

**CHICO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
MEASURE E**

Local Chico School Facility Improvement Measure. Without increasing current tax rates and to improve the quality of education at local Chico schools, improve student access to computers and modern technology, repair leaky roofs, replace plumbing systems, and upgrade heating, ventilation and cooling systems, shall Chico Unified School District acquire, construct, repair, modernize restrooms, classrooms, school facilities, sites, fields, equipment by issuing \$78,000,000 of bonds at legal interest rates, with independent citizens' oversight and NO money taken by the State or used for administrators' salaries?

Bonds-Yes

Bonds-No

**LOCAL CHICO SCHOOL FACILITY
IMPROVEMENT MEASURE
IMPARTIAL ANALYSIS OF MEASURE "E" BY
BUTTE COUNTY COUNSEL**

This analysis of the general obligation bond measure for the Chico Unified School District ("District"), Measure E, is prepared and submitted in accordance with Elections Code Section 9500. Measure E does not propose to amend or add to existing law. If approved, the issuance of the bonds will be in conformance with the laws of the State of California.

If fifty-five percent (55%) or more of the votes cast by the qualified voters in the District on the measure are "Bonds-Yes," the measure will be approved, and the District will be authorized to incur a bonded indebtedness in the principal amount of up to \$78,000,000 and to levy ad valorem taxes on taxable property within the District to pay for the amount of bonded indebtedness plus interest. If the measure is not approved by at least 55% of the votes cast, the measure will fail and the bonds will not be issued.

The bonds will bear interest at a rate not exceeding the legal limit. Interest will be established at the time of sale, depending on the market rates at that time. If issued under the Government Code, the maximum duration of the bonds cannot exceed forty (40) years. If issued under the Education Code, the maximum duration of the bonds cannot exceed twenty-five (25) years. The exact effect on tax rates cannot be determined until after the bonds are sold. The estimated tax rates are based on the assessed value of taxable property as shown on the County's official tax rolls, not on the property's market value.

Proposition 13, approved in 1978, amended the California Constitution by adding Article XIII A

limiting ad valorem taxes on real property to one percent (1%) on the value of the property. Article XIII A was amended in 1986 by adding an exception providing that the 1% limitation does not apply to taxes used to pay interest and redemption charges on certain bonds. Taxes levied to pay the interest and principal of these District Bonds would be within this exception and not subject to the 1% limitation.

The bond funds could be expended only for the purposes specified in the ballot measure, including: improving student access to computers and modern technology, repairing or replacing leaky roofs and plumbing systems, upgrading heating, ventilation and cooling systems. The proceeds will not be used for any other purpose, including payment of teacher or administrator salaries or other operating expenses. To assure that funds are spent only as specified in the measure, Measure E requires the appointment of a citizens' oversight committee and completion of independent financial audits.

/s/ Bruce S. Alpert
Butte County Counsel

Tax Rate Statement

An election will be held in the Chico Unified School District (the "District") on November 6, 2012 to authorize the sale of \$78,000,000 in general obligation bonds. The following information is submitted in compliance with Sections 9400-9404 of the California Elections Code.

The best estimate of the tax rate that would be required to fund this bond issue during the first fiscal year after the sale of the first series of bonds, based on estimated assessed valuations available at the time of filing of this statement, is \$.0000 per \$100 (\$0.00 per \$100,000) of assessed valuation in fiscal year 2013-14.

The best estimate of the tax rate that would be required to fund this bond issue during the first fiscal year after the sale of the last series of bonds, based on estimated assessed valuations available at the time of filing of this statement, is \$.01025 per \$100 (\$10.25 per \$100,000) of assessed valuation in fiscal year 2022-23.

The best estimate of the highest tax rate that would be required to fund this bond issue, based on estimated assessed valuations available at the time of filing this statement, is \$.04550 per \$100 (\$45.50 per \$100,000) of assessed valuation.

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TAX RATE STATEMENT, CONTINUED

These estimates are based on projections derived from information obtained from official sources. The actual tax rates and the years in which they will apply may vary depending on the timing of bonds sales, the amount of bonds sold at each sale and actual increases in assessed valuations. The timing of the bonds sales and the amount of bonds sold at any given time will be determined by the needs of the District. Actual assessed valuations will depend upon the amount and value of taxable property within the District as determined in the assessment and the equalization process.

Dated: June 26, 2012

/s/ Kelly Staley
Superintendent
Chico Unified School District

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF MEASURE E

Our local Chico schools are the most important assets in our community and should be our number one priority. From higher achieving students, to training for future jobs, to greater neighborhood safety, quality schools make a difference. Our teachers and staff do excellent work in educating our children, but many classrooms and school facilities in the Chico Unified School District are inadequate to provide students with the school facilities they need to succeed.

Our children need your yes vote on Measure E! While schools have been well maintained, 30-50 year old classrooms must be upgraded since many do not meet 21st century education standards. A school improvement measure would allow the District to improve the quality of education provided to local children. Therefore, we must invest in our schools so they meet today's safety, technological, and educational standards.

If passed, Measure E will provide funding to make critical facility improvements at all Chico schools by:

Improving student access to modern technology; Repairing and replacing leaky roofs; Replacing deteriorating plumbing systems; Replacing energy inefficient heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning systems; Modernizing outdated classrooms, restrooms, and school facilities; Measure E makes financial sense and protects taxpayers.

Measure E raises funds needed to improve our schools without increasing the current tax rate.

Spending must be reviewed and annually audited by an independent citizens' oversight committee; and all bond funds must be spent locally and cannot be taken by the state.

Funds can only be spent to improve our local schools, not for teacher or administrative salaries.

Measure E upgrades and renovates old and inadequate classrooms, improves the education of local students, and maintains the quality of our community. That's something we can all support. Please join us and vote yes on Measure E!

/s/ Andrea Lerner Thompson, President, CUSD Board of Education

/s/ Sam Simmons, Retired Teacher

/s/ Darien Sterling, Restaurant Owner

/s/ Les Heringer, Manager, Diversified Farming Operation

/s/ Kathleen N. Makel, Attorney/Parent

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST MEASURE E WAS SUBMITTED

**EXHIBIT B
FULL TEXT BALLOT PROPOSITION
OF THE CHICO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
BOND MEASURE ELECTION NOVEMBER 6, 2012**

The following is the full proposition presented to the voters by the Chico Unified School District.

"Without increasing current tax rates and to improve the quality of education at local Chico schools, improve student access to computers and modern technology, repair leaky roofs, replace plumbing systems, and upgrade heating, ventilation and cooling systems, shall Chico Unified School District acquire, construct, repair, modernize restrooms, classrooms, school facilities, sites, fields, equipment by issuing \$78,000,000 of bonds at legal interest rates, with independent citizens' oversight and NO money taken by the State or used for administrators' salaries?"

PRIORITY SCHOOL PROJECTS LIST

The Board of Trustees of the Chico Unified School District evaluated the District's urgent and critical facility needs, including safety issues, enrollment trends, class size, class size reduction, and computer and information technology, in developing the scope of projects to be funded. The District conducted a facilities evaluation in developing

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EXHIBIT B - FULL TEXT BALLOT PROPOSITION, CONTINUED

this Priority School Projects List. The Board concluded that if these needs are not addressed now, the problems will only become more pressing. Therefore, in approving this Project List, the **Board of Trustees determines that the District should:**

- (i) **Repair and replace leaky roofs for student safety and to reduce operating costs;**
- (ii) **Provide modern classroom technology and computers to support academic and job training programs;**
- (iii) **Modernize outdated classrooms, restrooms, school facilities and fields;**
- (iv) **Replace aging and broken heating, plumbing, electrical and heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems and other upgrades to reduce operating costs and improve energy efficiency;**
- (v) **Install energy efficient systems, including solar options;**
- (vi) **Retain all bond money to be used in our local community and not allow it to be taken by the State.**

District-Wide Upgrading of Computer Technology Projects

- Provide and maintain up-to-date technology, data and communication equipment.
- Upgrade and replace classroom instructional equipment.

School Renovation, Repair and Upgrade Projects

- Replace older heating, **plumbing**, ventilation, air conditioning, **electrical** and lighting **systems** with building code compliant, energy efficient systems which will conserve electricity and save on costly utility bills.
- **Repair or replace leaky roofs.**
- Replace existing wiring systems to meet current electrical and accessibility codes and increase capacity.

- Install additional electrical service capacity to improve computer technology and internet access.
- Upgrade aging classrooms and restrooms.

School Health and Safety and Energy Efficiency School Projects

Student Safety

- Install emergency communications and security systems, including fencing.
- Upgrade schools to meet handicap accessibility requirements.
- **Upgrade fire alarm systems to automatic systems, repair fire safety equipment, add smoke detectors, sprinklers and fire safety doors.**
- Upgrade school site parking, utilities and grounds.
- Remove hazardous materials.

Energy Efficiency Returns Savings to the Classroom

- Install energy efficient systems, including solar panels, to reduce energy/utility costs and return savings to educational programs.
- **Replace existing window systems with energy efficient systems to reduce costs.**
- Replace outdated heating and ventilation systems.
- Install water conservation systems.
- Improve insulation and weather proofing to reduce energy use.

