



## DESCHUTES COUNTY LEGAL COUNSEL

### MEMORANDUM

**TO:** Interested Persons

**RE:** Special District Formation

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The information provided below is general information only and not intended as legal advice. *Anyone reading this memo should seek private legal counsel to verify any information given.*

The

**1. Preliminary Considerations.**

Before starting the formation process, Petitioners should also consult with other affected agencies. Petitioners are encouraged at a minimum to consult with the County Clerk, the County Legal Counsel (a joint appointment should be sought with these two offices as one of the first steps), the County Assessor's Office and the Oregon Department of Revenue ("DOR"). Petitioners must submit a proposed petition, including a proposed map and legal description, to the County Legal Counsel office prior to circulating the petition. Once the completed petition, including all signatures, is officially submitted to the County, the County Legal Counsel will submit the proposed map and legal description to the DOR for a preliminary review for compliance with the statutes. For proposed road districts that might include roads served by the Forest Service or BLM, the chief petitioners should consult with those agencies. For proposed fire districts, the chief petitioners should consult with nearby fire districts, the Deschutes County 911 Service District, the Oregon Department of Forestry.

Additionally, petitioners should determine whether there are other special districts in the area providing the same services and to which the subject territory could be annexed. The statutes prohibit two districts in the same territory for the same purpose. Check with the County Clerk's and Assessor's Office or the DOR and State Archives Division for information regarding the boundaries of districts within the territory of the proposed new district.

When considering proposing a permanent tax rate ("PTR"), Petitioners should also inquire of the County Tax Collector's Office whether a new special district would cause a "compression" issue. With the exception of the City of Redmond, this rarely happens, but establishing a new PTR could cause the new district along with other taxing districts in the area to exceed the Ballot Measure 5 cap (\$10 per \$1000 of assessed value).

Compression relates to real property taxes. With the exception of certain levies such as school levies, bonds and some others, Ballot Measure 5, which was passed by the voters almost two decade ago, limits property taxes from all taxing districts to \$10 per \$1000 of real property assessed value. Therefore, if a new special district is formed with a permanent tax rate (what used to be called a "tax base") and that permanent tax rate ("PTR") for all taxing districts results in that area having taxes greater than \$10 per \$1000, then all the taxes are compressed until it reaches the \$10 per \$1000.

To illustrate this, let's say your area has (note: none of the illustrations relate to actual PTRs of levy rates):

Sheriff's District #1 levies a PTR of	\$ 1.00 per \$1000 assessed value
Sheriff's District #2 levies a PTR of	\$ 2.50
The County levies a PTR of	\$ 3.75
The Fire District levies a PTR of	\$ 2.00
The Parks District has a local option levy (not a PTR) of	<u>\$ 0.25</u>
Total tax levy/\$1000 assessed value	\$10.00

A new special district is formed with a PTR of \$3.00. The district board decides that the district needs to levy the entire PTR. Because the Parks District's taxes are in the form of a local option levy rather than a PTR, your district's levy of taxes would result in the Parks District not being able to collect *any* taxes in your area. That is because local option levies are the first taxes to get thrown out for compression purposes. Additionally, even with the elimination of the Parks District's levy, since the total amount for all the remaining districts with PTRs is still \$1.75 over the \$10/\$1000 limit, in order to get the total amount of taxes under \$10, all of the other districts would have their tax levies reduced equally until the \$10 is reached. Therefore, the newly formed district, both of the Sheriff's districts, the County, and the Fire District would all have their levies reduced, in other words, compressed, by \$.35 (\$1.75 divided by 5 districts). As a result, none of the districts would be able to levy the full amount of their desired levy.

Of course, this compression issue does not come into play immediately upon the formation of the district. The compression is an issue at the time all the districts certify to the County Tax Collector what their levies will be for any given tax year. That is because no taxing district is required to levy the full amount of the PTR. The PTR is merely the maximum amount they are allowed to levy each tax year for the duration of the district.

In addition to the above considerations, the petition to form a district should include only territory that can be served by the services for which the district will be authorized to provide. If the district is formed and includes territory that is later found to not be served by the district, that property owner would have the right to withdraw from the district. For example, if a special road district includes a property that has no access to any of the roads that are being maintained or improved by that district, a property owner can petition the Board of County Commissioners ("BOCC") for withdrawal from the district.

