



## President’s Message: It’s That Time Again...

In case you hadn’t noticed, there will be an election on November 4. So far as national and state politics is concerned, many see this as just another ho-hum midterm election with the usual predictions of low voter turnout. But for Oakland it is A Very Big Deal: Oakland citizens will be choosing a mayor, an auditor, city councilmembers, school board directors, and representatives on those important but all too often overlooked special districts like BART and AC Transit. We will be voting on ballot measures that could decide our city’s future.

We were awed by the phenomenal 85 percent turnout in that recent Scottish referendum on independence. We were also a little jealous – why did this happen, and what is needed to have similar results here? I think the Scots turned out because 1) they felt involved, knowing the results would have an enormous impact on their lives, and 2) they felt informed enough about the issue and the arguments on all sides that they could vote intelligently. Well of course this should be true about all elections, and trying to make that

happen is part of our job. LWVO’s army of wonderful Voter Service volunteers is all over the city, working to build involved and informed voters through voter registration, candidate forums (both cosponsored with community groups and our own forums held in City Hall), and ballot measure presentations. Keep up by following the calendar of events on the website ([www.lwvoakland.org](http://www.lwvoakland.org)) and on Facebook ([www.facebook.com/lwvoak](http://www.facebook.com/lwvoak)), and look for email blast announcements coming from LWV Oakland.

If you want to join our army and play a part in helping Oakland voters turn out like the Scots, contact [voterservice@lwvoakland.org](mailto:voterservice@lwvoakland.org). I am especially excited and proud that LWVO is reaching out to a wider audience to bring useful and impartial information to as many people as possible. The Oakland Easy Voter Guide is being distributed everywhere as a pull-out insert in the October 8 *East Bay Express*. Please look *(continued on page 2)*

**DON'T FORGET:  
ELECTION DAY IS NOVEMBER 4  
REGISTER BY OCTOBER 20**

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# President's Message (from page 3)

for it and tell your friends and neighbors. We are also printing thousands of copies of the guide in English, Spanish, and Chinese and delivering them all around the city. If you know a church, school, or community group that could use these guides, please tell Voter Service.

This year for the first time we are moving way beyond the usual stiff "talking heads" format of ballot measure pros and cons presentations; we have posted professionally-produced short videos featuring LWVO member speakers on YouTube and sent links to the videos everywhere we can. We really do need your help here: look for announcements of the launch of these videos on our website, Facebook, Twitter... and share them with everyone you know. If you have connections with blogs or online forums, send that information to [communications@lwvoakland.org](mailto:communications@lwvoakland.org). If they can make democracy work in Scotland, we can make it work here.

- Katherine Gavzy

## We've Moved to a New Office

We have moved into a spacious, bright, and pleasant two-office suite that we share with the Bay Area League on the 12th floor of the Historic Central Building at 436 14th Street, across Broadway from City Hall. We look forward to welcoming members and the public to upcoming Hot Topics meetings in the building's large and well-appointed conference room. Now all we need is a few more LWVO volunteers to spend an hour or two, weekly or monthly, in the office as the face and voice of the League: a small investment of your time that will be a great help. The office has Wi-Fi so you can catch up on your own email while there. If you'd like to know more, please contact Bonnie Hamlin at [bhamlin@igc.org](mailto:bhamlin@igc.org).

Heartfelt thanks to the following members who worked so hard to make this move a success: Terry Kulka, chair of the relocation committee, instrumental in finding this place, and generous contributor of the funds to pay for the lovely new carpet; Bonnie Hamlin, Office Manager, super box packer and unpacker, and skilled floor plan drafter; Lee Aurich, tech professional extraordinaire who battled with AT&T and won; and Sandy Venning, Rosalee Schubert, and Louise Anderson, who enthusiastically cleaned out the old and made room for the new.

