# Policy Resolutions Adopted at 2020 State Session

## AG #2: Industrial Hemp Processing for Manufacturing Value Added Ag Products

Whereas: North America was first introduced to hemp in 1606. Ever since, American farmers grew hemp that was used across multiple different products, such as paper, lamp fuels, and ropes. In the 1700s, farmers were even legally required to grow hemp as a staple crop. Many of our founding fathers grew hemp and advocated its uses and benefits. Most notably, Thomas Jefferson wrote the draft of the Declaration of Independence on hemp paper; and

Whereas: In 2014, the Farm Bill was signed into law, which allowed hemp cultivation as part of university research in states that permitted hemp farming. This was the beginning of a comeback for industrialized hemp in the United States. Farmers were allowed to start piloting hemp production; and

Whereas: The 2018 Farm Bill put an end to the industrial hemp prohibition allowing more freedom for hemp farmers to produce hemp without the government restrictions; and

Whereas: Licensed industrialized hemp growers in Oregon have gone from 13 in 2015 to 584 in 2018 and production acres have gone from zero to 62,000. The hemp market is projected to climb to $22 billion by 2022 and be the number 1 commodity in Oregon; and

Whereas: Hemp research utilizing Oregon grown industrial hemp has already scored reports of viability in textiles, paper, plastic alternatives, animal bedding and nutritional food products; it also holds great potential for hundreds of energy and industrial and pharmaceutical applications; and

Whereas: Industrial hemp has already begun to aid rural communities that need further revitalization and opportunity by creating good paying jobs; and

Whereas: Further crop utilization is necessary to meet the demand for the breakdown of the crop into various usable materials including farm use products, value added goods, and additional manufacturing; and

Whereas: Investing in research, development and processing would build a sustainable bio-based economy that can provide immediate procurement for every part of the crop. Therefore be it

Resolved: That the Oregon State Grange support research of the decortication of hemp for further value-added manufacturing for cordage, fiber, paper, alternative plastic, and renewable energy, while using sustainable practices.

## AG #4: Support Regenerative Agriculture Practices

Whereas: Since 1873 the Oregon State Grange has played a crucial role in supporting farming communities and American values, and has been an advocate for agriculture and its many unique and emerging practices, including technologies and traditions to enhance soil health and preserve rural culture1; and

Whereas: Regenerative Agriculture regenerates and builds soil health, not just sustains soil, and has been practiced since historic times and continues with renewed interest today2; and

Whereas: Regenerative Agriculture uses up to five agricultural practices that involve:

* + 1. Keeping the soil covered with crop residues.
    2. Keeping a living root in the soil for as many months as practical, e.g. with diverse cover crop species.
    3. Minimizes physical disturbances of the soil, through no-till or minimal till as much as practical and avoids the use of synthetic weed killers or plastic row covers.
    4. Maximizes biological diversity above and within the soil, and
    5. May include livestock to afford financial and biological diversity3; and

Whereas: Scientists from the United Nations indicated several years ago that so much topsoil has been lost to erosion processes that only about 50 more crop years remain for harvests4; and

Whereas: It is globally recognized that benefits of regenerative agriculture include improved soil health and tilth by increasing soil organic content to provide suitable natural fertilizer for the next crop, stabilizing topsoil loss thus improving air quality, decreasing water runoff contamination, increasing soil aeration and water infiltration to balance out drought impacts, as well as other characteristics that will improve tilth5; and

Whereas: Since these practices also increase biodiversity and numbers of beneficial insects, they actually decrease the need for using insecticides that reduce biodiversity and cost money6; and

Whereas: Regenerative agriculture is applicable to farming, ranching, and other land use practices, encouraging stacked financial opportunities by combining working land activities such as farming (crop production), ranching (livestock production), forestry, silviculture, and agroforestry7; and

Whereas: The State of Oregon has some 48 million acres of working lands (forest, farms, ranches) that can take advantage of regenerative agriculture benefits. Therefore be it

Resolved: The Oregon State Grange shall support regenerative agriculture awareness, standards, research opportunities, and policies, including legislation to encourage farmers and ranchers to consider adoption of regenerative agriculture practices.

