OFFICIAL GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA NOVEMBER 4, 2008

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:

To vote, fill in the oval like this:

Vote both sides of the card

To vote for the candidate of your choice, fill in the oval next to the candidate's name.

Do not vote for more than the number of candidates allowed (i.e. Vote for no more than Two)

To vote for a person whose name is not on the ballot, write the person's full name in the write-in space and fill in the oval next to it.

To vote on a measure, mark the oval next to 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 this ballot, return it to the Elections Official and get another.

PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT	SCHOOL	DISTRICT
Vote for One Party	SAN LUIS OBISPO COMMUNITY	PORT SAN LUIS HARBOR DISTRICT
ALAN KEYES American	COLLEGE DISTRICT	COMMISSIONER
For President Independent WILEY S. DRAKE, SR.	GOVERNING BOARD MEMBER	Vote for no more than Three
For Vice-President	TRUSTEE AREA NO. 5	
RALPH NADER Peace and For President Freedom	Vote for One	CAROLYN MOFFATT Port San Luis Harbor Commissioner
MATT GONZALEZ For Vice-President	GAYE L. GALVAN Incumbent	JACK SCARBROUGH Commissioner, Port San Luis Harbor District
BARACK OBAMA Democratic For President	DANIEL R. CHACON Retired	STEW JENKINS
JOE BIDEN For Vice-President	Write-in	JIM BLECHA
BOB BARR Libertarian	SAN LUIS COASTAL UNIFIED SCHOOL	Commissioner/Biologist
For President WAYNE A. ROOT	DISTRICT	Write-in
For Vice-President JOHN MCCAIN Republican	GOVERNING BOARD MEMBER	Write-in
For President	Trustee Area No. 1	Write-in
SARAH PALIN For Vice-President	Vote for no more than Two	MEASURES TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE VOTERS
CYNTHIA MCKINNEY Green For President	WALTER J. MILLAR Incumbent	
ROSA CLEMENTE For Vice-President	CAURENCE HOULGATE Retired University Professor	STATE
	PHIL ANGEL Teacher	PROPOSITION 1A
	CATHY DUNCAN	SAFE, RELIABLE HIGH-SPEED PASSENGER TRAIN BOND ACT. To
UNITED STATES CONGRESS	Administrative Assistant	provide Californians a safe,
UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE	Write-in	convenient, affordable, and reliable alternative to driving and high gas
23rd District	Write-in CITY	prices; to provide good-paying jobs
Vote for One		and improve California's economy
LOIS CAPPS Democratic U.S. Representative	CITY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO	while reducing air pollution, global warming greenhouse gases, and our
MATT T. KOKKONEN Republican Financial Planner	MAYOR Vote for One	dependence on foreign oil, shall \$9.95
Write-in	Vote for one	billion in bonds be issued to establish a clean, efficient high-speed train service
STATE SENATE	DAVE ROMERO Mayor	linking Southern California, the
STATE SENATOR	TERRY MOHAN	Sacramento/San Joaquin Valley, and the San Francisco Bay Area, with at
15th District	Truck Driver	least 90 percent of bond funds spent
Vote for One JIM FITZGERALD Independent	Write-in COUNCILMEMBER	for specific projects, with private and
Transportation Manager	Vote for no more than Two	public matching funds required, including, but not limited to, federal
ABEL MALDONADO Republican State Senator/Businessman		funds, funds from revenue bonds, and
Write-in	ARNOLD RUIZ Retired Barber	local funds, and all bond funds subject to independent audits? Fiscal Impact:
STATE ASSEMBLY	JAN MARX	State costs of \$19.4 billion, assuming
	Businesswoman/Attorney/Mediator	
MEMBER OF THE STATE	JOHN B. ASHBAUGH	30 years to pay both principal and
ASSEMBLY	JOHN B. ASHBAUGH Educator DAN CARPENTER	30 years to pay both principal and interest costs of the bonds. Payments
	JOHN B. ASHBAUGH Educator DAN CARPENTER SLO Planning Commissioner MARCIA NELSON	30 years to pay both principal and interest costs of the bonds. Payments would average about \$647 million per year. When constructed, unknown
ASSEMBLY 33rd District Vote for One	JOHN B. ASHBAUGH Educator DAN CARPENTER SLO Planning Commissioner MARCIA NELSON Flight Attendant	30 years to pay both principal and interest costs of the bonds. Payments would average about \$647 million per year. When constructed, unknown operation and maintenance costs,
ASSEMBLY 33rd District Vote for One ROBERT EVAN CUTHBERT Non-Profit Agency Tutor Democratic	JOHN B. ASHBAUGH Educator DAN CARPENTER SLO Planning Commissioner MARCIA NELSON	30 years to pay both principal and interest costs of the bonds. Payments would average about \$647 million per year. When constructed, unknown operation and maintenance costs, probably over \$1 billion annually; at least partially, and potentially fully,
ASSEMBLY 33rd District Vote for One ROBERT EVAN CUTHBERT Democratic	JOHN B. ASHBAUGH Educator DAN CARPENTER SLO Planning Commissioner MARCIA NELSON Flight Attendant PAUL BROWN	30 years to pay both principal and interest costs of the bonds. Payments would average about \$647 million per year. When constructed, unknown operation and maintenance costs, probably over \$1 billion annually; at