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# Local Election Measure Pros & Cons

## Alameda County Measure BB

Alameda County Transportation Commission  
Transaction and Use Tax Ordinance

*County ordinance; 66.67% vote required for passage*

### The Question

“Shall voters authorize implementing the Alameda County 30 year Transportation Plan to:

- Expand and modernize BART in Alameda County;
- Improve transit connections to jobs and schools;
- Fix roads, improve highways and increase bicycle and pedestrian safety;
- Reduce traffic congestion and improve air quality; and
- Keep senior, student, and disabled fares affordable?”

### The Situation

In 2000, Alameda County voters approved ballot measure B, a ½ cent sales tax for transportation projects within the County; the tax is scheduled to expire in 2022. Since that time needs for transportation infrastructure and services have increased as the population has grown, while at the same time funds for transportation capital and operating expenses from federal and state sources have been reduced or eliminated.

Currently, most of the capital projects included in the 2000 measure have been completed and current funds are being used to pay off the bonds for completed capital projects. A Measure B that had been placed on the November 2012 ballot failed to pass by less than one percentage point.

### The Proposal

Measure BB will establish a 1 cent sales tax for county transportation projects by extending the current ½ cent sales tax to 2045 and adding another ½ cent sales tax, also extending it until 2045.

Over this 30-year period, the revenues from the tax are expected to be almost \$8 billion. Over ¾ of this amount would be allocated to two categories: maintenance and repair of local streets and roads; and transit, including paratransit. Lesser amounts would be used for bicycle and pedestrian projects, to fund a pilot project for transit passes for high school students, to maintain and improve freeways and highways, and to expand carpool lanes for the use of solo drivers who pay a toll. Lanes used in this manner would be called HOT lanes.

Measure BB differs in several ways from the 2012 Measure B that was defeated by voters. The changes include:

- The tax will expire in 2045, rather than be continued in perpetuity, as originally proposed; the projects and programs funded by the plan will be subject to evaluations of performance and cost-effectiveness;
- Funds allocated to the Dumbarton Corridor will be used for express bus services rather than for a proposed rail project that was projected to be low-performing;
- Any direct displacement of current residents caused by new projects that use Measure BB funds must be mitigated by the project sponsors.

### Fiscal Effect

Increase of ½ cent sales tax would bring in \$26 million a year to be spent only on projects specified in the Alameda County Transportation Plan.

### What a Yes or No Vote Means

A YES vote means that the current ½ cent sales tax for Alameda County transportation projects will be increased to 1 cent for thirty years, expiring in 2045. \$26 million a year will be available to improve transportation in the county.

A NO vote means that the current ½ cent sales

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# Pros & Cons (*from page 3*)

tax for transportation projects will continue without change until 2022. It will provide \$13 million a year for transportation projects.

## Supporters Say

- We need to improve roads and transit at a time when transportation funding from the federal and state governments is shrinking.
- Measure BB is a careful, coordinated plan to improve our roads and transit.
- Bicyclists and pedestrians will get new and improved paths and routes.
- Low-income people will benefit from improved transit and low-cost housing near transit.
- Every city in Alameda County supports Measure BB.

## Opponents Say

- Measure BB would double the transportation sales tax and extend it for 30 years, setting the highest sales tax in California.
- Too many of the projects would increase the number of cars on roads and highways.
- Measure BB funds would restore transit only to 2009 levels.
- There is not enough funding for BART maintenance; funding BART extension to Livermore is too costly given expected ridership.

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Oakland Unified School District Measure N  
 Oakland Unified School District College and Career Readiness for All Act  
*Parcel tax; 66.67% vote required for passage*

## The Question

“To reduce the drop-out rate and provide Oakland high school students with real-world work and learning opportunities, prepare students for admission to the

University of California and other four-year colleges, expand mentoring, tutoring, support services, and transition to job training programs; shall the Oakland Unified School District levy a \$120 parcel tax for ten years, with low income and senior exemptions, no money for Sacramento, and all money benefitting Oakland students?”