1. Oregon State Grange. <http://orgrange.org>
2. We will advance regenerative agriculture practices on 1 million acres of farmland by 2030. 2019. <https://www.generalmills.com/en/Responsibility/Sustainability/Regenerative-agriculture>
3. The five principles of soil health. 2017. <https://www.no-tillfarmer.com/articles/6550-the-five-principles-of-soil-health>
4. The world needs topsoil to grow 95% of its food – but its rapidly disappearing. 2019. <https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2019/may/30/topsoil-farming-agriculture-food-toxic-america>
5. Tilth. 2020. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tilth>
6. An alternative to a “pest-centric” society – a short excerpt. 2019. <https://www.bluedasher.farm/news/2019/2/27/alternative-to-a-pest-centric-society-a-short-excerpt>
7. Oregon Working Lands Report. 2015. <https://web.tplgis.org/OR_WorkingLands/images/PDF/OWLDB_May15.PDF>

## AG #5: Support for Right to Repair

Whereas: Farmers have a long history of making and repairing their equipment, thereby saving time and money, and sometimes improving on original equipment; and

Whereas: Many manufacturers of agricultural equipment have restricted access to manuals, diagnostic equipment, parts, and software, and by doing so have created a situation where only dealers’ repair shops are able to work on equipment; and

Whereas: Farmers who have purchased expensive agricultural equipment should have the right to purchase the parts, tools, manuals, and equipment they require to make their own repairs on equipment they own. Therefore be it

Resolved: That the Oregon State Grange support the “right to repair” and oppose any manufacturer’s policy to restrict the sale of needed parts, tools, diagnostic information, and software, to only their dealers’ repair shops.

## AG #6: Supporting Small Farms

Whereas: The historic events of 2020 have made it abundantly clear that the United States’ supply line for necessities of life, including food, is highly vulnerable to threats such as pandemics, natural disasters, political upheaval, and wars; and

Whereas: U. S. dependence on foreign produced food is increasing at the same time American agricultural producers are aging out of business; and

Whereas: The U. S. “get big or get out” agricultural policies of the past 50 years have made it difficult for small and mid-sized farms to be established, prosper, or survive; and

Whereas: Land use policies promoting “city-centered growth” and prohibiting the building or re-building of residential dwellings on small, rural agricultural parcels have increased the difficulty for small and mid-sized farms to be established; and

Whereas: Land use policies requiring agricultural parcels to be large in size have encouraged the acquisition of American agricultural lands by foreign and multi-national corporations, giving them more control over American agricultural resources; and

Whereas: The young people and new farmers working to establish farms are mostly seeking to establish small acreage farms (10 acres or less) that are affordable to establish and maintain; and

Whereas: Current Oregon water use restrictions do not provide easy access to water rights for small farmers; and

Whereas: A nation is only as secure as the security of its supply line for necessary goods and services, and food supply lines that are not easily disrupted are necessary for our national security. Therefore be it

Resolved: The State of Oregon shall revise existing land use legislation to allow creation of small-farm sized parcels in rural areas for the production of food. And be it further

Resolved: The State of Oregon shall allow the building and re-building of residences on small agricultural acreages. And be it further

Resolved: The State of Oregon shall seek to increase food sales venues and opportunities for small local farmers. And be it further

Resolved: The State of Oregon shall enact water use legislation allowing one acre of land to be irrigated for commercial purposes on agricultural zoned parcels as an approved exempt use without requirement of obtaining an additional water right from the state. And be it further

Resolved: The State of Oregon shall work to encourage small food and other agricultural produce processing businesses and agricultural service businesses in rural areas.

## CO #2: Preservation of Natural Fish Stocks

Whereas: The State and Federal fish hatcheries in Oregon have existed for over 100 years; and

Whereas: The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife has been interested in producing the best fish possible in large numbers; and

Whereas: The stocking of fish in lakes, rivers and streams that are not native to these bodies of water is affecting the genetic diversity of Oregon fishery. Therefore be it

Resolved: That the Oregon State Grange support legislation protecting waterways found to have unique fish stocks from being stocked with other fish of different genetic makeups other than the unique fish found there.

## EH #1: End Price Gouging for Insulin

Whereas: The researchers who invented insulin sold the patent to a university for $1 each, signaling their intent that the drug would be used to save lives for everyone who needed it; and

Whereas: Over the last decade the list price for common insulin products has tripled in the U. S.; and

Whereas: Americans who drive across the border to Canada can buy some brands of insulin for one tenth the price; and

Whereas: Three insulin manufacturers – Eli Lilly, Novo Nordisk, and Sanofi—control over 90% of the global insulin market, thus eliminating competition. Therefore be it

Resolved: That the Oregon State Grange supports legislation that would establish controls on the price of insulin in the United States.

