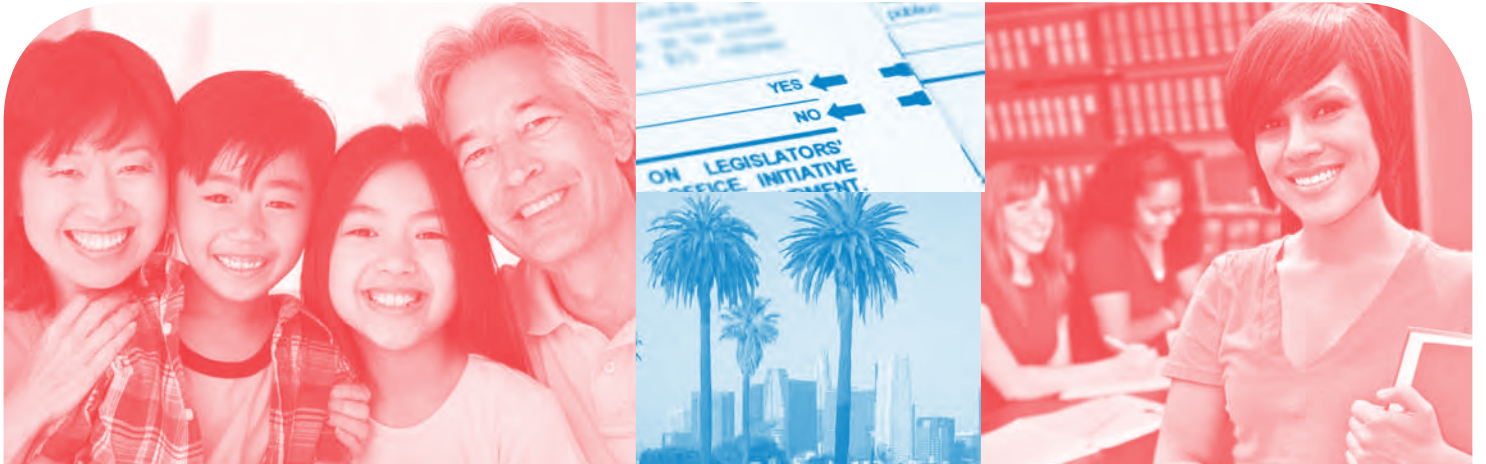


Your Vote. Your Voice.

YOUR QUICK GUIDE TO THE November 2, 2010 California General Election



About This Election	Page 2
Candidates for Office	Pages 3-8
Propositions	Pages 9-13
State Budget	Page 14
Political Parties	Page 15

★ Guía fácil para el votante

★ 簡易選民指南

★ 알기 쉬운 유권자 안내서

★ Bản Hướng Dẫn Cử Tri Dễ Hiểu

★ About this Election

In the November 2, 2010 election, California voters will choose a new Governor and representatives for U.S. and state government. Voters will also be asked to vote YES or NO on judges for the State Supreme Court and on proposed state laws (“propositions”).

This *Easy Voter Guide* has information about statewide races. Every registered voter will get a Sample Ballot in the mail that has information about local candidates and any local ballot measures. What is on your ballot depends on where you live.

You do not have to vote on everything.

Your votes count even if you skip some items on your ballot.

REGISTERING TO VOTE – U.S. citizens 18 years or older are eligible to vote.

- You must register to get on the official list of voters. Once you are on the list, you only need to re-register if you move, change your name or want to change your political party. See the back cover for how to get a voter registration form.
- You must include your driver license number or other identification (“ID”) on your voter registration form. Fill the form out completely to avoid delays in getting your name on the official list of voters.

CASTING YOUR BALLOT – There are two ways to vote:

- **Vote by mail:** About 6 out of 10 California voters like to vote by mail. You can sign up to get a “vote by mail” ballot for every election. See the back cover for more information.
- **Vote in person:** The other 4 out of 10 voters prefer to vote at their polling place. If you registered and your name is not on the list of voters at your assigned polling place, you can vote using a “provisional ballot.” You may also be able to vote before election day at your county elections office.

The first time you vote, you may have to show your driver license or other ID at the polls or mail a copy of your ID with your “vote by mail” ballot.

POLITICAL PARTIES – For the November 2, 2010 election you can vote for any candidate from any political party. It does not matter whether you selected a political party or no party when you registered. See page 15 for information about California’s political parties.

6.5 million Californians are eligible to vote but have not registered.

Ask your family and friends to register and vote so they can have a say in California’s future!

KEY DATES

OCTOBER 18, 2010

Last day to register to vote in this election

OCTOBER 26, 2010

Last day for your county elections office to receive your written request for a “vote by mail” ballot

NOVEMBER 2, 2010 ELECTION DAY

Polls open 7 a.m. until 8 p.m.

Visit these websites for more nonpartisan information about this election

www.easyvoter.org

User-friendly information in five languages for new and busy voters

www.smartvoter.org

Polling place look-up and information about everything on your ballot

www.sos.ca.gov/elections

Official Voter Information Guide in different languages

- One of two U.S. Senators who represent the people of California in Washington D.C.
- Works with other Senators to make new laws, hold hearings and approve appointments
- Helps develop the federal budget and U.S. policy priorities

