**GO PAPERLESS**

A PDF version of this Voter Guide is online at: http://aacgreens.wordpress.com/voter-guides. Would you like to save the green use of paper and printing/postage costs? PLEASE LET US KNOW at: paperless@greenpartyofalamedacounty.org that you prefer to receive email with (our Green Voter Card plus a page) every full Voter Guide online) instead of printed copies.

Printed copies (for your use, and to distribute) will always be available to our Green Party headquarters at 2022 Blake Street, Berkeley, CA 94704; (510) 644-2293. Donations of any amount are encouraged (but not required).

Thanks everyone!
The Green Party of Alameda County

The “GPAC” is one of the few County Councils that produce a Voter Guide for each election. We mail about 7,000 to Green households, and distribute another 10,000 through cafes, BART stations, libraries and other locations. Please read yours and pass it along to other interested voters. Feel free to copy our “Voter Card” to distribute as well.

Your Green Party

The things you value do not “just happen” by themselves—make a commitment to support the Green Party. Call us to volunteer your time during this election season and beyond. Clip out the enclosed coupon to send in your donation today.

During these difficult times, individuals who share Green values need to stand firm in our principles and join together to work to make our vision of the future a reality.

The Green Party of Alameda County is coordinating tableging, precinct walking, phone banking, and other volunteer activities.

The Green Party Council County Council meets on the evening on the 2nd Sunday each month at 6:45pm. This is the regular “business” meeting of the Alameda County Green Party. We have several committees working on outreach, campaigns, and local organizing. Please stay in touch by phone or email if you want to get more involved.

Our endorsement process

For many of the candidates’ races, we created questionnaires for the candidates and solicited their responses. For others we conducted over-the-phone or in-person interviews. We also gathered information from Greens and others working on issues in their communities and from the public record. For local measures we gathered information as comprehensively as possible. The Green Party of Alameda County held endorsement meetings to consider all the information and make decisions. Our endorsements are as follows:

When we list “No endorsement,” either we had unresolved differences that prevented us from agreeing on a position, or no position was warranted.

We only endorse bond measures for essential public programs that are unlikely to be funded otherwise. Our endorsement “Yes, with standard bond reservations” reflects our position that funding through bonds is more costly and therefore less fiscally responsible than a tax.

Where no recommendation appears, we did not evaluate the race or measure due to a lack of volunteers. Working on the Voter Guide is fun! Give us a call now to get signed up to help on the next edition!

Three reasons to support the Green Party

1. Green Party values need to stand firm in our principles and individuals whose donations allowed us to produce this voter guide. For the candidates and campaigns, please be assured that we conducted our endorsement process first. No candidates or measures were invited to contribute to the making of this guide if they had not already been endorsed. At no time was there a discussion of the likelihood of a candidate’s financial support during the endorsement process. The Green Party Council County Council voted not to accept contributions from for-profit corporations. If you have questions about our funding process, call us at (510) 644-2293.

2. Enjoy politics! Missing a race?

If you’re interested in political action or campaigning, we could use your help. Or if you are wondering why we didn’t mention some of the local races, it may be because we don’t have analysis from local groups in those areas. Are you ready to start organizing your own local Green Party chapter or affinity group? Contact the Alameda County Green Party for assistance. We want to cultivate the party from the grassroots up.

Some races aren’t on the ballot

Due to the peculiarities of the law, for some races, when candidate(s) run for office(s) without opposition they do not appear on the ballot— but in other races they do. We decided not to print in your voter guide write-in votes for most of the races. If you want to write in a candidate for your ballot. Where we have comments on those races or candidates you will find them on our blog web site (www.acgreens.wordpress.com). Please check it out.

Our online Voter Guide

You can also read our Voter Guide online at http://acgreens.wordpress.com/voter-guides

Green Party of Alameda County

2022 Blake Street, Suite A, Berkeley, CA 94704-2604
(510) 644-2293 • www.acgreens.wordpress.com

Name:

Phone (h): _______ Phone (w): _______

Address:

City/ZIP: ________________________________ 3-digit code on back of card: ______

e-mail address: __________________________

Enclose your check made out to “Green Party of Alameda County” or provide your credit card information below.

Credit card #: _______ Exp.: _______

Signature: _____________________________

Include your email address if you want updates on Green activities between elections.

If you’d like to volunteer your time, check here  and we’ll contact you.

There’s much to do, and everyone’s skills can be put to use.

State law requires that we report contributor’s:

Occupation: ____________________________

Employer: _______________________________

Thanks for your contribution of: $ __ $ 5 $ 10 $ 25 $ 50 $ 100 $ 500 $ 1,000

Taxes, Bonds, Fiscal Responsibility and the Green Party

The Green Party’s commitment to being fiscally responsible is as important as our commitment to being environmentally and socially responsible. Given these values, we often endorse bonds and taxes with reservations. Why? Because structural inequities in the tax system make responsible and progressive financing impossible.

Our budget problems took a turn for the worse in 1978 when California’s most famous proposition, Prop 13, was approved by voters. Fourteen years later, in 1992, the Green Party achieved ballot status in California and we’ve been fighting for a fairer tax system ever since.

