debate among Oregonians that supervised drug treatment should be required under law (82%) and not a voluntary decision (11%).

LISTEN TO LAW ENFORCEMENT: 71% of Oregonians want legislators to satisfy the concerns of law enforcement and local governments before passing changes to Measure 110.

VOTERS READY TO ACT: A strong majority of Oregonians of all political parties, regions and races are ready to vote in favor of ballot measure to rollback Measure 110 (67%).

Measure 110: Success, Failure, or Needs More Time?

Now, I want to ask you some questions about Measure 110 which was approved by Oregon voters in 2020. The measure decriminalized certain drugs and dedicated cannabis taxes to fund treatment. Would you say Measure 110 has been a success, a failure, or it needs more time to work?

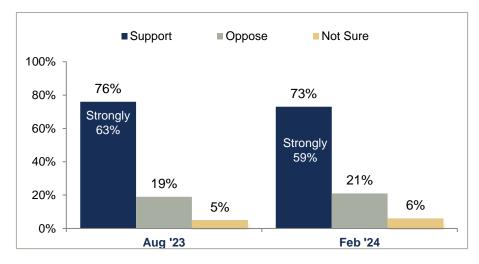


	Overall		Party				Area			Ra	ice
	Overall	Dem	Indy	GOP	Mult	PDX	Eugene	Medford	Bend	White	POC
Success	3%	6	2	0	3	2	7	2	7	3	4
Failure	61%	37	70	85	58	62	51	62	70	62	52
More Time	26%	41	25	9	29	26	29	30	19	25	33
NET	+57%	+31	+68	+85	+54	+60	+43	+60	+63	+59	+47



Changing M110 to Criminalize Drugs

Under Measure 110, possession of small amounts of drugs like fentanyl, heroin, and meth were decriminalized. Would you support or oppose the state legislature making possession of those drugs a crime again?



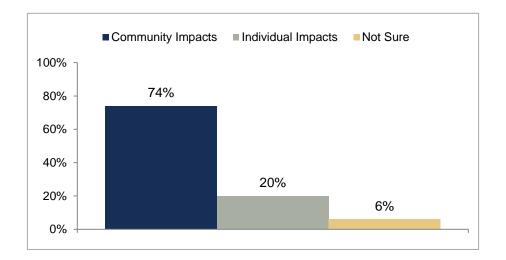
	Overall		Party				Area			Race		
	Overall	Dem	Indy	GOP	Mult	PDX	Eugene	Medford	Bend	White	POC	
Support	73%	59	74	93	75	75	67	70	76	74	69	
Oppose	21%	36	18	3	20	20	26	23	8	19	25	
NET	+53%	+23	+56	+90	+55	+55	+41	+48	+68	+55	+44	



Community Impacts vs. Individual Impacts

If you had to choose, what is your greater concern about the impact of drugs in Oregon today?

- The community impacts, like homelessness, drug related crimes and public safety
- The individual impacts, like drug addiction and mental health



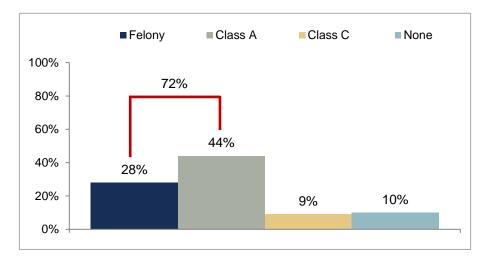
	Overall	Party					Area			Race		
	Overall	Dem	Indy	GOP	Mult	PDX	Eugene	Medford	Bend	White	POC	
Community	74%	66	83	78	74	76	69	74	63	73	77	
Individual	20%	28	13	16	19	17	25	22	27	21	18	
NET	+54%	+38	+70	+63	+56	+59	+44	+52	+36	+52	+59	



Possession of Fentanyl, Heroin, and Meth Should be a Class A Misdemeanor

Based on what you know, what should be the appropriate level of crime for someone in possession of small amounts of drugs like fentanyl, heroin, and meth?