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EXHIBIT B - FULL TEXT BALLOT PROPOSITION, CONTINUED

The listed projects will be completed as needed. Each project is assumed to include its share of furniture, equipment, architectural, engineering, and similar planning costs, program/project management, staff training expenses and a customary contingency for unforeseen design and construction costs. In addition to the listed projects stated above, the Priority School Projects List also includes the acquisition of a variety of instructional, maintenance and operational equipment, including the interim funding incurred to advance fund projects from the Priority School Projects List and the refinancing of outstanding lease obligations; installation of signage and fencing; payment of the costs of preparation of all facility planning, facility studies, assessment reviews, facility master plan preparation and updates, environmental studies (including environmental investigation, remediation and monitoring), design and construction documentation, and temporary housing of dislocated District activities caused by construction projects. In addition to the projects listed above, the repair and renovation of each of the existing school facilities may include, but not be limited to, some or all of the following: renovation of student and staff restrooms; repair and replacement of heating and ventilation systems; upgrade of facilities for energy efficiencies; repair and replacement of worn-out and leaky roofs, windows, walls, doors and drinking fountains; installation wiring and electrical systems to safely accommodate computers, technology and other electrical devices and needs; upgrades or construction of support facilities, including administrative and physical education building and properties; repair and replacement of fire alarms, emergency communications and security systems; resurfacing or replacing of hard courts, turf and irrigation systems and campus landscaping and play fields; expand parking; install interior and exterior painting and floor covering; demolition; and construction of various forms of storage and support spaces, upgrade classrooms, bleachers, kitchens, repair, upgrade and install interior and exterior lighting systems; replace outdated security fences and security systems. The upgrading of technology infrastructure includes, but is not limited to, computers, LCD projectors, portable interface devices, servers, switches, routers, modules, sound projection systems, laser printers, digital white boards, document projectors, upgrade voice-over-IP, call manager and network security/firewall, wireless technology systems and other miscellaneous equipment and software. The allocation of bond proceeds will be affected by the District's receipt of State matching funds and the final costs of each project. The budget for each project is an estimate and may be affected by factors beyond the District's control. Some projects throughout the

District may be undertaken as joint use projects in cooperation with other local public or non-profit agencies. The final cost of each project will be determined as plans and construction documents are finalized, construction bids are received, construction contracts are awarded and projects are completed. Based on the final costs of each project, certain of the projects described above may be delayed or may not be completed. Demolition of existing facilities and reconstruction of facilities scheduled for repair and upgrade may occur, if the Board determines that such an approach would be more cost-effective in creating more enhanced and operationally efficient campuses. Necessary site preparation/restoration may occur in connection with new construction, renovation or remodeling, or installation or removal of relocatable classrooms, including ingress and egress, removing, replacing, or installing irrigation, utility lines, trees and landscaping, relocating fire access roads, and acquiring any necessary easements, licenses, or rights of way to the property. Proceeds of the bonds may be used to pay or reimburse the District for the cost of District staff when performing work on or necessary and incidental to bond projects. Bond proceeds shall only be expended for the specific purposes identified herein. The District shall create an account into which proceeds of the bonds shall be deposited and comply with the reporting requirements of Government Code § 53410.

FISCAL ACCOUNTABILITY: IN ACCORDANCE WITH EDUCATION CODE SECTION 15272, THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES WILL APPOINT A CITIZENS' OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE AND CONDUCT ANNUAL INDEPENDENT AUDITS TO ASSURE THAT FUNDS ARE SPENT ONLY ON DISTRICT PROJECTS AND FOR NO OTHER PURPOSE. THE EXPENDITURE OF BOND MONEY ON THESE PROJECTS IS SUBJECT TO STRINGENT FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY REQUIREMENTS. BY LAW, PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL AUDITS WILL BE PERFORMED ANNUALLY, AND ALL BOND EXPENDITURES WILL BE MONITORED BY AN INDEPENDENT CITIZENS' OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE TO ENSURE THAT FUNDS ARE SPENT AS PROMISED AND SPECIFIED. THE CITIZENS' OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE MUST INCLUDE, AMONG OTHERS, REPRESENTATION OF A BONA FIDE TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION, A BUSINESS ORGANIZATION AND A SENIOR CITIZENS ORGANIZATION. NO DISTRICT EMPLOYEES OR VENDORS ARE ALLOWED TO SERVE ON THE CITIZENS' OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.

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EXHIBIT B - FULL TEXT BALLOT PROPOSITION, CONTINUED

NO ADMINISTRATOR SALARIES.
PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF THE BONDS AUTHORIZED BY THIS PROPOSITION SHALL BE USED ONLY FOR THE ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OR REPLACEMENT OF SCHOOL FACILITIES, INCLUDING THE FURNISHING AND EQUIPPING OF SCHOOL FACILITIES, AND NOT FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE, INCLUDING TEACHER AND SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR SALARIES AND OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES.

STATE MATCHING FUNDS

Approval of Measure E does not guarantee that the proposed project or projects in the Chico Unified School District that are the subject of bonds under Measure E will be funded beyond the local revenues generated by Measure E. The school district's proposal for the project or projects may assume the receipt of matching state funds, which could be subject to appropriation by the Legislature or approval of a statewide bond measure.



**GRIDLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
MEASURE G**

Gridley High Modernization and Repair Measure. To improve the quality of education at Gridley High School, repair leaky roofs, improve student access to computers and modern technology, construct a new gym for school and community use, lower energy costs by upgrading electrical/plumbing/heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems, shall Gridley Unified School District acquire, construct, repair, equip school facilities by issuing \$11,000,000 of bonds at legal interest rates, with independent citizens' oversight and NO money for administrators' or be taken by the State?

Bonds-Yes

Bonds-No

**GRIDLEY HIGH MODERNIZATION AND REPAIR
MEASURE
IMPARTIAL ANALYSIS OF MEASURE "G" BY
BUTTE COUNTY COUNSEL**

This analysis of the general obligation bond measure for the Gridley Unified School District ("District"), Measure G, is prepared and submitted in accordance with Elections Code Section 9500. Measure G does not propose to amend or add to existing law. If approved, the issuance of the bonds will be in conformance with the laws of the State of California.

If fifty-five percent (55%) or more of the votes cast by the qualified voters in the District on the measure are "Bonds-Yes," the measure will be approved, and the District will be authorized to incur a bonded indebtedness in the principal amount of up to \$11,000,000 and to levy ad valorem taxes on taxable property within the District to pay for the amount of bonded indebtedness plus interest. If the measure is not approved by at least 55% of the votes cast, the measure will fail and the bonds will not be issued.

The bonds will bear interest at a rate not exceeding the legal limit. Interest will be established at the time of sale, depending on the market rates at that time. If issued under the Government Code, the maximum duration of the bonds cannot exceed forty (40) years. If issued under the Education Code, the maximum duration of the bonds cannot exceed twenty-five (25) years. The exact effect on tax rates cannot be determined until after the bonds are sold.

Proposition 13, approved in 1978, amended the California Constitution by adding Article XIII A limiting ad valorem taxes on real property to one

percent (1%) on the value of the property. Article XIII A was amended in 1986 by adding an exception providing that the 1% limitation does not apply to taxes used to pay interest and redemption charges on certain bonds. Taxes levied to pay the interest and principal of these District Bonds would be within this exception and not subject to the 1% limitation.

The funds derived from the sale of these bonds could be expended by the District only for the purposes specified in the ballot measure, including to: repair leaky roofs, improve student access to computers and modern technology, construct a new gym and multipurpose room for school and community use, lower energy costs by upgrading electrical/plumbing/heating, replace outdated portable classrooms, and improve plumbing, electrical, heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems. The proceeds will not be used for any other purpose, including payment of teacher or administrator salaries or other operating expenses. To assure that funds are spent only as specified in the measure, Measure G requires the appointment of a citizens' oversight committee and completion of independent financial audits.

/s/ Bruce S. Alpert
Butte County Counsel

Tax Rate Statement

An election will be held in the Gridley Unified School District (the "District") on November 6, 2012 to authorize the sale of \$11,000,000 in general obligation bonds. The following information is submitted in compliance with Sections 9400-9404 of the California Elections Code.

The best estimate of the tax rate that would be required to fund this bond issue during the first fiscal year after the sale of the first series of bonds, based on estimated assessed valuations available at the time of filing of this statement, is \$.04300 per \$100 (\$43.00 per \$100,000) of assessed valuation in fiscal year 2013-14.

The best estimate of the tax rate that would be required to fund this bond issue during the first fiscal year after the sale of the last series of bonds, based on estimated assessed valuations available at the time of filing of this statement, is \$.04300 per \$100 (\$43.00 per \$100,000) of assessed valuation in fiscal year 2019-20.

The best estimate of the highest tax rate that would be required to fund this bond issue, based on estimated

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TAX RATE STATEMENT, CONTINUED

assessed valuations available at the time of filing this statement, is \$.04300 per \$100 (\$43.00 per \$100,000) of assessed valuation.