Voters overwhelmingly approved Prop 13 to keep property tax increases for especially seniors on fixed incomes, from losing their homes due to escalating property taxes. Other less-understood parts of Prop 13, however, have increasingly damaged California’s legacy of great schools, parks, highways, health care and quality of life.

Prop 13 flattened property taxes and prohibited imposition of any new “ad valorem” (according to value) taxes on real property. Prop 13 also requires a 2/3 vote of the legislature to increase state taxes. This super-majority is a steep hurdle to jump, especially when slightly more than 1/3 of our legislators have pledged to vote against any and all taxes.

Taxes are now less progressive and more regressive, taxing the poor more than the rich. California can keep the good and fix the bad in Prop 13, but neither majority Democrats nor minority Republicans use their power to promote real solutions.

Bonds have been sold to voters as “no new taxes” rather than “spend now and make kids pay later, with interest.” Bonds enrich and give tax breaks to wealthy for-profit corporations. If you have questions about our funding process, call us at (510) 644-2293.

Support Your Green Party!

The Green Party cannot exist without your help. Unlike some political parties, we do not receive funding from gun, multinational polluting corporations. Instead we rely on donations from generous people just like you.

In addition, our mailing and printing costs have significantly increased over the past several years. Please send in the coupon to the left with your donation today!

Please clip the form to the left and mail it today to help your Green Party grow.

The Green Party of Alameda County

Alameda County Green Sunneds: 2nd Sundays, (except for June) at 5 pm; Neibyl-Proctor Library, 650 Telegraph Ave. at 65th St., Oakland. http://groups.yahoo.com/group/GreenAnnouncementsGPAC (510) 644-2293

Albany and Berkeley Greens: We are working on a number of November candidate and ballot measure contests. To join our email list, and for more information, contact: http://lists.riseup.net/www/info/berkeleygreens; (510) 644-2293

Oakland-Emeryville-Piedmont Green Party: We are actively running a local Green Party candidate in the November election. Please join us as soon as you possibly can. For additional info, please see our website, YahooGroup, or telephone us: http://groups.yahoo.com/group/oaklandgreens; (510) 436-3722

East and South County Greens: We are looking for east and south Alameda County Greens interested in helping re-activate an East County and a South County local. If interested, please contact our office at acgreens19926@gmail.com.

Credits:

Our voter guide team includes: Our voter guide team includes: • Arnold Jan, Bill Balderston, Dale Baum, Eric Brooks, Paul Burton (page layout), Vicente Cruz, Mica Daniel, Mandee Gill, Brian Good, David Heller, Aidan Hill, Greg Jan, Tina Kimmel, Don Macleay, Justin Richardson, Michael Rubin, Larry Shoup, Phoebe Sorgen, Pam Spevack, and Joanne Strasser.

”Yes, with standard bond reservations” reflects their position of any new “ad valorem” (according to value) taxes. Prop 13 flattened property taxes and prohibited imposition of any new “ad valorem” (according to value) taxes on real property. Prop 13 also requires a 2/3 vote of the legislature to increase state taxes. This super-majority is a steep hurdle to jump, especially when slightly more than 1/3 of our legislators have pledged to vote against any and all taxes.

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First, follow the money. At the same time that voters dates like Barbara Lee do not align with their constituents. Here are five ways in which Barbara Lee is not aligned.

A. Business interests (corporate donors) over people's interests. A button at the time was "Barbara Lee speaks for me." We have voted her out if she voted with the crowd in Congress. Barbara Lee is a political opportunist who switched her alliances to fit the economic and ideological calculus of moment. Despite the obvious harm that Barbara Lee has done, her detractors have been too willing to let her off the hook. They have acknowledged her performance but have not gone far enough in expressing their disapproval. As a result, she remains a member of Congress.

B. Bipartisan using the "bipartisan" label to support her career in Congress. She would embrace progressive legislative proposals that recognize the needs of workers and the middle class. Barbara Lee is clearly a progressive political candidate who has a solid record of voting for the common good.

C. Environmental sustainability. Despite her previous support of environmental legislation, Barbara Lee has voted against measures that would protect the environment. She has not been a strong supporter of environmental initiatives, which is a major concern for voters.

D. Right-wing ideological positions. Barbara Lee has supported right-wing ideological positions in the past, which have not been in line with the interests of the people she represents. These positions include antiabortions, anti-gay marriage, and other conservative stances that do not align with the values of many voters.

E. Lack of accountability. Barbara Lee has not been held accountable for her actions in Congress, which has allowed her to continue her career despite her failures. Voters should demand more transparency and accountability from their elected officials.

Despite the fact that Barbara Lee has a strong record of voting for the common good, voters should be aware of her political positions and hold her accountable for her actions. Barbara Lee is a political opportunist who has switched her alliances to fit the economic and ideological calculus of moment. Despite the obvious harm that Barbara Lee has done, her detractors have been too willing to let her off the hook. They have acknowledged her performance but have not gone far enough in expressing their disapproval. As a result, she remains a member of Congress.

Laura Wells has been a Green Party activist since the 1990s and has been involved in various political causes. She has worked as a media spokesperson, editing newspapers, and serving on committees with the goal of building the Green Party so that it can be the strong new political party that people in the United States want. She has participated in elections at the local, state, and national levels.

