

Council Meeting of
October 17, 2006

Honorable Mayor and Members
of the City Council
City Hall
Torrance, California

Members of the Council:

**SUBJECT: Legislative Ad Hoc Committee - November 7, 2006 General Election-
Ballot Measures**

RECOMMENDATION

The Council Legislative Ad Hoc Committee recommends that the City Council concur with the November 7, 2006 ballot positions recommended by the Committee and take a position on the thirteen (13) initiatives.

BACKGROUND

It is the role of the City's Legislative Ad Hoc Committee to meet prior to elections to consider State, County and local initiatives appearing on the general election ballot. In reviewing the ballot measures, the Committee applies the criteria below to determine whether the City should take a position to support or oppose an initiative or to take a neutral position:

- Does the proposed measure affect local control?
- Does the proposed initiative have a fiscal impact on the City?
- Does the proposition affect public safety?

There are 13 State measures presented to the electorate on the November 7, 2006 ballot. The measures were organized and presented to the Committee in an order of "most impact", "minimal impact", and "no impact" in relation to the City. Also provided to the Committee was a departmental analysis on those Propositions that could impact the City. Attached for Council review is a copy of the California Quick Reference Guide issued by the Secretary of State (Attachment B).

Analysis

The Legislative Ad Hoc Committee met on October 11, 2006 to review and discuss the State measures. After studying the background material on the individual propositions and discussing the issues with staff and departments that could be impacted with the passage of the measures, the Committee voted on the following ballot positions as follows:

Ballot Measure	League of Women Voters	League of California Cities	Torrance Chamber of Commerce	SBCCOG	City Dept Positions	Committee's Recommendations
1A	Neutral	Support	Support	Support	Support	Unanimous Support
1B	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Unanimous Support
1C	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Unanimous Neutral
1D	Support	Support	Support	Support		Unanimous Neutral
1E	Support	Support	Support	Support	Neutral	Unanimous Neutral
83	No Position	Support	No Position	Oppose	Support	Unanimous Support
84	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support/Oppose*	Unanimous Neutral
85	Oppose	No Position	No Position	Oppose		Unanimous Neutral
86	Support	Support	Support	Oppose		Unanimous Neutral
87	Neutral	No Position	Oppose	Oppose		Unanimous Oppose
88	Oppose	No Position	Oppose	Oppose		Unanimous Neutral
89	Support	Pending	Oppose	Oppose		Unanimous Neutral
90	Oppose	Oppose	Oppose	Oppose		Unanimous Oppose

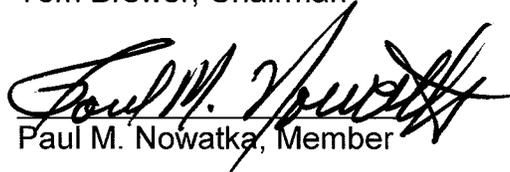
As shown above, the Committee voted unanimously on all the propositions. The Committee held lively discussions on the initiatives before taking a position and now bring these measures forward to Council for further discussion and vote.

Respectfully submitted,

COUNCIL LEGISLATIVE AD HOC COMMITTEE



Tom Brewer, Chairman



Paul M. Nowatka, Member



Gene Drevno, Member

Attachments: A) Agenda Ad Hoc Committee Meeting October 11, 2006
 B) California Quick Reference Guide for November 7, 2006 General Election

AGENDA

CITY COUNCIL AD HOC LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

DATE: Wednesday, October 11, 2006

TIME: 4:30 p.m.