These estimates are based on projections derived from information obtained from official sources. The actual tax rates and the years in which they will apply may vary depending on the timing of bond sales, the amount of bonds sold at each sale and actual increases in assessed valuations. The timing of the bond sales and the amount of bonds sold at any given time will be determined by the needs of the District. Actual assessed valuations will depend upon the amount and value of taxable property within the District as determined in the assessment and the equalization process.

Dated: July 13, 2012

/s/Rick Rubino
Superintendent
Gridley Unified School District

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF MEASURE G

Everyone knows the importance and value of having quality schools. From higher achieving students, to greater neighborhood safety, to training for future jobs and improved property values, quality schools make a difference. While our teachers and staff do their best in educating our children, many classrooms and school facilities at Gridley High School are outdated and inadequate to provide students with the facilities they need to succeed. This is why our students need your yes vote on Measure G!

Although our high school has been well maintained, some of our facilities are over 50 years old and do not meet 21st century standards. Measure G would allow the District to improve our high school and the quality of education provided to local students. By investing in our high school, we can meet today's safety, technological, and educational standards and better our community.

If passed, Measure G will make critical facility improvements at Gridley High School by; repairing or replacing leaky roofs; improving student access to computers and modern technology; constructing a new gymnasium for school and community use; replacing outdated heating, ventilation and air-conditioning systems; modernizing and renovating outdated classrooms, restrooms and school facilities; and making health and safety improvements.

Measure G makes financial sense and protects taxpayers. All bond funds must be spent locally and

cannot be taken by the State. By law, spending must be reviewed and annually audited by an independent citizens' oversight committee. In addition, funds can only be spent to improve Gridley High School, not for teacher or administrative salaries.

Measure G upgrades and repairs old, inadequate classrooms, improves the education of local students and maintains the quality of our community. That's something we can all support. Please join us and vote yes on Measure G!

/s/ Manuel J. Lamson, Businessman
/s/ Blane Sannar, Parent
/s/ Dennis S. Pooler
/s/ Richard Harp, Parent/GUSD Board Member
/s/ Eric Waterbury, Parent/Farmer

REBUTTAL TO ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF MEASURE G

Of the total \$11 million requested some 82% -\$9 million- is to be used for a new gymnasium. We do not believe a new gymnasium is needed. It is not a critical element to insure a modern and pleasant learning/working environment for our students and teachers. We anticipate that the annual and total debt service on the \$9 million portion will far exceed the cost of the Farmers Hall lease. Unfortunately, Gridley Unified School District chose, once again, to wrap 82% of the request with the other 18% that we do not oppose.

If the request was presented as 2 separate and distinct bonds we would be far better off. As now structured, this bond request creates a divisive issue in our community. We have already heard the statement that "If you don't vote for this bond issue then you don't care about our kids and their teachers". Patently untrue!

Other concerns relate to transparency, process, lack of critical details, economic impact on our community etc. There are many ramifications to be considered. We strongly recommend that voters study their voter information pamphlet and read all the details of the proposal. You must take particular note of the extensive warnings and caveats regarding if or when some of the listed critical site improvements will actually take place.

Vote no on Measure G.

/s/ Brett Storm, Farmer
/s/ Gordon Jones, Retired
/s/ John M. Stowe
/s/ Sally B. Donati



ARGUMENT AGAINST MEASURE G

Vote No on Measure G

The Gridley Unified School District proposed Measure G demands our community to pay an additional 11 million dollars in to build a new gymnasium along with facility repairs. It is amazing that even though the community stood up and just taxed themselves to support the school infrastructure with the successful passing of the elementary school bond, the Gridley Unified School District governing board is already back for more. A properly written proposal to pass a bond for the high school and it's needs for upkeep and repairs would be understandable, but to come back at us after just passing the last bond and to ask for millions and millions more for a new gym is not responsible, it is excessive. If we were in a position where we were without a gym this could be an issue to explore but to deprive the adjacent Butte County fairgrounds of needed and secure revenue in this economic downturn and to exchange this want from the high school into a tax hike is poor planning at a time when wise spending and responsible taxation should be at the forefront.

The Gridley Unified School District Board has failed to recognize the current fiscal climate of south Butte County and the debt load of our state and nation. Indeed, we should vote bond issues for upgrades and maintenance which indentures us to a much lesser degree.

Increase taxation should not be the boulder which will crush the generous spirit for which Gridley is proud. Funding of other community projects will become increasingly difficult if monies are collected in Measure G and Gridley will suffer greatly. Do not accept this ill founded obligation in these uncertain times. Vote no on Measure G.

/s/ Brett Storm
/s/ Gordon Jones, Retired
/s/ John Stowe
/s/ Sally B. Donati

REBUTTAL TO ARGUMENT AGAINST MEASURE G

Measure G funds will go right where they're needed – to improve Gridley High School and support Gridley students.

Don't let the argument against Measure G mislead you. Here are the facts:

Modern schools are critical to providing an excellent education, preserving property values, and maintaining quality communities. Our #1 priority should be our local schools.

In June, voters approved a moderate school improvement measure that only upgrades elementary schools. It provides nothing for Gridley High. Without Measure G, we cannot improve our 65 year-old high school.

It's been over 30 years since the community was asked to improve Gridley High. Measure G provides safe, modern classrooms with 21st century technology that students need to prepare for college and today's careers.

A high school gym with an updated locker room facility is needed. Every high school in the region has its own gymnasium except Gridley! We currently use Farmers' Hall located on the grounds of the Butte County Fair, where the rent has doubled over the last 10 years. In addition to concerns about the distance from the school, it has become too costly to make these payments when funds are needed for classroom instruction.

Measure G is simple – it protects quality education. Measure G has strict safeguards – funds must be spent only on voter-approved projects and cannot be taken by the State. Measure G is the only solution to improve our high school.

Our students deserve a quality education. Join us – vote yes on G.

/s/ Manuel J. Lamson, Businessman
/s/ Blane Sannar, Parent
/s/ Dennis S. Pooler
/s/ Richard Harp, Parent/GUSD Board Member
/s/ Eric Waterbury, Parent/Farmer

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**EXHIBIT B
FULL TEXT BALLOT PROPOSITION
OF THE GRIDLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
BOND MEASURE ELECTION NOVEMBER 6, 2012**

The following is the full proposition presented to the voters by the Gridley Unified School District.

“To improve the quality of education at Gridley High School, repair leaky roofs, improve student access to computers and modern technology, construct a new gym for school and community use, lower energy costs by upgrading electrical/plumbing/heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems, shall Gridley Unified School District acquire, construct, repair, equip school facilities by issuing \$11,000,000 of bonds at legal interest rates, with independent citizens’ oversight and NO money for administrators’ or be taken by the State?”

PRIORITY SCHOOL PROJECTS LIST

The Board of Trustees of the Gridley Unified School District evaluated the District’s urgent and critical facility needs, including safety issues, enrollment trends, class size, class size reduction, and computer and information technology, in developing the scope of projects to be funded. The District conducted a facilities evaluation in developing this Priority School Projects List. The Board concluded that if these needs are not addressed now, the problems will only become more pressing. Therefore, in approving this Project List, the **Board of Trustees determines that the District should:**

- (i) **Repair and replace leaky roofs for student safety and to reduce operating costs;**
- (ii) **Replace aging and broken heating, plumbing, electrical and heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems and other upgrades to improve energy efficiency and invest the savings to improve the quality of education;**
- (iii) **Replace outdated portable classrooms;**
- (iv) **Provide modern classroom technology and computers to support academic and job training programs;**
- (v) **Construct a new gym and multipurpose building at Gridley High School;**

- (vi) **Retain all bond money to be used in our local community, support local businesses and not be taken by the State.**

School Renovation, Repair and Upgrade Projects

- Replace older heating, **plumbing**, ventilation, air conditioning, **electrical** and lighting **systems** with building code compliant, energy efficient systems which will conserve electricity and **save on costly utility bills.**
- **Repair or replace leaky roofs.**
- Replace existing wiring systems to meet current electrical and accessibility codes and increase capacity.
- Install additional electrical service capacity to improve computer technology and internet access.
- Upgrade aging classrooms and restrooms.
- **Construct a new multipurpose building, including a gym and lockers at Gridley High School.**

District-Wide Upgrading of Computer Technology Projects

- Provide and maintain up-to-date technology, data and communication equipment.
- Upgrade and replace classroom instructional equipment.

School Health and Safety and Energy Efficiency School Projects

Student Safety

- Upgrade fire alarm systems to automatic systems, repair fire safety equipment, add smoke detectors, sprinklers and fire safety doors.
- Upgrade schools to meet handicap accessibility requirements.
- **Comply with modern fire safety standards.**
- Upgrade school site parking, utilities and grounds.

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EXHIBIT B – FULL TEXT BALLOT PROPOSITION CONTINUED

- Remove hazardous materials.

Energy Efficiency Returns Savings to the Classroom

- Install energy efficient systems to reduce energy/utility costs and return savings to educational programs.
- **Replace existing window systems with energy efficient systems to reduce costs.**
- Replace outdated heating and ventilation systems.
- Improve insulation and weather proofing to reduce costs.