## The Situation

The drop-out rate in Oakland schools is improving, but remains too high. The school district is seeking to maintain and expand core programs which allow students to qualify for admission to the University of California and other four-year colleges as well as offer practical experience leading to apprenticeships, job training, and well-paying jobs. This will require more counseling, tutoring, mentoring and other intensive support services. Grants that have contributed to these programs and activities are coming to an end.

Property owners currently pay a parcel tax of \$195 for OUSD; this is a permanent tax. The district is also paying off a loan it received from the state many years ago to bail the district out of a crippling deficit.

## The Proposal

Voters are being asked to approve an additional \$120 parcel tax for ten years. (A parcel is defined as a parcel of land, developed or undeveloped, within the District, which has been assigned an assessor’s identification number.) This parcel tax offers exemptions to senior homeowners (age 65 and older who own and occupy their homes) and does not contain an annual cost-of-living adjustment so the amount would stay the same for all ten years.

Revenues raised by this measure can be used exclusively to:

- increase support for students in college preparatory courses in every high school to ensure students are qualified for admission to

the University of California and other 4-year university systems, and are prepared to succeed in college;

- provide work-based learning in every high school, including career exploration, career technical education courses, job shadowing, internships and job certifications;
- reduce the drop-out rate by providing counseling, tutoring, mentoring and other intensive support services to students in danger of not graduating high school;
- provide programs to students transitioning from 8th to 9th grade to prepare them to succeed in high school, and to students transitioning from 12th grade to college to prepare them for admission to and success in college.

All OUSD high schools, including charter schools, are eligible to receive funds from Measure N, but they must submit annual school improvement plans that meet criteria of academics and work. Plans will be reviewed and approved by an expert commission, which is also responsible for ongoing evaluations.

Fiscal effects

No less than 90% of measure proceeds shall be equitably allocated for education programs (not administrative overhead) on a per pupil basis, for students in grades 9 through 12 enrolled in all current Oakland Unified School District schools and charter schools.

Supporters say

- Too many Oakland students drop out of high school, not prepared for jobs or college education. Measure N will provide small group and individual support to help them graduate, linking academic study to real-world work opportunities and job-oriented experiences.
- Measure N provides an exemption for seniors and low-income people.
- A local parcel tax is the only new revenue source

available that can immediately provide the amount of revenue needed to expand programs to help more students graduate from high school.

Opponents say

- We are already supporting the schools with a parcel tax.
- The school district should not be subsidizing charter schools. Many charter schools already receive outside money so that they get higher funding than regular public schools.
- Parcel taxes are not fair taxes. Everyone pays the same amount, whether their property is worth \$10,000 or \$1,000,000.

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City of Oakland Measure Z

The 2014 Oakland Public Safety and Services Violence Prevention Act

*Parcel tax; 66.67% vote required for passage*

The Question

“Without increasing current tax rates, to reduce gun violence, robberies, and homicides, improve 9-1-1 response times and support at-risk youth/young adults, shall the City of Oakland provide improved police, fire and emergency response services and proven community programs, including dropout prevention, crisis intervention, and job training/ placement, by continuing to collect a parking tax surcharge and a parcel tax for 10 years subject to annual performance and financial audits monitored by a citizens oversight committee?”

The Situation

In 2004 Oakland voters approved a parcel tax and a parking tax surcharge to ensure certain numbers of police officers and fire stations and to fund violence prevention programs. These taxes cannot be levied

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# Pros & Cons (from page 5)

after the end of 2014 unless they are extended by a new measure approved by the voters.

## The Proposal

If passed, Measure Z will maintain the current parcel tax and the 8½% parking tax surcharge for another ten years. Funds will be allocated as follows:

- Three percent (3%) for audit and evaluation of funded strategies, programs, and services, and for support of the Public Safety and Services Commission,
- From the remaining ninety-seven percent (97%), two million dollars (\$2,000,000) annually to the Oakland Fire Department,
- From funds then remaining, sixty percent (60%) for police services, and forty percent (40%) for violence prevention strategies.