Laura Wells made a strong case for her candidacy in the 2018 California primary. She pointed out the need for a Green Party candidate to challenge the two corrupt mainstream political parties. Laura Wells also emphasized the importance of environmental sustainability and the need for political parties to be held accountable for their actions.

In the recent California primary, Laura Wells ran against Michael De Leon, a wealthy and well-connected candidate who had strong media support. Despite being a newcomer to politics, Laura Wells was able to appeal to voters and to create a campaign that highlighted the need for alternatives to the established political parties. Laura Wells was able to build a strong, grass-roots movement that was supported by many local and state-level Green Party chapters.

However, Laura Wells ultimately fell short in her bid for office. She did not receive enough support to advance to the general election. Nonetheless, her campaign was a success in raising awareness and in building the Green Party's base.

Laura Wells' campaign highlighted the need for a diverse and inclusive political landscape. It demonstrated how a grassroots movement can challenge the status quo and bring about meaningful change. Laura Wells' campaign also showed how political parties like the Green Party can be the solution to the current political problems. Her campaign has paved the way for future Green Party candidates to build on her success and to continue to grow the Green Party's influence in California and across the United States.
U.S. environmental and labor laws to pollute our neighbor country and abuse our neighboring worker” which he pleads.

Committed to investing in renewable energies and ending our dependence on fossil fuels, Jones argues “Water is crucial to life in California. The environment we live in should not be seen as a commodity that will be cheap and available to those who can afford it. We must end the practice of fracking. Likewise, reducing animal agriculture through a ban of feedlots, according to Jones, is important to reduce carbon-emissions and enhances the safety and welfare of animals in the state. Jones supports a ban on fracking in order to conserve groundwater. A move towards sustainable energies including solar, wind, and hydroelectric power will reduce carbon emissions and oil spills, protecting the government from wildlife, air and water pollution, drinking water and reducing the number of climate refugees.

The campaign emphasizes affordable housing in city and town centers as well as low-cost University housing where applicable. “Build up. Limit sprawl in cities...mitigate spiking housing prices for rent and purchase,” and “Require developers to build a larger percentage of affordable housing.” “As an alternative to private developers, Jones argues the government of California can “build publicly owned affordable housing with garden allotments if developers will not do so.” Jones is running “against the mass incarceration and the school-to-prison pipeline, Jones aims to enforce de-escalation training for police officers, the minimum wage in prisons, as well as reparations for prisoners who were determined to be wrongly incarcerated. It is noted that Jones calls for the decriminalization of drugs and to treat addiction as a mental health concern.

As Governor, Jones demands an end to privatizing public education. “We need to ensure high-quality education for all students. As a former Navy veteran in the Vietnam War—currently a “Former CEO of Yahoo and her husband, a Silicon Valley

Most of the candidates returned our questionnaires, for most of the local races. You’ll find lots of additional info in the candidates’ completed questionnaires, so we strongly encourage you to read them on our website: http://acgreens.org/candidate-questionnaires/... (Or, you can simply go to: http://acgreens.org, and then click on the “Candidate Questionnaires” tab near the top of the page).
As California State Controller, Mary Lou Finley will work to ensure that the state’s tax dollars go to support the programs and services that benefit the people of California. She is running against two Republicans and two Democrats, and referred the issue back to legislative Banking Committees.

Candidate Akin points out that in 2011 the state legislature funded $6.3 billion when all the interest going to privately capitalized companies is factored in. Had the project been funded by a Public Money Investment Account last year totaled nearly $75 billion. Placed in low-risk investments, these funds earn 1 percent interest per year. A public bank could loan money to public projects at lower cost than the private sector will charge.

Central to his campaign is his belief that a non-profit bank would be “Marxism in action.” Or you could cast your vote for Mary Lou Finley, as we strongly recommend, and vote for more voices and more choices on your ballot and in Sacramento.

Kevin Akin

Kevin Akin pledges that as California State Treasurer, he will NOT represent “all Californians,” but only 99 percent of them. “The One Percent has plenty of representation in state government already,” says Akin, who does not accept campaign contributions from corporations, bankers, or their PACs.

A veteran of the desegregation struggles and the anti-war movement of the 1960s, Akin has been active in the Peace and Freedom Party and has been a unionist throughout his adult life. He views political issues from the standpoint of “what is good for the working class?”

Candidate Akin is running against two Republicans and two Democrats, and referred the issue back to legislative Banking Committees.

Or you could vote for a Republican who wrote recently that raising the California corporate tax rate would be “Marxism in action.” Or you could cast your vote for Mary Lou Finley, as we strongly recommend, and vote for more voices and more choices on your ballot and in Sacramento.

Treasurer

Insurance

Although the winner of the contest for Insurance Commissioner will be decided in November, the June primary election will feature all candidates, regardless of party affiliation, appearing on the same ballot. Only the top two finishers, even if one manages to garner a majority of the votes cast in the primary election, will advance to the November general election in which the winner will replace outgoing Insurance Commissioner Dave Jones, a Democrat who is running for the California Attorney General seat. The field of candidates in the primary election includes: Nathalie Hrizi, a San Francisco public school teacher running under the banner of the Peace and Freedom Party; Asif Mahmood, a San Marino medical doctor who is running for the California Attorney General seat; Nathalie Hrizi, a San Francisco public school teacher running under the banner of the Peace and Freedom Party; and Mahmood, a San Marino medical doctor who is running for the California Attorney General seat.

