



Summary of Statewide Ballot Initiatives *REVISED*

For Election: November 7, 2006

Proposition Number	Title	Summary	Recommended Position	Potential Impact to the County
1A	Transportation Investment Fund	Proposition 1A is a Constitutional amendment which limits the conditions under which Proposition 42 transfer of gasoline sales tax revenues for transportation uses can be suspended.	Support	Increases the stability of this funding source to the County by limiting the State's ability to suspend or borrow Prop 42 funds. SBC has received \$8.8M in Prop 42 funds to date, including \$2.7M received this year from previously years' allocations that were suspended when the State borrowed from the fund.
1B	Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006	Prop 1B authorizes the state to sell \$19.9 billion of general obligation bonds to fund transportation projects to relieve congestion, improve the movement of goods, improve air quality, and enhance the safety and security of the transportation system.	No Position	The County is estimated to receive between \$30-\$150M. The ability to leverage these funds is contingent on the passage of Measure D. 60% of traffic congestion projects will go to 13 southern counties, including SBC.
1C	Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2006	Prop 1C authorizes the state to sell \$2.8 billion of general obligation bonds to fund 13 new and existing housing and development programs.	No Position	The impact to the County is unknown at this time. However, the County may be eligible to receive funding for its housing programs.
1D	Education Facilities: Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2006	Prop 1D authorizes the state to sell \$10.4 billion of general obligation bonds to fund the construction and modernization of both K-12 school facilities and higher education facilities.	No Position	Local schools within the County may be eligible to receive funding for new construction (including retrofit), modernization of existing facilities, classroom construction to relieve overcrowding, construction of facilities for technical careers and for environment-friendly facilities. UCSB may be eligible to receive funding to construct new buildings and related infrastructure, alter existing buildings and purchase equipment for use in these buildings. (UC system is in support of Proposition).
1E	Disaster Preparedness and Flood Prevention Bond Act of 2006	Prop 1E authorizes the state to sell \$4.1 billion of general obligation bonds to fund various flood management projects, with \$3 million allocated to the Central Valley/Delta levee system.	No position	Impact to the County is minimal. Most of the funding is specifically for the Central Valley and funding for flood control subvention projects is qualified to projects with federal approval. The County currently only has one project that qualifies for subvention funds, Mission Creek, but that project has not received any funding in over five years. However, funding to levees and the state water system would protect the County from the loss of drinking water and improve the quality of water for Santa Maria and Guadalupe.