PLACE: Assembly Room, City Manager's Office

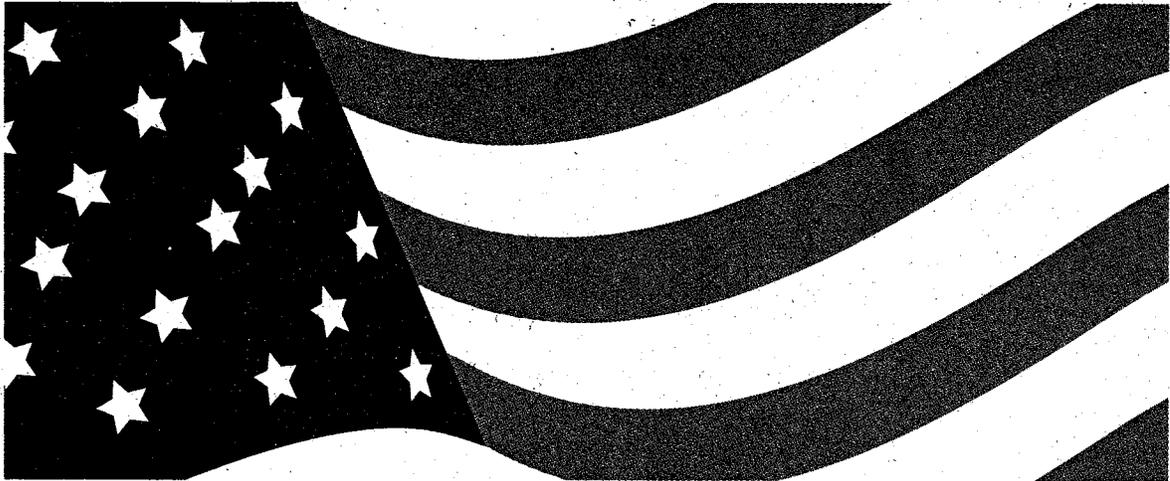
COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Chairman, Councilman Tom Brewer
Councilman Paul M. Nowatka
Councilwoman Gene Drevno

STAFF: LeRoy J. Jackson, City Manager
Mary Giordano, Assistant City Manager
Olivia Lopez, Sr. Management Associate
Gene Barnett, Community Services Director
Robert Beste, Public Works Director
Michael Browne, Acting Police Chief
John Fellows, City Attorney
Jeff Gibson, Planning Director
Eric Tsao, Finance Director
Kim Turner, Transit Director

SUBJECT: Review of Ballot Measures

- | | | |
|-------|---|-----------------|
| I. | Welcome and Introductions | Chairman Brewer |
| II. | Overview of Ballot Measures | Olivia Lopez |
| III. | Public Comment | |
| IV. | Policy Issues: City's Position on Initiatives | Committee |
| V. | Discussion of City's Overall Legislative Strategy | Committee |
| VI. | Committee Questions/Discussion | |
| VII. | Direction from Committee | |
| VIII. | Adjournment | |

CALIFORNIA
**QUICK REFERENCE
PULL-OUT GUIDE**



Tuesday, NOVEMBER 7, 2006

GENERAL ELECTION

This pull-out reference guide contains summary and contact information
for each state proposition appearing on the November 7, 2006 ballot.

**PULL OUT THIS GUIDE AND
TAKE IT WITH YOU
TO THE POLLS!**



OFFICIAL VOTER INFORMATION GUIDE

Visit our website at www.ss.ca.gov

BALLOT MEASURE SUMMARY ★ ★ ★

PROP 1A Transportation Funding Protection. Legislative Constitutional Amendment.

SUMMARY *Put on the Ballot by the Legislature*

Protects transportation funding for traffic congestion relief projects, safety improvements, and local streets and roads. Prohibits the state sales tax on motor vehicle fuels from being used for any purpose other than transportation improvements. Authorizes loans of these funds only in the case of severe state fiscal hardship. Requires loans of revenues from states sales tax on motor vehicle fuels to be fully repaid within the three years. Restricts loans to no more than twice in any 10-year period. Fiscal Impact: No revenue effect or cost effects. Increases stability of funding to transportation in 2007 and thereafter.

WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

YES

A YES vote on this measure means: The State Constitution would specify additional limitations on the state's ability to suspend the transfer of gasoline sales tax revenues from the General Fund to transportation. In addition, all past suspensions would be required to be repaid by June 30, 2016, at a specified minimum rate of repayment each year.

NO

A NO vote on this measure means: The State Constitution would not further limit the state's ability to suspend the transfer of gasoline sales tax revenues. State law, instead of the State Constitution, would specify when past suspensions would be repaid.

ARGUMENTS

PRO

YES on 1A dedicates taxes we *already* pay at the pump for transportation improvements like building roads, congestion relief, and safety repairs. 1A closes a loophole in the law to prevent politicians from spending gas taxes on other programs. Rebuild California: YES on 1A—safer roads, reduced congestion, www.ReadForYourself.org.