Candidate Akin is running against two Republicans and two Democrats, and referred the issue back to legislative Banking Committees.

As California State Treasurer, Mary Lou Finley will work to ensure that the state’s tax dollars go to support the programs and services that benefit the people of California. She is running against two Republicans and two Democrats, and referred the issue back to legislative Banking Committees.

Unfortunately, all of the candidates in this race are from corporate-backed, tax-exempt industrial complexes that are reaping ever-greater profits while millions of working people are pushed into debt peonage or bankruptcy. According to Hrizi, the only real long-term solution is the nationalization of the entire healthcare industry under the democratic control of elected committees of health workers and consumers. What exists today is not a system in any sense, and the Affordable Care Act (“Obamacare”), while it will provide health insurance at a (sometimes exorbitant) cost for millions who today have no coverage, will not create a viable health system.

We recommend and endorse Nathalie Hrizi, the only progressive and non-corporate candidate in this race, for Insurance Commissioner. Support her at: https://www.hrizi2018.com
Secretary of State
continued from page 1

to remain “impartial and evenhanded” while overseeing a primary. California’s primary election was filled with a multitude of proponents, including finding that registration had been changed, voters being given the wrong ballots, and voters not getting proper instructions on how to vote. After the primary, Padilla did not investigate these issues. He’s a top candidate for fixing them. In addition, as you might have guessed, Padilla has taken money from plenty of corporations, including PG&E, Anheuser-Busch, E&J Gallo, AT&T, T-Mobile, Verizon, Sempra Energy, Windriver, Turner Brothers, Fox Entertainment Group, and Genetech. And he’s also taken PAC money, from Citigroup, California Statewide Law Enforcement Association, Peace Officers Research Association of California, California Cable & Telecommunications Association, and the Pharmaceutical Research & Manufacturers Association.

You may have noticed that there are also two other candidates on the ballot from non-corporate parties. Green Party candidate Mike Feinstein, and Peace and Freedom Party candidate C.T. Weber. Although Feinstein was actively previously elected to the Santa Monica City Council, his work within the Green Party clearly shows he’s far more interested in retaining his personal interest of internal organization, rather than expanding the party toward greater numbers of people away from volunteering with the Green Party over the years, and last year was censured by the Green Party of California’s State Coordinating Committee for handicapping its work. C.T. Weber has been active with the Peace and Freedom Party for decades, serving as their State Chair in the 1970’s, 1990’s and most recently from 2010 to 2012. He currently serves as its Legislative Committee Chair, and was a long time union organizer. Weber’s positions on electoral reform issues are very similar to Green Party positions, and if there were no Greens in this race, we’d seriously consider his candidacy. But fortunately we have an excellent Green Party candidate on the ballot who’s been doing great work for us. We enthusiastically endorse Erik Rydberg for Secretary of State.

Board of Equalization, District 2
No Endorsement

Two Democrats are the major contenders vying for this position, neither of whom are declining corporate donations.

Cathleen Galgiani is a State Senator who serves on key committees that oversee California’s businesses including Banking and Financial Institutions, and Government Organization. She is chair of the Select Committee on Policy Alignment and the Committee on Governmental Organization and has served on the Joint Legislative Audit Committee which performs oversight of the use of taxpayer money.

Malia Cohen is a San Francisco Supervisor and serves as Chair of the Board of Directors of the San Francisco Human Rights Commission that oversees appropriation ordinances and measures. She also serves as President of the S.F. Employees Retirement System in managing their large pension fund.

Both women in their Secretary of State Candidate Statements write of fairness, transparency, and efficiency with a progressive slant. The difference comes in from where they get the money to fund their campaigns.

Then it becomes clear that Malia Cohen receives her monetary support mostly from the party machine, following in the footsteps of current incumbent Fiona Ma, plus donations from larger foundations and individuals that give large amounts. While Cathleen Galgiani has received many smaller donations across a broader spectrum of contributors, and has received many endorsements, she never received the large donations from the Peace Officers Research Association and the California Association of Realtors. So take your pick.

The two other candidates who do not have significant campaigns are Democrat Barry Chang, who was fined $3,500 for failing to report over $24,000 in campaign donations to his 2014 run for Mayor of Cupertino, and Republican Brian Bell, who is running as an independent candidate and is not eligible to run as a member of the Republican Party.
that tuition-free higher education is economic suicide as offenses. He is against rent control. In addition, he states number of prisoners by clearing their record of non-violent health-care premiums and abolishing Sanctuary City laws controlling profit-driven prescription drug and vaccine completing contracts for large public agencies. He has never contractor/engineer with over 40 years experience in com

The answers that candidate Stephen Slauson provided to the Green Party Questionnaire go from conservative to protect the public and the environment. A Republican from Alameda County, he contributed to, including Schaaf for (Oakland) Mayor $4,400; Agua Cliente Band of Cabrilla Indians, $1,400; San Manuel Band of Mission Indians, L.A., $4,400; Asian American Small Business PAC, L.A., $4,400; Anthem Blue Cross, Ohio, $4,200. The total contributions for the period from 1/1/2017 to 12/31/2017 was $570,029.20. This leaves a ending as cost a $1,677,353.20. Following the money that Bonta listed as “Contributions Made”, the top three

