

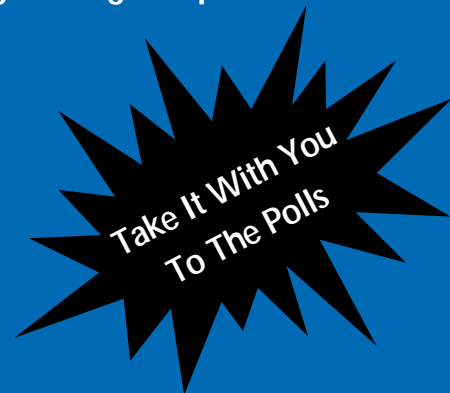
← PLEASE "TEAR" ALONG DOTTED LINE

# VOTE

PROTECT  
YOUR  
RIGHTS

## QUICK REFERENCE VOTER GUIDE

This Quick Reference guide contains a summary of ballot measures for the March 7, 2000, Primary Election. It has been designed so that you may remove and take it with you to your polling place on Election Day. Please remove this section by carefully "tearing" along the perforation to the left of the page.



MARCH 7, 2000

PRIMARY ELECTION

### CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTNESS

I, Bill Jones, Secretary of State of the State of California, do hereby certify that the measures included herein will be submitted to the electors of the State of California at the PRIMARY ELECTION to be held throughout the State on March 7, 2000, and that this pamphlet has been correctly prepared in accordance with law.

Witness my hand and the Great seal of the State in  
Sacramento, California this 13th day of December, 1999.

BILL JONES  
Secretary of State



# Ballot Measure Summary

## PROPOSITION 1A

**GAMBLING ON TRIBAL LANDS.**

Legislative Constitutional Amendment

Put on the Ballot by the Legislature

### SUMMARY

Modifies existing gambling prohibitions to authorize Governor to negotiate compacts with federally recognized Indian tribes, subject to legislative ratification, for operation of slot machines, lottery games, and banking and percentage card games on

Indian lands. Fiscal Impact: Uncertain fiscal effect on state and local tax revenues ranging from minor impact to significant annual increases. State gambling license fees of tens of millions of dollars annually.

### WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

#### YES

A **YES** vote on this measure means: Indian tribes could legally operate slot machines and banked and percentage card games (such as twenty-one) on Indian lands in California. In addition, the 57 tribal-state gambling compacts previously approved by the state would go into effect if approved by the federal government.

#### NO

A **NO** vote on this measure means: Indian tribes could not legally operate slot machines and banked and percentage card games on Indian lands in California. In addition, the 57 tribal-state gambling compacts previously approved by the state would not go into effect.

### ARGUMENTS

#### PRO

Prop 1A prevents the shutdown of Indian gaming in California and promotes Indian self-reliance. It will allow Indian Tribes to continue to have regulated gaming on their own tribal land to provide jobs and fund education, housing and health care programs for gaming and non-gaming tribes.

#### CON

Proposition 1A legalizes blackjack and up to 100,000 slot machines in California. Result: 214 authorized tribal casinos—some Las Vegas-sized, some run by Nevada gambling companies—paying no state or federal taxes on profits. We pay for costs of law enforcement and gambling addicts while *casinos* give millions to politicians.

### FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### FOR

Yes on 1A Californians for Indian Self-Reliance  
P.O. Box 642719  
Los Angeles, CA 90064  
(800) 258-7471  
[www.yeson1a.net](http://www.yeson1a.net)

#### AGAINST

Leo McElroy  
Stop 1A—No Casinos  
[McELCOM@ns.net](mailto:McELCOM@ns.net)  
[www.Stop1A-NoCasinos.org](http://www.Stop1A-NoCasinos.org)

## PROPOSITION 12

**SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS, CLEAN WATER, CLEAN AIR, AND COASTAL PROTECTION BOND ACT OF 2000. (THE VILLARAIGOSA-KEELEY ACT)**

Bond Act

Put on the Ballot by the Legislature

### SUMMARY

This act provides two billion one hundred million dollars (\$2,100,000,000) to protect land around lakes, rivers, and streams and the coast to improve water quality and ensure clean drinking water; to protect forests and plant trees to improve air quality; to preserve open space and farmland threatened by unplanned development; to

protect wildlife habitats; and to repair and improve the safety of state and neighborhood parks. Fiscal Impact: State cost of \$3.6 billion over 25 years (average cost of about \$144 million per year) to repay bonds. State and local parks' operating costs of potentially tens of millions of dollars annually.

### WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

#### YES

A **YES** vote on this measure means: The state could sell \$2.1 billion in bonds for various state and local recreational, cultural, and natural resource projects (such as parks, beaches, museums, and wildlife conservation).

