

# OFFICIAL BALLOT, GENERAL ELECTION

MONTA VISTA HIGH SCHOOL, SANTA CLARA COUNTY, NOVEMBER 6, 2012

**INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:** Complete the arrow next to your choice, **using one thin line.** Use only BLUE OR BLACK ink to mark your ballot. **Write-in- Voting:** Print the name of a qualified write-in candidate in the blank space and complete the arrow next to the write-in name. If you make a mistake and need a new ballot, return to the election officer for a replacement ballot. ← —

NOTE: This is an incomplete ballot and does not contain all the offices for election.

### Party-Nominated Offices

The party label accompanying the name of a candidate for party-nominated office on the general election ballot means that the candidate is the official nominee of the party shown.

### Voter-Nominated and Nonpartisan Offices

All voters, regardless of the party preference they disclosed upon registration, or refusal to disclose a party preference, may vote for any candidate for a voter-nominated or nonpartisan office. The party preference, if any, designated by a candidate for a voter-nominated office is selected by the candidate and is shown for the information of the voters only. It does not imply that the candidate is nominated or endorsed by the party or that the party approves of the candidate. The party preference, if any, of a candidate for a nonpartisan office does not appear on the ballot.

PARTY-NOMINATED OFFICES	
PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT	
Vote for One Party	
MITT ROMNEY for President PAUL RYAN for Vice President	REPUBLICAN ← —
GARY JOHNSON for President JAMES P. GRAY for Vice President	LIBERTARIAN ← —
ROSEANNE BARR for President CINDY SHEEHAN for Vice President	PEACE & FREEDOM ← —
DISTRICT	
SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT; Director, District 5	
Vote for One	
NAI HSUEH Retired Civic Engineer	← —

BARACK OBAMA for President JOSEPH BIDEN for Vice President	DEMOCRATIC ← —
JILL STEIN for President CHERI HONKALA for Vice President	GREEN ← —
THOMAS HOEFLING for President ROBERT ORNELAS for Vice President	AMERICAN INDEPENDENT ← —
	← —
PATRICK S. KWOK Incumbent	← —
MARY AMANDA MCCHESENEY Day Care Provider	← —
	← —

FREMONT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	NANCY A. NEWTON Incumbent	← —
Governing Board Member		← —
		← —
JEFF MOE Business Executive/Entrepreneur		← —
JOSEPH ANTONELLI ROSAS Network Security Advisor		← —

### MEASURES SUBMITTED TO THE VOTERS, STATE

**30 TEMPORARY TAXES TO FUND EDUCATION. GUARANTEED LOCAL PUBLIC SAFETY FUNDING. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.** Increases taxes on earnings over \$250,000 for seven years and sales taxes by 1/4 cent for four years, to fund schools. Guarantees public safety realignment funding. Fiscal Impact: Increased state tax revenues through 2018-19, averaging about \$6 billion annually over the next few ears. Revenues available for funding state budget. In 2012-13, planned spending reductions, primarily to education programs, would not occur.

YES ← — NO ← —

**31 STATE BUDGET. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE.** Establishes two-year state budget. Sets rules for offsetting new expenditures, and Governor budget cuts in fiscal emergencies. Local governments can alter application of laws governing state-funded programs. Fiscal Impact: Decreased state sales tax revenues of \$200 million annually, with corresponding increases of funding to local governments. Other, potentially more significant changes in state and local budgets, depending on future decisions by public officials.

YES ← — NO ← —

**32 POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS BY PAYROLL DEDUCTION. CONTRIBUTIONS TO CANDIDATES. INITIATIVE STATUTE.** Prohibits unions from using payroll-deducted funds for political purposes. Applies same use prohibition to payroll deductions, if any, by corporations or government contractors. Prohibits union and corporate contributions to candidates and their committees. Prohibits government contractor contributions to elected officers or their committees. Fiscal Impact: Increased costs to state and local government, potentially exceeding \$1 million annually, to implement and enforce the measure's requirements.

YES ← — NO ← —

**33 AUTO INSURANCE COMPANIES. PRICES BASED ON DRIVER'S HISTORY OF INSURANCE COVERAGE. INITIATIVE STATUTE.** Changes current law to allow insurance companies to set prices based on whether the driver previously carried auto insurance with any insurance company. Allows proportional discount for drivers with some prior coverage. Allows increased cost for drivers without history of continuous coverage. Fiscal Impact: Probably no significant fiscal effect on state insurance premium tax revenues.