Elected for 6-year term
No term limit

CANDIDATE	STATEMENT	TOP PRIORITIES
 <p>Barbara Boxer DEMOCRAT United States Senator Age: 69 Lives in: Riverside County barbaraboxer.com</p>	<p>I'm proud to be your Senator and of my 1,000 enacted provisions, including better veterans' health care and the first major federal afterschool program. I'm fighting to create jobs by expanding small business loans, investing in transportation and clean energy jobs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create jobs with investment in transportation and clean energy. • End tax breaks for companies that ship jobs overseas and give those breaks to small business and the middle class. • Protect our environment and health.
 <p>Marsha Feinland PEACE & FREEDOM Retired Teacher Age: 61 Lives in: Berkeley feinlandforsenate.org</p>	<p>I taught in our public schools for 24 years. Our children need more learning and less testing. I served on the Berkeley rent board and kept rents from rising. We can use our country's wealth to meet human needs and protect our earth. Let's bail out people, not banks.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bring all the troops home from Iraq and Afghanistan now. • Free health care and college for all. • Raise the minimum wage to \$15 per hour, and provide income to all who cannot work.
 <p>Carly Fiorina REPUBLICAN Business Executive Age: 56 Lives in: Los Altos Hills carlyforca.com</p>	<p>I'm a political outsider with real-world experience creating jobs, meeting payrolls and managing billion-dollar budgets. All of my life I've brought people together to solve problems; I've proven I can make the tough choices needed to get through tough times.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I'll work to create jobs by reducing taxes and regulations. • I'll fight to reduce the deficit and reform our government. • I'll work to keep America safe with a tougher U.S. policy to deal with terrorists.
 <p>Gail K. Lightfoot LIBERTARIAN Retired Nurse Age: 73 Lives in: Arroyo Grande gailklightfoot.com</p>	<p>As a nurse, I helped patients and families use their ability to handle health problems from the very simple to the very serious at home or in hospitals. As a political party leader, I found the common ground. I understand what California and its people need.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spend less to tax less. Cut federal spending! • Let local communities solve their own problems without federal controls. • Open our borders to those seeking, finding and keeping jobs. More safe legal entry means less unsafe illegal entry.
 <p>Edward C. Noonan AMERICAN INDEPENDENT Computer Store Owner Age: 62 Lives in: Marysville 4xtreme.org</p>	<p>The Constitution requires: 1) attained age thirty years, 2) nine years a citizen of the US and 3) when elected, be an inhabitant of that state for which he shall be chosen. I meet above qualifications!</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate Mr. Soetoro/Obama's Natural Born Citizen status. • Seek to repeal all matters Mr. Soetoro/Obama illegally signed into law. • Seek to have Mr. Soetoro/Obama deported as an illegal alien.
 <p>Duane Roberts GREEN Community Volunteer Age: 43 Lives in: Anaheim voteforduane.org</p>	<p>As an activist, I've fought abusive cops, inept bureaucrats, and corrupt public officials. I'm not a career politician seeking to get rich by serving Wall Street interests. I'm running because I'm going to fight the billionaires who are robbing the people of this country blind.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a single-payer "Medicare-for-all" health care system. • Legalize marijuana and industrial hemp. • End wars in Iraq and Afghanistan to pay for tuition-free public higher education for all.

- Oversees most state departments and agencies
- Proposes new laws and approves or rejects laws passed by the State Legislature
- Works with state lawmakers to pass a budget each year
- Appoints state department heads and nominates state judges

**Elected for 4 years
May serve up to 8 years**

CANDIDATE	STATEMENT	TOP PRIORITIES
 <p>Carlos Alvarez PEACE & FREEDOM Retail Worker Age: 24 Lives in: Los Angeles</p> <p>votepl.org</p>	<p>Longtime community organizer. Son of immigrants. Leader of anti-war, immigrant rights and pro-LGBT marches with Party for Socialism and Liberation. Ran for Los Angeles mayor in 2009. I will represent the interests of working and poor Californians.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public works jobs program. Employment for all at a living wage. Free quality health care on demand, regardless of immigration status. • Free education Pre-K through university. • Higher taxes on banks and corporations; people over profits.
 <p>Jerry Brown DEMOCRAT Attorney General of California Age: 72 Lives in: Oakland</p> <p>jerrybrown.org</p>	<p>I know how government should work. When I was Governor, we added 1.9 million jobs, led the world in green energy, cut taxes, and curbed government growth. As Attorney General, I'm fighting gangs and fraud, and protecting seniors, consumers and working people.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We must get California working again—both its government and its people. • We need an honest budget, a government closer to the people, and leadership that can attract investment and new jobs, promote quality education and protect public safety.
 <p>Chelene Nightingale AMERICAN INDEPENDENT Business Owner Lives in: L.A. County</p> <p>nightingaleforgovernor.com</p>	<p>This homeschooling mother adheres to the Constitution and limited government. Political and leadership roles include a business vice-presidency, a gubernatorial campaign managing position, and a non-profit event director role.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a sound money state solution and a free market economy. • Secure our border by utilizing the California State Military Reserve. • Open up the Delta Pumps to deliver water back through the Central Valley.
 <p>Dale F. Ogden LIBERTARIAN Business Consultant / Actuary Age: 59 Lives in: San Pedro</p> <p>daleogden.org</p>	<p>I know how to fix California. Cut spending; cut taxes; eliminate harmful regulations; abolish intrusive laws; reduce the number of state employees; reduce excessive salaries, pensions and benefits for most.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roll back spending to 1998 levels, adjusted for population and inflation. • Abolish state income and capital gains taxes. • Eliminate harmful regulatory agencies and regulations by not funding useless departments and bureaucrats.
 <p>Laura Wells GREEN Financial Systems Consultant Age: 62 Lives in: Oakland</p> <p>laurawells.org</p>	<p>In work and community life, I have followed the money to understand what's going on, and to know that there are solutions. As a Green Governor, I would base the budget on California's beloved values of great schools, healthcare, environment, and jobs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create jobs, not sweetheart deals. • Fix the old Prop 13 so mega-corporations and billionaires pay their fair share of taxes. • Start a state bank to invest in California, not Wall Street.
 <p>Meg Whitman REPUBLICAN Businesswoman Age: 54 Lives in: Atherton</p> <p>megwhitman.com</p>	<p>I have 30 years of experience growing jobs, managing large organizations and being accountable. I will bring a fresh perspective to Sacramento and I am committed to building A New California.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create jobs. • Cut spending. • Fix education.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
THE NEXT IN LINE FOR GOVERNOR