The city will maintain a force of no fewer than 678 sworn police personnel. Exceptions may be made only if city administration can show proof of real fiscal or staffing emergency. There can be no layoffs of sworn police personnel so long as the number of personnel is below 800.

The measure establishes the nine-person Public Safety and Services Commission to monitor the use of funds from the parcel tax and parking surcharge. The commission will have more authority than the oversight committee it replaces in that it will have a somewhat greater role in planning, reviewing, commenting, and making recommendations regarding effective strategies and practices employed in the use of funds.

The parcel tax will be levied on property owners depending on the use and size of the property. For single family residences the tax will be \$99.77 for 2015. The tax may be increased annually by the Bay Area cost-of-living index (CPI). The parking surcharge is 8.5 percent on the rental of each parking space in a lot or garage.

## Fiscal effects

The parcel tax will yield approximately

\$15.5 million for 2015-16, the parking surcharge approximately \$8.7 million, for total revenue of \$24.2 million. Without the revenue from these taxes, services and programs will be curtailed or eliminated.

## Supporters say

- The public and experts agree that Oakland needs more police on the streets, quicker response times, and greater investigative capacity to deter and punish criminal behavior. Measure Z will provide funds to hire more police and to maintain the number of fire stations.
- The violence prevention strategies now being implemented by the city are based on what works and evaluated on verified results. For instance, the recidivism rates for individuals served are down to fifteen percent, far lower than those for the reentry population as a whole. Oakland’s efforts have received national recognition. The Measure Z funds enable the city to obtain other funds and grants to help deter crime and criminals.
- Measure Z will not increase tax rates. It extends existing taxes that we now pay.

## Opponents say

- The city has not been good at meeting its previous commitments. This measure, especially with its permitted exceptions for the number of police officers, does little to assure Oakland residents that things will be better.
- Too many violence prevention programs have proved ineffective. That money could be better spent elsewhere.
- Voters should reject Measure Z and tell the City Council to put a better proposal on the ballot in a special election next June.

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City of Oakland Measure CC

Public Ethics Commission

*Charter amendment; simple majority vote required for passage*

The Question

“Shall the Charter of the City of Oakland be amended to provide the Public Ethics Commission greater independence, broader enforcement authority, powers and responsibilities, and minimum budget for staff to enforce compliance with ethics-related laws and requirements?”

The Situation

Created in 1996, Oakland’s Public Ethics has as its purpose to ensure “fairness, openness, honesty and integrity in City government.” The seven volunteer citizen commissioners are responsible for investigating complaints and overseeing compliance with rules governing fair campaign practices and campaign finance, public access to information under the Sunshine Ordinance, lobbyists, and ethical conduct by elected and appointed city officials. There is one Executive Director and one assistant on the staff. In 2013 an Alameda County Grand Jury report found that the Public Ethics Commission has neither enforcement authority nor power to assess penalties for violations of ethical conduct rules. And that the Commission lacks adequate resources to do its job of investigating violations.

The Proposal

Measure CC: 1) increases staff from two to six, including analysts to investigate violations; 2) gives the Commission new authority to impose fines and other penalties for whistleblower retaliation, for violations of ethical conduct and open government rules, fair campaign practices and finance rules, and lobbyist rules; 3) increases the Commission’s independence within city government by giving the citizen commissioners a major role in hiring,

evaluating and terminating the Executive Director; 4) clarifies and emphasizes the Commission’s responsibility to educate and train elected and appointed city officials in ethical conduct.

Fiscal Effects

The additional four staff are estimated to cost about \$500,000 annually. Offsetting city revenue from fines assessed for violations is unknown.

Supporters say

- The Public Ethics Commission has never had the authority to go along with its responsibilities. This measure will finally give the Commission watchdog the teeth it needs to do its job and help renew the public’s faith in city government.
- The Commission cannot be effective with only two staff members. Ethics Commissions in other cities have much larger budgets and staffing.

Opponents say

- The city is in a financial crisis and needs to focus public funds on public safety.