In choosing the district boundaries, most special districts are not required to have all lots contiguous to each other. Thus, the district can "leap frog" over lots and have gaps in lots taxed and served by the district. One exception is road districts. All lots in a road district must be contiguous. In other words, all lots must touch another lot within the district's boundaries. The chief petitioners should review the authorizing statutes for the particular district to be formed to determine whether the lots must be contiguous.

## **2. Initiation.**

### **A. *By petition -- less than 100 percent of landowners.***

1. *Prospective Petition.* The chief petitioners must file a prospective petition, including a description of boundaries of territory proposed to be included, with the County Clerk before circulating petitions for formation of district. ORS 198.748. That petition is then reviewed by the County Legal Counsel's office.

Petitioners are encouraged to engage a surveyor to describe the boundaries of the district and to draw a map suitable for reproduction in the voter's pamphlet and to be posted in various areas in

the County prior to the public hearings on the formation and prior to the election. See the Formation Checklist for information regarding the creation of the legal description for the boundaries of the territory proposed to be included in the special district.

2. *Permanent tax rate/Economic Feasibility Statement.* If the district is to be supported by a PTR, the petitioners must propose a PTR sufficient to support the services of the proposed district. ORS 198.750(1)(g). The chief petitioner must complete an economic feasibility statement (description of services, analysis of relationships between described services and other existing or needed services, proposed first and third year budgets demonstrating feasibility) for the proposed district before circulating, which shall form the basis for the proposed PTR required by ORS 198.750(1)(g).

Per ORS 198.749, the Economic feasibility statement is required even if no PTR is proposed. The economic feasibility statement and proposed budget must be circulated with the petition. Although the statute only requires the first and third year operating budgets, it is best to complete a minimum 10-year budget in order to assure the BOCC that the district will remain viable and to better project an appropriate PTR. That budget needs to account for all possible expenses, including but not limited to items such as office supplies, staff, sufficient legal expenses, capital (construction) expenses, equipment, contractors, equipment and property maintenance and repair, Special District Association of Oregon dues, insurance for district commissioners, training for district commissioners and fees for any annual state document filings.

In determining a PTR, it should be remembered that the PTR is the maximum rate the district may levy. Once a district has an approved PTR, that PTR may never go higher. In any given tax year, however, the district need not levy the entire PTR. Thus, the PTR proposed should be high enough to cover the highest projected costs in any of the initial 10 years.

3. *Form and Content.* The petition must meet the content requirements set forth in ORS 198.750 and be accompanied by the economic feasibility statement. ORS 198.749 and 750. Petition may consist of separate counterparts. ORS 198.760(3).

4. *Signatures.* The signature number requirements are set forth at ORS 198.755(5) (the greater of 15% of the electors or 100 electors or the greater of 15 owners of land or owners of 10% of the acreage). Additional signature requirements are set forth in ORS 198.760. The signatures must be dated and cannot be older than six months prior to the submittal of the petition. ORS 198.760(1).

Note: if the petition is being signed by landowners, the minimum number of signatures must be 15.

5. *Chief Petitioners/Circulators.* The petition must have a chief petitioner (as many as three) listed in the body of the petition. ORS 198.760(3). The signature sheets must be verified by circulator of the petitions. ORS 198.750(4). (Means that a signature sheet can only be circulated by a single circulator.) See the Formation Checklist for more information regarding the signature sheets.

6. *Deposit/Costs.* The petition must be accompanied by a check for \$100 for each precinct in the affected territory. ORS 198.775(1)(c). It must also be accompanied by the Secretary of State Security Deposit form signed by chief petitioners.

**B. By petition -- 100 percent of landowners.**

1. *Petition.* The petition must contain and be accompanied by the same information as required for petitions of less than 100 percent of landowners. Those requirements are in ORS 198.750 to 775. ORS 198.830(1). If members of district board of commissioners are generally elected to office, the petition must also state the names of persons desired as the members of the first board. *Id.*

2. *Signatures.* The petition must be verified by affidavit of one of the chief petitioners that the chief petitioner believes that the signers of the petition comprise all the owners of, at the time of verification, of all the land in the proposed district.

Note: The minimum number of signatures must be 15.