## EH #2: Universal Health Care for Oregon

Whereas: The Oregon Legislature has established the joint committee “Task Force on Universal Health Care”; and

Whereas: The current health care system in the United States has resulted in high prices and inconsistent, limited access to even the most basic forms of health care; and

Whereas: Structural changes are needed to prevent such practices and promote the efficient functioning and protection of the health of the community. Therefore be it

Resolved: That the Oregon State Grange supports the work of the Oregon State Legislative Assembly Task Force on Universal Health Care and the concept of Universal Health Care for Oregon, subject to development of a fair, reasonable, and affordable program confirmed by a vote of the people.

## EH #4: Ending Racism

Whereas: Recent events have forced Americans “to confront the reality that, despite gains made in the past 50 years, we are still a nation riven by inequality and racial division”1; and

Whereas: The National Grange unequivocally opposes racism and calls for Grange members to renew our pledge to combat prejudice and racism and continue to strive to do better2; and

Whereas: The Oregon State Granges are grassroots, non-partisan advocates for American values bringing neighbors to meet local needs3. Therefore be it

Resolved: That the Oregon State Grange shall support legislation and action to eliminate social inequality and racism in Oregon. And be it further

Resolved: That the Oregon State Grange shall encourage its Community Granges to support local efforts to eliminate social inequality and racism in their communities.

## EH #5: Healthcare Open Enrollment

Whereas: Every United States citizen under the age of 65 or qualified individual is given the opportunity to purchase health insurance within a set 90-day window in the fall called “Open Enrollment;” and

Whereas: The opportunity to apply for Medicare and Social Security falls within the time frame of the individual’s date of birth or disability qualification; and

Whereas: The 2020 Open Enrollment experienced technical glitches with the volume of last-minute applications pushed through during the last moments of Open Enrollment; and

Whereas: The 2020 Open Enrollment was forced to extend Open Enrollment due to the technical meltdown; and

Whereas: The State of California extended the offer of 2020 Open Enrollment to January 31, 2020; and

Whereas: Limited exceptions are given to purchase health insurance outside of Open Enrollment; and

Whereas: Health insurance premiums are calculated on the individual’s age. Therefore be it

Resolved: That the Oregon State Grange support a change in the date of Open Enrollment to purchase health insurance to a 90-day window to coincide with the individual’s date of birth, with the exceptions of Qualifying Life Events.

## EH #6: Prohibit the Use of Toxic Synthetic Herbicides on School Grounds in Oregon

Whereas: The word herbicide refers primarily to synthetic chemicals manufactured for use in the agricultural, forestry, industrial, and ornamental and turf industries, and these products are known to be harmful to plants, pollinators, children, pets, wildlife, as well as applicators1; and

Whereas: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) found glyphosate and 2,4-D exposure linked to cancer and endocrine disruption, and recently the State of California and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, part of the Department of Health and Human Services, agreed with the WHO designations2,3,4,5; and

Whereas: Epidemiological studies also associate pesticide exposure with adverse birth outcomes, including preterm birth, low birth weight, congenital abnormalities, pediatric cancers, permanent neurobehavioral and cognitive deficits, as well as lower IQs, autism, attention deficit disorders and asthma6a, 6b; and

Whereas: Evidence linking glyphosate to cancer and other serious health problems continues to mount, with more than 42,000 cases pending against Roundup, a glyphosate-containing product, and liability judgments of millions of dollars in damage awarded against Bayer/Monsanto in three successful court cases identifying exposure to Roundup as the cause of non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma in EH humans7,8,9; and

Whereas: There is a concerning discrepancy between how the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) lists glyphosate and 2,4-D on its *Toxics Focus List*10, while Oregon’s Statewide School Integrated Pest Management Law lists glyphosate and 2,4-D, along with dicamba, on its *Low Impact List*, a list of allowable pesticides for use on school grounds11; and

Whereas: Glyphosate and glyphosate-containing products are the most commonly used products for weed control, with millions of gallons applied annually on schools, playgrounds, and sports and ball fields throughout Oregon; and

Whereas: The International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics recommends that “glyphosate exposure to populations should end with a full global phase out”12; and