Katz’s Green Party Questionnaire stated, “We are all returning to the Bay Area to become a staff attorney with the Green Party. Let us be blunt: The defining characteristic of modern politics

Katz spent thirty years as a public defender in Alameda County where she gained a broad perspective on the justice system and the functioning of a courtroom. Flanagan, who got her JD degree in 1998, started as an associate in a pri

While Rivera typically has strong ties to the liberal communities, special education services and place

The Democratic Party candidate, Rob Bonta, repre
districts to the Local Control Accountability Plan (LCAP), both for districts in the county and the Board’s programs. As regards

can form a true opposition as a counterweight to stop corporate-purchased cal outcomes, coupled with a host of anti-democratic electoral, ballot access and debate rules designed to minimize in the United States is a corrupt campaign finance system that enables corporate and wealthy elites to purchase politi

to seek to better serve their one percent masters and perpetuating their oligarchy of selfishness over the American
to serve as co-chair of the East Bay Diversity Bar Association. She spent three years on the bench in family court before she was transferred to criminal court. The Stenowell Democratic Club endorsed Katz after the County Board. She is a community college chemistry professor and a significant leader in the labor movement, having held the presidency (and other roles) in AFT 1493 and a Vice-President of the California Federation of Teach

East County, her real expertise is in education reform and fiscal status, linked to the Local Control Financial Formula; the Superintendent’s role is especially critical in school districts’ school reform.” He served three terms on the Berkeley School Board and this would be Joaquin’s third term on the County Board. He is a community college chemistry professor and a significant leader in the labor movement, having held the presidency (and other roles) in AFT 1493 and a Vice-President of the California Federation of Teachers. He is also president of the Academic Senate. As a community college faculty member, he has advocated for core and community schools, special education services and placement programs for expelled students. More important is his grounding in fiscal policy, especially to the Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP), both for districts in the county and the Board’s programs. As regards

Bonta is a part of a coalition of state legislators who have announced a package of bills to address toxic lead paint in California homes. The goal is to hold companies responsible for health consequences of toxic lead paint and to pay to abate the damage caused. He did a misstep in putting forth a bill that would allow workers in California government to be Communist. The Bill was pulled when it caused stress and hurt by veterans and Vietnamese. Bonta stands for many social justice issues, and speaks out that government to be Communist. The Bill was pulled when it caused stress and hurt by veterans and Vietnamese. Bonta stands for many social justice issues, and speaks out that
takes and ignoring what they do want accomplished -- to help reverse the two major corporate parties from continuing

Bonta has never

Bonta has never run for another. Nevertheless, he is known to be a hard worker who has an extensive background in local politics.

The Democrat incumbents, Rob Bonta, repre

As for minority rights he states, “I’m not aware of any minority in my district that doesn’t have full rights.” Slauson is for reducing full rights. He is in pursuit of his connections with the political establishment. While Rivera typically has strong ties to the liberal

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County Supervisor, District 2
Unopposed Incumbent (No Endorsement)

Richard Valle (District 2) was appointed to the Board of Supervisors (BOS) in 2012 to fill a vacancy following the resignation of then Supervisor Nadia Lockyer, and was subsequently re-elected to the office in 2014. Wilma Chan (District 3) occupied this seat from 1994, 2000 (before being elected to the state legislature) and again from 2010 to the present. She seems aligned with Green values far more closely than Richard Valle. The Alameda County BOS has many important responsibilities such as fiscal oversight of the Sheriff, District Attorney, and other departments. Yet it consistently flies below the radar, receiving much less scrutiny than the Oakland or Berkeley City Councils. Most of the time the County BOS meeting room is sparsely attended by those who want money from the County. When progressive issues come before the Board, they rarely attract protestors with demands. As a result, the County BOS is even more impervious to being influenced than the City Council.

That said, Greens appreciate that after years of protest by the Stop Urban Shield coalition and more than six hours of public outcry on March 27, 2018, Supervisors Keith Carson and Wilma Chan led the Alameda County Board of Supervisors in voting to kick out of our county (by 2019) the largest militarized SWAT training and weapons expo in the United States.

A consequence of flying under the radar is the recurrent lack of competition for County offices. Just like four years ago, Alameda County Supervisor Valle and Wilma Chan are running unopposed. And just like four years ago, neither incumbent democrat returned our questionnaire.

We are not endorsing either candidate. Voter non-partisanship on these races may at least send a message of recognition that the current BOS elections are practically meaningless.

Assessor

Don’t vote for James Johnson or Kevin Lopez

The Assessor locates all taxable property in the county, identifies ownership, and appraises all property subject to property taxes. The Assessor is also responsible for managing the assessor's office, which is a powerful position that is prone to corruption by powerful business interests seeking to save millions of dollars by getting low assessments.

On a long-standing structural budget problems at the state and local levels, some people are advocating California's adoption of split-roll taxes on real property (maintaining Proposition 13 rules for owner-occupied residences while taxing commercial property at market value). While the Assessor’s office is neither a partisan race nor a law-making entity, a candidate’s opinions on this subject can be helpful to gauge their political views and alliances.