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City of Oakland Measure DD

Independent Redistricting Commission

*Charter amendment; simple majority vote required for passage*

The Question

“Shall the Charter of the City of Oakland be amended to transfer to a 13-member independent redistricting commission the City Council’s authority to redraw the district boundary lines for the City Council and Oakland Unified School District?”

The Situation

Redistricting occurs every 10 years, following a  
*(continued on page 8)*

# Pros & Cons (*from page 7*)

federal census. It is the process by which we adjust political boundaries to re-balance the population within each district to ensure that elected officials each represent the same number of people.

In Oakland, as in most cities, the elected officials are responsible for drawing the boundaries of their own districts. The City Council draws the district boundaries for itself and for the Oakland School Board.

In Oakland, the redistricting occurs later than in other districts - in the year ending in 3, rather than the year ending in 1 (immediately following the federal census) so at least one election in Oakland following a census occurs using districts drawn with old data.

## The Proposal

If passed, this measure would create an independent commission made up of Oakland residents that would be responsible for drawing the City Council and School Board district lines. The commission would have 13 members and 2 alternate members. Starting in 2021, redistricting would occur in the year ending in 1, immediately after the federal census.

To be eligible to be a member of the commission, a person needs to have been an Oakland resident for three years. Individuals would be ineligible if they have any of a number of conflicts of interest, such as being a Oakland city employee, being a registered lobbyist, or having contributed a significant amount of money to a candidate for Oakland elective office.

There would be a broad outreach process to solicit applications for the commission. A screening committee would select the 30 most qualified candidates from the applicants, including at least one candidate from each current City Council/School Board district.

The first six commissioners would be chosen by a random selection. Those six commissioners will then choose the balance of the members - the seven full members plus two alternate members - from the remaining pool of most qualified applicants,

to achieve a good representation of Oakland's population - reflective of the city's geographic, racial, ethnic and economic diversity.

The commission will be responsible for doing outreach and soliciting public input from throughout the city about what the district maps should be.

When drawing the district maps, the commission must comply with a set of standards. These standards are in a ranked order, starting with equal population and compliance with both the federal and state Voting Rights Acts, and including respect for neighborhood boundaries. Maps may not be drawn to protect an incumbent or favor a particular candidate.

## Fiscal Effects

The expected increase in costs from the current redistricting process is estimated at up to \$75,000, to recruit commission applications, and do the initial screening of the applications.

## Supporters Say

- When legislators are in charge of drawing their own district lines, it inevitably leads to an incumbent protection system; this is major conflict of interest.
- Measure DD is modeled directly on the very successful California independent redistricting commission process.
- Oakland can be a model for other cities in the state and country.

## Opponents Say

- The current system works well, with plenty of opportunity for public input.

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## City of Oakland Measure EE

### Payment of Retirement Benefits

*Charter amendment; simple majority vote required for passage*

The Question

“Shall the Charter of the City of Oakland be amended to authorize the City Council to adopt an ordinance by a 4/5 vote, that would eliminate the costs of administering the Oakland Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS) by purchasing annuities to pay all retirement benefits due to OMERS retirees and beneficiaries, provided the City holds all remaining OMERS assets in a trust for the benefit of retirees and beneficiaries until all benefits have been paid?”

The Situation

Oakland city employees hired before 1970 receive pensions through the now-closed Oakland Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS). The city administers OMERS, which provides benefits for life to 22 remaining retirees, whose average age is 91.

The Proposal

Measure EE will authorize the City Council to purchase annuities to pay all retirement benefits due the 22 retirees, thus saving the city the costs of administering and winding down the system.

Fiscal Effects

The OMERS actuary estimates that the city will save \$900,000 by using a group annuity policy to wind down the system. Current administrative costs will be significantly reduced.

Supporters Say

- There will be no change in the benefits received by the retirees.
- City costs will be reduced.