Whereas: Children drink, breathe, and have more skin surface area to body weight compared to adults, and their neurological, physical, and behavioral development make them uniquely vulnerable to exposure to pesticides13,14,15; and

Whereas: Children are exposed to pesticides daily through air, drinking water, food, dust, and soil, and on surfaces in residential lawns, gardens, public parks, and city spaces, as well as agricultural product residues14,15; and

Whereas: An Organics First policy for Oregon’s School IPM law will demonstrate that children’s health is the first priority and pesticide use is a last resort. Therefore be it

Resolved: The Oregon State Grange will support legislation and rulemaking to update, strengthen, and modernize the Oregon State School IPM (Integrated Pest Management) law to discourage the use of non-organic pesticides on the grounds of all Oregon’s schools, and will in fact encourage an organics-first policy for Oregon schools. And be it further

Resolved: The Oregon State Grange will encourage the Oregon State Legislature to appropriate funds to organics-first education and technical support for school districts. And be it further

Resolved: That the Oregon State Grange will encourage the Oregon State Legislature to direct the Oregon Department of Agriculture to provide technical support, resources, and education to school districts to create and to follow an organics-first IPM (Integrated Pest Management) policy.

1. ‘Potential Health Effects of Pesticides,” Penn State University, September 13, 2017.
2. “JARC Monograph on Glyphosate,” World Health Organization, March 10, 2015.
3. “JARC Monographs evaluate DDT, lindane, and 2,4-D” World Health Organization, June 23, 2015.
4. “Glyphosate Listed Effective July 7, 2017 as Known to the State of California to Cause Cancer,” OEHHA, June 26, 2017.
5. “Toxicological Profile for Glyphosate,” Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, April 2019.

6a Zhang, Rana, Shaffer, Taioli, and Sheppard, “Exposure to Glyphosate-Based Herbicides and Risk for Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma: A Meta-Analysis and Supporting Evidence,” February 5, 2019.

6b Malkan, “Glyphosate Fact Sheet: Cancer and Other Health Concerns,” US Right to Know, April 12, 2019.

1. Emily Sullivan, “Groundskeeper Accepts Reduced $78 Million Award in Monsanto Cancer Suit,” NPR, November 1, 2018.
2. Holly Yan, “Jurors Give $289 Million to a Man They Say Got Cancer from Monsanto’s Roundup Weed Killer,” CNN, August 11, 2018.
3. “SF Jury Awards Sonoma County Man $80 Million in Monsanto Weed Killer Cancer Case,” ABC News, March 2019. Edwin Hardeman V. Monsanto Company | Federal MDL Bellwether Trial.
4. Toxics Focus List, State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, November 2012.
5. Oregon’s School IPM Low Impact List.
6. Removal of Glyphosate from Global Usage, The National Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics, July 2019.
7. Liu, Schelar, “Pesticide Exposure and Child Neurodevelopment,” May 2012.
8. Mnif, Hassine, Bouaziz, Bartegi, Thomas, Roig, “Effect of Endocrine Disruptors Pesticides: A Review,” International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, June 2011.
9. Schafer, Marquez, “A Generation of Jeopardy: How Pesticides are Undermining our Children’s Health and Intelligence,” Pesticide Action Network North America, October 2012

## EH #7: Metro Counties should Not be Linked for COVID-19 Reopening

Whereas: On June 17 Oregon Governor Kate Brown linked Washington, Clackamas, and Multnomah for reopening businesses and the economy; and

Whereas: The Washington and Clackamas County Commissioners and Chambers of Commerce have asked the Governor to unlink the counties so that they can progress to phase 2 of reopening; and

Whereas: Coronavirus cases in Multnomah County continue to rise, resulting in all three counties being stuck in phase 1; and

Whereas: On July 30 Multnomah County was added to the Oregon Health Authority’s watch list, which means that it has cases greater than 50 per 100,000 people and more than five cases that cannot be tracked to a source; and

Whereas: This means that Washington and Clackamas Counties cannot move to phase 2 for another three weeks. Therefore, be it

Resolved: That the Oregon State Grange supports the Tualatin and Washington County Chambers of Commerce and the Washington County Board of Commissioners in urging the Governor to unlink the three metro counties for COVID-19 reopening; and be it further

Resolved: That this resolution be sent to all Granges in Washington County and Clackamas County, and the Oregon State Grange for their support.