3. The remainder of the 100 percent landowner petition process is as set forth in ORS 198.830. In order to approve the formation of the district, the BOCC must find that all owners have joined in and that area included within boundaries of proposed district would be benefited.

4. No election is required and the BOCC enters the order approving the district.

**3. Offer for filing with Board of County Commissioners.**

**A. Offer for Filing.**

Petitions must be offered for filing with the County Clerk. ORS 198.765(1). In Deschutes County, this offer of filing is done by mailing the completed petitions to the Legal Counsel office and the Legal Counsel office will verify if all the documents are included and appropriately completed. The petition signatures must be less than six months old, or the petition cannot be accepted for filing. ORS 198.765(1). The petition must be accompanied by a cash deposit of \$100 per voting precinct and accompanied by the Security Deposit form prescribed by the Secretary of State or it cannot be accepted for filing. ORS 198.775(1) The petition must also be accompanied by an economic feasibility statement. ORS 198.765(1). County Clerk, with the assistance of County Legal Counsel, checks petition to determine whether the petition meets requirements of form so that it can be accepted.

**B. Time for Filing.**

Formations including PTR must be filed no later than 180 days before either the May or November election in any year. ORS 198.765(1). Picking which election to submit the proposed district to the voters can be difficult because of the timing of the ability to collect tax revenues. In order to levy taxes July 1 and collect the taxes November 15 of the same year as the petition is submitted to the County, the final BOCC approving the formation of the district and setting the election date must be completed in time to send the order to the DOR by March 31 of that year. If the final order of the BOCC approving the formation of the special district and setting the election date is not completed in time for County Legal staff to submit the order to the DOR by March 31, the special district will not be able to levy a tax rate and collect tax revenues until the following year. For example, if the petition is not submitted in time to allow the BOCC's final order to be submitted by March 31 of 2013, the special district, if formed, may not levy a tax rate until July 1, 2014 and will not collect tax revenues until November 15, 2014.

**C. Verification of Signatures.**

Although submitted to the Legal Counsel's office, the petition must be verified as to number of signatures by the County Clerk for voters' signatures and the Assessor's office for landowner signatures. ORS 198.765(2). The County Clerk must perform the verification within 10 days after the date the petition is offered for filing. ORS 198.765(2). The County Clerk certifies that requisite number of signatures are attached. ORS 198.765(3). Until the County Clerk certifies the signatures, the petition is not considered to be filed with the BOCC. Once the County Clerk certifies the signatures, then the petition is deemed officially filed with the BOCC.

**4. Set and notice date for hearing**

**A. Time of Hearing.**

Once the petition is filed with the BOCC, the County Legal staff will prepare an order for the BOCC to set the first public hearing not less than 30 days nor more than 50 days after date that petition is officially filed. ORS 198.800(1)(b). After the first hearing, if the BOCC approves formation of the proposed district, the BOCC orders a final hearing. The final hearing on the proposed formation of the special district shall be held not less than 20 and not more than 50 days after initial hearing. ORS 198.810(1). Either the initial hearing or the final hearing may be continued for up to four weeks. ORS 198.805(1).

**B. Notice.**

The County Legal staff cause the notice of the hearing to be posted in at least three public places and published by two insertions in a newspaper of general circulation within the territory proposed to be included in the special district. ORS 198.730. The contents of the notice are specified in ORS 198.800(2). The costs for the notices will be billed to the district if the formation of the district is approved by the BOCC and the voters. If the formation of the district is not formed, the costs for the notice will be billed to the chief petitioners who sign the security deposit form.

**C. Preliminary Review by the Oregon Department of Revenue**

Although not required by the statutes, in order to expedite the review process, County Legal Counsel staff will send the order setting the hearing date along with the attached petition and other related documents to the DOR and request a preliminary review prior to the public hearing. Within a couple of weeks, the DOR cartography staff will send to County Legal Counsel's office a notice of its preliminary review that will include comments regarding any deficiencies in the legal description and map. Any deficiencies must be corrected by the petitioners by the time of or at the public hearing or the public hearing must be continued for up to four weeks until the petitioners correct the deficiencies. County staff does not alter any documents submitted by or create documents for the petitioners.

