OFFICIAL GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
NOVEMBER 2, 2004

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS: To vote for the candidate of your choice, darken the OVAL to the LEFT of the candidate's name. To vote for a party whose name is not on the ballot, darken the OVAL next to and write in the candidate's name on the Write-In line. To vote on a measure, darken the OVAL to the left of the word "Yes" or the word "No." All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void. If you tear, deface or wrongly mark any part of the ballot, return it and get another. VOTE LIKE THIS: ☐ ☐ VOTE BOTH SIDES OF THE BALLOT

PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT
Vote for One Party
☐ JOHN F. KERRY Democratic President
☐ JOHN EDWARDS For Vice-President
☐ DAVID COBB Green President
☐ PAT LAMARCHE For Vice-President
☐ GEORGE W. BUSH Republican President
☐ RICHARD CHENEY For Vice-President
☐ MICHAEL BADNARIK Libertarian President
☐ MICHAEL ANTHONY PEROUTKA American Independent President

UNITED STATES SENATOR
Vote for One
☐ JAMES P. "JIM" GRAY Libertarian For Senator
☐ MARSHA FEINLAND Peace and Prosperity For Senator
☐ BARBARA BOXER Democratic For Senator
☐ BILL JONES Republican For Senator
☐ LEONARD PELTIER American Indian For Senator
☐ JANICE JORDAN For Senator

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE
22nd District
Vote for One
☐ BILL THOMAS Republican For Representative

STATE SENATOR
15th District
Vote for One
☐ PEG PINARD Democratic For Senator
☐ BROOK MADSEN Green For Senator
☐ ABEL MALDONADO Republican For Senator

MEMBER OF THE STATE ASSEMBLY
33rd District
Vote for One
☐ GARY L. KIRKLAND Libertarian For Assembly
☐ STEW JENKINS DEMOCRATIC For Assembly
☐ SAM BLAKESLEE Republican For Assembly
☐ TOM HUTCHINGS Retired Peace Officer For Assembly

MEASURES SUBMITTED TO THE VOTERS
STATE

PROPOSITION 1A PROTECTION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVENUES.
Ensures local property tax and sales tax revenues remain with local government thereby safeguarding funding for public safety, health, libraries, parks, and other local services. Provisions can only be suspended if the Governor declares a fiscal necessity and two-thirds of the Legislature concur. Fiscal Impact: Higher local government revenues than otherwise would have been the case, possibly in the billions of dollars annually over time. Any decrease in local government revenue impacts would result in decreased resources to the state of similar amounts.

YES ☐ NO ☐

PROPOSITION 59 PUBLIC RECORDS, OPEN MEETINGS.
Legislative Constitutional Amendment Amends Constitution to include public’s right of access to meetings of government bodies and writings of government officials. Preserves specified constitutional rights; retains existing exclusions for certain meetings and records. Fiscal Impact: Potential minor annual state and local government costs to make additional information available to the public.

YES ☐ NO ☐

PROPOSITION 60 ELECTION RIGHTS OF POLITICAL PARTIES.
Legislative Constitutional Amendment Amends Constitution to include public’s right of access to meetings of government bodies and writings of government officials. Preserves specified constitutional rights; retains existing exclusions for certain meetings and records. Fiscal Impact: Higher local government revenues than otherwise would have been the case, possibly in the billions of dollars annually over time. Any decrease in local government revenue impacts would result in decreased resources to the state of similar amounts.

YES ☐ NO ☐

PROPOSITION 60A SURPLUS PROPERTY.
Legislative Constitutional Amendment.
Sale proceeds of most surplus state property pay off specified bonds. Fiscal Impact: Net savings over the longer term—potentially low tens of millions of dollars—from accelerated repayment of existing bonds.

YES ☐ NO ☐

PROPOSITION 61 CHILDREN’S HOSPITAL PROJECTS.
GRANT PROGRAM, BOND ACT.
Initiative Statute.
Authorizes $750 million general obligation bonds for grants to eligible children’s hospitals for construction, expansion, remodeling, renovation, furnishing and furnishing children’s hospitals. Fiscal Impact: State cost of about $1.5 billion over 30 years to pay off both the principal ($750 million) and interest ($750 million) costs of the bonds. Payments of about $50 million per year.