Opponents Say

*No arguments against Measure EE have been put forward.*

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City of Oakland Measure FF

Establishing a city minimum wage, sick leave, and other employee rights

*Initiative city ordinance; simple majority vote required for passage*

The Question

“Shall Oakland’s Municipal Code be amended to:(1) establish a citywide minimum hourly wage of \$12.25, to be increased annually to address inflation; (2) require employers to provide employees paid sick leave; (3) require that hotel, restaurant and banquet facility operators and employers pay service charges they collect to employees providing those services; and (4) provide employees the right to bring an action against employers to enforce and seek remedies for violation of this ordinance?”

The Situation

As of July 1, the minimum for California workers in all industries is \$9 per hour; it will increase to \$10 on January 1, 2016. As of July 1, 2016, employers must permit employees to accrue up to 3 days paid sick leave. Home health workers need not be allowed paid time off for sickness or for care of a relative.

Most low wage workers do not receive pay when they must miss work because of illness or to care for sick family members. Many hospitality workers do not receive any share of service charges that are charged to patrons.

The Proposal

Measure FF will require that as of March 2, 2015, the minimum wage for all employees working in Oakland is \$12.25 an hour. Beginning January 1, 2016, the minimum wage will increase annually by the percentage of the prior year’s increase in the cost of living (CPI) in the greater Bay Area.

Beginning March 2, 2015 all employees in Oakland shall accrue paid sick leave at the rate of

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# Pros & Cons (from page 9)

one hour for every 30 hours worked; there are no exemptions. Employees of small businesses may accrue up to 40 hours of paid sick leave; the cap for other businesses is 75 hours.

Hospitality employers will be prohibited from retaining service charges, which must be paid over in their entirety to the employees who performed the work.

Employers may not retaliate against employees who seek compliance with the ordinance. Employees may sue their employers for lack of compliance of the law.

## Fiscal Effects

The City Auditor estimates it will cost up to \$575,000 to raise the wages of city employees who are currently paid wages under \$12.25. There could be other related wage increases and costs for education, investigation, and enforcement.

## Supporters say

- Too many Oakland workers do not make

enough to support themselves and their families. Measure FF would give a raise to an estimated 45,000 workers who need higher incomes now.

- More money in the pockets of workers will fuel economic growth in Oakland just as it has in other cities that have raised minimum wages..
- Paid sick leave means far fewer employees will come to work sick, making for more healthful workplaces and communities as well as for healthier workers.
- Higher wages mean less employee turnover and improved job performance.

## Opponents say

- Most small businesses will have to raise prices and/or reduce the number of employees in order to pay higher wages all at once. The increase should be phased in over a few years.
- The minimum wage and paid sick leave requirements will make Oakland less attractive to businesses seeking to establish themselves here.

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# Voter Information for the Election

Tuesday, November 4 is the date for a major election in Oakland. Not only will we be voting on local issues and candidates, but also electing our Congressperson and the governor and other important officials of California.

Are you registered to vote? If you have changed your address (or your name) since the last time you voted, you need to re-register. You can find voter

registration forms at local post offices and libraries, or you can call the Alameda County Registrar of Voters at (510) 272-6973 and ask to have a form mailed to you. You can also register to vote online at [www.registertovote.ca.gov](http://www.registertovote.ca.gov). October 20 is the deadline for registration.

Printed information about the races on your ballot are available in your Sample Ballot for Alameda County and your Voter Information Guide from the Secretary of State of California. League of Women Voters publications supplement the official documents – see Pros & Cons of local ballot measures in this issue of *The Voter*, and copies of the Oakland Easy Voter Guide inserted in the October 8 issue of the *East Bay Express*. For printed Pros & Cons of the state ballot measures,

*(continued next page)*



**Terry Kulka**  
✕ 8 LWV members have entrusted me with the sale of their homes – let's make yours ✕ 8 #9  
**(510) 682-5917**  
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**terrykulka@att.net**  
**www.TerryKulka.com**



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call the League office at (510) 834-7640 and we'll send one to you.