- Becomes Governor if the elected Governor dies or leaves office
- Has a tie-breaking vote in the State Senate
- Leads the Economic Development Commission and sits on California college and university boards

CANDIDATE	PARTY	OCCUPATION	CAMPAIGN WEBSITE
Pamela J. Brown	Libertarian	Economics Professor	cawantsfreedom.com
James “Jimi” Castillo	Green	Cultural Spiritual Advisor	jimicastillo.org
Jim King	American Independent	Real Estate Broker	vote4king.blogspot.com
Abel Maldonado	Republican	Senator/Businessman/Farmer	abelmaldonado2010.com
Gavin Newsom	Democrat	Mayor of San Francisco	gavinnewsom.com
C.T. Weber	Peace & Freedom	Retired Government Analyst	ctweberforlieutenantgovernor.org

SECRETARY OF STATE
THE ELECTIONS CHIEF

- Enforces laws about how elections are run and works with county election officials
- Keeps records about lobbyists and about political campaign money
- Keeps records about corporations, trademarks, state laws, the State Constitution and more

CANDIDATE	PARTY	OCCUPATION	CAMPAIGN WEBSITE
Debra Bowen	Democrat	Secretary of State	debrabowen.com
Marylou Cabral	Peace & Freedom	Community Volunteer	votepl.org
Damon Dunn	Republican	Small Business Owner	damondunn.com
Ann Menasche	Green	Civil Rights Attorney	voteann.org
Merton D. Short	American Independent	Aviator	—
Christina Tobin	Libertarian	Voting Rights Advocate	tobinforca.org

CONTROLLER
THE STATE BOOKKEEPER

- Keeps track of how the state’s money is spent and issues checks from the state
- Manages collecting money owed to the state and works with tax boards
- Audits and reviews state agencies

CANDIDATE	PARTY	OCCUPATION	CAMPAIGN WEBSITE
Lawrence G. Beliz	American Independent	Independent Businessman	beliz-for-controller.com
John Chiang	Democrat	Controller	johnchiang2010.com
Andrew “Andy” Favor	Libertarian	Certified Public Accountant	andyfavor.net
Ross D. Frankel	Green	Accountant	electross.com
Karen Martinez	Peace & Freedom	Retired	peaceandfreedom.org
Tony Strickland	Republican	State Senator/Businessman	tonystrickland.com

Visit SmartVoter.org® for more information on these candidates.

TREASURER
THE STATE BANKER

- Manages the state's investments of \$69.4 billion
- Manages the sale of state bonds
- Serves on boards about state finances and investments

CANDIDATE	PARTY	OCCUPATION	CAMPAIGN WEBSITE
Charles "Kit" Crittenden	Green	Retired Professor	crittendenforstatetreasurer.com
Robert Lauten	American Independent	—	robertlauten.com
Bill Lockyer	Democrat	California State Treasurer	lockyer2010.com
Debra L. Reiger	Peace & Freedom	Retired Technology Manager	reigerfortreasurer.com
Edward M. Teyssier	Libertarian	Business Owner/Attorney	—
Mimi Walters	Republican	Businesswoman	mimiwalters.com

ATTORNEY GENERAL
THE LAW ENFORCEMENT CHIEF

- Makes sure laws are enforced the same way across the state
- Serves as legal advisor to the Governor, State Legislature and state agencies
- Manages the state Department of Justice, plus oversees sheriffs and district attorneys across the state

CANDIDATE	PARTY	OCCUPATION	CAMPAIGN WEBSITE
Peter Allen	Green	Environmental Energy Attorney	peterallenforag.com
Steve Cooley	Republican	District Attorney, Los Angeles	stevecooley.com
Robert J. Evans	Peace & Freedom	Criminal Defense Lawyer	justiceforcalifornia.org
Timothy J. Hannan	Libertarian	Attorney/Arbitrator/Mediator	votefortimhannan.org
Kamala D. Harris	Democrat	District Attorney, San Francisco	kamalaharris.org
Diane Beall Templin	American Independent	Attorney/Real Estate Broker	templin4attorneygeneral.blogspot.com

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER
THE INSURANCE CHIEF



- Manages the state Department of Insurance
- Enforces laws that insurance companies must follow
- Helps the public with their questions and complaints about insurance

CANDIDATE	PARTY	OCCUPATION	CAMPAIGN WEBSITE
William Balderston	Green	Teacher/Union Organizer	healthforall2010.net
Richard S. Bronstein	Libertarian	Licensed Insurance Broker	californiamedicalquotes.com
Dave Jones	Democrat	Member, California State Assembly	davejones2010.com
Dina Josephine Padilla	Peace & Freedom	Injured Worker Consultant	padilla4insurancecommissioner.com
Clay Pedersen	American Independent	Retail Manager	—
Mike Villines	Republican	Businessman/State Assemblyman	mikevillines.com

Visit SmartVoter.org® for more information on these candidates.