CON

Vote "NO" on Proposition 1A! Keep Education, health care, and disaster relief our State's top priorities. In hard economic times, "autopilot" budgeting causes massive unnecessary cuts to schools, firefighters, trauma centers, and health care. The Governor and Legislature must have flexibility to meet the needs of Californians. *Vote "NO" on Proposition 1A.*

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

FOR

Let's Rebuild California
1127 11th Street, Suite 950
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 448-1401
info@readforyourself.org
www.readforyourself.org

AGAINST

Jackie Goldberg, Chair
Assembly Education
Committee

PROP 1B Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006.

SUMMARY *Put on the Ballot by the Legislature*

This act makes safety improvements and repairs to state highways, upgrades freeways to reduce congestion, repairs local streets and roads, upgrades highways along major transportation corridors, improves seismic safety of local bridges, expands public transit, helps complete the state's network of car pool lanes, reduces air pollution, and improves anti-terrorism security at shipping ports by providing for a bond issue not to exceed nineteen billion nine hundred twenty-five million dollars (\$19,925,000,000). Fiscal Impact: State costs of approximately \$38.9 billion over 30 years to repay bonds. Additional unknown state and local operations and maintenance costs.

WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

YES

A YES vote on this measure means: The state could sell \$19.9 billion in general obligation bonds, for state and local transportation improvement projects to relieve congestion, improve the movement of goods, improve air quality, and enhance the safety and security of the transportation system.

NO

A NO vote on this measure means: The state could not sell \$19.9 billion in general obligation bonds, for these purposes.

ARGUMENTS

PRO

YES on 1B jump-starts traffic relief, mass transit, and safety improvements in every corner of the state *without raising taxes*. 1B builds new roads and transportation improvement projects that enhance mobility and protect our economic future. Rebuild California: YES on 1B—safer roads, reduced congestion, and a strong economy, www.ReadForYourself.org.

CON

California cannot afford to continue borrowing its way into a false sense of economic security. More borrowing means worsening budget deficits. A no vote will force the Legislature to focus on paying for our transportation needs with existing funds in a fiscally responsible manner. Please vote NO on 1B.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

FOR

Let's Rebuild California
1127 11th Street, Suite 950
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 448-1401
info@readforyourself.org
www.readforyourself.org

AGAINST

California Taxpayer
Protection Committee
Thomas N. Hudson,
Executive Director
9971 Base Line Road
Elverta, CA 95626-9411
(916) 991-9300
info@protecttaxpayers.com
www.protecttaxpayers.com

PROP 1C

SUMMARY

For th
their
citize
veter
impr
the s
fifty
state
milli
of th
indep
admi

WH

YES
A YE
mean
\$2.85
oblig
a var
devel

ARG

PRC
YES
provi
for ba
home
foster
with
home
raisin
Calif
Huma
Partn
Viole

FOR

FOR
Let's
1127
Sacra
(916)
info@
www

★ ★ ★ BALLOT MEASURE SUMMARY

PROP 1C Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2006.

PROP 1D Kindergarten–University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2006.

SUMMARY

Put on the Ballot by the Legislature

For the purpose of providing shelters for battered women and their children, clean and safe housing for low-income senior citizens; homeownership assistance for the disabled, military veterans, and working families; and repairs and accessibility improvements to apartment for families and disabled citizens, the state shall issue bonds totaling two billion eight hundred fifty million dollars (\$2,850,000,000) paid from existing state funds at an average annual cost of two hundred and four million dollars (\$204,000,000) per year over the 30 year life of the bonds. Requires reporting and publication of annual independent audited reports showing use of funds, and limits administration and overhead costs.

WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

YES

A YES vote on this measure means: The state could sell \$2.85 billion in general obligation bonds to support a variety of housing and development programs.

NO

A NO vote on this measure means: The state could not sell \$2.85 billion in general obligation bonds for these purposes.

ARGUMENTS

PRO

YES on Proposition 1C provides emergency shelters for battered women, affordable homes for seniors and former foster youths, and shelters with social services for homeless families without raising taxes. Rebuild California: Join Habitat for Humanity, AARP, and CA Partnership to End Domestic Violence, vote Yes on 1C.