There are four candidates running for Assessor: James Johnson, Phong La, Kevin Lopez and John Weed. They are all long-time democrats who recognize the fact that the job of Assessor requires a full-time commitment. If no candidate receives a majority of votes in this June primary election, the top two vote-getters will advance to the general election in November.

James Johnson presently serves as Chief of the Assessment Services Division in the Alameda County Assessor’s Office. Having worked for the past 26 years in the Assessor’s office, he has been a powerful position that is prone to corruption by powerful business interests seeking to save millions of dollars by getting low assessments.

County Supervisor, District 3
Unopposed Incumbent (No Endorsement)

Alameda County has a budget of $3 billion and employs over 9,000 people. The Auditor-Controller Agency is charged with overseeing all spending and budgeting for the county each year. This Agency develops, implements and enforces the County’s Manual of Accounting Policies and Procedures (MAPP). The MAPP is a comprehensive set of rules for ensuring compliance with the County. Alameda County is in compliance with all generally accepted accounting practices and legal requirements and won the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association. This was awarded for publishing an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that exceeds the minimum requirements of transparency. Running for office of County Auditor-Controller, Melissa Wilk (D) is currently the Chief Deputy Auditor Controller and former Assessor for the City of Alameda County. She has worked with the executive financial management team of Alameda County for over 15 years and graduated with Master’s degrees in Public Administration and Social Work from San Francisco State University, as well as a B.A. from San Francisco State University. According to CanView, all three rating agencies judge Alameda’s credit worthiness to be AAA and the credit worthiness to be AAA and the credit worthiness to be AAA.

Contender Irella Blackwood (D) states however that, despite investing over $1 billion in the government budget, Alameda County residents currently have no accessible audits on the performance of the Alameda County. After receiving an economics degree from UC Berkeley and an MBA in Finance from Holy Names University, Blackwood specialized in accounting and auditing for PricewaterhouseCoopers (PWC), a United Kingdom based personal services corporation that helped the Greens force the San Francisco Board of Supervisors to accept the MAPP. As a candidate for County Auditor-Controller, Blackwood cites her experience as the PWC Chief Auditor conducting business compliance within SP tax codes. Wilk was responsible for facilitating a multi-billion dollar capital projects plan for her agency and later served the San Francisco Controller’s Office, conducting audits which identified and eliminated $5 million of fraud, waste and misconduct in government services.

Blackwood’s endorsements include Ann-Marie Hogan, City Auditor of Berkeley, and Courtney Ruby, former elected Auditor for Oakland, as well as the East Bay Women’s Political Alliance and Black Women Organized for Political Action. Blackwood vows to serve this office to the best of her ability and maintain environmental as well as socially conscious responsibilities towards public spending allocations. Blackwood is committed to holding offices accountable through continuous collaboration, guidance, auditing and best practices. When it comes to Blackwood’s willingness to disclose major financial donors to campaign, and support of public campaign finance reform. Likewise, Wilk is endorsed by Auditor-Controllers State Democrats, Robert Cvetinovich, Juan Raigoza, and Tracy Schulze of Alameda, Contra-Costa, Monterey, San Mateo, and Napa Counties respectively. Wilk has notable endorsements from Wilma Chan (President), and Todd Haggerty from the Board of Supervisors of Alameda County. In response, Wilk notes the County’s most significant financial audits are available on-line and all audits are approved by the public. If elected, Wilk has vowed to move towards publishing future audits on-line so that they are directly accessible to all. Wilk is currently researching best practices for reporting fraud, waste and abuse and plans to implement policies to help achieve that goal. She states that she will move towards publishing future audits on-line so that they are directly accessible to all. Wilk is currently researching best practices for reporting fraud, waste and abuse and plans to implement policies to help achieve that goal. She states that she
Alameda County Offices

Auditor-Controller/Clerk-Recorder
continued from page 8

Through its budget development and approval pro-
cess, Alameda County holds numerous public meetings to
engage the community in discussions regarding challenges
and priorities. Wilk notes that she attends these meetings and
works to promote their transparency.

She also expresses her willingness to personally speak with
any group or organization that wants to learn more about
Alameda County’s operations. Wilk visits the Alameda County
Unicycle Council in Fruitvale to speak about the County’s agency
and internship opportunities. Wilk also made it a point to
speak with a veteran association in describing her agency’s
response to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

According to Blackwood, “she is running to increase
the transparency in government services” and “utilize her
skills to provide increased oversight of the quality of ser-
vices.” As such, the purchase of government goods and ser-
vices, Blackwood argues, there is an opportunity to ensure
the advancement of high green standards. These standards,
according to Blackwood, are present in businesses and
aesthetic improvements to the way government operations
are run.

As such, Wilk’s staff authored the Agency’s Clipper
Card program, which encourages mass transit to reduce
carbon emissions in the bay, and the development of the full-county-wide.
It’s also worth noting Wilk was a part of the staff which
opened a Clerk Recorder’s Office in Dublin where this office has assisted over 25,000 customers since 2015.