TURN CARD OVER TO CONTINUE VOTING

	STANDARDS FOR CONFINING FARM ANIMALS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Requires that certain farm animals be allowed, for the majority of every day, to	RENEWABLE ENERGY GENERATION. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Requires government-owned utilities to generate 20% of their electricity from renewable	REDISTRICTING. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Changes authority
	fully extend their limbs or wings, lie down, stand up and turn around. Limited exceptions apply. Fiscal Impact: Potential unknown decrease in state and local tax	energy by 2010, a standard currently applicable to private electrical corporations. Raises requirement for all utilities to 40% by 2020 and 50% by 2025. Fiscal Impact:	for establishing state office boundaries from elected representatives to commission. Establishes multilevel process to select commissioners from
	revenues from farm businesses, possibly in the range of several million dollars annually. Potential minor local and state enforcement and prosecution costs, partly offset by increased fine revenue.	Increased state administrative costs up to \$3.4 million annually, paid by fees. Unknown impact on state and local government costs and revenues due to the	registered voter pool. Commission comprised of Democrats, Republicans, and representatives of neither party. Fiscal Impact: Potential increase in state redistricting costs once every ten
_	YES NO PROPOSITION 3	measure's uncertain impact on retail electricity rates. YES NO	years due to two entities performing redistricting. Any increase in costs probably would not be significant.
	CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL BOND ACT. GRANT PROGRAM. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Authorizes \$980,000,000 in	PROPOSITION 8 ELIMINATES RIGHT OF SAME-SEX	YES NO PROPOSITION 12
	general obligation bonds for construction, expansion, remodeling, renovation, furnishing and equipping of eligible children's hospitals. Fiscal Impact: State	COUPLES TO MARRY. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Changes California Constitution to eliminate the right of same-	VETERANS' BOND ACT OF 2008. This act provides for a bond issue of nine hundred million dollars
	cost of about \$2 billion over 30 years to pay off both the principal (\$980 million) and interest (\$933 million) costs of the bonds. Payments of about \$64 million per year.	sex couples to marry. Provides that only marriage between a man and a woman is valid or recognized in California. Fiscal Impact: Over next few years, potential	(\$900,000,000) to provide farm and home aid for California veterans. Fiscal Impact: Costs of about \$1.8 billion to pay off both the principal
_	YES NO PROPOSITION 4 WAITING PERIOD AND PARENTAL	revenue loss, mainly sales taxes, totaling in the several tens of millions of dollars, to state and local governments. In the long run, likely little fiscal impact on state and	(\$900 million) and interest (\$856 million) on the bonds; costs paid by participating veterans. Average payment for principal and interest of
	NOTIFICATION BEFORE TERMINATION OF MINOR'S PREGNANCY. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.	local governments. YES NO	about \$59 million per year for 30 years. YES NO
_	Changes California Constitution, prohibiting abortion for unemancipated minor until 48	PROPOSITION 9 CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. VICTIMS'	CITY
	hours after physician notifies minor's parent, legal guardian, or, in limited cases,	RIGHTS. PAROLE. INITIATIVE	CITY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO
	substitute adult relative. Provides an	CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Requires notification to victim	MEASURE E-08 Shall sections 201 (and related
	exception for medical emergency or parental waiver. Fiscal Impact: Potential	and opportunity for input during phases of	references throughout the Charter),
	unknown net state costs of several million dollars annually for health and social	criminal justice process, including bail, pleas, sentencing and parole. Establishes	407, 410, 505, 601, 701, 709, 901, 906, 1001, 1006, 1202, and 1205 of
	services programs, court administration,	victim safety as consideration for bail or	the Charter of the City of San Luis Obispo be amended to make technical,
	and state health agency administration combined.	parole. Fiscal Impact: Potential loss of state savings on prison operations and	non-substantive revisions, as set forth
		increased county jail costs amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars annually.	in City Council Resolution No. 10007 (2008 Series)?
	PROPOSITION 5	Potential net savings in the low tens of	◯ YES ◯ NO
	NONVIOLENT DRUG OFFENSES. SENTENCING, PAROLE AND	millions of dollars annually on parole procedures.	
	REHABILITATION. INITIATIVE	YES NO	