The listed projects will be completed as needed. Each project is assumed to include its share of furniture, equipment, architectural, engineering, and similar planning costs, program/project management, staff training expenses and a customary contingency for unforeseen design and construction costs. In addition to the listed projects stated above, the Priority School Projects List also includes the acquisition of a variety of instructional, maintenance and operational equipment, including the interim funding incurred to advance fund projects from the Priority School Projects List; installation of signage and fencing; payment of the costs of preparation of all facility planning, facility studies, assessment reviews, facility master plan preparation and updates, environmental studies (including environmental investigation, remediation and monitoring), design and construction documentation, and temporary housing of dislocated District activities caused by construction projects. In addition to the projects listed above, the repair and renovation of each of the existing school facilities may include, but not be limited to, some or all of the following: renovation of student and staff restrooms; repair and replacement of heating and ventilation systems; upgrade of facilities for energy efficiencies; repair and replacement of worn-out and leaky roofs, windows, walls, doors and drinking fountains; installation wiring and electrical systems to safely accommodate computers, technology and other electrical devices and needs; upgrades or construction of support facilities, including administrative and physical education buildings; repair and replacement of fire alarms, emergency communications and security systems; resurfacing or replacing of hard courts, turf and irrigation systems and campus landscaping and play fields; expand parking; install interior and exterior painting and floor covering; demolition; and construction of various forms of storage and support

spaces, upgrade classrooms, bleachers, kitchen/eating areas, repair, upgrade and install interior and exterior lighting systems; replace outdated security fences and security systems. The upgrading of technology infrastructure includes, but is not limited to, computers, LCD projectors, portable interface devices, servers, switches, routers, modules, sound projection systems, laser printers, digital white boards, document projectors, upgrade voice-over-IP, call manager and network security/firewall, wireless technology systems and other miscellaneous equipment and software. The allocation of bond proceeds will be affected by the District's receipt of State matching funds and the final costs of each project. In the absence of State matching funds, which the District will aggressively pursue to reduce the District's share of the costs of the projects, the District will not be able to complete some of the projects listed above. The budget for each project is an estimate and may be affected by factors beyond the District's control. Some projects throughout the District may be undertaken as joint use projects in cooperation with other local public or non-profit agencies. The final cost of each project will be determined as plans and construction documents are finalized, construction bids are received, construction contracts are awarded and projects are completed. Based on the final costs of each project, certain of the projects described above may be delayed or may not be completed. Demolition of existing facilities and reconstruction of facilities scheduled for repair and upgrade may occur, if the Board determines that such an approach would be more cost-effective in creating more enhanced and operationally efficient campuses. Necessary site preparation/restoration may occur in connection with new construction, renovation or remodeling, or installation or removal of relocatable classrooms, including ingress and egress, removing, replacing, or installing irrigation, utility lines, trees and landscaping, relocating fire access roads, and acquiring any necessary easements, licenses, or rights of way to the property. Proceeds of the bonds may be used to pay or reimburse the District for the cost of District staff when performing work on or necessary and incidental to bond projects. Bond proceeds shall only be expended for the specific purposes identified herein. The District shall create an account into which proceeds of the bonds shall be deposited and comply with the reporting requirements of Government Code § 53410.

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EXHIBIT B – FULL TEXT BALLOT PROPOSITION CONTINUED

FISCAL ACCOUNTABILITY: IN ACCORDANCE WITH EDUCATION CODE SECTION 15272, THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES WILL APPOINT A CITIZENS' OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE AND CONDUCT ANNUAL INDEPENDENT AUDITS TO ASSURE THAT FUNDS ARE SPENT ONLY ON DISTRICT PROJECTS AND FOR NO OTHER PURPOSE. THE EXPENDITURE OF BOND MONEY ON THESE PROJECTS IS SUBJECT TO STRINGENT FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY REQUIREMENTS. BY LAW, PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL AUDITS WILL BE PERFORMED ANNUALLY, AND ALL BOND EXPENDITURES WILL BE MONITORED BY AN INDEPENDENT CITIZENS' OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE TO ENSURE THAT FUNDS ARE SPENT AS PROMISED AND SPECIFIED. THE CITIZENS' OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE MUST INCLUDE, AMONG OTHERS, REPRESENTATION OF A BONA FIDE TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION, A BUSINESS ORGANIZATION AND A SENIOR CITIZENS ORGANIZATION. NO DISTRICT EMPLOYEES OR VENDORS ARE ALLOWED TO SERVE ON THE CITIZENS' OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.

NO ADMINISTRATOR SALARIES. PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF THE BONDS AUTHORIZED BY THIS PROPOSITION SHALL BE USED ONLY FOR THE ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OR REPLACEMENT OF SCHOOL FACILITIES, INCLUDING THE FURNISHING AND EQUIPPING OF SCHOOL FACILITIES, AND NOT FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE, INCLUDING TEACHER AND SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR SALARIES AND OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES.

STATE MATCHING FUNDS

Approval of Measure G does not guarantee that the proposed project or projects in the Gridley Unified School District that are the subject of bonds under Measure G will be funded beyond the local revenues generated by Measure G. The school district's proposal for the project or projects may assume the receipt of matching state funds, which could be subject to appropriation by the Legislature or approval of a statewide bond measure.



**COUNTY OF BUTTE
MEASURE H**

Renewal of the Abandoned Vehicle Abatement Program. Should the Butte County Abandoned Vehicle Abatement Program and associated fees (one dollar per vehicle and an additional two dollars for certain commercial vehicles) be renewed for a ten year term under California Vehicle Code Sections 9250.7 and 22710, or any successor statutes thereto, for purposes of removal and disposal of abandoned and wrecked vehicles?

Yes No

**RENEWAL OF THE ABANDONED VEHICLE
ABATEMENT PROGRAM
IMPARTIAL ANALYSIS OF MEASURE "H" BY
BUTTE COUNTY COUNSEL**

This analysis of the renewal of the abandoned vehicle abatement program fee measure, Measure H, is prepared and submitted in accordance with Elections Code Section 9160. Sections 22710 and 9250.7 of the California Vehicle Code authorize the establishment of the Butte County Abandoned Vehicle Authority (AVA), as well as the imposition of a fee on all vehicles registered in Butte County. The fee, which is referred to as the AVA Fee, is charged at a rate of one (\$1.00) dollar for every vehicle registered in the County, and an additional two (\$2.00) dollars for certain commercial vehicles registered in the County. The AVA Fees are collected by the California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) and are then dispersed to the Butte County Abandoned Vehicle Authority. The fees may only be used for the abatement, removal, and disposal of any abandoned, wrecked, dismantled, or inoperative vehicles, or vehicle parts, located on private or public property within Butte County. The AVA Fee must be renewed every ten (10) years.

A YES vote would authorize the DMV to continue collecting the AVA Fee in the amount of one (\$1.00) dollar for every vehicle registered in Butte County, and an additional two (\$2.00) dollars for certain commercial vehicles registered in Butte County, for a term of ten (10) years.

A NO vote would mean that the DMV would stop collecting the AVA Fee.

The AVA Fee will not be renewed, and the AVA Fee will not be collected, unless the measure is

approved by sixty six percent (66%) of the registered voters voting on Measure H.

/s/ Bruce S. Alpert
Butte County Counsel

The above is an impartial analysis of Measure H. If you desire a copy of Measure H, please visit <http://buttevotes.net> or contact the Butte County Elections Office at 25 County Center Drive, Suite 110, Oroville, CA 95965, (530) 538-7761 or toll free within Butte County (800) 894-7761 and a copy will be mailed to you at no cost.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF MEASURE H

Vote Yes on Measure H will continue an important local program for all residents of Butte County, the cities of Biggs, Chico, Gridley, Oroville and the Town of Paradise through the Butte County Abandoned Vehicle Abatement (AVA) program. Removal of abandoned vehicles helps reduce risks to the environment, safety hazards and maintain the visual beauty of our community. Risks to the environment include fluids leaking or rust leaching from abandoned vehicles that can enter waterways or habitats through drainage systems. Vehicles abandoned in roadways present safety hazards for other motorists and pedestrians by occupying a portion of a roadway or shoulder. Abandoned or wrecked vehicles left on our roadways in our communities and rural areas are an eyesore.

The Butte County AVA started as a ten-year program in 2003. The AVA provides residents with a program that is responsive to complaints and results in proper removal of abandoned vehicles. Since 2003, the \$1 fee per vehicle and \$2 fee for certain commercial vehicles has been collected on vehicle registrations and has resulted in the removal of over 5,596 abandoned vehicles. During this same time period over \$1.6 million was generated through the local fee to help fund the vehicle removal, program administration and reporting requirements. Voting Yes on Measure H will not create a new fee but will continue the same fee that has been collected since 2003 for an additional ten-year period. Vote Yes on Measure H.

/s/ Maureen Kirk, Supervisor, District 3
/s/ Larry Wahl, Supervisor, District 2
/s/ Kim Yamaguchi, Supervisor, District 5

**NO ARGUMENT AGAINST MEASURE H
WAS SUBMITTED**



**CITY OF CHICO
MEASURE J**

Proposed Ordinance to Modernize the City's Telephone Users' Tax. Shall an ordinance be adopted to amend the City's Telephone User's Tax in order to: 1) reduce the tax rate from 5% to 4.5%; 2) modernize the definition of telephone communication services subject to the tax to include new technologies such as wireless and voice over internet services; 3) apply the tax to all telephone communications services regardless of the type of technology used; and 4) reflect changes to federal and state law?