CON

Vote "no" on Proposition 1C. Almost \$3 billion in new government debt and big bureaucracy won't make California housing affordable. Proposition 1C gives your money to a select few chosen by bureaucrats then sticks every California family of four with \$600 of debt and interest. Vote "no" on irresponsible debt.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

FOR

Let's Rebuild California
1127 11th Street, Suite 950
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 448-1401
info@readforyourself.org
www.readforyourself.org

AGAINST

Assemblyman Chuck DeVore
California State Assembly
4790 Irvine Blvd., Ste. 105-191
Irvine, CA 92620
(916) 991-9300
NoProp1C@aol.com
www.NoProp1C.com

SUMMARY

Put on the Ballot by the Legislature

This ten billion four hundred sixteen million dollar (\$10,416,000,000) bond issue will provide needed funding to relieve public school overcrowding and to repair older schools. It will improve earthquake safety and fund vocational educational facilities in public schools. Bond funds must be spent according to strict accountability measures. Funds will also be used to repair and upgrade existing public college and university buildings and to build new classrooms to accommodate the growing student enrollment in the California Community Colleges, the University of California, and the California State University. Fiscal Impact: State costs of about \$20.3 billion to pay off both the principal (\$10.4 billion) and interest (\$9.9 billion) on the bonds. Payments of about \$680 million per year.

WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

YES

A YES vote on this measure means: The state could sell \$10.4 billion in general obligation bonds for education facilities (\$7.3 billion for K–12 school facilities and \$3.1 billion for higher education facilities).

NO

A NO vote on this measure means: The state could not sell \$10.4 billion in general obligation bonds for these purposes.

ARGUMENTS

PRO

Yes on 1D makes our school buildings earthquake-safe and reduces overcrowding in classrooms for students. It updates schools with new technology, builds vocational education facilities, and funds our rapidly growing community college system. Rebuild California: YES on 1D—an investment in our children is an investment in California's future.

CON

We should make school construction a top priority for current spending. We cannot afford \$10,416,000,000 in new debt, which today's schoolchildren will still be paying back long after their own children have graduated. Most schools will receive nothing from this bond. Fairness requires local districts to pay for local projects.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

FOR

Lance Olson
Olson Hagel & Fishburn LLP
555 Capitol Mall #1425
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 442-2952
www.readforyourself.org

AGAINST

Thomas N. Hudson,
Executive Director
California Taxpayer
Protection Committee
9971 Base Line Road
Elverta, CA 95626-9411
(916) 991-9300
info@protecttaxpayers.com
www.protecttaxpayers.com

BALLOT MEASURE SUMMARY ★ ★ ★

PROP 1E Disaster Preparedness and Flood Prevention Bond Act of 2006.

SUMMARY *Put on the Ballot by the Legislature*

This act rebuilds and repairs California's most vulnerable flood control structures to protect homes and prevent loss of life from flood-related disasters, including levee failures, flash floods, and mudslides; it protects California's drinking water supply system by rebuilding delta levees that are vulnerable to earthquakes and storms; by authorizing a \$4.09 billion dollar bond act. Fiscal Impact: State costs of approximately \$8 billion over 30 years to repay bonds. Reduction in local property tax revenues of potentially up to several million dollars annually. Additional unknown state and local operations and maintenance costs.

WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

YES

A YES vote on this measure means: The state could sell about \$4.1 billion in general obligation bonds to fund flood management projects, including repairs and improvements to levees, weirs, bypasses, and other flood control facilities throughout the state.

NO

A NO vote on this measure means: The state could not sell about \$4.1 billion in general obligation bonds for these purposes.

ARGUMENTS

PRO

Yes on Proposition 1E protects against floods and helps ensure an adequate supply of clean drinking water for all Californians. It repairs levees and increases flood protection. 1E also helps prevent water pollution in our streams and ocean. Rebuild California: YES on 1E—Clean Water, Flood Protection, and Disaster Preparedness.