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Prop 83	Sex Offenders. Sexually Violent Predators. Punishment, Residence Restrictions and Monitoring. Initiative Statute.	Prop 83 increases the penalties for specified sex offenses by: broadening the definition of certain sex offenses; providing for longer penalties for specified sex offenses; prohibits probation in lieu of prison for some sex offenses; eliminates early release credits for some inmates convicted of certain sex offenses and extends parole for specified sex offenders. Also requires GPS devices for registered sex offenders; limits where registered sex offenders may live (no offender may live within 2,000 feet or 2/5 of a mile of a school or park) and makes more offenders eligible for a sexually violent predator commitment.	No position	Impacts to County are potentially significant: (1) Offenders subject to sexually violent predators (SVP) proceedings are usually represented by public defenders and the measure makes more sex offenders eligible for a SVP commitment, so there is a strong possibility that the caseload of the County Public Defender would increase. Staffing impacts unknown at this time. (2) The measure will increase the prison population of the County jail, which is already at capacity. (3) Sex offenders are required to wear GPS devices while on parole and for the remainder of their lives. Probation is in support of the measure, but may be financially impacted as it is unclear if the state or local government would bear the cost of the GPS and monitoring. (4) It is unknown to what extent the residency restrictions would affect the number of registered sex offenders located within the County. Financial and operational impacts need to be balanced against the potential enhancement to public safety.
Prop 84	Water Quality, Safety and Supply. Flood Control. Natural Resource Protection. Park Improvements. Bonds. Initiative Statute.	Prop 84 authorizes the state to sell \$5.4 billion of general obligation bonds to fund safe drinking water, water quality and supply, flood control, waterway and natural resource protection and state and local park improvements.	No position	While the Proposition allocates most of the funding to the State or other specific areas within the State, the County may benefit from the measure. SBC may be eligible to receive funding for local flood control subvention, for integrated regional water management, for local and regional parks and/or from grants passed through the State Coastal Conservancy. Funding is allocated to state parks and beaches, which, while not County-owned facilities, do enhance the quality of life within the County.
Prop 85	Waiting Period and Parental Notification Before Termination of Minor's Pregnancy. Initiative Constitutional Amendment.	Prop 85 amends the California Constitution to require, with certain exceptions, a physician to notify the parent or legal guardian of a pregnant unemancipated minor at least 48 hours before performing an abortion.	No position	Fiscal impact on County is unknown. Potential impacts, if the proposition decreases the number of abortions, may include: more teen parents accessing publicly-funded programs targeted to them; more single mothers with babies potentially qualifying for an array of welfare benefits if they choose to apply; more prenatal and postnatal health care provided via County clinics and MediCal benefits. There may also be an increase in child welfare (neglect or abuse) referrals as teen parents often have parenting difficulties.
Prop 86	Tax on Cigarettes. Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute.	Prop 86 increases the excise tax on cigarettes an additional \$0.13 (or \$2.60 per pack) and increases the excise tax on other tobacco products to fund treatment, prevention and research after backfilling Proposition 10 programs for early childhood development.	No position	Prop 86 is expected to decrease smoking and infuse major funds into the underfunded health care delivery system for uncompensated care. The impact to the County may be significant. Since Prop 10 will be backfilled for the loss of potential funding (as the increased excise tax could result in reduced sales of tobacco products), the County's First 5 early childhood programs will remain intact and First 5 would be able to significantly fund the Children's Health Initiative. It appears that all hospitals in SBC would be eligible to receive funds (Marian, SB Cottage, SY Cottage, Goleta Valley Cottage, Lompoc District) with the possible exception of the Rehabilitation Institute. Public Health would loss \$150K for tobacco prevention and \$87K pass thru to local Hospitals/Physicians from Prop 99, but Prop 86 would make up the loss. The Breast Cancer Early Detection Program receives more than \$100K---there is a provision to provide funding for these types of services, but it is not clear if the funding would come to the County. Administration of the program is unclear--County administration of payments to hospitals/funding recipients will be burdensome and costly to PHD.



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Prop 87	Alternative Energy. Research, Production, Incentives. Tax on California Oil. Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute.	Prop 87 would impose a severance tax on oil production in CA to fund \$4 billion in alternative energy programs that would be administered through a reorganized authority for the expressed purpose of reducing the use of petroleum within the state by 25% by 2017.	No position	The severance tax would impact property tax revenues in oil-producing counties by decreasing the assessed value of the oil wells due to their incremental loss of profitability. However, the County has almost no oil reserves in its property taxes as nearly all reserves are offshore in federal/state waters. Unsecured property tax rolls includes about \$5 million for both mining and oil, which equal \$12,500 for the County. If the measure is successful in reducing gasoline use, gasoline taxes that fund roads and transportation projects would also decrease (see Prop 1A). There may be some potential for educational institutions and/or businesses within the County to benefit from grants and other incentives related to the development of alternative fuels technology and products, which, in turn, may increase the taxes the County receives.
Prop 88	Education Funding. Real Property Parcel Tax. Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute.	Prop 88 adds a new section to the CA Constitution that creates a statewide parcel tax of \$50 a year on most parcels to fund specific K-12 education programs related to class size reduction, textbooks, school safety, Academic Success facility grants, and a data system to evaluate educational program effectiveness.	Oppose	Exact costs of administration of the new parcel tax on the County is unknown at this time; however, in general, county auditor-controller's staff reports that such a parcel tax is administratively complex and costly and will likely exceed the 0.2%, or ten cents per successfully taxed parcel allocated to counties for the cost of implementation. CSAC contends that Prop 88 significantly erodes the link between the local property tax and local property-related services. Because funds would be allocated on a per student basis statewide, revenues raised in some counties would presumably be spent on school services in others.
Prop 89	Political Campaigns. Public Financing. Corporate Tax Increase. Contribution and Expenditure Limits. Initiative Statute.	Prop 89 establishes a system for candidates for statewide office to receive public funds to pay for the costs of campaign by increasing the taxes on corporations and financial institutions by 0.20%. For those candidates choosing not to receive public funds, Prop 89 imposes new limits on the amount of campaign donations to candidates.	No position	Impact to the County is unknown at this time. Corporations and financial institutions within the County would be subject to an increase in state taxes to finance this Proposition.
Prop 90	Government Acquisition, Regulation of Private Property. Initiative Constitutional Amendment.	Prop 90 requires government to pay property owners if it passes certain new laws or rules that result in substantial economic losses to their property. Restricts the purpose for which government may take property, increases the amount that government must pay property owners and requires government to sell property back to its original owners under certain circumstances.	Oppose	The impact to the County is significant. If the County acquires property for infrastructure like parks, roads and levees, the compensation is no longer "fair market value", but payouts based on the value of the property as the government intends to use it. Prop 90 also has the potential to authorize new lawsuits that will negatively impact the County's ability to enact and enforce environmental, land use, consumer protection and housing laws and regulations.