- Manages the state Department of Education and enforces state education laws
- Provides leadership for the state's 9,900 public schools
- Acts as a spokesperson for public education



**Elected for 4 years
May serve up to 8 years**

CANDIDATE	STATEMENT	TOP PRIORITIES
 <p>Larry Aceves Retired School Superintendent Age: 66 Lives in: Fremont larryaceves2010.com</p>	<p>I have 30 years of education experience. I've worked as a teacher, a principal and a superintendent. I was Superintendent of the Year. Implemented class size reduction programs, managed hundreds of teachers and balanced a 70 million dollar budget.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop the budget cuts to our education system. • Increase equitable funding for our schools and ensure accountability across the board. • I will also work to reduce class sizes, improve student achievement, and reduce our state's dropout rate.
 <p>Tom Torlakson Teacher/ California Legislator Age: 61 Lives in: Pittsburg tomtorlakson.com</p>	<p>As an elected official I have applied my experience as a science teacher and coach to fight for our students. I will work tirelessly to improve our schools and ensure our policies are based on a simple question: What is in the best interest of our children?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure every school can offer every student high-quality and safe education. • Expand after school, career technical education, and mentorship programs. • Ensure our children have a healthy start: with good food, health care, and quality physical education.

This is a run-off election between the top two candidates from the June election. It is a nonpartisan office, so no party is listed for these candidates.




★ Other Elected Offices

There will be many other candidates on your ballot besides the elected offices in this *Easy Voter Guide*. Representatives for the U.S. Congress and State Assembly will be chosen in this election. Some districts will vote for State Senate seats. Your ballot may also have candidates for local government, such as county supervisor, city council or school board. All of the candidates for your area will be listed in the Sample Ballot mailed to you by your county elections office. Visit www.smartvoter.org for more information about local candidates.

 <p>U.S. Government President and Vice President</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elected for 4 years • Next election in 2012 <p>U.S. Congress – Works on U.S. laws and budget</p> <p>U.S. Senate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 Senators for each state, elected for 6 years • 1 U.S. Senator chosen in this election <p>U.S. House of Representatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 53 members for California, elected for 2 years • All being voted on in this election 	 <p>California State Government Governor and 7 other state offices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elected for 4 years • All 8 offices chosen in this election <p>State Legislature – Works on California laws and budget</p> <p>State Senate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 Senators, elected for 4 years • Half chosen in this election and half in 2012 <p>State Assembly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 80 Assemblymembers, elected for 2 years • All being voted on in this election
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California voters are being asked to approve a new Chief Justice for the California Supreme Court, the highest court in the state. Voters are also being asked whether to keep two current California Supreme Court judges (“justices”).

Voters choose YES or NO on whether each of these judges should serve for 12 years. Unlike the other candidates in this guide, these high court judges do not run against each other. If voters say NO, the Governor proposes a new judge.

SUPREME COURT JUSTICES	STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
 <p>Tani Cantil-Sakauye CHIEF JUSTICE To Join the Court: 2011</p>	<p>I have 20 years of experience as a judge: 6 years on a Court of Appeal, 7 years on the Sacramento Superior Court, and 7 years on a Municipal Court. Before that I was a prosecutor and then a lawyer for Governor Deukmejian. I am currently an appellate justice, serve on the Judicial Council that oversees rules and procedures for the California courts, and lead some of its committees.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
 <p>Ming William Chin ASSOCIATE JUSTICE Joined the Court: 1996</p>	<p>I have been an Associate Justice of the California Supreme Court for 14 years. Before that, I served on the First District Court of Appeal as a Presiding Justice (1995-1996) and an Associate Justice (1990-1994), and as a trial judge in Alameda County Superior Court (1988-1990). Before becoming a judge, I spent 15 years in private law practice and 2 years as an Alameda County Deputy District Attorney.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
 <p>Carlos R. Moreno ASSOCIATE JUSTICE Joined the Court: 2001</p>	<p>For over two decades, I have served as a trial judge and appellate justice. I practiced law as a city prosecutor and with a private law firm before my judicial appointments by three governors and one president. Fairness, impartiality, access, and an opportunity to be heard are the foundations of our justice system.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

ABOUT CALIFORNIA COURTS AND JUDGES

There are three levels in California’s state court system:

- Supreme Court** California has one Supreme Court with seven judges (also called “justices”).
- Courts of Appeal** These courts serve six districts in the state and review decisions from the trial courts.
- County Courts** Each county has a Superior Court where state trials take place.

Decisions of county Superior Courts can be taken (“appealed”) to a Court of Appeal for review and possible changes. After that, appeals are made to the California Supreme Court, which has the final say in the state court system.

Appellate Judges for California’s Supreme Court and Courts of Appeal:

- Are nominated by the Governor and confirmed in a public process by the Commission on Judicial Appointments.
- Must be approved by voters (YES or NO vote) after they are confirmed.
- Must be reapproved at the end of each 12-year term, with no limit on the number of terms they can serve.

Trial Judges for the Superior Court in each county:

- Are elected by county voters in nonpartisan elections, where there may be competing candidates.
- Are sometimes first appointed by the Governor when there is a vacancy on a court between elections.
- Serve for a 6-year term and get a new term if nobody runs against them when they seek re-election.

All voters will be asked to vote YES or NO on the three Supreme Court Justices and on judges for the Court of Appeal in their district. Some voters will also have elections for Superior Court judges on their ballots.

Look up profiles of Supreme Court and Court of Appeal justices at www.courtinfo.ca.gov.
Find out about all the judges on your ballot at www.smartvoter.org.

This guide has short descriptions of the nine statewide propositions in the November 2, 2010 election. These are all “initiatives” that were put on the ballot by supporters who collected enough voter signatures. Some of the propositions would change the State Constitution and are called “Constitutional Amendments.” Others would change state law or “statute.”