YES ☐ NO ☐

PROPOSITION 62 ELECTIONS, PRIMARY, INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE.
Requires primary elections where voters may vote for any state or federal candidate regardless of party registration of voter or candidate. The two primary candidates receiving the most votes for an office, whether they are candidates with "no party" or members of same or different party, would be listed on general election ballot. Exempts presidential nominations. Fiscal Impact: No significant net fiscal effect on state and local governments.

YES ☐ NO ☐

PROPOSITION 63 MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES EXPANSION, TAXING. FUNDING. TAX ON PERSONAL INCOME ABOVE $1 MILLION. INITIATIVE STATUTE.
Establishes 1% tax on taxable personal income above $1 million to fund expanded health services for mentally ill children, adults, seniors. Fiscal Impact: Additional state revenues of about $800 million annually by 2006-07, with comparable annual increases in total state and county expenditures for expansion of mental health programs. Unknown partially offsetting savings to state and local agencies.

YES ☐ NO ☐

PROPOSITION 64 LIMITS ON PRIVATE ENFORCEMENT OF UNFAIR BUSINESS COMPETITION LAWS. INITIATIVE STATUTE.
Limits on individual action "unfair business" lawsuits only if actual loss suffered; only government officials may enforce these laws on public’s behalf. Fiscal Impact: Unknown state fiscal impact depending on whether the measure increases or decreases court workload and the extent to which diverted funds are replaced. Unknown potential costs to local governments, depending on the extent to which diverted funds are replaced.

YES ☐ NO ☐

PROPOSITION 65 LOCAL GOVERNMENT FUNDINGS, REVENUES, STATE MANDATES, INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.
Requires voter approval for reduction of local tax revenues. Permits suspension of state mandate if no state reimbursement to local government within 180 days after obligation determined. Fiscal Impact: Higher local government revenues than otherwise would have been the case, possibly in the billions of dollars annually over time. Any decrease in local revenue impacts would result in decreased resources to the state of similar amounts.

YES ☐ NO ☐

FISCAL IMPACT:

1. Sale proceeds of most surplus state property pay off specified bonds. Fiscal Impact: Net savings over the longer term—potentially low tens of millions of dollars—from accelerated repayment of existing bonds.

2. Requires primary elections where voters may vote for any state or federal candidate regardless of party registration of voter or candidate. The two primary candidates receiving the most votes for an office, whether they are candidates with "no party" or members of same or different party, would be listed on general election ballot. Exempts presidential nominations. Fiscal Impact: No significant net fiscal effect on state and local governments.

3. Establishes 1% tax on taxable personal income above $1 million to fund expanded health services for mentally ill children, adults, seniors. Fiscal Impact: Additional state revenues of about $800 million annually by 2006-07, with comparable annual increases in total state and county expenditures for expansion of mental health programs. Unknown partially offsetting savings to state and local agencies.

4. Limits on individual action "unfair business" lawsuits only if actual loss suffered; only government officials may enforce these laws on public’s behalf. Fiscal Impact: Unknown state fiscal impact depending on whether the measure increases or decreases court workload and the extent to which diverted funds are replaced. Unknown potential costs to local governments, depending on the extent to which diverted funds are replaced.

5. Requires voter approval for reduction of local tax revenues. Permits suspension of state mandate if no state reimbursement to local government within 180 days after obligation determined. Fiscal Impact: Higher local government revenues than otherwise would have been the case, possibly in the billions of dollars annually over time. Any decrease in local revenue impacts would result in decreased resources to the state of similar amounts.