**5. Hearing/Order of formation**

**A. Hearing.**

The BOCC must hear petition and determine whether the area could be benefited by formation of district. The BOCC may alter boundaries of the district. ORS 198.805(1). The BOCC must also determine compliance with the County's comprehensive plan. ORS 198.850(2) and 199.462.

**B. Order of formation - with permanent tax rate.**

If BOCC approves the district formation after the final hearing, it shall order the formation of the special district. The order will establish the name of district and the district boundaries. ORS 198.810(1). If formation includes a PTR, the BOCC must refer the question of the district formation and PTR to an election by the electors in the proposed district. ORS 198.820(2). The order must call for an election at the next available election date listed in ORS 255.345 for which the filing deadline can be met (May or November). ORS 198.815(2). The order must require inclusion of map. ORS 198.815(3).

**C. Order of formation - no permanent tax rate.**

If the BOCC approves the special district formation after the final hearing, it shall enter an order forming district unless 15 percent or more of the electors or 100 electors, whichever is greater, registered in the proposed district submit written request for an election. ORS 198.810(3). If the required number of requests for an election are submitted, the BOCC shall set the election date for the question of whether the district should be formed. ORS 198.815(1).

**D. Failure to approve.**

If the BOCC does not approve the special district formation, the BOCC shall enter an order denying the formation and conduct no further proceedings.

**6. File order, legal description and map of district with Department of Revenue, Secretary of State, County Assessor, County Clerk.**

After the BOCC entry of the final order, the County Legal Counsel office will submit the order approving the formation of the district that sets the election date and includes the boundary legal description and map. Regardless of when the election on the district formation is to be held, the boundary description and map of district must be filed with DOR for approval and with County Assessor's office by March 31 of the year in which the district proposes to levy and collect taxes. ORS 308.225(2)(a). Requirements of map are set forth at ORS 308.225(2)(b). Failure to file the map by the deadline will preclude the collection of taxes for the ensuing tax year. *Id.* The DOR will then send to the County Legal Counsel office notice of the Department's approval or denial of the legal description and map.

Additionally, ORS 198.780(1) requires the BOCC order of formation be submitted to the DOR, Secretary of State, County Clerk and County Assessor within 10 days of the date the document is "entered, adopted, or executed." Submitting this order also satisfies the requirements of ORS 308.225(2)(a) so long as it is submitted by March 31.

**7. Election requirement**

**A. Requirement.**

For petitions not including a PTR, the election must be held if enough voters request the election. ORS 198.810(2). In all cases where the petition includes a PTR, the election must be held. ORS 198.810(3).

**B. Order calling an election. ORS 198.815(2).**

The BOCC order after the final hearing fixes the date of next available election at which the question of the district formation will be presented, except for districts with PTRs. ORS 198.815(2). The BOCC order states whether members of district board are to be elected by the voters in the district or to be appointed by the BOCC. *Id.* Only road district board members can be appointed by the BOCC. For all other district, the district board members are elected by the voters in the district. The district board candidates are nominated per Chapter 255 and the Principal Act for the type of district proposed. The BOCC order requires the Clerk to include in the voter's pamphlet a map or general description and to include a statement of the PTR.

**C. Ballot title requirements.**

The Notice of County Measure Election and it must be filed with the County Clerk no later than the 80<sup>th</sup> day before the election. (Secretary of State County, City and District Initiative and Referendum Manual). The Notice is prepared by the County Legal Counsel and approved by the BOCC. The requirements for ballot title for district formations including PTR are set forth in ORS 198.815(4) and ORS 250.035. The PTR statement must also comply with ORS 310.402.

**D. Published Notice of Election.**

When an election is necessary, the BOCC must cause notice to be published by two insertions. ORS 198.815. Generally, the County Legal staff assures that the notices are properly published. Additionally, the County Clerk must public notice of the proposed ballot title and the election.

**8. Order creating district - ORS 198.820**

**A. No election required.**

If no is election required, the BOCC enters an order forming the district following second hearing. ORS 198.815(1).