#### NO

A **NO** vote on this measure means: The state could not sell \$2.1 billion in bonds for various state and local recreational, cultural, and natural resource projects.

### ARGUMENTS

#### PRO

*Yes on 12*—Safe Neighborhood Parks, Clean Water, Clean Air and Coastal Protection Act that protects our health and safety. *Strict accountability requirements (annual audits, public hearings) ensure funds are spent properly.* Supporters: California Chamber of Commerce, Audubon Society, AARP, League of Women Voters, California Organization of Police and Sheriffs.

#### CON

Don't be fooled by misleading slogans. Almost all of your money will be spent on land for insects, rats and weeds—not "Safe Neighborhood Parks," soccer fields, or even "Clean Air." The only thing your family will receive from this boondoggle is higher taxes to repay \$3,738,000,000.00 over two decades.

### FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### FOR

Bryan Blum  
Californians for Safe Neighborhood Parks and Clean Water  
926 J Street #612  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
(916) 313-4538  
[blum@safeparks.org](mailto:blum@safeparks.org)  
[www.parks2000.org](http://www.parks2000.org)

#### AGAINST

Senator Ray Haynes  
State Capitol  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
(916) 445-9781  
[bonds@rayhaynes.org](mailto:bonds@rayhaynes.org)  
[www.rayhaynes.org/bonds.html](http://www.rayhaynes.org/bonds.html)

# Ballot Measure Summary

## PROPOSITION 13

**SAFE DRINKING WATER, CLEAN WATER, WATERSHED PROTECTION, AND FLOOD PROTECTION BOND ACT.**

Bond Act

Put on the Ballot by the Legislature

### SUMMARY

This act provides for a bond issue of one billion nine hundred seventy million dollars (\$1,970,000,000) to provide funds for a safe drinking water, water quality, flood protection, and water reliability program.

Fiscal Impact: State cost of up to \$3.4 billion over 25 years (average cost of about \$135 million per year) to repay bonds. Potential unknown local project operation and maintenance costs.

### WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

#### YES

A **YES** vote on this measure means: The state could sell \$1.97 billion in bonds for a safe drinking water, water quality, flood protection, and water reliability program.

#### NO

A **NO** vote on this measure means: The state could not sell \$1.97 billion in bonds for these purposes.

### ARGUMENTS

#### PRO

We can't take our drinking water for granted. Water officials predict major shortages and say existing options won't fix the problem. Proposition 13 protects drinking water sources, fights water contamination and produces enough new water for 8 million Californians. That's vital to our economy, our public health and our future.

#### CON

Bonds almost double the cost of government projects. This proposal would cost \$1.9 billion if paid from the state budget. Using bonds will cost taxpayers \$3.5 billion. Prop. 13 is just a bunch of questionable "pork barrel" projects. Where's the evidence that our drinking water is unsafe?

### FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### FOR

Larry Sheingold  
Californians for Clean, Safe, Reliable Water. Yes on Proposition 13  
1127 11th Street, Suite 300  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
(916) 484-3725  
<http://www.prop13.org>

#### AGAINST

Ted Brown  
Libertarian Party of California  
(626) 614-0630  
[tebrown@earthlink.net](mailto:tebrown@earthlink.net)  
<http://www.ca.lp.org/bonds.html>

## PROPOSITION 14

**CALIFORNIA READING AND LITERACY IMPROVEMENT AND PUBLIC LIBRARY CONSTRUCTION AND RENOVATION BOND ACT OF 2000.**

Bond Act

Put on the Ballot by the Legislature

### SUMMARY

This act provides for a bond issue of three hundred fifty million dollars (\$350,000,000) to provide funds for the construction and renovation of public library facilities in order to expand access to reading and literacy programs in California's public education system and to expand access to

public library services for all residents of California. Fiscal Impact: State cost of \$600 million over 25 years (average cost of about \$24 million per year) to repay bonds. One-time local matching costs of \$190 million, plus potential additional operating costs of over \$10 million annually.

### WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

#### YES

A **YES** vote on this measure means: The state could sell \$350 million in bonds to provide grants to local agencies to construct new libraries or renovate and/or expand existing libraries.

#### NO

A **NO** vote on this measure means: The state could not sell \$350 million in bonds to provide grants to local agencies to construct new libraries or renovate and/or expand existing libraries.

### ARGUMENTS

#### PRO

Proposition 14 will help build new libraries, repair facilities and expand children's reading and homework centers—without raising taxes. By law, local government cannot spend these funds on administrative costs. Library projects can qualify for 65% state funding. Priority is given to joint ventures between schools and libraries.

#### CON

It is crazy to borrow \$675,000,000.00 (including interest) to build more libraries while our current libraries are rarely open when students and working adults need to use them. Due to the Internet, these new libraries will be obsolete in five years, but your taxes will be higher for 30 years.

### FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### FOR

Christine M. Jurich  
Californians for Literacy and Community Libraries  
1800 21st St., Suite 100  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
(916) 737-9331  
[yeson14@pacbell.net](mailto:yeson14@pacbell.net)

#### AGAINST

Senator Ray Haynes  
State Capitol  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
(916) 445-9781  
[bonds@rayhaynes.org](mailto:bonds@rayhaynes.org)  
[www.rayhaynes.org/bonds.html](http://www.rayhaynes.org/bonds.html)

# Ballot Measure Summary

## PROPOSITION 15

THE HERTZBERG-POLANCO  
CRIME LABORATORIES  
CONSTRUCTION  
BOND ACT OF 1999.

Bond Act

Put on the Ballot by  
the Legislature

### SUMMARY

This act provides for a bond issue of two hundred twenty million dollars (\$220,000,000) to provide funds for a program for the construction, renovation, and infrastructure costs associated with the construction of new local forensic laboratories and the remodeling

of existing local forensic laboratories. Fiscal Impact: State cost of \$377 million over 25 years (average cost of about \$15 million per year) to repay bonds. Local government costs of \$20 million (one-time) and potentially millions of dollars in annual operating costs.

### WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

#### YES

A **YES** vote on this measure means: The state could sell \$220 million in bonds for the construction and renovation of local crime laboratories.

#### NO

A **NO** vote on this measure means: The state could not sell \$220 million in bonds for these purposes.

### ARGUMENTS

#### PRO

Provides funds to local law enforcement to upgrade, repair and build crime solving forensic laboratories. Will improve the analysis of evidence which identifies criminals and protects the innocent. Will save taxpayers' money by shortening the time it takes to go to trial. No money may be used for administrative salaries.

#### CON

Bonds almost double the cost of government projects. This proposal would cost \$220 million if paid from the state budget. Using bonds will cost taxpayers \$395 million. Local governments should instead use private labs, which already perform similar functions. Or rent private space instead of constructing new buildings.

### FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### FOR

Robert Hertzberg  
Committee to Repair and  
Upgrade Crime Fighting  
Forensic Labs—Yes on Prop. 15  
555 Capitol Mall, Suite 1425  
(916) 448-4199  
[www.proposition15.org](http://www.proposition15.org)

#### AGAINST

Ted Brown  
Libertarian Party of California  
(626) 614-0630  
[tebrown@earthlink.net](mailto:tebrown@earthlink.net)  
<http://www.ca.lp.org/bonds.html>

## PROPOSITION 16

VETERANS' HOMES  
BOND ACT OF 2000.

Bond Act

Put on the Ballot by  
the Legislature

### SUMMARY

Fiscal Impact: This proposition would allow the state to sell \$50 million in general obligation bonds to (1) replace \$24 million in currently authorized lease-payment bonds for new veterans' homes and (2) provide \$26 million in additional bonds for new or

existing veterans' homes. This would result in a net state cost of about \$33 million over 25 years, with costs of around \$1 million per year.

### WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

#### YES

A **YES** vote on this measure means: The state could sell \$50 million in general obligation bonds to (1) replace \$24 million in currently authorized lease-payment bonds for veterans' homes and (2) provide \$26 million in additional bond proceeds for veterans' homes.

#### NO

A **NO** vote on this measure means: The state could not sell \$50 million in general obligation bonds for these purposes. The state could still use \$24 million in currently authorized lease-payment bonds for veterans' homes.

### ARGUMENTS

#### PRO

Proposition 16 provides \$50 million to pay for retirement homes for United States military veterans who are California residents. No new taxes will be raised or collected to pay for these homes. Proposition 16 meets an important need for military personnel who served this nation with distinction.

#### CON

Bonds almost double the cost of government projects. This proposal would cost \$50 million if paid from the state budget. Using bonds will cost taxpayers \$90 million. It would cost less for veterans to stay at private retirement homes instead of constructing new buildings.

### FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### FOR

Senator Joe Dunn  
Friends of California Veterans  
604 So. Harbor  
P.O. Box 27551  
Santa Ana, CA 92799  
(916) 441-4759  
[prop16@vetbond.com](mailto:prop16@vetbond.com)  
[www.vetbond.com](http://www.vetbond.com)

#### AGAINST

Ted Brown  
Libertarian Party of California  
(626) 614-0630  
[tebrown@earthlink.net](mailto:tebrown@earthlink.net)  
<http://www.ca.lp.org/bonds.html>

# Ballot Measure Summary

## PROPOSITION 17 LOTTERIES, CHARITABLE RAFFLES.

# 17

Legislative Constitutional Amendment

Put on the Ballot by the Legislature

### SUMMARY

Modifies current constitutional prohibition against private lotteries to permit legislative authorization of raffles conducted by private nonprofit organizations for beneficial and charitable purposes. Fiscal

Impact: Probably no significant fiscal impact on state and local governments.

### WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

#### YES

A **YES** vote on this measure means: The state could allow private nonprofit organizations to conduct raffles for charitable purposes.

#### NO

A **NO** vote on this measure means: Raffles that require payment for a chance to win a prize would remain illegal in California.

### ARGUMENTS

#### PRO

All raffles in California are illegal except the State Lottery. If approved by the voters, Proposition 17 would allow California charitable nonprofit organizations to lawfully conduct raffles as a fundraiser, subject to regulation by the Legislature. Proposition 17 is supported by law enforcement, charities, and education leaders.

#### CON

Under existing law, legitimate charities have legally used raffles for decades. Under Proposition 17, professional scam artists will create phony charities for their own personal gain. Shady professional gamblers will compete with honest charities. Proposition 17 will severely hurt legitimate, charitable fundraising. Proposition 17 creates problems and solves none.

### FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### FOR

Kelly Norton  
McNally Temple  
Associates, Inc.  
1817 Capitol Avenue  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
(916) 447-8186  
mta@mcnallytemple.com

#### AGAINST

Art Croney, Executive  
Director  
Committee on Moral  
Concerns  
P.O. Box 2768  
Sacramento, CA 95812  
(916) 446-5131  
www.moralconcerns.org

## PROPOSITION 18 MURDER: SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES.

# 18

Legislative Initiative Amendment

Put on the Ballot by the Legislature

### SUMMARY

Provides special circumstances warranting death penalty or life without parole exist for intentional murders committed in connection with kidnapping or arson or committed by

“means of” rather than “while” lying in wait. Fiscal Impact: Unknown, probably minor, additional state costs.

### WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

#### YES

A **YES** vote on this measure means: Additional first degree murderers who killed a victim by means of lying in wait or whose crime also involved kidnapping or arson would be subject to punishment by death or life imprisonment without the possibility of parole, rather than imprisonment for 25 years to life.

#### NO

A **NO** vote on this measure means: Offenders involved in murders under those circumstances would remain subject to punishment by a prison term of 25 years to life.

### ARGUMENTS

#### PRO

Proposition 18 gives juries the right to impose a sentence of death or life imprisonment without parole for a criminal who kidnaps someone to murder that person or sets fire to a building so as to murder the occupants, and does so murder them.

#### CON

Taxpayers who prefer life imprisonment, rather than execution, as the penalty for murder should vote *No*. California needs to reduce, rather than increase, the legal and moral costs of capital punishment. This proposition ignores the experience of the last 22 years, both here and in other states.

### FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### FOR

Michael D. Bradbury  
District Attorney  
County of Ventura  
800 S. Victoria Ave.  
Ventura, CA 93009  
(805) 654-2501

#### AGAINST

Mike Farrell, President  
Death Penalty Focus of  
California  
74 New Montgomery Street,  
#250  
San Francisco, CA 94105  
(415) 243-0143  
dpf@deathpenalty.org  
<http://www.deathpenalty.org/>

# Ballot Measure Summary

## PROPOSITION 19 MURDER, BART AND CSU PEACE OFFICERS.

# 19

Legislative Initiative  
Amendment

Put on the Ballot by  
the Legislature

### SUMMARY

Provides second degree murder of peace officer employed by BART or State University is punishable by life imprisonment without possibility of parole where aggravating circumstances are

present. Fiscal Impact: Unknown, probably minor, additional state costs.

### WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

#### YES

A **YES** vote on this measure means: Longer prison terms would be mandated for punishment of the second degree murder of a peace officer working for either the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) District or the California State University system, consistent with penalties now provided for cases involving the murder of other specified peace officers in California. Depending upon the circumstances, a person convicted for such a murder could be sentenced to 25 years to life or to life imprisonment without the possibility of parole.

#### NO

A **NO** vote on this measure means: The punishment for the second degree murder of a peace officer working for either the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) District or the California State University system would continue to be imprisonment for 15 years to life.

### ARGUMENTS

#### PRO

Proposition 19 implements a measure that was overwhelmingly passed by the state legislature. It makes second degree murder of California State University and San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit police subject to the same criminal penalties that currently apply to second degree murder of police officers throughout the state.

#### CON

If this passes, train and college police could order you to join a posse to catch criminals—without arms, training or pay—or face large fines. 100 years ago most men carried guns and knew how to use them. Now most citizens are denied permits to carry weapons for self-defense.

### FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### FOR

Wade Gomes  
(510) 869-2490

#### AGAINST

Ted Brown  
Libertarian Party of California  
(626) 614-0630  
tebrown@earthlink.net  
<http://www.ca.lp.org>

## PROPOSITION 20 CALIFORNIA STATE LOTTERY ALLOCATION FOR INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS.

# 20

Legislative Initiative Amendment

Put on the Ballot by  
the Legislature

### SUMMARY

Provides one-half of any increase beyond the current amount allocated to public education from state lottery revenues be allocated for purchase of instructional materials. Fiscal Impact: In the

near term, tens of millions of dollars in annual lottery revenues that go to public education would be earmarked for instructional materials, with unknown earmarked amounts in future years.

### WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

#### YES

A **YES** vote on this measure means: Fifty percent of any increase (above the 1997–98 level) in California State Lottery revenues allocated to public education would be earmarked to purchase instructional materials for K–12 public schools and community colleges.

#### NO

A **NO** vote on this measure means: There would be no change in the way lottery revenues are allocated to public education.

### ARGUMENTS

#### PRO

California is experiencing an alarming textbook shortage. Proposition 20 would help end this shortage by creating a continuous long-term supply of funds for textbooks, without increasing taxes. It would require that the schools spend half of any growth in lottery education revenues on textbooks and instructional materials.

#### CON

Prop. 20 reduces local control. You can now use lottery money for textbooks, safety equipment, or computers. This proposition forces you to spend half of new money for textbooks. If you already have books, you could not use the money for other needs. That is wrong. *Vote No.*

### FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### FOR

Assemblyman Tony Cardenas  
Schoolbooks For The Children  
915 L St., PMB-C101  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
schoolbooks4kids@aol.com

#### AGAINST

David Pegos  
(916) 319-2025



# Ballot Measure Summary

## PROPOSITION 21

JUVENILE CRIME.

Initiative Statute

Put on the Ballot by  
Petition Signatures

### SUMMARY

Increases punishment for gang-related felonies, home-invasion robbery, carjacking, witness intimidation and drive-by shootings; and creates crime of gang recruitment activities. Fiscal Impact: State costs of

more than \$330 million annually; one-time costs of \$750 million. Potential local costs of up to more than \$100 million annually, and one-time costs of \$200 million to \$300 million.

### WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

#### YES

A **YES** vote on this measure means: Various changes will be made to juvenile and adult criminal law. Among the more significant changes, it (1) requires more juvenile offenders to be tried in adult court, (2) requires that certain juvenile offenders be held in local or state correctional facilities, (3) increases penalties for gang-related crimes, and (4) expands the list of violent and serious offenses for which longer prison sentences are given.

#### NO

A **NO** vote on this measure means: Current juvenile and adult criminal laws would remain unchanged. For instance, (1) juvenile courts would retain primary discretion to determine which juveniles should be transferred into adult court, (2) probation departments and courts would retain their general discretion to determine when secure detention or placement for juvenile offenders is necessary, (3) penalties for gang-related crimes would not increase, and (4) the existing list of violent and serious offenses would remain the same.

### ARGUMENTS

#### PRO

Proposition 21 protects Californians from criminals who don't respect human life. It prescribes life imprisonment for gang members who commit home-invasion robberies, carjackings or drive-by shootings; allows tougher sentences for teenage murderers and rapists; and requires gang members to register with police. Prosecutors, police, victims and parents say vote yes!

#### CON

Proposition 21 will cost *hundreds of millions of dollars each year*. Your taxes could go up. In California, 14 year olds can already be tried and sentenced as adults with life imprisonment. Proponents, financed by Pete Wilson, use scare tactics to push their costly agenda of self-interest reforms. Vote *No*.

### FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### FOR

Matt Ross  
Californians to End Gang  
Violence  
555 Capitol Mall, Suite 600  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
(916) 446-6667  
endgangviolence@szmi.com  
www.faqvoter.com

#### AGAINST

Californians For  
Community Safety  
P.O. Box 475268  
San Francisco, CA 94147-5268  
(415) 437-4009  
noprop21@hotmail.com  
www.noprop21.org

## PROPOSITION 22

LIMIT ON MARRIAGES.

Initiative Statute

Put on the Ballot by  
Petition Signatures

### SUMMARY

Adds a provision to the Family Code providing that only marriage between a man and a woman is valid or recognized in California. Fiscal Impact: Probably no fiscal effect on the state or local governments.

### WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

#### YES

A **YES** vote on this measure means: California law will provide that only a marriage between a man and a woman is valid or recognized in California.

#### NO

A **NO** vote on this measure means: California law will (1) continue to define marriage based on a civil contract between a man and a woman and (2) generally recognize legal marriages that took place outside of California as valid in California.