Summary of Local Ballot Measures

REVISED

For Election: November 7, 2006

Prop. Number	Title	Recommended Position	Summary
D2006	Transportation Sales Tax	Support	Extend for 30 years and increase by one-quarter cent the existing one-half cent sales tax to fund traffic congestion relief and safety improvement expenditure plan, with citizen oversight and all funds spent on local projects including: Widening US 101 South of Milpas, Expanding bus service including fare reductions for seniors and disabled persons, Maintaining and repairing roads, Establishing pilot commuter rail service and Implementing a safe routes to schools program.
K2006	Cold Springs School Bond	No Position	Authorize the issuance of \$14.5 million in bonds with legal interest rates to be used to repair, renovate, upgrade, and modernize Cold Springs School, improve student safety and handicap accessibility, expand the library, construct new classrooms, restrooms and educational facilities, and improve access to computers and technology.
L2006	City of Solvang	No Position	Approve an ordinance amending the general transient occupancy tax and imposition and additional special transient occupancy tax. This measure would change the existing law by changing the general tax from 10% to 9%, and imposing a special tax of 2% which would be segregated in a "Conference and Visitors Promotion Fund" to be used to promote tourism only in the City of Solvang. For example, if a hotel room costs \$125.00 the total Transient Occupancy Tax would become \$13.75 and of that, \$2.50 would go into the Conference and Visitors Promotion Fund and \$11.25 would go into the General Fund. This brings in an additional 1% and changes 1% of what used to be a general tax into a special tax.
M2006	City of Solvang	No Position	Adopt the proposed Charter for the City of Solvang. Changes the form of government from a general law city to a charter city, which enables plenary, or complete, power over "municipal affairs." A charter city may exercise the powers authorized by the CA Constitution, the city's charter and the General Laws of the State to the extent that such laws do not conflict with the City's charter or city ordinances enacted pursuant to the charter.
N2006	Los Olivos School Bond	No Position	Authorize the issuance of \$4.65 million in bonds with legal interest rates to be used to construct or renovate classrooms, educational facilities and restrooms, make health and safety improvements throughout the District including upgrades to fire alarm systems and handicap accessibility and renovate the schools' playfields.
O2006	Vandenberg Village Library Services Tax	No Position	Authorize the imposition, within a newly created zone of benefit within County Service Area 45, a library service tax in the amount of \$22 per parcel per year to be used to fund enhanced library services.
P2006	City of Santa Barbara Marijuana Ordinance	No Position	Amends the Santa Barbara Municipal Code to add a new chapter entitled "Lowest Law Enforcement Property Policy Ordinance" to make investigations, citations, arrests, property seizures and prosecutions for adult marijuana offenses, where the marijuana was intended for adult personal use, the City's lowest law enforcement priority.