**B. Election required.**

If an election is required, within 20 days after the election, the County Clerk must provide the BOCC with a vote abstract. If a majority votes in favor of the district formation the BOCC enters an order canvassing (verifying) the vote and creating the district. ORS 198.820(1). If a majority opposed the formation, the BOCC enters an order canvassing the vote and dismissing the petition. *Id.* The BOCC order must be entered within 30 days after election. *Id.* If the majority of the voters voted in favor of the district formation, order shall state the numbers of voters that voted for and against the proposal and state the name and purpose of the district, describe its boundaries and declare the district formed. ORS 198.830(3).

**9. Post-Formation Considerations**

**A. Nomination/Appointment of District Board.**

If directors are not elected, district directors will need to be appointed by BOCC, if allowed by statute. Check Principal Act in this regard.

**B. Elected District Board Members**

If the district board members are elected, any further process shall be provided by the County Clerk in accordance with the appropriate election statutes.

**C. Legal status of the newly formed district.**

The newly formed district is now a municipal corporation and is a government entity distinct from all other government entities. The district will have its own governing body and be subject to all the same government ethics, public contracting, public meetings, public records, public financing and public budgeting laws as any other local government entity. The County will have no authority over or responsibility for the special district. The exception would be for those districts whose board members are appointed by the BOCC. Then, the County's only responsibility or authority is in the appointing and removal of district board members.

The one exception is for county service districts. While each county service district is a separate government entity, its governing body is the BOCC.

**C. Filing the District Budget**

All special districts must complete their budgets by June 30 of each year in order to begin to levy taxes by July 1 of that year. The special districts must levy taxes by July 1 of each year in order to collect tax revenue in November of that year. See ORS Chapter 294 and the DOR publications on local budget law at:

[http://www.oregon.gov/DOR/PTD/ptd\\_localbudpubs.shtml](http://www.oregon.gov/DOR/PTD/ptd_localbudpubs.shtml).

## **REQUIREMENTS FOR PETITION TO FORM A SPECIAL DISTRICT**

### **Please check the Petition and Security Deposit form to assure they contain the following information:**

- A. Enter the proposed name of the Special District at the top of the Petition, the Security Deposit form and the Signature page.
  
- B. Security Deposit form
  - (1) Attach check for \$100 per Petition (refundable if formation approved) made payable to "Deschutes County Treasurer."
  - (2) List persons providing any part of security deposit
  - (3) In bottom section, insert name of district
  - (4) Include names/addresses/signatures of Chief Petitioners.
    - (a) Statute allows up to 3 Chief Petitioners.
    - (b) Note: Those who sign are agreeing to pay the County's costs if the district fails to be formed.
  
- C. Petition:
  - (1) Enter the type of special district to be formed.
    - (a) See ORS 198.010 for the list of special district types.
  - (2) Enter the principal act authorizing the formation of the proposed special district.
    - (a) ORS 198.010 lists the principal acts (statutes) for each special district.
    - (b) Write the statute(s) listed for the proposed special district.
    - (c) Do not merely list "ORS 198.010."
  - (3) Enter the purpose of the special district to be formed.
    - (a) The purpose of the special district can be found in the statute listed in ORS 198.010 for that special district type.
    - (b) The purpose statement is the listing of the functions that the proposed district is expected to perform.
  - (4) Enter the name of any other special districts that will be affected by the formation of the proposed special district.
  - (5) Circle whether inhabited or uninhabited;
  - (6) State the number of commissioners that will be the governing body for the district.
    - (a) If a road district is proposed, circle whether the commissioners will be appointed or elected.
  - (7) If a permanent tax rate is being proposed, fill in the amount per \$1000 of assessed value that will be necessary to raise the capital and operating funds outlined in the economic feasibility statement (see below regarding the economic feasibility statement).
  - (8) See below for more information regarding the boundary Legal Description and boundary maps.
  - (9) List up to three chief petitioners who will be responsible for circulating the petitions for signature and for paying the County's costs if the district fails to be approved.
  - (10) Fill in the name of the District.

D. Legal Description

- (1) Attach legal description of the territory proposed to be included in the district.
- (2) The legal description must coincide with the **outer boundaries** of the entire territory to be included in the proposed district.
- (3) The legal description must coincide with the boundary map (this type of legal description is likely to require a professional surveyor).
- (3) **Do not** include separate legal descriptions for each property.
- (4) **Do not** merely list the legal description of each individual property to be included in the proposed district.