Yes

No

**CITY ATTORNEY'S IMPARTIAL ANALYSIS OF
MEASURE J**

Measure J, if approved by a majority vote, would authorize an amendment to the City of Chico Municipal Code regarding the City's telephone users' tax.

Since 1970, the City of Chico has imposed a telephone users' tax paid by telephone customers on their telephone bills. All revenue generated goes into the City's general fund which is used to fund general City services and programs.

The City's existing ordinance, like many similar tax ordinances throughout the state, defines which telephone communications services are subject to the tax by referencing definitions in the federal excise tax on telephones. Since that time, new communications technologies have been introduced, such as cellular phones and voice over the internet telephone services, and there have been changes to federal law, including the adoption of the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act of 2000 and changes in the IRS's application of the federal excise tax on long distance service. Taxes imposed by other California cities that contain language similar to the City's existing ordinance have been the subject of legal disputes based on these changes and this has created uncertainty about the application and reach of the City's tax. An adverse ruling in such a case could result in a substantial decrease in the revenues collected under the City's current ordinance. Passage of this measure would protect the City from similar litigation or claims and prevent the loss of those revenues.

Measure J would:

- Reduce the current tax rate from 5% to 4.5%;
- Apply the tax to all users of telephone communications services regardless of the means of transmission or technology used to provide such services, including users of cellular services, private communication services, voice over internet services, paging, text messaging and traditional land line services; and
- Define telephone communications services that are subject to the tax to include intrastate, interstate, and international communications.

The tax would not apply to internet services. Furthermore, the tax would not apply to charges for internet services such as email and digital downloads of items such as books, music, games and ringtones.

A "Yes" vote is in favor of adopting the ordinance amending the telephone users' tax. A "No" vote is against adopting the ordinance. A majority of "Yes" votes is required for the ordinance to be enacted.

The above statement is an impartial analysis of Measure J. If you desire a copy of the ordinance or measure, please call the elections official's office at 530-896-7250 and a copy will be mailed at no cost to you.

/s/ Lori J. Barker
City Attorney, City of Chico



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF MEASURE J

We recommend approval of Measure J to protect existing revenue to continue vital services for the residents of the City of Chico.

The City of Chico is at risk of losing \$900,000 each year if voters do not approve Measure J to modernize the language of its current Users Utility Tax (UUT) ordinance. This would represent a significant reduction in General Fund revenue. The primary purpose of amending the telephone users' tax is to protect existing revenue for the General Fund. A loss of \$900,000 a year would result in reduced police and fire services, road maintenance and park funds.

In recent years, there have been significant changes in both technology and billing practices. The use of wireless services and voice over internet protocol has become widespread, billing for local and long distance services is frequently bundled, and long distance calls are not always billed based on time and distance, even for land lines.

To protect against the risk of losing tax revenues in the face of legal issues, approval of Measure J will modernize this existing tax to ensure that all users of communication services are treated the same, regardless of the type of technology they are using or billing practices employed by their providers.

This proposed amendment includes a slight rate reduction, from 5% to 4.5%. This rate, if applied to the average cell phone bill of \$50 per month, would equate to a monthly charge of \$2.25 as opposed to the current charge of \$2.50.

Vote yes for Measure J and protect existing police, fire, roads and parks in the City of Chico.

/s/ Ann Schwab, Mayor
/s/ Jim Walker, Vice Mayor
/s/ Mary Goloff, Council Member
/s/ Andy Holcombe, Council Member
/s/ Scott Gruendl, Council Member

REBUTTAL TO ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF MEASURE J

Vote no for a cell phone tax.

Vote no for a new tax on all other forms of electronic communications services.

Vote no on Measure J.

The city already collects many millions of dollars in taxes on basic life necessities such as water, natural

gas and electricity. Now the city bureaucrats want to perfect their tax on cell phone services and create a new tax on all other forms electronic communication services. Vote no.

The businesses, and the men, women and children of Chico already spend over \$18 million per year for cellular phone services, and the city bureaucrats want a 4.5% city tax on those services? Vote no.

Vote no on Measure J.

/s/ Mark Sorensen, Council Member, Business Owner
/s/ Robert W. Evans, Council Member
/s/ Andrew Coolidge, Council Candidate/Business Owner

ARGUMENT AGAINST MEASURE J

Vote no for more taxation, vote no on Measure J.

The bloated Chico bureaucracy already extracts over \$6.5 million per year from its struggling businesses and citizens by taxing basic life necessities such as water, electricity, natural gas and traditional telephone services, and now the Chico bureaucracy wants to expand that tax to apply to cellular phone services and every form of electronic communication service existing now, and those yet to be invented.

The sales pitch of a supposed reduction in tax rate (only on telephone services) diverts your attention from the goal of expanding the tax to new communications services, and the resultant tax revenue increases.

Taxing life's basic necessities must stop. These regressive taxes disproportionately harm lower income families at a time when they already struggle to pay for ever increasing service costs.

Chico City Taxes on water, electricity, natural gas and phone services are bleeding Chico's citizens and businesses dry. It is time to say no more. Chico is at a competitive business disadvantage to other communities. City government must tighten its belt by cutting back on nonessential programs and services.

Do not be fooled, Measure J would expand the Utility Tax to cell phone services and all other forms of electronic communications.

We just cannot afford it.

Vote no on Measure J.

/s/ Mark Sorensen, Council Member
/s/ Robert W. Evans, Council Member



**REBUTTAL TO ARGUMENT AGAINST
MEASURE J**

Measure J is the right thing to do to keep Chico solvent. The measure merely modernizes an existing tax to maintain current revenues that directly support public safety and roads. Technology has changed so the way that it is taxed must change just to maintain existing revenue. Utility User Tax funding has decreased since cell phone couriers have stopped collecting the tax because our code is out dated.

Fiscal crises are best avoided through a mix of cuts and revenue. The City Council has implemented cuts, including twenty percent less city staff, elimination of formula pay raise schemes, and employees have reduced salaries and benefits, just to name a few. Compared to the past, the city's budgets are a third smaller yet balanced. Measure J opponents cannot point to many examples of waste.

Measure J is cost neutral because existing revenue levels can be maintained with a lower tax rate. This is helpful to taxpayers and helps the city deal with difficult economic times. There is absolutely nothing deceitful about the measure as the opponents argue. If we eliminate the tax as the opponents suggest then there will be less police and fire protection, as well as worse road conditions. Is that really worth saving about \$30 a year?

Don't be misled, there is a reason why Chico has remained solvent during a time of municipal bankruptcies. Measure J is your chance to help. Keep our community healthy and vibrant, vote yes on Measure J.

/s/ Scott Gruendl, Council Member
/s/ Ann Schwab, Mayor
/s/ Jim Walker, Vice Mayor
/s/ Andy Holcombe, Council Member

**EXHIBIT A
FULL TEXT OF MEASURE J**

ORDINANCE NO. _____

**ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF CHICO
AMENDING CHAPTER 3.56 OF THE CHICO
MUNICIPAL
CODE REGARDING MODERNIZING THE
APPLICATION OF THE
TELEPHONE USER'S TAX**

BE IT ORDAINED by the People of the City of Chico as follows:

Section 1. That section 3.56.010 of the Chico Municipal Code, entitled "Definitions," is amended to add a new subsection D to read as follows:

D. 'Telephone communication services' shall mean and include the transmission, conveyance, or routing of voice, data, audio, video, or any other information or signals to a point, or between or among points, whether or not such information is transmitted through interconnected service with the public switched network, whatever the technology used, whether such transmission, conveyance or routing occurs by wire, cable, fiber-optic, light wave, laser, microwave, radio wave (including, but not limited to, cellular service, commercial mobile service, personal communications service (PCS), specialized mobile radio (SMR), and other types of personal wireless service—see 47 USCA § 332(c)(7)(C)(i)—regardless of radio spectrum used), switching facilities, satellite or any other technology now existing or developed after the adoption of the ordinance codified in this chapter, and includes, without limitation, fiber optic, coaxial cable, and wireless. The term 'telephone communication services' includes such transmission, conveyance, or routing in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, code or protocol of the content for purposes of transmission, conveyance or routing without regard to whether such services are referred to as voice over internet protocol (VoIP) services or are classified by the Federal Communications Commission as enhanced or value added, and includes video and/or data services that are functionally integrated with telecommunications services. 'Telephone communication services' include, but are not limited to, the following services regardless of the manner or basis on which such services are calculated or billed: central office and custom calling features (including but not limited to call waiting, call forwarding, caller identification and three-way calling), local number portability, text messaging, ancillary telecommunication services, prepaid and post-paid

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EXHIBIT A FULL TEXT OF MEASURE J CONTINUED

telecommunications services (including but not limited to prepaid calling cards); mobile telecommunications service; private telecommunication service; paging service; 800 service (or any other toll-free numbers designated by the Federal Communications Commission); and value-added non-voice data service. For purposes of this section, 'private telecommunication service' means any dedicated telephone communications service that entitles a user to exclusive or priority use of communications channels. 'Telephone communication service' does not include: internet access services to the extent they are exempt from taxation under the Internet Tax Freedom Act, 47 U.S.C. 151 note; video programming services; and digital downloads, such as downloads of books, music, ringtones, games and similar digital products.