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|--|-------------------------------------|
| 19 Marijuana | 24 Business Taxes |
| 20 Congressional Redistricting by Commission | 25 State Budget |
| 21 State Parks | 26 Taxes and Fees |
| 22 Transportation and Local Government Funds | 27 Redistricting by the Legislature |
| 23 Global Warming Law | |

A proposition passes and becomes law when it gets more than 50 percent YES votes.

- A YES vote means that you support the way the proposition would change things.
- A NO vote means that you want to leave things the way they are now.

Remember: You do not have to vote on everything!

Learn about propositions that are important to you and make your choice YES or NO.

19 Marijuana

Initiative • Statute

The way it is now:

It is against U.S. law to use marijuana for any purpose. In 1996, California voters approved the use of marijuana as medicine with a doctor’s recommendation. The U.S. government is not currently prosecuting patients or doctors who follow California’s medical marijuana law.

What this Prop 19 would do:

Allow people age 21 or older to grow or have small quantities of marijuana for personal use. State and local governments could regulate and tax the production and sale of marijuana.

Effect on state and local budgets:

It is unknown how many local California governments would choose to give business licenses for production or sales of marijuana. It also is unknown whether the U.S. government would enforce U.S. laws and prosecute people for activities that would be allowed under Prop 19. If marijuana business activity ends up being allowed, state and local governments could eventually collect hundreds of millions of dollars a year in taxes and fees. There could also be savings of tens of million dollars a year in law enforcement and jail costs.



People for Prop 19 say:

- We are wasting money tracking down and locking up people whose only crime is using marijuana.
- We should regulate and tax marijuana like alcohol, and use the money on vital services.

taxcannabis.org



People against Prop 19 say:

- Prop 19 encourages drug use which endangers safety in our communities and workplaces.
- Going against U.S. law could lose federal funds for schools and federal contracts for businesses.

noonproposition19.com



Download FAST FACTS at www.easyvoter.org

Nonpartisan FAST FACTS offer helpful background for new and busy voters. Download handouts on *State Taxes & Budget*, *Political Parties* and other topics. Presented in the Easy Voter Guide style and available in English and Spanish.

20

Congressional Redistricting by Commission

Initiative • Constitutional Amendment

The way it is now:

California is divided into 53 congressional districts, and voters in each district elect a member of Congress. After the U.S. census every 10 years, the boundaries for these districts are adjusted to make sure each one has about the same number of people. This process is called “redistricting.” The State Legislature has the job of drawing maps for congressional districts.

Districts for state lawmakers also must be adjusted after every census. In 2008, California voters passed Prop 11 which created a Citizens Redistricting Commission to draw maps for state districts starting in 2011. Prop 11 also created a public process and new guidelines for redistricting, such as not allowing districts designed to favor a candidate or political party.

What Prop 20 would do:

Move the job of drawing congressional district maps every 10 years from the Legislature to the Citizens Redistricting Commission. The commission would use the same guidelines for U.S. congressional districts and state lawmaker districts.

Effect on the state budget:

There would be no major change in redistricting costs.

COMPETING PROPOSITIONS ON REDISTRICTING:

Propositions 20 and 27 have conflicting goals. Prop 20 wants to have the Citizens Redistricting Commission do all redistricting. Prop 27 wants to eliminate the commission and have the Legislature do all redistricting. If voters approve both propositions, only the one with more YES votes will go into effect.



People for Prop 20 say:

- Prop 20 will create fair districts that make elected officials more accountable.
- Voters created a citizens commission to draw state legislative districts. They should draw congressional districts as well.

yesprop20.org



People against Prop 20 say:

- Prop 20 would waste taxpayer dollars by giving more work to the costly Citizens Redistricting Commission.
- Prop 20 does not guarantee fairness, and the commission is not accountable to voters.

noprop20.org

21

State Parks

Initiative • Statute

The way it is now:

California has 278 state parks and owns other lands for wildlife protection. State spending of about \$400 million a year on parks and wildlife lands comes from park user fees, the General Fund, and other state funds. This level of spending has not been enough to keep up with park maintenance. Most state parks charge from \$5.00 to \$15.00 for a vehicle to enter and park for the day.

What Prop 21 would do:

Charge car owners an extra \$18 on their annual registration bill. The money collected would go into a special fund to be used for state parks and wildlife programs. Trailers and commercial vehicles such as trucks would not be charged the \$18. Cars that pay the extra charge would have free admission and day use parking at all state parks.

Effect on the state budget:

The new money for parks and wildlife programs could replace up to \$200 million in current state spending on the same purposes. This would increase state money available for other programs. Spending on parks and wildlife programs would increase by at least \$250 million a year.



People for Prop 21 say:

- Funding cuts have left some parks closed or poorly maintained and falling apart.
- By making it a priority, Prop 21 will help keep parks and beaches open, well-kept and safe.

yesforstateparks.com



People against Prop 21 say:

- This raises taxes with no guarantee that parks will be repaired or kept open.
- We need real budget reform, not another proposition that sets aside money for one specific cause.

voteno21.com

22

Funds for Transportation and Local Government

Initiative • Constitutional Amendment

The way it is now:

The state has some control over tax money that is dedicated to transportation projects, local governments, or local redevelopment agencies that manage projects in rundown urban areas. For example, the state can use gas taxes dedicated to transportation to make debt payments on current transportation bonds. The state can also redirect money for local redevelopment to schools, which has the effect of reducing state costs for education.

What Prop 22 would do:

Reduce state control over how certain transportation or local government money can be used. The state also could not borrow for any reason from funds for transportation, local government or redevelopment agencies.

