



VOTE YES ON MEASURE 100! **to SAVE ENDANGERED ANIMALS!**

OREGONIANS SUPPORT SAVING THE WORLD'S MOST MAJESTIC AND ENDANGERED WILDLIFE FROM EXTINCTION AND CRUELTY. Oregon has a long tradition of conservation and animal welfare standards (ranked second in the nation on its animal welfare policies by The Humane Society of the United States). From elephants to sea turtles, many iconic species face the threat of extinction due to demand for their parts including market demand in Oregon. In November 2016, Oregon voters will have the opportunity to **Vote YES on 100!** to protect these imperiled species. Specifically, a **Yes!** vote will prohibit the sale of products and parts from sea turtles, sharks, rays, elephants, rhinos, cheetahs and other endangered species.

Ballot measure 100 tracks a successful initiative recently on the ballot in Washington State, led by Portland Trailblazers' owner Paul Allen last year. This measure is also aligned with the conservation gains in California's and Hawaii's recent laws prohibiting sales of endangered species products.



VOTE YES ON MEASURE 100! TO HELP STOP POACHING CRUELTY AND EXTINCTION THREAT. The killing of majestic creatures by poachers threatens the economies of so many nations dependent on wildlife tourism and it causes immense cruelty to wildlife. Sometimes poachers hack off an elephant's or rhino's face, while the animal is still alive, to take their tusks or horn. Every year approximately 35,000 elephants are killed in Africa to supply the demand for their ivory. In one recent case, poachers poisoned a

watering hole with cyanide, killing 300 elephants and other animals who fed on the carcasses. All seven sea turtle species are threatened with extinction. Close to 100 million sharks are killed every year to supply the global demand for their products. One quarter of shark and ray species are threatened with extinction.

Evidence and seizure data suggest that ivory trafficking is linked to transnational organized crime and even African armed militia with terrorist connections. Professional traffickers take advantage of lax enforcement controls to move illegal wildlife goods across borders. According to a United Nations report, the likely annual income from ivory to militia in the entire sub-Saharan range generates millions of dollars for these terrorists to buy weapons, kill innocent people and destabilize governments.

A REASONABLE AND MEANINGFUL MEASURE TO COMBAT ILLEGAL WILDLIFE TRADE. Elephant ivory with dubious origins and other endangered species products are found for sale across Oregon. **Yes on 100!** would ensure that our state does not contribute to the destructive wildlife trade by increasing the penalty for wildlife trafficking and removing market incentive.

The 12 types of covered animals are elephant, rhinoceros, whale, tiger, lion, leopard, cheetah, jaguar, pangolin, sea turtle, shark and ray species.

Key provisions include:

- A person shall not purchase, sell, offer for sale, or possess with intent to sell any covered animal species part or product.
- Owners of legal ivory items can continue to possess the items, pass them down to heirs or transfer them as long as no commercial transactions are involved.
- Prohibitions do not apply when the covered animal part or product is part of an antique, or is a fixed component of a musical instrument, provided that the item is not made wholly or primarily of the covered animal part and product and the total weight of the animal part or product is less than 200 grams¹.
- Prohibitions do not apply to the possession of a covered animal part or product by any enrolled member of a federally recognized Indian tribe.
- The ballot measure, if enacted, shall take effect on July 1, 2017.



Vote Yes on 100! on November 8 to protect beloved endangered species from poaching, cruelty, and the threat of extinction.

For more information, please contact Save Endangered Animals Oregon: info@saveanimalsoregon.com or (503-265-8850) or visit www.saveanimalsoregon.com

¹ The 200 gram weight limit follows the same weight limit for the de minimis exemption in the federal proposed rule for the African elephant. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service stated that the 200 gram weight limit would cover most musical instruments with ivory trim, “including the ivory veneer on a piano with a full set of ivory keys” and “a broad range of decorative and utilitarian objects containing small amounts of ivory.” The ballot measure would not affect items such as knife handles and guns with ivory inlay, provided they are at least 100 years old.