Section 2. That section 3.56.010 of the Chico Municipal Code, entitled "Definitions," is amended to add a new subsection E., to read as follows:

- E. 'Ancillary telephone communication services' shall mean services that are associated with or incidental to the provision, use or enjoyment of telephone communication services including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Services that link two or more participants of an audio or video conference call, including the provision of a telephone number.
 - 2. Services that separately state information pertaining to individual calls on a customer's billing statement.
 - 3. Services that provide telephone number information, and/or address information.
 - 4. Services offered in connection with one or more telephone communications services, which offer advanced calling features that allow customers to identify callers and to manage multiple calls and call connections.

- 5. Services that enable customers to store, send or receive recorded messages.

Section 3. That section 3.56.030 of the Chico Municipal Code, entitled "Telephone users' tax," is amended to read as follows:

3.56.030 Telephone users' tax.

- A. There is hereby imposed a tax upon every person other than a telephone corporation who uses any international, interstate and/or intrastate telephone communication services in the City. Interstate calls shall include calls to and from the District of Columbia or any U.S. territory. The tax imposed by this section shall be at the rate of four and one-half percent (4.5%) of the charges made for such telephone communication services. The tax shall be collected from the service user by the telephone communication services supplier or its billing agent. To the extent allowed by federal and state law, the tax on telephone communication services is intended to, and does, apply to all charges within the city's tax jurisdiction, such as charges billed to a telephone account having a situs in the city as permitted by the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act of 2000, 4 U.S.C. § 116 et seq. There are rebuttable presumptions that telephone communication services billed to a billing or service address in the city are used, in whole or in part, within the city's boundaries, and that such services are subject to taxation under this chapter. There is also a rebuttable presumption that telephone communication services sold within the city that are not billed to a billing address or provided to a primary physical location are used, in whole or in part, within the city's boundaries and that such services are subject to taxation under this chapter.
- B. The following shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this section:

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EXHIBIT A FULL TEXT OF MEASURE J CONTINUED

1. Charges for services paid for by inserting coins in coin-operated telephones; except that where such coin-operated telephone service is furnished for a guaranteed amount, the amounts paid under such guarantee, plus any fixed monthly or other periodic charge shall be included in the base for computing the amount of tax due; nor shall the term "telephone communication services" include land mobile services or maritime mobile services as defined in § 2.1 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as such section existed on October 1, 1967.
 2. Telephones used by a telephone company in the conduct of its business pursuant to § 3.56.180 of this Code.
 3. Low income persons as provided in § 3.56.200 of this Code.
- C. The tax on telephone communication services imposed by this section shall be collected from the service user by the service supplier. The amount of tax collected in one month shall be remitted to the finance director on or before the last day of the following month; and must be received by the finance director on or before that date.
- D. As used in this section, the term "charges" shall include the value of any other services, credits, property of every kind or nature, or other consideration provided by the service user in exchange for the telephone communication services. If a non-taxable service and a taxable service are billed together under a single charge, the entire charge shall be deemed taxable unless the service supplier identifies non-taxable charges by verifiable data reflected in its books and records that are kept in the regular course of business and consistently with generally accepted accounting principles. The service supplier has the burden of proving the proper apportionment of taxable and non-taxable charges.
- E. As used in this section, the term charges"

shall no include charges for any type of service or equipment furnished by a service supplier subject to public utility regulation during any period in which the same or similar services or equipment are also available for sale or lease from persons other than a service supplier subject to public utility regulation.

- F. To prevent actual multi-jurisdictional taxation of telephone communication services subject to tax under this section, any service user, upon proof to the finance director that the service user has previously paid the same tax in another American jurisdiction on such telephone communication services, shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed to the extent of the amount of such tax legally imposed in such other American jurisdiction; provided, however, the amount of credit shall not exceed the tax owed to the city under this section.
- G. The finance director may, from time to time, issue and disseminate to telephone communication service suppliers which are subject to the tax collection requirements of this chapter administrative determinations identifying those telephone communication services that are subject to the tax of subsection (A) above. The administrative determinations shall implement the intent of the city council that the telephone users' tax be imposed on any person who initiates or receives high-quality voice communications without regard to the type or kind of transmission media or technology that exists on the date the amendments to this section became effective or which may be developed in the future. Such administrative rulings shall be consistent with legal nexus and laws pertaining to telephone communications services and shall not impose a new tax, revise an existing tax methodology, or increase an existing tax, except as allowed by California Government Code §§ 53750(h)(2) and (h)(3) or other law. The finance director may consider state-wide interpretive rules and guidelines promulgated by any government agency or association of

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EXHIBIT A FULL TEXT OF MEASURE J CONTINUED

government agencies as a factor in determining the intent of voters adopting this section. To the extent that the finance director determines that the tax imposed under this section shall not be collected in full for any period of time, such an administrative determination falls within the finance director's discretion to settle disputes. The finance director's exercise of discretion under this chapter does not constitute a change in taxing methodology for purposes of Government Code § 53750(h), and the city does not waive or abrogate its right to collect the telephone users' tax in full as a result of issuing such administrative determinations and may suspend such determination and recommence collection of the tax without additional voter approval. The administrative determination shall be consistent with and shall not impose a new tax or increase an existing tax without voter approval.

- H. 1. For purposes of imposing a tax or establishing a duty to collect and remit a tax under this section, "substantial nexus" and "minimum contacts" shall be construed broadly in favor of the imposition, collection and/or remittance of the utility users tax to the fullest extent permitted by state and federal law, and as that law may change from time to time. Any telephone communication service (including VoIP) used by a person with a service address in the city, which service is capable of terminating a call to another person on the general telephone network, shall be subject to a rebuttable presumption that "substantial nexus" exists or "minimum contacts" exist for purposes of imposing a tax or establishing a duty to collect and remit a tax under this chapter.

- 2. A service supplier shall be deemed to have sufficient activity in the city to be obligated to collect and remit the tax imposed by this chapter if it does any of the following: maintains or has within the city, directly or through an agent or subsidiary, a place of business of any nature; solicits business in the city by employees,

independent contactors, resellers, agents or other representatives; solicits business in the city by means of advertising that is broadcast or relayed from a transmitter within the city or distributed from a location within the city; or advertises in newspapers or other periodicals printed and published within the city or through materials distributed in the city by means other than the United States mail.

Section 4. That section 3.56.220 is added to Chico Municipal Code, entitled to read as follows:

3.56.220 Effect of state and federal authorization.

To the extent that the city's authorization to impose or collect any tax imposed under this chapter is expanded or limited as a result of changes in state or federal law, no amendment or modification of this chapter shall be required to conform the tax to those changes, and the tax shall be imposed and collected to the full extent of the city's authorization up to the full amount of the tax imposed under this chapter.

Section 5. Amendment of Ordinance.

Chapter 3.56 of the Chico Municipal Code as amended by this Ordinance may be repealed or amended by the City Council without a vote of the people except as follows: as required by Proposition 218, any amendment to that chapter that increases the amount or rate of tax beyond the levels authorized by this Ordinance may not take effect unless approved by a vote of the people. The City Council may impose the taxes authorized by that chapter in any amount or rate which does not exceed the rate approved by the voters of the City.

Section 6. Severability.

If any section, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this Ordinance is held to be invalid or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction for any reason, the remaining sections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or portions of this ordinance shall nonetheless remain in full force and effect. The People of the City of Chico hereby declare that they would have adopted each section, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this Ordinance, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or portions of this Ordinance be declared invalid or unenforceable and, to that end, the provisions of this Ordinance are severable.

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EXHIBIT A FULL TEXT OF MEASURE J CONTINUED

**Section 7. Majority Approval;
Effective Date; Execution.**

This Ordinance shall be effective only if approved by a majority of the voters voting thereon and shall go into effect ten (10) days after the vote is declared by the City Council. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to attest to the adoption of this Ordinance where indicated below.

I HEREBY ATTEST THAT THIS ORDINANCE WAS ADOPTED by the voters of the City of Chico in an election held for that purpose on _____, 2012.

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Deborah R. Presson,
City Clerk

/s/ Lori J. Barker _____
Lori J. Barker,
City Attorney



**CITY OF CHICO
MEASURE K**

Proposed Resolution Supporting a Constitutional Amendment. Shall a resolution be adopted which supports an amendment to the United States Constitution to establish that corporations are not entitled to a constitutional right to political free speech and that the expenditure of money by corporations to support or oppose political campaigns is not entitled to the free speech protections of the First Amendment and should be regulated, limited and clearly disclosed.

Yes

No

**CITY ATTORNEY'S IMPARTIAL ANALYSIS OF
MEASURE K**

In May 2012, The City Council adopted a resolution which found that the ability of corporations to spend money on political campaigns should be regulated and that, to the extent such regulation is currently impermissible, the United States Constitution should be amended to establish that:

1. Corporations are not entitled to a constitutional right to political free speech; and
2. The expenditure of money by corporations to support or oppose political campaigns is not entitled to the free speech protections of the First Amendment and should be regulated, limited, and clearly disclosed.