	STATUTE. Allocates \$460,000,000 annually to improve and expand treatment	PROPOSITION 10	
	programs. Limits court authority to incarcerate offenders who commit certain	ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLES AND	
	drug crimes, break drug treatment rules or	RENEWABLE ENERGY. BONDS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Authorizes \$5	
	violate parole. Fiscal Impact: Increased state costs potentially exceeding \$1 billion	billion in bonds paid from state's General Fund, to help consumers and others	
	annually primarily for expansion of offender treatment programs. State savings	purchase certain vehicles, and to fund	
	potentially exceeding \$1 billion annually on	research in renewable energy and alternative fuel vehicles. Fiscal Impact:	
	potentially exceeding \$1 billion annually on corrections operations. Net one-time state	alternative fuel vehicles. Fiscal Impact: State cost of about \$10 billion over 30	
	potentially exceeding \$1 billion annually on	alternative fuel vehicles. Fiscal Impact:	
	potentially exceeding \$1 billion annually on corrections operations. Net one-time state prison capital outlay savings potentially exceeding \$2.5 billion. YES NO PROPOSITION 6	alternative fuel vehicles. Fiscal Impact: State cost of about \$10 billion over 30 years to repay bonds. Increased state and local revenues, potentially totaling several tens of millions of dollars through 2019. Potential state administrative costs up to	
	potentially exceeding \$1 billion annually on corrections operations. Net one-time state prison capital outlay savings potentially exceeding \$2.5 billion. YES NO PROPOSITION 6 POLICE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT	alternative fuel vehicles. Fiscal Impact: State cost of about \$10 billion over 30 years to repay bonds. Increased state and local revenues, potentially totaling several tens of millions of dollars through 2019.	
	potentially exceeding \$1 billion annually on corrections operations. Net one-time state prison capital outlay savings potentially exceeding \$2.5 billion. YES NO PROPOSITION 6 POLICE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNDING. CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND LAWS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Requires	alternative fuel vehicles. Fiscal Impact: State cost of about \$10 billion over 30 years to repay bonds. Increased state and local revenues, potentially totaling several tens of millions of dollars through 2019. Potential state administrative costs up to about \$10 million annually.	
	potentially exceeding \$1 billion annually on corrections operations. Net one-time state prison capital outlay savings potentially exceeding \$2.5 billion. YES NO PROPOSITION 6 POLICE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNDING. CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND LAWS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Requires minimum of \$965,000,000 of state funding each year for police and local law	alternative fuel vehicles. Fiscal Impact: State cost of about \$10 billion over 30 years to repay bonds. Increased state and local revenues, potentially totaling several tens of millions of dollars through 2019. Potential state administrative costs up to about \$10 million annually.	
	potentially exceeding \$1 billion annually on corrections operations. Net one-time state prison capital outlay savings potentially exceeding \$2.5 billion. YES NO PROPOSITION 6 POLICE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNDING. CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND LAWS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Requires minimum of \$965,000,000 of state funding each year for police and local law enforcement. Makes approximately 30	alternative fuel vehicles. Fiscal Impact: State cost of about \$10 billion over 30 years to repay bonds. Increased state and local revenues, potentially totaling several tens of millions of dollars through 2019. Potential state administrative costs up to about \$10 million annually.	
	potentially exceeding \$1 billion annually on corrections operations. Net one-time state prison capital outlay savings potentially exceeding \$2.5 billion. YES NO PROPOSITION 6 POLICE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNDING. CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND LAWS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Requires minimum of \$965,000,000 of state funding each year for police and local law enforcement. Makes approximately 30 revisions to California criminal law. Fiscal Impact: Increased net state costs	alternative fuel vehicles. Fiscal Impact: State cost of about \$10 billion over 30 years to repay bonds. Increased state and local revenues, potentially totaling several tens of millions of dollars through 2019. Potential state administrative costs up to about \$10 million annually.	
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