### ARGUMENTS

#### PRO

*Proposition 22 gives Californians the opportunity to protect marriage between a man and a woman, without interference from judges in other states trying to change that definition and force us to recognize "same-sex marriages."* 30 states already protect marriage. Now *California* can too. Our State. Our Choice. Yes on 22

#### CON

You don't need to support gay marriage to oppose Proposition 22. You just have to believe in a few basic values—keeping government out of our personal lives, respecting each other's privacy, and not singling out one group for discrimination. Voting "No" on 22 will *Not* legalize same-sex marriage.

### FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### FOR

Protection of Marriage  
Committee/YES on 22  
1121 L Street, Suite 810  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
(916) 441-1010  
www.protectmarriage.net  
campaignhq@protectmarriage.net

#### AGAINST

Carol Ramirez  
No on Knight Campaign  
(415) 227-1020  
campaign@noonknight.org  
www.noonknight.org

# Ballot Measure Summary

## PROPOSITION “NONE OF THE ABOVE” BALLOT OPTION.

# 23

Initiative Statute  
Put on the Ballot by  
Petition Signatures

### SUMMARY

Provides that voters may vote for “none of the above,” but such votes will not be counted in determining who wins election. Fiscal Impact: Generally minor costs to state and county governments.

### WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

#### YES

A **YES** vote on this measure means: Voters would have the option of casting a vote for “none of the above” instead of a candidate in elections for certain state and federal offices. However, only votes for a candidate whose name appeared on the ballot or for a write-in candidate would count when determining a winner of an election.

#### NO

A **NO** vote on this measure means: Voters would continue to have the option of voting for a candidate whose name appeared on the ballot or for a write-in candidate, but would not have the option of voting for “none of the above.”

### ARGUMENTS

#### PRO

Gives voters the option of voting for “none of the above” in elections for all state and federal offices except judges. Votes for “none of the above” will be part of the official results, but the candidate getting the most votes will still win the office. Financial impact: not significant.

#### CON

California voters deserve better choices and more voting power, but *NOTA* won’t help because it’s non-binding. Far better to work for real reform that will empower voters, like proportional representation and public financing of elections. Vote *No* on *NOTA*, because a vote is a terrible thing to waste.

### FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR AGAINST

Teri Shugart Erickson  
Friends of Ernest Political  
Action Committee  
P.O. Box 130  
San Carlos, CA 94070  
(650) 508-8682  
terilkse@pacbell.net  
www.nota-cal.com

Green Party of California  
1008 Tenth St., #482  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
(916) 448-3437  
gpca@greens.org  
www.greens.org/cal

## PROPOSITION

# 24

**PROPOSITION 24 REMOVED BY  
ORDER OF THE CALIFORNIA  
SUPREME COURT.**



# Ballot Measure Summary

## PROPOSITION 25

ELECTION CAMPAIGNS,  
CONTRIBUTIONS AND  
SPENDING LIMITS,  
PUBLIC FINANCING,  
DISCLOSURES.

Initiative Statute

Put on the Ballot by  
Petition Signatures

### SUMMARY

Provides for public financing of candidate and ballot measure campaign costs, disclosure of top contributors and fund-raising time restrictions; establishes contribution, spending limits; and bans corporate

contributions. Fiscal Impact: State costs of more than \$55 million annually offset to an unknown extent. Potential local government costs of several million dollars annually.

### WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

#### YES

A **YES** vote on this measure means: State laws governing political campaigns for candidates and ballot measures would be revised to establish mandatory contribution limits, voluntary limits on campaign spending, public funding for campaign broadcast advertising and voter information packets, Internet disclosure of campaign information, and various new campaign disclosure and financial reporting requirements.

#### NO

A **NO** vote on this measure means: State law governing political campaigns, campaign advertising, and financial disclosure requirements would remain unchanged.

### ARGUMENTS

#### PRO

Proposition 25 limits campaign contributions and spending and requires immediate Internet disclosure of contributions of \$1,000 or more. Proposition 25 only costs about \$1 per year per taxpayer, and will *save* taxpayers and consumers *billions* by stopping big corporations and big unions from controlling our government. Vote *Yes* on 25!

#### CON

*A cure worse than the disease.* Forces taxpayers to finance initiative campaign ads. A *\$55+ million annual tax increase!* Written by a *millionaire candidate.* *Unfair loopholes* for wealthy candidates and special interests. Opposed by the California Taxpayers Association, California Chamber of Commerce, California Teachers Association and League of Women Voters.

### FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR

Voters Rights 2000  
2410 K Street  
Suite C  
Sacramento, CA 95816  
(916) 447-7418  
info@VotersRights2000.org  
http://www.VotersRights2000.org

### AGAINST

Taxpayers for Fair Elections—  
A coalition of taxpayers,  
seniors, teachers, labor and  
campaign finance reform experts  
111 Anza Blvd., #406  
Burlingame, CA 94010  
(650) 340-0470  
NoProp25@aol.com  
www.NoProp25.com

## PROPOSITION 26

SCHOOL FACILITIES,  
LOCAL MAJORITY VOTE,  
BONDS, TAXES.