E. Map

- (1) Attach the map depicting outside boundaries of the territory to be included in the proposed district.
- (2) The Map must be a copy of the **Assessor's map only**, with all Assessor markings legible, including the map headings. See attached sample.
- (3) Do Not use highlighter to mark the boundaries because this will not photocopy.
- (4) Include a legend describing the purpose of the markings.

F. Signature Page

- (1) Attach signature pages with appropriate signatures (landowners or voters)
- (2) If landowners, check "yes" and enter number of acres owned (column to the right)  
OR
- (3) If voters, check "yes" (column to the right)
- (4) **Do not** have notary notarize the signatures of the property owners and voters.
- (5) Notary applies **only** to the person circulating the petition to the property owners and voters (not the individual signatories).
- (6) If the property owner does not live on the property, if the petition was mailed to that property owner and the property owner signs the signature page without the aid of anyone else, then the property owner's signature is to be notarized.

**Check all blank lines and boxes for completion before submitting the Petition.**

PETITION FOR FORMATION OF SPECIAL DISTRICT  
( \_\_\_\_\_ )

Name of District

To: The Board of County Commissioners  
Deschutes County, Oregon

1. The undersigned petitioners hereby propose formation of a \_\_\_\_\_ district and in furtherance thereof do hereby join in this petition:
2. This petition is filed pursuant to ORS 198.708 to 198.955. The principal Act for the district is ORS \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The purpose of the proposed distinct is (see statutory or code language for specific purposes to list) \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Said formation affects only Deschutes County, Oregon, and it affects the following districts and principal act of each is:

**Special District(s)**

**Enacting Statute**

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Name of District)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Statute(s))

5. The territory subject to this petition is inhabited or uninhabited (circle one).
6. The board of commissioners (directors) will be comprised of \_\_\_\_\_ commissioners and the commissioners are to **appointed** by the Deschutes County Board of County Commissioners or **elected** (circle one of the bolded words).
7. A proposed permanent tax rate sufficient to support the services and functions described in the economic feasibility statement is the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per \$1000 of assessed value.
8. A description of the boundaries of the territory to included in the district is attached as Exhibit "A" and depicted on the map attached as Exhibit "B", both documents being incorporated by reference herein.
9. The chief petitioners circulating this petition are:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

10. Petitioners request that proceedings be taken for the formation of a special district proposed to be named \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Name of District)

DATED this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_.

Signatures of Petitioners:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

NAME OF DISTRICT: \_\_\_\_\_

PRINT NAME		DATE SIGNED	PROPERTY ADDRESS/ RESIDENCE ADDRESS (If Different)	LANDOWNER IN THE PROPOSED TERRITORY/ REGISTERED VOTER IN THE PROPOSED TERRITORY
1	_____ Print Name _____ Signature	_____ Date	_____ PROPERTY ADDRESS _____ RESIDENCE ADDRESS (If Different)	Landowner Yes _____ No _____ Acreage _____ Registered Voter Yes _____ No _____ Pre _____
2	_____ Print Name _____ Signature	_____ Date	_____ PROPERTY ADDRESS _____ RESIDENCE ADDRESS (If Different)	Landowner Yes _____ No _____ Acreage _____ Registered Voter Yes _____ No _____ Pre _____
3	_____ Print Name _____ Signature	_____ Date	_____ PROPERTY ADDRESS _____ RESIDENCE ADDRESS (If Different)	Landowner Yes _____ No _____ Acreage _____ Registered Voter Yes _____ No _____ Pre _____
4	_____ Print Name _____ Signature	_____ Date	_____ PROPERTY ADDRESS _____ RESIDENCE ADDRESS (If Different)	Landowner Yes _____ No _____ Acreage _____ Registered Voter Yes _____ No _____ Pre _____
5	_____ Print Name _____ Signature	_____ Date	_____ PROPERTY ADDRESS _____ RESIDENCE ADDRESS (If Different)	Landowner Yes _____ No _____ Acreage _____ Registered Voter Yes _____ No _____ Pre _____

County of \_\_\_\_\_ ss. \_\_\_\_\_ SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_

I, \_\_\_\_\_, certify that I circulated this petition, and every person who signed this petition did so in my presence.