CON

We cannot afford \$4,090,000,000 in new debt and higher taxes to pay it back. Local projects should be funded locally, without unfair subsidies. This bond will not provide any new drinking water. The repairs funded by this bond will need to be repaired again before this bond is repaid.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

FOR

Let's Rebuild California
1127 11th Street, Suite 950
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 448-1401
info@readforyourself.org
www.readforyourself.org

AGAINST

Thomas N. Hudson,
Executive Director
California Taxpayer
Protection Committee
9971 Base Line Road
Elverta, CA 95626-9411
(916) 991-9300
info@protecttaxpayers.com
www.protecttaxpayers.com

PROP 83 Sex Offenders. Sexually Violent Predators. Punishment, Residence Restrictions and Monitoring. Initiative Statute.

SUMMARY *Put on the Ballot by Petition Signatures*

Increases penalties for violent and habitual sex offenders and child molesters. Prohibits residence near schools and parks. Requires Global Positioning System monitoring of registered sex offenders. Fiscal Impact: Net state operating costs within ten years of up to a couple hundred million dollars annually; potential one-time state construction costs up to several hundred million dollars; unknown net fiscal impact on local governments.

WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

YES

A YES vote on this measure means: Some sex offenders would serve longer prison and parole terms. Sex offenders released from prison would be monitored with Global Positioning System (GPS) devices while on parole and for life after discharge from state supervision. Registered sex offenders would not be allowed to reside within 2,000 feet of a school or park. More sex offenders would be eligible for commitment by the courts to state mental health facilities for treatment under the Sexually Violent Predator (SVP) program.

NO

A NO vote on this measure means: Current sentencing and residency laws regarding sex offenders stay in effect. State and local agencies would continue to have authority to monitor sex offenders with GPS devices while on parole and probation. Requirements for placement of sex offenders into the SVP program would not change.

ARGUMENTS

PRO

YES on Proposition 83—JESSICA'S LAW. Prop. 83 gives police the tools they need to keep track of sex criminals. Prop. 83 stops child molesters from moving near a school or park. Prop. 83 keeps sexual predators in prison longer. Endorsed by COPS and VICTIMS—Vote YES on 83.

CON

Proposition 83 would cost taxpayers an estimated \$500 million but would not increase public safety because it's most restrictive and expensive provisions apply to misdemeanor offenders and others convicted of minor, nonviolent offenses. Similar laws have been tried and have failed in other states. Vote "No" on Proposition 83!

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

FOR

Campaign for Child Safety
921 11th Street, Suite 400
Sacramento, CA 95814
info@83YES.com
www.83YES.com

AGAINST

Gail Jones, Admin. Director
California Attorneys
For Criminal Justice
2225 Eighth Street, Suite 150
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 448-8868
gailjonescacj@sbcglobal.net
www.cacj.org

PRC
84

SUM

Fund:
conse
gener
provi
30 ye
of sev
opera
of dol

WH

YES

A YE
mean
sell \$
oblig
drink
quali
flood
resou
park

ARC

PRC

Provi
water
grow
vital
prote
preve
publi
audit
Leag
of Ca
Actic
busin
expe
throu

FOF

FOF

Fion:
Calif
Wa
Pro
1303
Stud
(818)
Fhut
Redg
www

★★★ BALLOT MEASURE SUMMARY

PROP 84 Water Quality, Safety and Supply. Flood Control. Natural Resource Protection. Park Improvements. Bonds. Initiative Statute.

SUMMARY

Put on the Ballot by Petition Signatures

Funds water, flood control, natural resources, park and conservation projects by authorizing \$5,388,000,000 in general obligation bonds. Emergency drinking water safety provisions. Fiscal Impact: State cost of \$10.5 billion over 30 years to repay bonds. Reduced local property tax revenues of several million dollars annually. Unknown state and local operations and maintenance costs, potentially tens of millions of dollars annually.

WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

YES

A YES vote on this measure means: The state could sell \$5.4 billion in general obligation bonds for safe drinking water, water quality, and water supply; flood control; natural resource protection; and park improvements.

NO

A NO vote on this measure means: The state could not sell \$5.4 billion in general obligation bonds for these purposes.

ARGUMENTS

PRO

Provides clean, safe drinking water for California's rapidly growing population; supports vital projects for coastal protection, water quality, flood prevention. Accountability, public disclosure, annual audits, no new taxes. Join League of Women Voters of California, Clean Water Action, Nature Conservancy, business groups, public health experts, local water districts throughout California.