Before, constituents had to travel to Oakland to receive
assistance. Wilk believes all people’s rights are equal and
that those who serve through public office derive their rights
from the people who elect them. She argues it is of critical
importance to actively engage the residents and represent the various communities of Alameda County. Wilk argues she wants
the community to see themselves reflected in the office staff
when they come to the office to express their opinions
and suggestions. She places a high value on diversity and
inclusivity when it comes to her staff.

As the County Auditor-Controller, Blackwood will
work with the various oversight committees in Alameda
County to ensure efficient practices through technological
upgrades.

Wilk is currently working with County Sustainability staff, review-
ing best practices on how to reinvest savings into community
projects including online communication through a Clerk
Recorder System upgrade so customers would not have to
travel in person to complete paperwork.

Wilk admits she does not think it is easy to generate
useful reports from spreadsheets and plans to be able to
prove access to financial information by utilizing a more user-
friendly front-end report writer. If elected, Wilk plans to
implement a system that organizes the information, request
by request, and continue to develop to easily read reports so all staff receive accurate and consistent information when making
judgmental decisions.

Both Blackwood and Wilk have participated in
wonderful reforms around the Bay Area, the problems remain:
the same. Key investments are still leading to increased costs and services, Blackwood states her current staff
will continue to promote them to the community. She
engages the community in discussions regarding challenges
and priorities. Wilk notes that she attends these meetings
and will continue to promote them to the community. She

through financial wellness in collaboration with human
and professional organizations to support financial literacy
and professional organizations to support financial literacy
and social justice, the Green Party of Alameda County is
endorsing Melissa Wilk for County Auditor-Controller for
2018 Election Cycle.

The responsibilities of this office have impacts on the
safety net services provided to all members of our com-
munity. According to Wilk, “it is not work that you can
learn to do on your own. You go – you study, you understand the partic-
ulars of each County department’s financial structure; the
laws/regulations surrounding financial transactions and
reporting; and the relationships needed to maximize and
leverage every dollar available to meet the needs of our
children, families, elderly, immigrants, women, veterans
and the environment.”

Alameda County has an incredible opportunity to
work on a local level with the social issues, and meeting the challenges faced through climate change and
we believe each candidate will make positive changes for
the county at large.

Sheriff/Coroner
Don’t vote for Ahern

The duties that the Alameda County Sheriff’s Office is
charged with (but not limited too) operating a full-service
crime laboratory, operating a county jail and detention
center, performing civil processes, operating the county
office of emergency services, operating a marine patrol
and fire department, running the Sheriff’s Office GIS
and investigative services to the unincorporated areas of
Alameda County.

Gregory Ahern has served for over 33 years as a
member of the Alameda County Sheriff’s Office and has
developed programs including the Youth and Family Ser-
vices Bureau, Drug Education and Enforcement programs,
and Driver Under the Influence Enforcement Unit. Ahern,
running unopposed, did not respond to the Green Party’s
request to respond to our 2018 questionnaire. As such, the
Green Party has no endorsement for the office of County
Sheriff/Coroner.

In 2013, Ahern was one of the first law enforcement
officers in California to propose purchasing an unmanned
drone aircraft (UAV) and organizing a training program to
chase and formed the organization Alameda County Against
Drones (ACAD), effectively preventing the purchase. In
June 2014, “Elections for the People” expressed concern
that many departments under the Sheriff’s Office did not attend
elections, and the Sheriff’s Office has not been reliably
attending. Gregory Ahern was selected by the prior
sheriff, Charles Plummer, and has continuously run unop-
posed. In 2016, an Urban Shield conference was held at
the Alameda County Sheriff’s Office in Oakland, CA. Police
officers were arrested for trespassing and obstruction, highlighting
Urban Shield technologies promoting police surveillance
targeting the poor and people of color.

According to Ahern, “I am very proud of my develop-
ment of the Urban Shield tactical training program that...will
better prepare law enforcement and first responder
technicians and residents to respond to large-scale attacks
or natural disasters.” However in 2013, the Urban Shield
training program was held on the anniversary of the rioting
outside of Warner Bros. (Ogawa) Plaza. The Green Party, the Stop
U.S. to have 32 years before retiring.

Levy's campaign emphasized the importance of
improving the investments of the County’s funds, which belong to
all the people of Alameda County. According to Pleasanton Weekly, current incumbent
Berkeley resident and self-employed accountant Henry C. Levy was appointed as Alameda County’s Treasurer-Tax Collector after the retirement of former Treasurer Donald White who held the position for 32 years before retiring.

Levy stated, “I am committed to doing what I can to educate the public about all the various forms of tax revenues that government depends on.”

In 2017, Alameda Labor Council Secretary-Treasurer
Josie Camacho called Levy “highly-qualified” and further
stated that Alameda County needs a treasurer “who will be a
true watchdog and instiller of transparency of our county.”

According to PublicCEO, “[Levy] is a proactive Treasurer, finding ways to provide affordable housing, engaging in the difficult conversations of tax priorities, and working towards a more equitable and inclusive community about their tax bills and county finances, and promoting financial security among our county employees.”

Levy is active in the cannabis industry, and is a former Board Chair for KPFA radio in Berkeley. In 1992-1997, he spoke at the Oakland Cannabis Business Summit in 2016 repre-
senting his CPA/Consulting firm the Henry Levy Group.