Effect on state and local budgets:

- About \$1 billion a year to pay off transportation bonds would have to come out of the General Fund instead of being paid from gas taxes. That means there would be less money for health, education and social services, but more money for transportation projects.
- Local governments—particularly local redevelopment agencies—and transportation programs would have more stable funding, but the state would have fewer ways to manage its cash flow and budget problems.



People for Prop 22 say:

- Prop 22 stops the state from borrowing funds that voters intended for local services and transportation.
- This protects money for local services like fire fighting and police.

savelocalservices.com



People against Prop 22 say:

- Prop 22 would result in less money for education during a bad economy.
- This puts the interests of local developers ahead of the state's ability to respond to emergencies.

votenoprop22.com

23

Global Warming Law

Initiative • Statute

The way it is now:

In 2006 California passed the Global Warming Solutions Act (known as AB 32) that set goals for big reductions in greenhouse gas emissions. The state's Air Resources Board is in charge of the guidelines that businesses and people must follow to satisfy the AB 32 goals and to control air pollution, such as requiring refineries to change the mix of fuels to emit less carbon and utilities to switch to more renewable energy. AB 32 allows companies that emit greenhouse gases to be charged fees.

Unemployment in California was recently above 12 percent. Experts predict it will stay over 8 percent for at least five years.

What Prop 23 would do:

Suspend state rules for reducing greenhouse gases to meet AB 32 goals until the unemployment rate in California drops to 5.5 percent for one year. Since that is not expected for many years, AB 32 would not likely go back into effect for a long time. During this suspension, the state could not adopt or enforce AB 32 regulations. Some state laws that reduce greenhouse gases would remain in effect.

Effect on state and local budgets:

The long-term impacts of Prop 23 are hard to determine. Not having to follow AB 32 rules or pay fees could save businesses money. On the other hand, the state would have fewer investments and jobs in new clean energy. Energy costs for governments would be lower without AB 32, but the state would lose money by not charging AB 32 fees.



People for Prop 23 say:

- We need to postpone our global warming law to protect our economy and prevent tax increases.
- Prop 23 saves jobs and keeps energy prices down while preserving many clean air laws.

yeson23.com



People against Prop 23 say:

- Prop 23 is supported by Texas oil companies that don't like our clean energy and air pollution standards.
- This will lead to fewer clean energy jobs, which will not help our economy.

stopdirtyenergyprop.com

24

Business Taxes

Initiative • Statute

The way it is now:

In the last two years, the state made changes in tax laws that allow some businesses to pay less state income tax:

- A business can use its losses to reduce its taxable profits in the previous two years.
- A business can transfer its tax credits to a partner business.
- A business operating in more than one state can choose each year the cheaper of two ways to determine how much of its income will be taxed in California.

What Prop 24 would do:

Undo (“repeal”) the recent changes in business tax laws that allow some businesses to pay less income tax. All businesses would pay income tax based on the rules in effect before those tax law changes.

Effect on the state budget:

The state would get about \$1.3 billion more each year from business income tax starting in 2012-13 and smaller increases in 2010-11 and 2011-12. About half of this money would go to schools and the rest could be used for other General Fund programs.



People for Prop 24 say:

- In times of deep spending cuts, we cannot afford these tax breaks.
- This ends tax breaks for big out-of-state corporations that don’t create jobs in California.

yesprop24.org



People against Prop 24 say:

- The billions extra that businesses pay in taxes will be passed on to consumers as higher prices.
- Prop 24 will hurt businesses and send jobs out of California.

stopprop24.com

25

State Budget

Initiative • Constitutional Amendment

The way it is now:

Every year state lawmakers must pass a budget that lays out how state money will be spent. It takes a 2/3 vote by the State Senate and a 2/3 vote by the State Assembly to pass the budget. The Governor can reject (“veto”) all or part of the budget. If that happens, it takes a 2/3 vote in each house for lawmakers to override a veto and undo changes by the Governor.

In the past 30 years, lawmakers have passed a budget with a 2/3 vote by the June 15 deadline only five times. When a budget is not in place on July 1, paychecks for state officeholders are delayed and then paid in full once the budget has passed.

What Prop 25 would do:

Lower the vote needed to pass the state budget from the current 2/3 to a majority (50 percent plus one). State lawmakers would permanently lose salary plus living and travel expenses for every day the budget was late. Prop 25 does not change the 2/3 vote required for lawmakers to raise taxes.

Effect on the state budget:

The lower budget vote requirement could make it easier to pass a budget and might lead to different spending decisions. If the budget did not pass on time, the state would save \$50,000 per day in salary and expenses until the budget is passed.



People for Prop 25 say:

- Allowing a majority vote on the budget, like 47 other states do, will help pass the budget on time.
- This will stop a minority of lawmakers from controlling the budget.

yesprop25.org



People against Prop 25 say:

- This makes it too easy for one political party to control state spending.
- Prop 25 allows lawmakers to increase their own expense accounts with just a majority vote.

no25yes26.com

Many propositions impact the state budget. Learn more about the state budget on page 14.

26

Taxes and Fees

Initiative • Constitutional Amendment

The way it is now:

State and local governments use taxes and fees to pay for programs and services. Taxes on income, property and sales pay for general public services such as education, social services and prisons. Fees usually pay for a specific program based on use (such as a park entrance fee or garbage service) or regulations (such as fees restaurants pay for health inspections or businesses pay for hazardous materials). State taxes require a 2/3 vote of the Legislature, and state fees can pass with a majority vote (50 percent plus one). Local taxes require voter approval, but local fees usually do not.

What Prop 26 would do:

Treat many state and local fees as taxes, requiring a 2/3 vote of lawmakers or local voters for the fee to go into effect. Generally, the types of fees affected by Prop 26 are imposed to address health, environmental or economic concerns.