The City Council also voted to submit a ballot measure to the voters on this issue at the November 6, 2012, election.

If this measure is passed, the voters will adopt a resolution making the same findings as those set forth in the resolution adopted by the City Council. Adoption of this measure would not amend any existing laws.

A "Yes" vote is in favor of adopting the resolution. A "No" vote is against adopting the resolution. A majority of "Yes" votes is required for the resolution to be adopted.

The above statement is an impartial analysis of Measure K. If you desire a copy of the resolution or measure, please call the elections official's office at

530-896-7250 and a copy will be mailed at no cost to you.

/s/ Lori J. Barker
City Attorney, City of Chico

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF MEASURE K

Don't let your right to vote in free elections be bought by the highest bidder.

Join citizens across the country in objecting to the U.S. Supreme Court's dangerous decision in the Citizens United case that threw out all past efforts by Congress to limit campaign spending by corporations to protect free elections. Corporations can now spend vast, unlimited money supporting candidates they choose for public office.

The Court majority decided that massive corporate spending is somehow the same as the average citizen's right to "free speech." Now, the old expression "money talks" is the law of the land.

But how many of us can "speak" as loudly as some of the world's wealthiest corporations and individuals are doing today by using their wealth for ads and mail to influence our elections and further increase their power? Corporations aren't citizens, can't vote, and shouldn't be allowed to control our elections.

Your ability to donate to candidates is strictly limited by Chico ordinance, state and federal campaign laws, and your personal finances. But big corporations can now completely avoid these limits, and are. That's why Chico voters of all political persuasions are uniting to ask Congress to take every necessary action to correct this injustice. This is a local matter of great national importance. Every election at every level is threatened by massive corporate spending.

As the Enterprise Record put it, Congress needs to rein in huge destructive donations by organizations and corporations that can now anonymously wield extreme influence on elections.

This is your chance to tell Congress to overcome the corporate abuse and grave threats to our democracy unleashed by this radical, unprecedented Court decision.

Vote "Yes" on Measure K and do your part to stop corporate electoral tyranny.

Only your vote should occupy the ballot box, not corporate dollars.

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF CONTINUED

/s/ Ann Schwab, Business Owner, Chico Mayor
/s/ Andy Holcombe, Chico City Council Member
/s/ Jim Walker, Chico City Council Member
/s/ Jon Luvaas, California State Grange Officer
/s/ Rick Tofanelli, Owner, Nantucket Home, Inc.

REBUTTAL TO ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF MEASURE K

Protect our 1st Amendment rights to free speech and freedom of assembly, vote no on Measure K.

You alone should control your information consumption, not government bureaucrats. Do not give government bureaucrats the power to decide who may and who may not speak.

Corporations are merely groups of people who are lawfully assembled. The Supreme Court ruled that these groups of people, any group of people, maintain full rights under our constitution. This includes their right to free speech uncontrolled and uncensored by government bureaucrats.

You and your fellow citizens are free, and are intelligent enough to decide who is and who is not a trustworthy source of information without government control and censorship. Vote no on Measure K.

/s/ Mark Sorensen, Council Member, Business Owner
/s/ Robert W. Evans, Council Member

ARGUMENT AGAINST MEASURE K

Support our constitutional rights to free speech and freedom of assembly, vote no on Measure K.

The 1st Amendment: "Congress shall make no law ... abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble..."

The Supreme Court already ruled on this issue. Their ruling fell on the side of protecting constitutional freedoms. The following are all excerpts from their decision

...the FEC has created a regime that allows it to select what political speech is safe for public consumption by applying ambiguous tests. If parties want to avoid litigation and the possibility of civil and criminal penalties, they must either refrain from speaking or ask the FEC to issue an advisory opinion approving of the political speech in question. Government officials pore over each word of a text to see if, in their judgment, it accords with the 11-factor test they have promulgated. This is an unprecedented governmental intervention into the

realm of speech.

By taking the right to speak from some and giving it to others, the Government deprives the disadvantaged person or class of the right to use speech to strive to establish worth, standing, and respect for the speaker's voice. ... The Government may not by these means deprive the public of the right and privilege to determine for itself what speech and speakers are worthy of consideration.

The First Amendment protects speech and speaker, and the ideas that flow from each.

When Government seeks to use its full power, including the criminal law, to command where a person may get his or her information or what distrusted source he or she may not hear, it uses censorship to control thought. This is unlawful.

The First Amendment confirms the freedom to think for ourselves.

/s/ Mark Sorensen, Council Member
/s/ Robert W. Evans, Council Member

REBUTTAL TO ARGUMENT AGAINST MEASURE K

Don't be confused by false claims of protecting free speech. Measure K is not about infringing upon free speech. It is about stopping corporations from receiving special treatment for their big spending by calling it "free speech".

Your "yes" vote for Measure K is needed to ensure fair elections for all voters. Measure K asks for a return to reasonable limits on the ability of corporations to overwhelm your free speech by spending thousands of times more to influence elections that most of us earn in a week.

Reasonable limits on freedom of speech are nothing new. Free speech does not include the right to falsely shout "fire" in a crowded theater. It does not mean someone has the right to lie about you with the intent to harm you or your reputation. Such speech is abusive, disrespectful, and against the law.

In a democracy, there must be limits on abusive practices that threaten our democracy's very existence. That's what Measure K is about.

The Chico Municipal Code imposes a \$500 limit on your right to individually donate. Before the Supreme Court's misguided Citizens United decision, Congress imposed the same limit on corporations.

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REBUTTAL TO ARGUMENT AGAINST CONTINUED

Unlimited corporate campaign donations under the pretense of free speech should not be the law of the land. It is just plain wrong.

Speak up while you still can. Don't let your voice be drowned out by the shouting of corporate dollars.

Speak loudly and clearly against this injustice by voting "yes" on Measure K.

- /s/ Ann Schwab, Business Owner, Chico Mayor
- /s/ Andy Holcombe, Chico City Council Member
- /s/ Jim Walker, Chico City Council Member
- /s/ Betsy Krueger, President League of Women Voters
- /s/ Rick Tofanelli, Owner, Nantucket Home, Inc.

**EXHIBIT A
FULL TEXT OF MEASURE K**

RESOLUTION NO. _____

**RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF CHICO
SUPPORTING A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT
STATING
THAT CORPORATIONS ARE NOT ENTITLED TO A
CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO POLITICAL FREE
SPEECH**

WHEREAS, the ability of corporations to expend unlimited amounts of money to influence political campaigns allows corporations to unduly influence and impact those political campaigns in a manner which is detrimental to the democratic process:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the People of the City of Chico as follows:

The ability of corporations to expend money on political campaigns should be regulated and, to the extent that such regulation is currently impermissible, the United States Constitution should be amended to allow such regulation and to establish that:

1. Corporations are not entitled to a constitutional right to political free speech; and
2. The expenditure of money by corporations to support or oppose political campaigns is not entitled to the free speech protections of the First Amendment and should be regulated, limited and clearly disclosed.

I HEREBY ATTEST THAT THIS RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED by the voters of the City of Chico in an election held for that purpose on _____, 2012.

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Deborah R. Presson,
City Clerk

/s/ Lori J. Barker
Lori J. Barker,
City Attorney



**CITY OF CHICO
MEASURE L**

Charter Amendment. Shall Section 605 of the Charter of the City of Chico be amended to provide that the City Clerk shall be appointed by the City Council?

Yes

No

**CITY ATTORNEY'S IMPARTIAL ANALYSIS OF
MEASURE L**

Section 605 of the Charter of the City of Chico currently provides that the City Council appoints the city manager, a city attorney and the members of the City's boards and commissions. The city clerk is currently appointed by the city manager.

If this measure is passed, Section 605 of the Charter will be amended to provide that the City Council also appoints a city clerk. In that event, the city clerk would be appointed directly by, and report to, the City Council instead of the city manager. The passage of this measure would not affect the duties of the city clerk as otherwise set forth in the Charter, the Chico Municipal Code or State law.

A "Yes" vote is in favor of adopting the proposed Charter amendment. A "No" vote is against adopting the Charter amendment. A majority of "Yes" votes is required for the amendment to be enacted.

The above statement is an impartial analysis of Measure L. If you desire a copy of the measure, please call the elections official's office at 530-896-7250 and a copy will be mailed at no cost to you.

/s/ Lori J. Barker
City Attorney, City of Chico

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF MEASURE L

Both sides of the aisle agree there are good reasons to vote yes on Measure L. Between 1872 and 1994, the Chico City Clerk was either elected or appointed by the City Council. In 1994 the City Clerk was moved under the supervision of the City Manager. Measure L corrects this mistake by asking that the voters return the City Clerk to the City Council. This move will restore authority to the City Clerk to assure transparency for the public and timely meeting agendas.

Recently, the City Manager announced his retirement, providing a natural opportunity to move the City Clerk from his office to the responsibility of the City Council. This will result in full authority over meeting agendas to assure that filing deadlines are honored and that public documents are available timely before scheduled meetings. It would remove any barriers to Council Members requesting items be placed on Council agendas for public discussion.