PROPOSITION 66  
LIMITATIONS ON "THREE STRIKES" LAW. SEX CRIMES. PUNISHMENT. INITIATIVE STATUTE.  
A "Three Strikes" law to violent and/or serious felonies. Permits limited re-sentencing under new definitions. Increases punishment for specified sex crimes against children. Fiscal Impact: Over the long run, net state savings of up to several hundred million dollars annually, primarily to the prison system; local jail and court-related costs of potentially more than ten million dollars annually. 
[ ] YES  [ ] NO

PROPOSITION 67  
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES. FUNDING. TELEPHONE SURCHARGE. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE.  
Increases telephone surcharge and allocates other funds for emergency room physicians, hospital emergency rooms, community clinics, emergency personnel training/equipment, and 911 telephone system. Fiscal Impact: Increased state revenues of about $500 million annually to reimburse physicians and hospitals for uncompensated emergency medical services and other specified purposes. Continues $32 million in state funding for physicians and clinics for uncompensated medical care.  
[ ] YES  [ ] NO

PROPOSITION 68  
NON-TRIBAL COMMERCIAL GAMBLING EXPANSION. TRIBAL GAMING COMPACT AMENDMENTS. REVENUES, TAX EXEMPTIONS, INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE.  
Authorizes tribal compact amendments. Unless tribes accept, authorizes casino gaming for sixteen non-tribal establishments. Percentage of gaming revenues fund government services. Fiscal Impact: Increased gambling revenues-potentially over $1 billion annually -primarily to local governments for additional specified services. Depending on outcome of tribal negotiations, potential loss of state revenues totaling hundreds of millions of dollars annually.  
[ ] YES  [ ] NO

PROPOSITION 69  
DNA SAMPLES. COLLECTION. DATABASE. FUNDING. INITIATIVE STATUTE.  
Requires collection of DNA samples from all felons, and from others arrested for or charged with specified crimes, and submission to state DNA database. Provides for funding. Fiscal Impact: Net state cost to process DNA samples of potentially nearly $20 million annually when costs are fully realized. Local costs likely more than fully offset by revenues, with the additional revenues available for other DNA-related activities.  
[ ] YES  [ ] NO

PROPOSITION 70  
TRIBAL GAMING COMPACTS. EXCLUSIVE GAMING RIGHTS. CONTRIBUTIONS TO STATE. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE.  
Upon tribe's request, Governor must execute 99-year compact. Tribes contribute percentage of net gaming income to state funds, in exchange for expanded, exclusive tribal casino gaming. Fiscal Impact: Unknown effect on payments to the state from Indian tribes. The potential increase or decrease in these payments could be in the tens of millions to over a hundred million dollars annually.  
[ ] YES  [ ] NO

PROPOSITION 71  
STEM CELL RESEARCH. FUNDING. BONDS. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE.  
This measure establishes the "California Institute for Regenerative Medicine" to regulate and fund stem cell research, constitutional right to conduct such research, and oversight committee. Prohibits funding of human reproductive cloning research. Fiscal Impact: State cost of about $6 billion over 30 years to pay off both the principal ($3 billion) and interest ($3 billion) on the bonds. State payments averaging about $200 million per year.  
[ ] YES  [ ] NO

PROPOSITION 72  
HEALTH CARE COVERAGE REQUIREMENTS. REFERENDUM.  
A "Yes" vote approves, and a "No" vote rejects legislation requiring health care coverage for employees, as specified, working for large and medium employers. Fiscal Impact: Significant expenditures fully offset, mainly by employer fees, for a state program primarily to purchase private health insurance coverage. Significant county health program savings. Significant public employer health coverage costs. Significant net state revenue losses. Overall unknown net state and local savings or costs.  
[ ] YES  [ ] NO

COUNTY

MEASURE L-04  
Shall Ordinance No. 3027 of the County of San Luis Obispo be approved to increase the countywide sales tax by one-quarter percent as a transactions and use tax and a special tax to provide needed funds for countywide local library operations including maintenance and repair of library facilities, restoring and protecting funding for books and materials, increasing open hours, and restoring and protecting services and programs for children, young adults, and older adults?  
[ ] YES  [ ] NO

MEASURE Q-04  
Shall an ordinance be adopted prohibiting the growing of genetically engineered organisms in San Luis Obispo County?  
[ ] YES  [ ] NO