CON

This bond was placed on the ballot by special interests that will likely receive taxpayers' money if the bond passes. This so-called "water and flood control bond" has no funding for dams or water storage and little funding for flood control. This initiative would spend billions without effective oversight.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

FOR

Fiona Hutton
Californians For Clean
Water, Parks and Coastal
Protection/Yes on Prop. 84
13039 Ventura Blvd.
Studio City, CA 91604
(818) 784-1222
Fhutton@
RedgateCommunications.com
www.Yeson84.com

AGAINST

Thomas N. Hudson,
Executive Director
California Taxpayer
Protection Committee
9971 Base Line Road
Elverta, CA 95626-9411
(916) 991-9300
info@protecttaxpayers.com
www.protecttaxpayers.com

PROP 85 Waiting Period and Parental Notification Before Termination of Minor's Pregnancy. Initiative Constitutional Amendment.

SUMMARY

Put on the Ballot by Petition Signatures

Amends California Constitution prohibiting abortion for unemancipated minor until 48 hours after physician notifies minor's parent/guardian, except in medical emergency or with parental waiver. Mandates reporting requirements. Authorizes monetary damages against physicians for violation. Fiscal Impact: Potential unknown net state costs of several million dollars annually for health and social services programs, court administration, and state health agency administration combined.

WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

YES

A YES vote on this measure means: The State Constitution would be changed to require that a physician notify, with certain exceptions, a parent or legal guardian of a pregnant minor at least 48 hours before performing an abortion.

NO

A NO vote on this measure means: Minors would continue to receive abortion services to the same extent as adults. Physicians performing abortions for minors would not be subject to notification requirements.

ARGUMENTS

PRO

PARENTS! Right now anyone can arrange a *secret abortion* for your minor daughter and you won't even know. Don't permit your young daughter to be subjected to *dangerous medical procedures* without your knowledge. Keep her life and health in your hands and not those of strangers. *Vote YES on 85.*

CON

No law can mandate family communication. Vulnerable teenagers from abusive, violent homes can't talk to their parents, can't navigate overcrowded courts, and may resort to dangerous, illegal abortions. Prop. 85 won't stop predators, won't protect teens, and is the first step in overturning *Roe* and banning all abortions. *Vote NO.*

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

FOR

Paul E. Laubacher, R.N.
YES on 85/Parents' Right to
Know and Child Protection
1703 India Street
San Diego, CA 92101
Toll-Free (866) 828-8355
Janet@YESon85.net
www.YESon85.net

AGAINST

Steve Smith
No on 85—for Real
Teen Safety
555 Capitol Mall, Suite 510
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 669-4802
info@Noon85.com
www.Noon85.com

BALLOT MEASURE SUMMARY ★ ★ ★

PROP 86 Tax on Cigarettes. Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute.

SUMMARY *Put on the Ballot by Petition Signatures*

Imposes additional \$2.60 per pack excise tax on cigarettes and indirectly increases taxes on other tobacco products. Provides funding for various health programs, children's health coverage, and tobacco-related programs. Fiscal Impact: Increase in excise tax revenues of about \$2.1 billion annually in 2007-08 spent for the specified purposes outlined above. Other potentially significant costs and savings for state and local governments due to program changes.

WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

YES

A YES vote on this measure means: The existing state excise tax on cigarettes and other tobacco products would increase by \$2.60 per pack to support new or expanded programs for health services, children's health coverage, and tobacco-related activities. Other existing programs supported with tobacco excise taxes would continue.

NO

A NO vote on this measure means: State excise taxes on cigarettes and other tobacco products would remain at the current level of 87 cents per pack and would continue to be used for existing purposes, including childhood development programs and various health and tobacco-related programs.

ARGUMENTS

PRO

Proposition 86 reduces smoking and saves lives. A study by the California Department of Health Services says Proposition 86 will keep 700,000 kids from becoming adult smokers and prevent 300,000 smoking-related deaths. The same study says Proposition 86 will save over \$16 BILLION in health care costs. Yes on 86.