Initiative Constitutional  
Amendment and Statute

Put on the Ballot by  
Petition Signatures

### SUMMARY

Authorizes local voter approval by majority vote, not current two-thirds, for school construction and improvement bonds and property taxes in excess of 1% to pay bonds. Fiscal Impact: Local school costs—potentially in the hundreds of millions of dollars annually

statewide within a decade—depending on results of voter action on future local school bond issues. Potential state savings in the longer run.

### WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

#### YES

A **YES** vote on this measure means: Local school bonds could be approved by a majority vote, rather than a two-thirds vote.

#### NO

A **NO** vote on this measure means: Local school bonds would continue to require approval by a two-thirds vote.

### ARGUMENTS

#### PRO

Proposition 26 makes it easier for communities to raise local school bond money to invest in their kids' schools and help reduce class size. It also guarantees that taxpayers will know exactly how their money will be spent before they vote, and requires two annual audits for all projects.

#### CON

Proposition 26 means higher property taxes. It destroys the 120-year old constitutional protection requiring a *two-thirds* vote to approve local bonds which *only property owners repay*. Proposition 26 requires no improvement in student performance and *requires no citizen oversight of bond spending*. Vote *No* on Proposition 26.

### FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR

Gale Kaufman  
Let's Fix Our Schools  
Committee—Yes on Prop. 26  
1510 J Street, Suite 115  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
(916) 554-0324  
info@letsfixourschools.com  
www.letsfixourschools.com

### AGAINST

Jon Coupal  
Don't Double Your Property  
Taxes, Vote No on  
Proposition 26  
921 11th Street, Suite 1201  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
(916) 444-9959  
Info@SaveOurHomes.com  
www.SaveOurHomes.com

# Ballot Measure Summary

## PROPOSITION 27

ELECTIONS. TERM LIMIT DECLARATIONS FOR CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES.

Initiative Statute

Put on the Ballot by Petition Signatures

### SUMMARY

Permits congressional candidates to voluntarily sign non-binding declaration of intention to serve no more than three terms in House of Representatives or two terms in the United States Senate. Requires placement of information on ballots and

state-sponsored voter education materials when authorized by candidates. Candidates may appear on ballot without submitting declaration. Fiscal Impact: Unknown, but probably not significant, election costs to the state and counties.

### WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

#### YES

A **YES** vote on this measure means: Candidates for the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives from California could voluntarily sign a declaration saying that they will or will not agree to limit the number of terms they would serve. They could also ask the Secretary of State to place a statement on the ballot indicating that they chose to sign or not to sign such a statement.

#### NO

A **NO** vote on this measure means: Candidates for U.S. Senate and House of Representatives from California would not be able to have statements declaring their support or opposition to term limits placed on the ballot.

### ARGUMENTS

#### PRO

Term limits initiative allows candidates to declare they will abide by the congressional term limits California voters passed overwhelmingly. It provides important information to voters by allowing candidates to tell us whether they intend to spend careers in Congress as politicians or serve for a short period of public service.

#### CON

Federal moneys are distributed by committee chairs who are primarily selected on *Representative Seniority*. California Term Limits means that California will be last in power. *California will lose money to states without term limits, for: schools, police, new freeways, seniors, and clean water.* Save California's Congressional Power, Vote No.

### FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### FOR

Dwight Filley  
California Term Limit Committee  
7660 Fay Avenue, #157  
La Jolla, CA 92037  
(858) 456-0858  
[www.caltermlimits.org](http://www.caltermlimits.org)

#### AGAINST

No On 27  
Sacramento City Taxpayers' Rights League  
2509 Capitol Ave., Suite 100  
Sacramento, CA 95816  
(916) 447-6340  
[www.NoTermLimits.com](http://www.NoTermLimits.com)

## PROPOSITION 28

REPEAL OF PROPOSITION 10 TOBACCO SURTAX.

Initiative Statute

Put on the Ballot by Petition Signatures

### SUMMARY

Repeals additional \$.50 per pack tax on cigarettes and equivalent increase in tax on tobacco products enacted by Proposition 10. Eliminates funding for Proposition 10 child development and anti-smoking programs. Fiscal Impact: Reduced state revenues

and expenditures of \$670 million annually. Annual decreases in other state General Fund revenues of \$7 million and local government revenues of \$6 million. Loss of potential long-term state and local savings.

### WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

#### YES

A **YES** vote on this measure means: The increase in the excise tax on cigarettes and on other tobacco products, approved by the voters at the November 1998 election, would be repealed and therefore these revenues, used primarily for early childhood development programs, would not be raised.

#### NO

A **NO** vote on this measure means: The increase in the excise tax on cigarettes and on other tobacco products, approved by the voters at the November 1998 election, would continue and the revenues would be used primarily to fund early childhood development programs.

### ARGUMENTS

#### PRO

Prop 28 is good for young children, families and taxpayers. It repeals Prop 10's \$700 million bureaucracy. Prop 10 was poorly drafted. It's an invitation for waste and fraud. Prop 28 reduces taxes paid by smokers by 50 cents per pack. Prop 28 emphasizes parental responsibility. [www.voteprop28.com](http://www.voteprop28.com) or call 1-800-Cheaper!

#### CON

Prop 28 was put on the ballot by the tobacco industry to kill anti-smoking programs that have reduced tobacco sales by 30 percent. In addition, Prop 28 will slash over \$600 million a year from children's health and pre-school education programs. *Say No to tobacco. Vote No on Prop 28.*

### FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### FOR

Ned Roscoe  
President of Cigarettes Cheaper!  
1-800-Cheaper  
[www.voteprop28.com](http://www.voteprop28.com)

#### AGAINST

No on Prop 28 Campaign  
P.O. Box 67156  
Los Angeles, CA 90067  
(310) 247-7422  
[Info@NoOnProp28.org](mailto:Info@NoOnProp28.org)  
[www.NoOnProp28.org](http://www.NoOnProp28.org)

# Ballot Measure Summary

March 7, 2000  
Primary Election

## PROPOSITION 29

1998 INDIAN GAMING COMPACTS.

Referendum Statute

Put on the Ballot by the Legislature

### SUMMARY

A “Yes” vote approves, a “No” vote rejects a 1998 law which authorized certain tribal-state gaming compacts, provided procedures for future negotiations with tribes, and designated the Governor to negotiate with tribes.

Fiscal Impact: Probably no significant fiscal impacts on state and local governments.

### WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

#### YES

A **YES** vote on this measure means: A state law enacting 11 Indian gambling compacts would go into effect, but only if Proposition 1A on this ballot is *not* approved by the voters. However, if Proposition 1A on this ballot *is* approved by the voters, these compacts would be replaced by newer ones.

#### NO

A **NO** vote on this measure means: A state law enacting Indian gambling compacts would not go into effect.

### ARGUMENTS

#### PRO

This is a fair agreement on Indian casinos. This agreement was signed by Indian tribes and the Governor and ratified by the Legislature in 1998. Now, some wealthy tribes want to build Las Vegas-style casinos in California neighborhoods *without* the safeguards of the 1998 Compacts.

#### CON

Please vote *No* on this proposition. Not one Tribe of the more than one hundred Tribes in California currently supports the compact in Proposition 29. The overwhelming majority of California Tribes have signed a subsequent agreement that will supercede the compact in Proposition 29. Please vote *No* on Proposition 29.

### FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### FOR

Art Croney  
Committee on Moral Concerns  
P.O. Box 2768  
Sacramento, CA 95812  
(916) 446-5131  
[www.moralconcerns.org](http://www.moralconcerns.org)

#### AGAINST

Mr. Gene Raper  
Russo, Marsh & Raper  
2010 Ainsley Court  
Carmichael, CA 95608  
(916) 441-3734

## Election Day “Checklist”

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| Proposition 1A  | <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no |
| Proposition 12  | <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no |
| Proposition 13  | <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no |
| Proposition 14  | <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no |
| Proposition 15  | <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no |
| Proposition 16  | <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no |
| Proposition 17  | <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no |
| Proposition 18  | <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no |
| Proposition 19  | <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no |
| Proposition 20  | <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no |
| Proposition 21  | <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no |
| Proposition 22  | <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no |
| Proposition 23  | <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no |
| Proposition 24* |  |
| Proposition 25  | <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no |
| Proposition 26  | <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no |
| Proposition 27  | <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no |
| Proposition 28  | <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no |
| Proposition 29  | <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no |

\*PROPOSITION 24 REMOVED BY ORDER OF THE CALIFORNIA SUPREME COURT.

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# Secretary of State Online

If you would like additional information regarding the March 7, 2000, Primary Election, please visit the Secretary of State's website at: [www.ss.ca.gov](http://www.ss.ca.gov).

- View Live Election Results
- Research Campaign Contributions
- Find Your Polling Place
- Obtain Absentee Ballot Information
- View List of Candidates
- Send your comments directly to the Secretary of State at [bjones@ss.ca.gov](mailto:bjones@ss.ca.gov)

Visit our Website . . .

[www.ss.ca.gov](http://www.ss.ca.gov)