

The Reasons Compelling the Recall of John Sweet

TWICE Coos County Commissioner John Sweet rejected the Oath of Office and chose not to use the power of his public position to defend the Second Amendment of the US Constitution.

The first rejection was on February 17, 2015 when he refused to pass a resolution opposing the impending expanded background checks bill SB941. The second rejection was on May 13, 2015 when John Sweet's absence caused the cancellation of the work session to discuss enacting a Second Amendment Preservation Ordinance via a vote of the Board of Commissioners with members of the Committee to Preserve the Second Amendment. The issue was a time sensitive matter. Up to the date of this submission, Commissioner John

Sweet has not committed one single vote to intervene on the behalf of the rights of the individual provided for by nature, or nature's God contained in the Second Amendment of the US Constitution.

A quote by Commissioner John Sweet published in The World newspaper June 6, 2015: <u>"I don't feel comfortable voting other people's conscience on this matter,"</u>

While serving in office:

- John Sweet tried to hire a County Administrator by changing the title of that position to Finance Director even after the people rejected the creation of that position in the General Election.
- John Sweet refused to reveal the answers of a candidate survey he submitted to the Coquille Indian Tribe, especially since it contained a question concerning the management of the Wagon Road Land.
- John Sweet tried to put the veteran's office under the authority of the county's mental health division without consulting the veterans of Coos County.
- John Sweet admitted to lying about the 50/50 split of the South Coast Community Foundation to the board members of the county's school districts while campaigning as the incumbent.

As reported in The World newspaper March 12, 2015...Sweet pointed out that the 50-50 proposal "was indeed used to sell and support the Community Enhancement Plan concept. We decided, and part of it was because we thought it was important, and <u>I'll have to admit part of it was because I wanted to get elected</u>... we talked to the school boards," Sweet said of presentations to school boards about the CEP and SCCF last year.

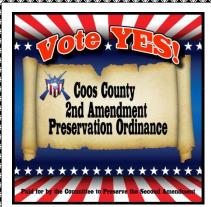
- John Sweet supports "eminent domain" to steal private property from Americans to enrich international corporations.
- During a "work session," John Sweet voted to take millions of public tax dollars from the LNG project and to divert the money into a nongovernmental organization operated by his cronies, without all three commissioners present.
- John Sweet capitulated with the US Fish & Wildlife Service instead of demanding that the agency dike then drain the marsh.
- Solution Sweet lied about "fixing" the mosquito infestation caused by the Bandon Marsh expansion---all to win reelection
- John Sweet's lie destroyed the legal defense of property owners living in the Coquille Valley who may have suffered past, present, or future damages due to mosquitoes

On July 29, 2015, The Sentinel newspaper reported... Mr. Sweet said in a conversation at the county fair, <u>"that it seems unlikely that the mosquitoes in the valley are coming from the marsh."</u>

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VOTE YES TO RECALL JOHN SWEET



SECOND AMENDMENT PRESERVATION ORDINANCE

To preserve the right of the People of, on, and in Coos County to:

1. Keep and bear arms as originally understood; in self-defense and preservation, and in defense of one's community and country.

2. Freely manufacture, transfer, sell, and buy firearms, firearm accessories and ammunition, which are designed primarily for the same purposes.

The Second Amendment Preservation Ordinance Defunds SB941 in Coos County

Does Senate Bill 941 close a loophole allowing criminals to obtain a gun?

Bottom Line: No. SB 941 does not prevent a criminal from obtaining a firearm. Criminals can still obtain firearms, either by stealing a firearm from a law-abiding citizen who legally owns the firearm or through illegally obtaining a firearm on the black market. Bad people will find ways to do bad things and will use whatever devices they have at their disposal to commit crimes, no matter what the law says. Criminals have already disregarded the law; they will not submit themselves to a background check that they know they will not pass.

What SB 941 does do is force responsible, law-abiding Oregonians, including those who want to trade or transfer guns for hunting or recreational shooting, to jump through additional hoops and pay additional fees to participate in legal, responsible activities.

Does Oregon's law enforcement community support Senate Bill 941?

Bottom Line: Coos County's Sheriff, Craig Zanni, and at least 12 other sheriffs around the state, have deemed SB 941, at best, a deeply flawed law, and at worst, an unenforceable law that would further stretch resources in financially-strapped counties and communities. Two of these sheriffs have testified that they can't enforce the law and therefore will not use their department resources to attempt to enforce the law. There is simply no way for law enforcement officers to track private firearm sales or transfers if they are conducted behind closed doors or out of plain sight.

Does Senate Bill 941 effectively address mental health?

Bottom Line: No, SB 941 provides no funding, resources, or tools for Oregonians dealing with mental health crises. Minority Report 2, submitted by House Republicans, secured \$44 million in funding for mental health services. This proposal represented a significant investment of taxpayer dollars and took anticipatory action to prevent tragedies involving firearms, including suicides, homicides, domestic violence, and even accidents. House Democrats voted down the Minority Report along party lines.

Ballot Title:

Caption: United States Constitution Second Amendment Preservation Ordinance

Question: Shall Coos County voters adopt the Second Amendment Preservation Ordinance?

Statement: A yes vote adopts and makes part of the Coos County Code the Second Amendment Preservation Ordinance. **If approved the ordinance requires:**

Any law or regulation in violation of the US or Oregon Constitution pertaining to the right to bear arms to be deemed as unconstitutional and void;

Prohibits the use of Coos County funds, facilities and employees to enforce or punish any law, rule or order that infringes upon the right to bear arms such as (not exclusive):

- Registration requirements for lawfully owned firearms
- Prohibitions as to "assault" type firearms
- Restrictions pertaining magazine capacity, clip capacity or types of ammunition
- Background check requirements beyond those required in December 2012
- Restrictions prohibiting possession, carry or transport of lawfully possessed firearms and ammunition

Requires Sheriff to determine whether any law or regulation pertaining to the right to bear arms violates the US or Oregon Constitution

Exempts current criminal laws pertaining to firearms from the ordinance

Provides financial penalties for violations of the ordinance

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