## FAI #1: Assistance for Manufactured Home Park Residents

Whereas: A manufactured home can be significantly less costly than a stick-built home for the first-time or low-income prospective homeowner, or for someone planning their retirement; and

Whereas: Manufactured homes are purchased by their owners but in most cases are sited on rented lots in manufactured home parks; and

Whereas: Once sited, manufactured homes are difficult or impossible to move, thus effectively creating a commitment between homeowner and park owner by tying the homeowner to the site and guaranteeing the park owner rental income; and

Whereas: Rising property values and encroaching development can significantly increase the land value on which the manufactured home park is located; and

Whereas: A resulting sale of the park and conversion to other uses would displace the residents, many of whom have limited resources and no means of moving their home to another location even if that were possible, thus adding to our current housing crisis and placing additional burdens on state-funded social services; and

Whereas: Significant value is added to the land at every stage of the transaction, from sale of the land to development of the property to lease or sale of the resulting commercial space. Therefore be it

Resolved: When a manufactured home park is sold and residents displaced, the various parties to the sale and the State of Oregon shall create a jointly funded trust to be used to relocate the tenants including compensation of market value of the mobile home or for mortgage balance whichever is higher.

## FAI #2: Vote on Tax Increases

Resolved: That any and all taxes or fees imposed on the citizens of Oregon shall be voted on and passed by a majority of the citizens of Oregon voting.

## LE #1: Grange Hall Distance from Marijuana Facility

Whereas: In 1998 Oregon voters passed Measure 67, the Oregon Medical Marijuana Act, which legalized the use of medical cannabis and in 2014, they passed Measure 91, the Control, Regulation, and Taxation of Marijuana and Industrial Hemp Act, which legalized the sale, possession, and use of recreational cannabis; and

Whereas: According to current Oregon Law, marijuana retailers may not be located within 1,000 feet of a school.

Whereas: The Grange is a family organization and our halls are used by our members and our communities for educational, community service, agricultural, and social events. Therefore be it

Resolved: That the Oregon State Grange opposes the location of any new facility in which marijuana is produced, processed, wholesaled, retailed, distributed, transferred, sold or consumed within 1,000 feet of any Grange hall property boundaries in the State of Oregon.

## LE #2: Civil Unrest

Whereas: The Grange has a long history of supporting law enforcement as well as demanding equal justice under the law; and

Whereas: The Grange supports peaceful assembly of Americans to support or protest any cause that they choose; and

Whereas: Grange members are equally appalled and angered by illegal actions by individual police officers and rioters who cause property damage or injury to others. Therefore be it

Resolved: That the Oregon State Grange reaffirms its commitment to the principles enshrined in the Bill of Rights for every American and opposes rioting. And be it further

Resolved: That the Oregon State Grange publicly supports all city, county and state police agencies in the State of Oregon and opposes any effort to defund or abolish these departments.

## LE #4: Support of Law Enforcement Officers

Whereas: Federal, State, local, and tribal police officers, sheriffs, and other law enforcement officers across the United States serve with valor, dignity, and integrity; and

Whereas: Law enforcement officers are charged with

1. Pursuing justice for all individuals; and
2. Performing the duties of a law enforcement officer with fidelity to the constitutional and civil rights of the public the officers serve; and

Whereas: Law enforcement officers swear an oath to uphold the public trust even though, through the performance of the duties of a law enforcement officer, the officers may become targets for senseless acts of violence; and

Whereas: Law enforcement officers have bravely continued to meet the call of duty to ensure the security of their neighborhoods and communities at the risk of their own personal safety in the time of a viral pandemic; and

Whereas: The resolve to serve is clearly demonstrated by law enforcement officers across the country who have tragically fallen ill or passed away due to complications of COVID-19 contracted in the line of duty. Therefore be it

Resolved: The Oregon State Grange expresses unwavering support for law enforcement officers across the United States in the pursuit of preserving safe and secure communities. And be it further

Resolved: The Oregon State Grange recognizes the need to ensure that law enforcement officers have the equipment, training, funding, and resources that are necessary to protect the health and safety of the officers while the officers protect the public. And be it further

Resolved: The Oregon State Grange recognizes and supports positive procedure changes to benefit the community and officers. And be it further

Resolved: The Oregon State Grange recognizes the law enforcement community for continual unseen acts of sacrifice and heroism. And be it further

Resolved: That the Oregon State Grange acknowledges that police officers and other law enforcement personnel, especially those who have made the ultimate sacrifice, should be remembered and honored. And be it further

Resolved: That the Oregon State Grange expresses condolences and solemn appreciation to the loved ones of each law enforcement officer who has made the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty.