Effect on state and local budgets:

It would be harder for state and local governments to raise new money, because a 2/3 vote would be required for more kinds of revenue. State and local budgets could decrease by billions of dollars over time, depending on future decisions by the Legislature, local governments and voters. Prop 26 also may undo some actions taken this year by the Legislature and Governor to address a big budget gap.



People for Prop 26 say:

- Prop 26 makes it much harder for politicians to impose taxes on businesses and consumers by calling them “fees.”
- Prop 26 still keeps state environmental and consumer protection laws.

no25yes26.com



People against Prop 26 say:

- Prop 26 makes it much harder to collect fees from big companies that cause harm to the environment.
- We should not write protections for businesses into the State Constitution.

stoppolluterprotection.com

27

Redistricting by the Legislature

Initiative • Statute
Constitutional Amendment

The way it is now:

Each state lawmaker or member of Congress represents people who live in a specific district. After the U.S. census every 10 years, the boundaries for these districts are adjusted to make sure each one has about the same number of people. This process is called “redistricting.” In the past, the State Legislature was in charge of redistricting for all state and federal offices. In 2008, voters passed Prop 11 which gave the job of drawing districts for state offices to a Citizens Redistricting Commission, designed a public process for the commission’s work, and created new guidelines for drawing district maps. The Legislature is still in charge of drawing the districts for California’s members of Congress.

What Prop 27 would do:

Eliminate the Citizens Redistricting Commission and give authority for drawing state districts back to the Legislature. Some of the guidelines introduced by Prop 11 of 2008 would also be eliminated. For example, lawmakers would not be prohibited from drawing district lines that favor a candidate or political party.

Effect on the state budget:

There would be a small savings in redistricting costs.

COMPETING PROPOSITIONS ON REDISTRICTING:

Propositions 20 and 27 have conflicting goals. Prop 20 wants to have the Citizens Redistricting Commission do all redistricting. Prop 27 wants to eliminate the commission and have the Legislature do all redistricting. If voters approve both propositions, only the one with more YES votes will go into effect.



People for Prop 27 say:

- Prop 27 will bring redistricting back to elected officials who are accountable to the people.
- It will save taxpayers money by limiting the costs of redistricting.

yesprop27.org



People against Prop 27 say:

- Prop 27 is not about saving money or accountability. It’s a power grab by politicians.
- Prop 27 would undo the significant reform passed by the voters in 2008.

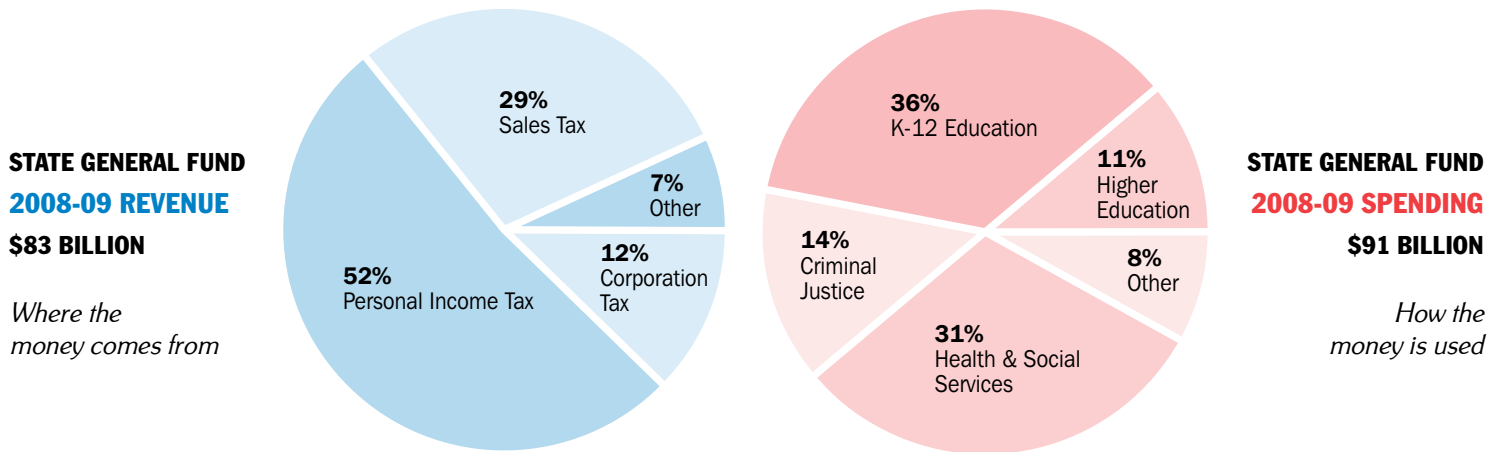
nopro27.org

Most of the propositions in this election impact California’s budget. The state budget has two main parts:

General Fund: Income taxes and sales taxes paid by people and businesses provide most of the state’s general-purpose revenue. This money pays for K-12 education, colleges and universities, health and social services, and prisons.

Special Funds: Tax money that is reserved for specific purposes goes into special funds instead of the General Fund. For example, gas taxes are reserved for transportation spending.

The pie charts show the General Fund money that was collected and spent for the 2008-09 budget year (July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009). The state also spent \$24 billion in special funds that year.

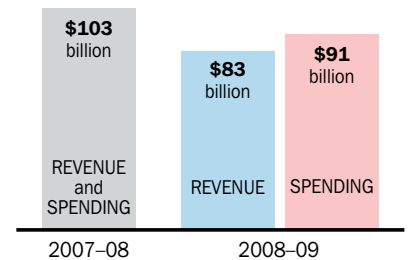


CONTINUING BUDGET CHALLENGES

Due to a sharp downturn in the economy during the 2008-09 budget year, tax revenue to the General Fund dropped about \$20 billion compared to 2007-08. Partway through 2008-09, the Legislature and Governor decreased spending and approved temporary tax increases. But the year still ended with an \$8 billion gap between revenue and spending.