YES ← — NO ← —

(see backside)

**MEASURES SUBMITTED TO THE VOTERS, STATE**

**34 DEATH PENALTY. INITIATIVE STATUTE.** Repeals death penalty and replaces it with life imprisonment without possibility of parole. Applies retroactively to existing death sentences. Directs \$100 million to law enforcement agencies for investigations of homicide and rape cases. Fiscal Impact: Ongoing state and county criminal justice savings of about \$130 million annually within a few years, which could vary by tens of millions of dollars. One-time state costs of \$100 million for local law enforcement grants.

YES ←  NO ←

**35 HUMAN TRAFFICKING. PENALTIES. INITIATIVE STATUTE.** Increases prison sentences and fines for human trafficking convictions. Requires convicted human traffickers to register as sex offenders. Requires registered sex offenders to disclose Internet activities and identities. Fiscal Impact: Costs of a few million dollars annually to state and local governments for addressing human trafficking offenses. Potential increased annual fine revenue of a similar amount, dedicated primarily for human trafficking victims.

YES ←  NO ←

**36 THREE STRIKES LAW. REPEAT FELONY OFFENDERS. PENALTIES. INITIATIVE STATUTE.** Revises law to impose life sentence only when new felony conviction is serious or violent. May authorize re-sentencing if third strike conviction was not serious or violent. Fiscal Impact: Ongoing state correctional savings of around \$70 million annually, with even greater savings (up to \$90 million) over the next couple of decades. These savings could vary significantly depending on future state actions.

YES ←  NO ←

**37 GENETICALLY ENGINEERED FOODS. LABELING. INITIATIVE STATUTE.** Requires labeling of food sold to consumers made from plants or animals with genetic material changed in specified ways. Prohibits marketing such food, or other processed food, as "natural." Provides exemptions. Fiscal Impact: Increased annual state costs from a few hundred thousand dollars to over \$1 million to regulate the labeling of genetically engineered foods. Additional, but likely not significant, governmental costs to address violations under the measure.

YES ←  NO ←

**38 TAX TO FUND EDUCATION AND EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAMS. INITIATIVE STATUTE.** Increases taxes on earnings using sliding scale, for twelve years. Revenues go to K-12 schools and early childhood programs, and for four years to repaying state debt. Fiscal Impact: Increased state tax revenues for 12 years—roughly \$10 billion annually in initial years, tending to grow over time. Funds used for schools, child care, and preschool, as well as providing savings on state debt payments.

YES ←  NO ←

**MEASURES SUBMITTED TO THE VOTERS, STATE**

**39 TAX TREATMENT FOR MULTISTATE BUSINESSES. CLEAN ENERGY AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY FUNDING. INITIATIVE STATUTE.** Requires multistate businesses to pay income taxes based on percentage of their sales in California. Dedicates revenues for five years to clean/efficient energy projects. Fiscal Impact: Increased state revenues of \$1 billion annually, with half of the revenues over the next five years spent on energy efficiency projects. Of the remaining revenues, a significant portion likely would be spent on schools.

YES ←  NO ←

**40 REDISTRICTING. STATE SENATE DISTRICTS. REFERENDUM.** A "Yes" vote approves, and a "No" vote rejects, new State Senate districts drawn by the Citizens Redistricting Commission. If rejected, districts will be adjusted by officials supervised by the California Supreme Court. Fiscal Impact: Approving the referendum would have no fiscal impact on the state and local governments. Rejecting the referendum would result in a one-time cost of about \$1 million to the state and counties.

YES ←  NO ←

**MEASURES TO THE VOTERS, COUNTY**

**A. ONE-EIGHTH CENT SALES TAX.** Shall the County of Santa Clara enact a one-eighth cent sales tax, that cannot be taken by the state, for local priorities such as:

- Law enforcement and public safety;
- Trauma and emergency room services;
- Health coverage for low-income children;
- Economic development and job creation;
- Housing for the homeless; and
- Programs to help students stay in school; for a limited period of ten years, with annual public reports to ensure fiscal accountability?

YES ←  NO ←

**MEASURES TO THE VOTERS, DISTRICT**

**B. SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT**

Safe, Clean Water Program

To:

- Ensure safe, reliable water supply;
- Reduce toxins, hazards and contaminants in waterways;
- Protect water supply and dams from earthquakes and natural disasters;
- Restore wildlife habitat and provide open space;
- Provide flood protection to homes, schools and businesses;
- Provide safe, clean water in creeks and bays,

Shall Santa Clara Valley Water District renew an existing, expiring parcel tax without increasing rates, and issue bonds, described in Resolution 12-62, with independent citizen oversight and annual audits?

YES ←  NO ←