## LE #5: Change National Primaries

Whereas: The current schedule of primaries favors certain states over others: and

Whereas: The style of primaries creates confusion and division. Therefore be it

Resolved: The United States be divided into four contiguous geographic regions for the purposes of holding national primary elections so that each region be of approximately equal population (except Alaska and Hawaii, which would be grouped with the closest region). And be it further

Resolved: The regions would rotate going first, taking turns every four years. And be it further

Resolved: The primary elections would take place in the designated regions on the second Tuesday of February, March, April, and May in order by region.

## LE #6: Redistricting

Whereas: When the State of Oregon is required to establish the boundaries for the House and Senate districts after each census, the party that controls the Legislature is able to establish those boundaries to keep that party in power. Therefore be it

Resolved: That a non-partisan independent commission be established by vote of the people to redistrict the State House and Senate district boundaries.

## LE #9: Boarding Houses

Whereas: For much of the nation’s history, boarding houses provided low-cost food and shelter for the poor; and

Whereas: Boarding houses are disallowed by current Oregon law, including law limiting the number of unrelated persons who may occupy a residence; and

Whereas: Requirements for licensed food service establishments are prohibitively expensive for individuals seeking to provide boarding house accommodations for low-income persons. Therefore be it

Resolved: The State of Oregon shall encourage the establishment of boarding houses by enacting legislation allowing boarding houses to be legally operated. And be it further

Resolved: The State of Oregon shall establish economically feasible minimum necessary safety standards, including installation of fire alarms, fire extinguishers, and carbon monoxide alarms. And be it further

Resolved: The State of Oregon shall set economically feasible minimum necessary standards for in-house food preparation facilities, similar to those established for cottage food processing.

## LE #10: Vote by Mail Tracking

Whereas: The State of Oregon was a pioneer among states in implementing vote by mail programs; and

Whereas: COVID-19 has caused many additional states to also implement vote by mail programs; and

Whereas: Some states (like Colorado) have instituted technologies to track their ballots; and

Whereas: Oregonians have a right to know if their ballots have been received and counted. Therefore be it

Resolved: That the Oregon State Grange go on record as supporting electronic ballot tracking technologies. And be it further

Resolved: That the Oregon State Grange will communicate this needed reform to all Oregon Legislators and the Oregon Secretary of State. And be it further

Resolved: That the Oregon State Grange urges the National Grange to adopt this policy and communicate to our federal representatives the need for an election ballot tracking program to ensure everyone’s right to vote is protected and counted.

## VE #1: Disabled Veterans Monument

Whereas: The State of Oregon does not have an official monument recognizing Oregon service members who have been disabled during military service; and

Whereas: These service members have offered their service to our country without regard for their own safety; and

Whereas: It is fit and proper that these brave service members be recognized for their sacrifice. Therefore be it

Resolved: That the Oregon State Grange adopt as its official policy that a monument be erected recognizing the service and sacrifice of all Oregon veterans, of all military branches, who have suffered disability in service to our country. And be it further

Resolved: That the Oregon State Grange apply for permission from Oregon State Parks to erect a monument on Oregon State Park property at the Oregon State Capitol dedicated to disabled veterans. And be it further

Resolved: That the OSG Legislative Committee, the OSG Veterans Committee, and the OSG Community Service Committee consider the creating of a monument for disabled service members as a priority in their work. And be it further

Resolved: That the Oregon State Grange through their committees, including the OSG Executive Committee, solicit help from various organizations in Oregon, including the Veterans of Foreign Wars, The American Legion, Disabled American Veterans, the various Confederated Tribes in Oregon, and all others that would like to recognize the service and sacrifice of these veterans who were disabled as result of their service in the US military.

## VE #3: Citizenship for Veterans

Whereas: Legal residents of the United States who are not naturalized citizens may still enlist in the armed forces of the United States; and

Whereas: This is a common occurrence and many non-citizens have served our country with distinction; and

Whereas: Following an honorable discharge, these veterans are still subject to deportation because they are not legally citizens of the U. S. Therefore be it

Resolved: That any non-citizen who has served in the armed forces of the United States, and their immediate family, shall be offered an expedited path to full citizenship during their service or upon receiving an honorable discharge.