CON

Proposition 86 is really about hospitals using our Constitution and laws to pocket millions for themselves and HMOs through a \$2.1 billion tax hike. Section 9 even gives hospitals an exemption to antitrust laws! It's another lottery mess—and no guarantees on how the money will be spent. No on 86.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

FOR

Bob Pence
Coalition For A
Healthy California
1717 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 448-2720
info@healthycalifornia.com
www.yesprop86.com

AGAINST

No on 86—Stop the
\$2 Billion Tax Hike
3001 Douglas Blvd. #225
Roseville, CA 95661
(916) 218-6640
info@86facts.org
www.86facts.org

PROP 87 Alternative Energy. Research, Production, Incentives. Tax on California Oil Producers. Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute.

SUMMARY *Put on the Ballot by Petition Signatures*

Establishes \$4 billion program to reduce petroleum consumption through incentives for alternative energy, education and training. Funded by tax on California oil producers. Fiscal Impact: State oil tax revenues of \$225 million to \$485 million annually for alternative energy programs totaling \$4 billion. State and local revenue reductions up to low tens of millions of dollars annually.

WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

YES

A YES vote on this measure means: The state would impose a tax on oil production to support \$4 billion in expenditures to develop and promote alternative energy technologies and promote the reduction of petroleum use.

NO

A NO vote on this measure means: The state would not impose a tax on oil production to fund these activities.

ARGUMENTS

PRO

Vote YES on Prop. 87 and make oil companies pay their fair share for cleaner, cheaper energy. Oil companies pay billions in oil drilling fees in Alaska and Texas—but almost nothing in California. Prop. 87 makes oil companies pay and makes it illegal to pass the cost to consumers.

CON

\$4 BILLION oil tax increase! HIGHER GAS PRICES. HUGE BUREAUCRACY, LACKS ACCOUNTABILITY. *No requirement they produce results.* DENIES REVENUES to SCHOOLS. We need alternative energy, but Proposition 87 is *not* the way to get there. CA Taxpayers' Association, small business, labor, schools, police, firefighters, farmers, Auto Club say: Vote NO.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

FOR

Yes on 87
Californians for
Clean Energy
6399 Wilshire Blvd.,
Suite 1010
Los Angeles, CA 90048
(323) 782-1045
info@yeson87.com
www.yeson87.com

AGAINST

Californians Against
Higher Taxes—No on 87,
a coalition of taxpayers,
educators, schools, public
safety officials, businesses,
labor, energy producers,
agriculture, and seniors.
111 Anza Blvd., Suite 406
Burlingame, CA 94010
(650) 340-0262
info@NoOilTax.com
www.NoOilTax.com

PR 8

SU

Imp addi
grac
tax.
Fisc
ann
prog

WI

YE

A Y
mea
levy
on r
in C
pro
dist
K-1

AR

PR

Pro
our
by r
loc
size
and
req
and
Tea
taxj
88 l
Cla

FO

FC

Yes
fo
Sr
110
Sac
(91
Vot
ww

★ ★ ★ BALLOT MEASURE SUMMARY

PROP 88 Education Funding. Real Property Parcel Tax. Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute.

SUMMARY

Put on the Ballot by Petition Signatures

Imposes \$50 tax on each real property parcel to provide additional public school funding for kindergarten through grade 12. Exempts certain elderly, disabled homeowners from tax. Use of funds restricted to specific educational purposes. Fiscal Impact: State parcel tax revenue of roughly \$450 million annually, allocated to school districts for specified education programs.

WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

YES

A YES vote on this measure means: The state would levy an annual \$50 tax on most parcels of land in California, with the proceeds allocated to school districts for five specified K-12 education programs.

NO

A NO vote on this measure means: The state would not levy an annual \$50 tax on most parcels of land to raise additional funding for K-12 education programs.

ARGUMENTS

PRO

Proposition 88 will improve our schools. It helps teachers by providing funds directly to local schools to reduce class size and provide textbooks and learning materials. It requires strict accountability and exempts disabled and elderly homeowners. Teachers, businesses, and taxpayers agree: YES on 88 for Textbooks, Smaller Classes, Better Schools.

CON

The State Legislature decides where your tax money goes. New layers of costly bureaucracy are created. 95%+ of schools could NEVER receive facility grants under Proposition 88! Proposition 88 creates a NEW KIND OF NEVER ENDING PROPERTY TAX, opening the door to UNLIMITED property parcel tax increase propositions. Proposition 88—NO!