- Felony level crime the toughest legal penalty
- · Class A misdemeanor the highest misdemeanor similar to a DUI
- Class C misdemeanor the lowest misdemeanor similar to shoplifting \$100 worth of items
- None drugs should remain decriminalized

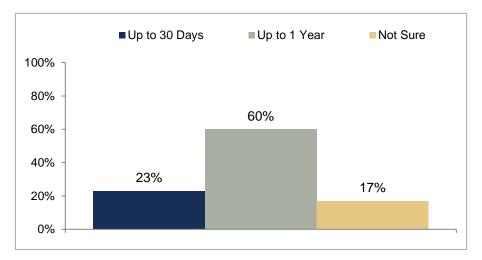


	Overall	Party						Race			
	Overall	Dem	Indy	GOP	Mult	PDX	Eugene	Medford	Bend	White	POC
Felony	28%	13	31	49	30	28	27	30	42	28	25
Class A	44%	44	47	43	46	45	46	35	33	43	50
Class C	9%	15	7	3	10	8	9	18	13	10	6
None	10%	19	7	1	11	11	11	10	6	10	11
NET	-16%	-30	-15	+6	-16	-17	-19	-5	+10	-15	-26

Jail Time as Motivator for Treatment

For someone in possession of small amounts of drugs like fentanyl, heroin, or meth, what would be more likely to motivate them to stop using drugs, accept mandatory drug treatment and avoid spending time in jail?

- The potential of up to 30 days in jail or enter mandatory court supervised drug treatment
- The potential of up to one year in jail or enter mandatory court supervised drug treatment

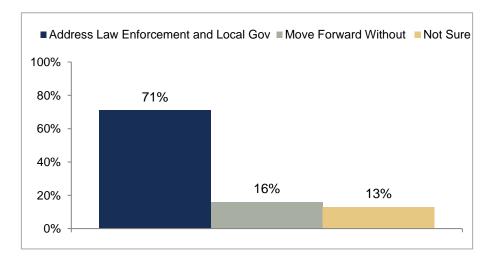


	Overall		Party				Area			Race		
		Dem	Indy	GOP	Mult	PDX	Eugene	Medford	Bend	White	POC	
Up to 30 days	23%	31	16	18	19	23	20	27	16	24	20	
Up to 1 year	60%	48	68	73	64	59	65	54	72	58	67	
NET	-37%	-17	-52	-54	-46	-36	-45	-27	-56	-34	-47	

Critical to Address the Concerns Law Enforcement and Local Government

One proposal currently before the Oregon legislature makes significant changes to Measure 110 that would require local police departments, sheriffs, cities, and counties to implement it. But local law enforcement and governments are united in opposition to the proposal. They believe the proposed drug penalties are too weak and the mandated programs too bureaucratic and unworkable. Knowing this, which comes closer to your opinion?

- State legislature should change their Measure 110 proposal to address law enforcement and local government concerns
- State legislators should move forward with Measure 110 reforms even without support from law enforcement and local governments



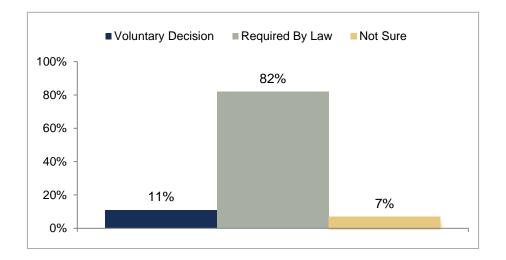
	Overell	Party Overall					Area			Race	
	Overall	Dem	Indy	GOP	Mult	PDX	Eugene	Medford	Bend	White	POC
Address law enforcement concerns	71%	52	80	91	62	71	74	65	78	71	69
Move forward without addressing	16%	28	8	5	21	16	13	19	12	16	15
NET	+56%	+24	+72	+86	+41	+55	+61	+46	+66	+56	+54



Voluntary vs. Required Treatment

For someone charged multiple times with small amounts and use of drugs like fentanyl, heroin, and meth, which comes closer to your opinion?