Continuing the spending cuts and temporary tax increases helped the 2009-10 budget stay more closely in balance. But the economic picture for the state is still not good, and one-time resources like federal stimulus dollars are running out. More cuts or ways to increase revenue will be needed.

DECREASE IN GENERAL FUND DUE TO BAD ECONOMY



ABOUT THE EASY VOTER GUIDE

The Easy Voter Guide Project is a collaboration of the League of Women Voters® of California Education Fund and the California State Library. The project is supported by a grant from The James Irvine Foundation.

The *Easy Voter Guide* has been providing new voters and busy voters with nonpartisan information for statewide elections in California since 1994. Community reviewers help ensure the guide is easy to read and understand. The proposition explanations in this guide are based on information from the nonpartisan Legislative Analyst’s Office. The arguments for and against each proposition are taken from the arguments in the *Official Voter Information Guide* and other sources. We invite the participation of all candidates who have been certified to appear on the ballot and all political parties that are qualified, according to the California Secretary of State. The candidates and political parties submit the statements and priorities in this guide.

Every effort is made to insure the accuracy and completeness of the information presented in the *Easy Voter Guide*. Additional information made available after the guide is printed and any other corrections are posted on our website at www.easyvoter.org. Please send questions or suggestions about this guide to easyvoter@lwvc.org.

The *Easy Voter Guide* is made possible in part by the U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services under the provisions of the Library Services and Technology Act, administered by the California State Librarian. The League of Women Voters® of California Education Fund is a 501(c)(3) nonpartisan organization that encourages informed and active participation in government and works to increase understanding of major public policy issues. For more information about the League of Women Voters®, go to www.cavotes.org.

★ Political Parties

AMERICAN INDEPENDENT

We believe in liberty and justice for all under God. We want to keep America independent and safe. We'll protect the family, marriage and work. We believe in individual responsibility and free enterprise. We must obey our Constitution and promote Declaration of Independence principles.

TOP PRIORITIES:

- Protect the right to life and strengthen families
- Secure the border and enforce immigration laws
- Balance state budget



397,000 members • 707.359.4884 • www.aipca.org

DEMOCRATIC

Democrats believe the role of government is to provide quality education for all citizens, protect their rights, including a woman's right to choose, and ensure a stable, prosperous, safe nation with a strong, expanding economy benefiting all Americans.

TOP PRIORITIES:

- Expand jobs through economic reinvestment
- Improve access to affordable health care
- End wars in Iraq and Afghanistan



7,553,000 members • 916.442.5707 • www.cadem.org

GREEN

Greens stand for peace, social and economic justice, nonviolence, grassroots democracy, respect for diversity, women's rights and protection of the environment. Greens advocate valued practices that protect the planet, its people and promote peace.

TOP PRIORITIES:

- Living wages; health care; education for all
- Clean energy and environment
- Election reform and accountability



113,000 members • 916.448.3437 • www.cagreens.org

LIBERTARIAN

The Libertarian Party is your best choice for reasonable government. If you're socially tolerant and fiscally responsible, you're a libertarian. You, not the government, should decide how to run your life, checkbook, education and family.

TOP PRIORITIES:

- Increase individual liberty and responsibility
- Shrink government, reduce taxes
- Liberate education, commerce and personal choice



87,000 members • 818.782.8400 • www.ca.lp.org

PEACE AND FREEDOM

We stand for equal rights and a good standard of living for everyone. We want to protect our earth, promote peace, and defend our rights. Let's practice democracy and cooperation. We can use our country's wealth to make life better for everyone.

TOP PRIORITIES:

- Bring all troops home now
- Provide good jobs at higher pay
- Tax the rich to give health care, housing and education to all



57,000 members • 510.465.9414 • www.peaceandfreedom.org

REPUBLICAN

The Republican Party is committed to improving our quality of life in every part of California. We are working to achieve this by creating jobs, improving schools, keeping communities safe, and improving the state's health care and environment.

TOP PRIORITIES:

- Promote an economy that creates new jobs
- Reform education and pension systems
- Protect taxpayers—force government to be accountable



5,228,000 members • 818.841.5210 • www.cagop.org

The statements and priorities were written by the political parties. The number of California members given for each party is from May 24, 2010.

Voting is as easy as 1-2-3!

1

SIGN UP



Fill out a voter registration form by October 18, 2010.

- You can pick up a voter registration form at a library or post office. Or, you can have a registration form mailed to you: 1.800.345.8683.
- You must fill out a new voter registration form when you move to a new address, change your name or want to change your political party.

2

GET READY



This *Easy Voter Guide* is your quick guide to the election.

- This guide is available at libraries and other locations. Visit www.easyvoter.org to order free copies or download this guide in different languages.
- The *Official Voter Information Guide* and a Sample Ballot are mailed to voters, with information on propositions, local measures and candidates.
- Find information about everything on your ballot at www.smartvoter.org.

3

VOTE!



Vote at your polling place or use a “vote by mail” ballot.

- You can find your polling place on the back of your Sample Ballot or online at www.smartvoter.org. The polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.
- A form to request a “vote by mail” ballot is in your Sample Ballot. When your “vote by mail” ballot comes, fill it out and mail it back to arrive by election day. You may also drop off your “vote by mail” ballot at any polling place in your county on election day.

To learn more about voting and this election, visit
www.easyvoter.org • www.sos.ca.gov • www.smartvoter.org