Online information is abundant! The Alameda County Registrar of Voters ([www.acgov.org/rov](http://www.acgov.org/rov)) allows you to check on the status of your voter registration, shows you the names of the candidates and measures that will be on your personal ballot, and where your polling place will be. SmartVoter ([www.smartvoter.org](http://www.smartvoter.org)) not only shows which candidates and measures will be on your ballot, but also provides information about those candidates and measures, the location of your polling place, and links to sources of additional information about the election. This site, sponsored by the League of Women Voters of California Education Fund, will be supplemented by campaign finance information

## Membership Updates

Welcome New Members:

Cliff Falloon  
Dorothy Black

Christopher Morrill  
Marie J. Osborne

Welcome Returning Members:

Carol Balfe

from MapLight.org in a co-branded website called VotersEdge.org. You might also want to check [www.cavotes.org](http://www.cavotes.org) for Pros & Cons and in depth discussions of the state ballot measures, or [www.easyvoterguide.org](http://www.easyvoterguide.org) for state ballot info available in English, Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese, and Korean. And there's always [www.lwvoakland.org](http://www.lwvoakland.org), where you can access additional websites by clicking "More Useful Links, Especially at Election Time" in the left sidebar.

- Bonnie Hamlin

### SHARE THIS WITH A FRIEND – INVITE THEM TO JOIN US!

Membership in the League of Women Voters of Oakland is a bargain and a statement. It's a bargain because you will have access to valuable information and insights via the Voter newsletters and LWV websites, through membership not only in LWVO but also in LWV Bay Area, LWV California and LWVUS, and via a variety of events and dialogues with key leaders throughout the year.

Your statement as a League member will be that you are committed to providing non-biased, well-researched information to voters, and that the issues your League follows are those that affect every area in Oakland: schools, public safety, local government, parks, our economy, and more.

Join the League, one of the nation's most trusted, nonpartisan grassroots organizations where "hands-on work to safeguard democracy leads to civic improvement."

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Membership (\$65)           | <input type="checkbox"/> Each additional member at an address (\$32.50) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Student membership (\$25)              | <input type="checkbox"/> Limited Income (\$10 minimum)                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Susan B. Anthony Membership (\$100)    | <input type="checkbox"/> Elizabeth Cady Stanton Membership (\$250)      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Carrie Chapman Catt Membership (\$500) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other  |

Name/Names: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_

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Make checks payable to LWVO, and mail to 436 14th Street, Suite 1213, Oakland CA 94612.

Dues are not tax deductible.



The League of Women Voters of Oakland  
 436 14th Street, Suite 1213  
 Oakland, CA 94612



(510) 834-7640  
 www.lwvoakland.org  
 info@lwvoakland.org

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**CALENDAR**  
 (Visit [lwvoakland.org](http://lwvoakland.org) for more event listings)

Monday, October 13 6:30 to 8:30 p.m.	LWVO Board Meeting	Central Building 2nd Floor Conference Room 436 14th Street
Tuesday, October 14 6:30 to 8:00 p.m.	City Council District 4 Candidate Forum	Allendale Recreation Center 3711 Suter Street
Friday, October 17 6 to 9 p.m.	Mayoral Forum	City Hall Council Chambers 1 Frank Ogawa Plaza
Monday, October 20 7 to 9 p.m.	Mayoral Candidate Forum	Hiller Highlands Club 110 Hiller Drive
Tuesday, October 21 6 to 8 p.m.	LWVO Luncheon Committee	Send an e-mail to Bonnie Hamlin at <a href="mailto:bhamlin@igc.org">bhamlin@igc.org</a> for meeting location
Wednesday, November 19 6 to 7:30 p.m.	Access to a College Education: Foundation of an Effective Democracy	City Hall Council Chambers 1 Frank Ogawa Plaza

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 If there's no date at the top of it, you're not a member. Please join; see how at [www.lwvoakland.org](http://www.lwvoakland.org).  
 If there is a date, it shows when your membership expires. Renew using the form in this Voter or online.