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

FOR

Yes on 88—Taxpayers for Better Schools and Smaller Classes
1107 9th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 448-3868
VoteFor88@EdVoice.org
www.VoteFor88.org

AGAINST

Californians Against the Statewide Parcel Property Tax
925 University Ave.
Sacramento, CA 95825
(916) 927-1512
info@NoProp88.com
www.NoProp88.com

PROP 89 Political Campaigns. Public Financing. Corporate Tax Increase. Campaign Contribution and Expenditure Limits. Initiative Statute.

SUMMARY

Put on the Ballot by Petition Signatures

Provides that eligible candidates for state elective office may receive public campaign funding. Increases tax on corporations and financial institutions by 0.2 percent to fund program. Imposes new campaign contribution/expenditure limits. Fiscal Impact: Increased revenues (primarily from increased taxes on corporations and financial institutions) totaling more than \$200 million annually to pay for the public financing of political campaigns.

WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

YES

A YES vote on this measure means: Candidates for state offices could choose to receive public funds to pay for the costs of campaigns if they meet certain requirements. Candidates not accepting public funds would be subject to lower contribution limits than currently. The tax rate on corporations and financial institutions would be increased to pay for the public financing of political campaigns.

NO

A NO vote on this measure means: Candidates for state offices would continue to pay for their campaigns with private funds subject to current contribution limits. The tax rate on corporations and financial institutions would not change.

ARGUMENTS

PRO

Proposition 89 will curb corruption in Sacramento and reduce the power of special interests and lobbyists over our government. It will level the playing field and assure that elections are about ideas, not money. It will enable everyday people, like teachers, nurses and firefighters, to run for public office.

CON

Proposition 89 is phoney reform. Prop. 89 increases taxes for politicians to finance their political campaigns and negative ads. The special interests behind 89 wrote it to give themselves an unfair advantage, limiting the voice of small businesses and nonprofits and damaging consumers. It's too complicated and unworkable. Vote No on 89.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

FOR

Michael Lighty
Californians for Clean Elections, Yes on 89
2000 Franklin Street
Oakland, CA 94612
(800) 440-6877
info@yeson89.org
www.yeson89.org

AGAINST

Californians to Stop 89
1415 L Street, Suite 1250
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 708-7824
info@noprop89.org
www.noprop89.org

BALLOT MEASURE SUMMARY ★★★

PROP 90 Government Acquisition, Regulation of Private Property. Initiative Constitutional Amendment.

SUMMARY *Put on the Ballot by Petition Signatures*

Bars state/local governments from condemning or damaging private property to promote other private projects, uses. Limits government's authority to adopt certain land use, housing, consumer, environmental, workplace laws/regulations. Fiscal Impact: Increased annual government costs to pay property owners for losses to their property associated with new laws and rules, and for property acquisitions. These costs are unknown, but potentially significant on a statewide basis.

WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

YES

A YES vote on this measure means: State and local governments would have significantly increased requirements to compensate property owners for economic losses to their property resulting from new laws or rules. Also, government would be more restricted in taking private property for public uses.

NO

A NO vote on this measure means: There would be no changes in the requirements on government for: (1) paying for economic losses to property resulting from new laws and rules and (2) taking private property for public purposes.

ARGUMENTS

PRO

Proposition 90 stops eminent domain abuse and protects the American Dream—the fundamental right of every American to own a home. It prevents government from taking your home or property without your permission and turning it over to powerful developers who want to build strip malls or other commercial projects.

CON

Prop. 90 is a deceptive and costly taxpayer trap. It would create new categories of lawsuits costing taxpayers billions of dollars every year. It is anti-taxpayer and anti-homeowner. Join taxpayers, homeowners groups, conservationists, police, firefighters, and businesses. Vote NO on 90.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

FOR

California Protect our
Homes Coalition,
2443 Fair Oaks Blvd.,
Suite 191
Sacramento, CA 95825
(916) 924-7501
info@90yes.com
www.90yes.com

AGAINST

No on 90, Californians
Against the Taxpayer Trap
1121 L Street #803
Sacramento, CA 95814
info@noprop90.com
www.NoProp90.com