Measure L will result in increased accountability by having an officer responsible to the Council within the city organization. This would improve Council and public access to information needed to make informed decisions. This increases transparency within the organization. It would assure that there is never a concentration of power under any of the officers directly responsible to the City Council, which includes the City Manager and the City Attorney.

The City Clerk has always been the support staff to the Mayor and the Council. Measure L will formalize that relationship and recognize the importance of elected representatives of the people having the support needed to carry out the will of the electorate. Please vote yes on Measure L.

/s/ Scott Gruendl, Council Member
/s/ Mark Sorensen, Council Member
/s/ Mary Goloff, Councilmember
/s/ Robert W. Evans, Council Member



**EL MEDIO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
MEASURE M**

El Medio Fire Protection District General Obligation Bond. To acquire a parcel of land and to make improvements thereon such as a training facility for the firefighters of the El Medio Fire Protection District, comprising a fire/rescue tower, classrooms, offices, a physical fitness workout room, an equipment maintenance shop, and ancillary buildings, workrooms and storage facilities, shall the El Medio Fire Protection District be authorized to issue bonds not to exceed \$1 million, at legal interest rates and no bonds maturing beyond 30 years?

Bonds Yes

Bonds No

**EL MEDIO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND
IMPARTIAL ANALYSIS OF MEASURE "M" BY
BUTTE COUNTY COUNSEL**

This analysis of the general obligation bond measure for the El Medio Fire Protection District ("District"), Measure M, is prepared and submitted in accordance with Elections Code Section 9313. This analysis is not an argument for or against the measure. If approved, the issuance of the bonds will be in conformance with the laws of the State of California.

If 66.66% or more of the votes cast by the qualified voters in the El Medio Fire Protection District (the "District") on the measure are "Bonds-Yes," the measure will be approved, and the District will be authorized to incur a bonded indebtedness in the principal amount of up to \$1,000,000 and to levy ad valorem taxes on taxable property within the District to pay for the amount of bonded indebtedness plus interest. If the measure is not approved by at least 66.66% of the votes cast, the measure will fail and the bonds will not be issued.

The bonds will bear interest at a rate not exceeding the legal limit. Interest will be established at the time of sale, depending on the market rates at that time, with a maximum term of 30 years. The bonds may be divided into two or more series, however the District plans to sell the bonds in one series. Principal and interest on the bonds will be payable from the proceeds of tax levies made upon the taxable property in the District. The estimated tax rates are based on the assessed value of taxable property as shown on the County's official tax rolls, not on the property's market value.

Proposition 13, approved in 1978, amended the California Constitution by adding Article XIII A limiting ad valorem taxes on real property to one percent (1%) on the value of the property. Article XIII A was amended in 1986 by adding an exception providing that the 1% limitation does not apply to taxes used to pay charges on certain bonds. Taxes levied to pay the interest and principal of these District Bonds would be within this exception and not subject to the 1% limitation.

The funds derived from the sale of these bonds could be expended by the District only for the purposes specified in the ballot measure, including: constructing a training facility comprised of a fire/rescue tower, classrooms, offices, a physical fitness workout room, an equipment maintenance shop, and several ancillary buildings, tentatively to be located on a parcel of land on the northwest corner of Las Plumas and Oro Bangor Highway. The proceeds will not be used for any other purpose.

/s/ Bruce S. Alpert
Butte County Counsel

The above statement is an impartial analysis of Measure M. If you desire a copy of the measure, please visit <http://buttevotes.net> or contact the Butte County Elections Office at 25 County Center Drive, Suite 110, Oroville, CA 95965, (530) 538-7761 or toll free in Butte County (800) 894-7761 and a copy will be mailed to you at no cost.

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TAX RATE STATEMENT

An election will be held in the El Medio Fire Protection District (the "District") on November 6, 2012, to authorize the sale of up to \$1,000,000 in bonds of the District to finance fire protection district facilities as described in the measure. If the bonds are approved, the District plans to sell the bonds in one series. Principal and interest on the bonds will be payable from the proceeds of tax levies made upon the taxable property in the District. The information presented in numbered paragraphs 1-3 below is provided in compliance with Sections 9400-9404 of the Elections Code of the State of California.

1. The best estimate of the tax rate which would be required to be levied to fund this bond issue during the first fiscal year after the sale of the first series of bonds, based on estimated assessed valuations available at the time of filing of this statement, is 5.150 cents per \$100 (\$51.50 per \$100,000) of assessed valuation in fiscal year 2013-14.

2. The best estimate of the tax rate which would be required to be levied to fund this bond issue during the first fiscal year after the sale of the last series of bonds, based on estimated assessed valuations available at the time of filing of this statement, is 5.150 cents per \$100 (\$51.50 per \$100,000) of assessed valuation in fiscal year 2013-14.

3. The best estimate of the highest tax rate which would be required to be levied to fund this bond issue, based on estimated assessed valuations available at the time of filing of this statement, is 5.150 cents per \$100 (\$51.50 per \$100,000) of assessed valuation, which is estimated to apply in fiscal year 2013-14.

The average annual tax over the life of the bonds is estimated to be 5.030 cents per \$100 (or \$50.30 per \$100,000) of assessed valuation, based on estimated assessed valuations available at the time of the filing of this statement. The average annual tax for the median assessed value single family home in the District, which is \$72,394 in 2011-12, is estimated to be \$36.41.

Approval of the ballot measure authorizes the issuance of bonds under certain conditions, and is not approval of a specific tax rate or a specific bond issuance plan. The tax rate estimates in this statement reflect the District's current projection of future assessed values and of future debt service payments, which are based on certain assumptions. The actual tax rates and the years in which they will

apply may vary from those presently estimated, due to variations from these estimates in the timing of bond sales, the amount and repayment structure of bonds sold, market interest rates at the time of each sale, and actual assessed valuations over the term of repayment of the bonds. The dates of sale of the bonds and the amount and repayment structure of bonds sold at any given time will be determined by the District based on its need for construction funds, its intention to meet the tax rate estimates stated above, the legal limitations on bonds approved by a two-thirds vote, and other factors. The actual interest rates at which the bonds are sold will depend on the bond market at the time of each sale. Actual future assessed valuation will depend upon the amount and value of taxable property within the District as determined by the County Assessor in the annual assessment and the equalization process.

Voters should note that the estimated tax rates are based on the ASSESSED VALUE of taxable property in the District as shown on the County's official tax rolls, not on the property's market value. Property owners should consult their own property tax bills to determine their property's assessed value and any applicable tax exemptions.

Dated: July 13, 2012
/s/ Regina A. Munster
Chair of the Board of Directors
El Medio Fire Protection District

**NO ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF MEASURE M
WAS FILED**

**NO ARGUMENT AGAINST MEASURE M
WAS FILED**



**YUBA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
MEASURE V**

**THE REDUCTION IN THE NUMBER OF
MEMBERS OF THE YUBA COUNTY BOARD OF
EDUCATION**

Yes - For decreasing the number of members of the county board of education from seven to five

No - For decreasing the number of members of the county board of education from seven to five

MEASURE V

IMPARTIAL ANALYSIS

**THE REDUCTION IN THE NUMBER OF MEMBERS
OF THE YUBA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION**

SUMMARY:

The County Board of Education is presently a seven member (Trustee) board. The County Board of Education is presently divided into seven "Trustee Areas". The Trustee is required to be a resident of the Trustee Area that he or she is elected from.

In accordance with California Education Code the Yuba County Committee on School District Organization adopted a Resolution for the Reduction of the Yuba County Board of Education from seven to five members. The Resolution by state statute constitutes an order of election by the voters on the reduction of the number of members (Trustees).

Measure V reduces the number of governing board members (Trustees) from seven to five members. The reduction in number of members from seven to five would reduce the number of "Trustee Areas" from seven to five. The boundaries of the Trustee Areas would change so as to be the same as those of supervisorial districts of the county.

If **Measure V** is approved by a majority of yes votes, the County Board of Education would become a five member board with the supervisorial boundaries as the five "Trustee Areas" of the County Board of Education and a Trustee will be required to be a resident of the Supervisorial District of Trustee Area that they are elected from.

EFFECT OF MEASURE V:

A **NO** Vote means that you want the number of members of the County Board of Education to continue as a seven member governing board, divided as currently established, into seven Trustee Areas.

A **YES** Vote means that you want the number of members of the County Board of Education to be reduced from seven to a five member governing board thereby establishing the five Supervisorial Districts as the five Trustee Areas and the Trustees will be required to be a resident of the Supervisorial District of the Trustee Area that they are elected from.

**ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF MEASURE V
YUBA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION
REDUCTION IN TRUSTEES FROM 7 TO 5**

The Yuba County Committee on School District Organization proposed a reduction in the number of members of the county board of education. Upon the conclusion of a public hearing of the Yuba County Committee on School District Organization, the committee resolved to approve the proposal. The purpose of this measure is for decreasing the number of members of the county board of education from seven to five. This action has the potential for an annual cost savings to the Yuba County Office of Education as well as a cost savings by aligning trustee boundaries with the Yuba County supervisorial districts prior to and including the next decennial census.

/s/ Scotia Holmes Sanchez, Superintendent/Yuba County Board of Education

**NO ARGUMENT AGAINST MEASURE V
WAS SUBMITTED**