Notary Public for Oregon  
My Commission Expires: \_\_\_\_\_

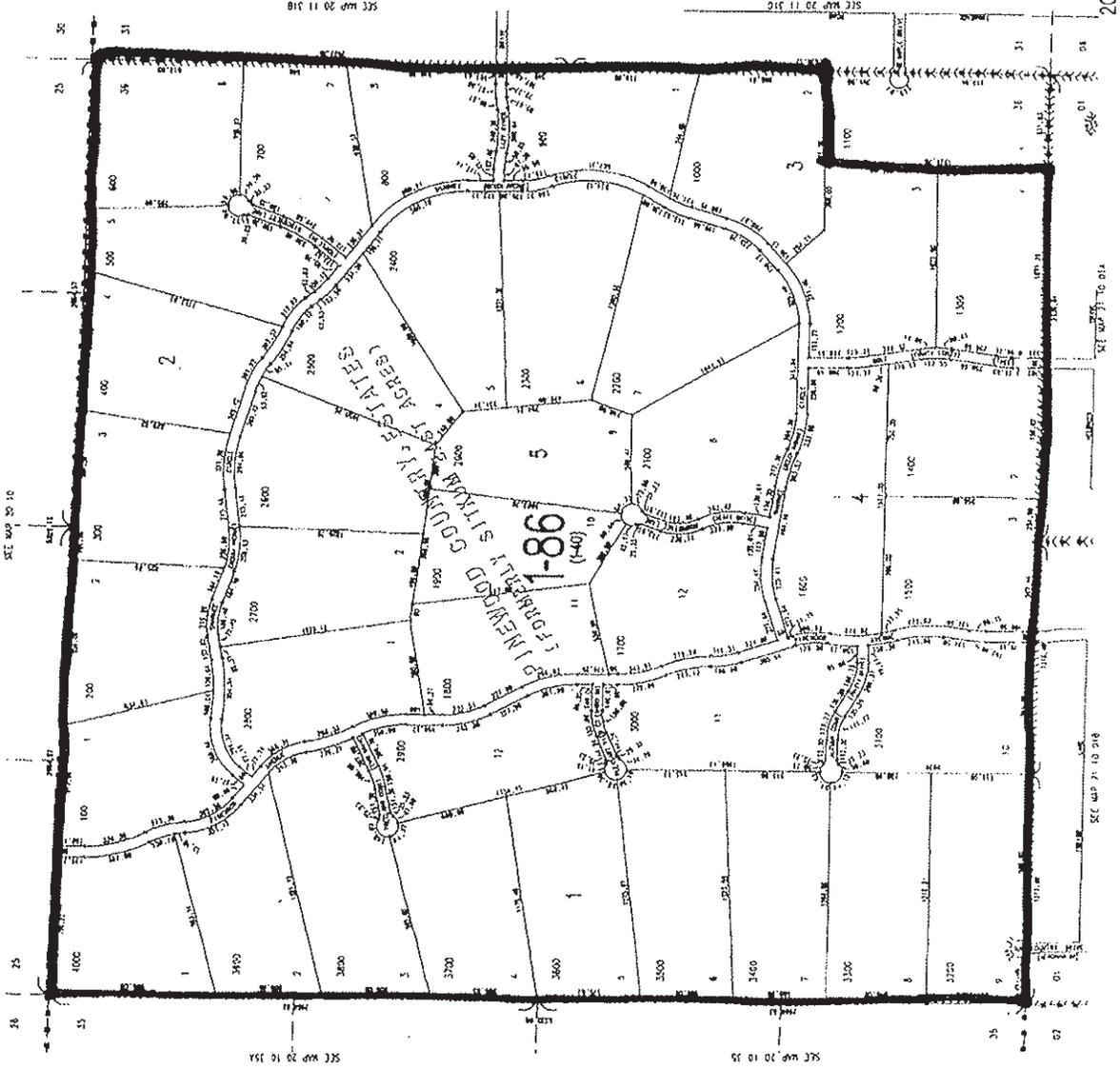
Signature

SAMPLE MAP

20 10 36

SECTION 36 T. 20S. R. 10E. W. 4M.  
DESRUTES COUNTY

1" = 400'



20 10 36

THIS MAP WAS PREPARED BY  
ASSASSIN & ASSOCIATES, P.A.  
REVISION: 02/27/2007

Proposed District  
Boundary