- Going into supervised drug treatment should be a voluntary decision
- · Going into supervised drug treatment should be required by law



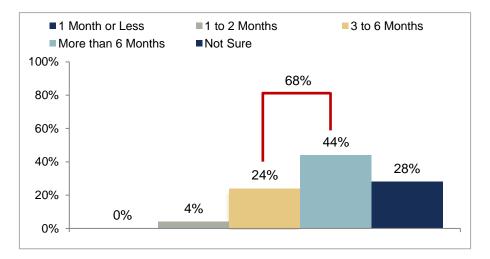
	Overall		Party				Area			Race		
	Overall	Dem	Indy	GOP	Mult	PDX	Eugene	Medford	Bend	White	POC	
Voluntary	11%	17	8	6	14	11	15	7	6	11	11	
Required	82%	77	84	87	80	82	82	82	85	82	84	
NET	-70%	-60	-76	-81	-66	-71	-67	-75	-79	-71	-73	



Time Required in Treatment

Based on what you know, how much time in treatment programs is necessary to give someone the tools to manage or overcome their addiction to drugs like fentanyl, heroin, or meth?

- 1 month or less
- 1 to 2 months
- 3 to 6 months
- More than 6 months

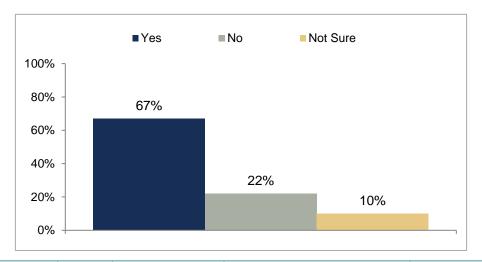


	Overall	Party						Race			
	Overall	Dem	Indy	GOP	Mult	PDX	Eugene	Medford	Bend	White	POC
1 to 2 months	4%	3	3	5	2	4	2	4	4	5	1
3 to 6 months	24%	29	27	18	32	28	13	22	24	24	26
More than 6 months	44%	42	42	49	39	41	55	51	36	41	51
Not Sure	28%	26	28	28	27	27	29	24	36	30	22

Ballot Language

This November, there could be a measure on your ballot that reads: "Makes public use or possession of specified drug crimes and increases other drug crime penalties."

- A "Yes" makes public use or possession of specified drugs crimes and increases penalties for possessing drugs for sale and selling or transferring drugs results in another's death.
- A "No" vote keeps possession of specified drugs a violation and retains current penalties for possessing drugs for sale and selling or transferring drugs results in another's death.



	Overall	Party					Area			Race		
	Overall	Dem	Indy	GOP	Mult	PDX	Eugene	Medford	Bend	White	POC	
Yes	67%	54	77	78	77	70	64	57	66	68	65	
Def Yes	48%	30	57	64	47	50	48	38	42	48	46	
No	22%	35	14	13	17	20	26	30	24	21	29	
Not Sure	10%	12	8	9	6	9	11	13	11	11	6	
NET	+45%	+19	+63	+65	+61	+50	+38	+26	+42	+47	+36	



Audience Profile

Age



• 18-29 8% • 30-34 4% • 35-39 9% • 40-44 10% • 45-54 18% • 55-64 20% • 65+ 31% Mean 53.2



Portland
Eugene
Medford-Klamath
Bend
Yakima-Pasco-Richland-Kennewick
0%



Male 49%Female 50%



White 77% Non-White 21% Black 2% Hispanic 7% Asian 2% Native American 2% Multiple Races 5% Other 3% Not sure 2%





•	Liberal	35%
•	Very Liberal	17%
•	Somewhat Liberal	18%
•	Moderate	26%
•	Conservative	35%
•	Somewhat Conservative	17%
•	Very Conservative	18%
•	Not sure	4%

Party



•	Republican	29%
•	Democratic	39%
•	Independent/No Party	26%
•	Other	2%
•	Not sure	3%



Vote History

•	0/1/2 of 4	58%
•	1 of 4	19%
•	2 of 4	17%
•	3/4 of 4	42%
•	3 of 4	14%
•	4 of 4	28%