According to Levy, “this firm obtained its first medical cannabis client in 1996, and now has over 150 clients in this industry in California, Arizona, and Michigan.”

Among Levy’s goals are affordable housing, public
bills for low-income tax-delinquents, and applying to the
U.S. Green Party endorses candidates calling for reforms
for residents especially low-income citizens, and students
through financial wellness in collaboration with human
resource departments. Because Levy did not return his
campaign to the Green Party, we do not support the candidacy of Alameda County otherwise supports candidates promot-
ing community-based economics and social justice.
Proposition 68 YES, with bond reservations Water, Environment, and Parks Bond

This measure is a $4.1-billion bond proposal, with the borrowed money going to “Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access for All” programs. The measure would require 15 - 20 percent of the funds (depending on the type of project) to be dedicated to projects in communities with median household incomes less than 60 percent of the statewide average. $725 million would go to neighborhood parks in park-poor neighborhoods. In California, general obligation bond issue of $300,000 or above must be approved by the voters.

President Kevin de León (D-24), who is challenging incumbent Diane Feinstein (D) for the U.S. Senate in 2018, was the lead author of the $4.5-billion, Environment, and Water Bond. As of March 18, 2018, there were six committees registered to support Proposition 68. Major donors include the Peninsula Open Space Trust, the Wildlands Conservancy, and the Save the Redwoods League. Other supporters are Sierra Club California, and in the interest of full disclosure, the Association of California Water Agencies and the California Chamber of Commerce. Those against Prop 68 oppose it.

The San Jose Mercury News and East Bay Times Editorial Board (March 10, 2018) strongly supports a YES vote. They say “Prop 68 would authorize $2.3 billion for parks projects that would fund everything from building Bay Area hiking trails to upgrading California’s 110 state parks. The ballot measure would also provide $1.27 billion for water projects, including flood protection, levee upgrades in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, water recycling and ground-water pollution cleanups. No money in the bond would fund new dams or Gov. Jerry Brown’s proposed Delta tunnels.”

Our review also confirmed that.

The many lists specifying how much money is allocated for specific projects is very appealing. For example, thirty million dollars “shall be available to the Salton Sea Management Program Phase I: 10 Year Plan to the Natural Resources Agency for restoration activities in the Salton Sea Management Program Phase I: 10 Year Plan.”

Proposition 69 YES, with reservations Transportation Revenues for Transportation Purposes

California has a long history of diverting revenues meant to improve basic essential transportation and transit infrastructure. Without those funds elsewhere in the state budget. Prop 69 prevents funds raised for transportation and transit projects from being diverted to other uses, and requires automatic state spending caps which currently prevent transportation and transit revenues from being fully utilized. The only exception is in the event of an emergency, when the General Fund is exhausted.

At a time when the very survival of the planetary ecosystem depends on rapid action to shift to low emission mass transit, it is vital that the state maximize its spending on transit. The US and California are also burdened by decades of dangerous neglect of basic repairs of roads, bridges, railways, and other transportation infrastructure. Because of these realities we support Prop 69 as an important first step to improving transit and transportation safety.

However we also strongly believe that the state traditionally spends far too much on new and expanded roads and freeways. Prop 69 adds a 1 cent increase (for now) on state fuel taxes to raise $200 million to stay within the law. The measure was signed into law by Governor Jerry Brown in 2018.

The measure needs a simple majority across all nine counties in order to pass. If approved, tolls which are currently $5 will be increased to $8 by 2025 (with $1 increases in 2019 and 2022).

The stated goal of RM 3 is to reduce traffic congestion and improve transportation options throughout the San Francisco Bay Area’s state-funded toll bridge corridors. The measure would build transportation improvements, including for example new BART cars, the extension of BART to Silicon Valley, new high-occupancy vehicle lanes in Marin and Sonoma Counties, state Route 37 serving Solano, Marin, Napa and Sonoma counties, more frequent and expanded ferry services, to the Interstate 80/80/80/State Route 12 interchange, the extension of Caltrain to downtown San Francisco, and pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure near transit stops. RM 3 would also fund a feasibility study for adding a second transbay BART crossing. Clippers, the Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) payment system will be upgraded to a “next-generation system” described as “universal, consistent, and seamless.” There will be bridge toll discounts for FasTrak users.

Regional Measure 3 Bridge Toll Increase You decide! (No Endorsement)

Regional Measure 3 (RM 3) is on the ballot across the nine-county San Francisco Bay Area. The measure is a plan to build major roadway and public transit improvements through RM 3 revenue by an increase in bridge tolls on seven Bay Area toll bridges (the Golden Gate Bridge would not be affected as it is owned and operated by Caltrans and not overseen by the Bay Area Toll Authority, BATA). RM 3 was authorized to appear on the ballot by the State Legislature via Senate Bill 595, which was signed into law by Governor Jerry Brown in 2018.

Proposition 71 - YES Setting Effective Date for Ballot Measures

This measure amends the State Constitution so that state initiatives and referenda, as well as legislative ball and ballot measures that change the State Constitution, take effect on the fifth day after the Secretary of State files the statement of the vote.

At present, most state ballot measures take effect the day after Election Day. During the past quarter century, voting habits in California have changed dramatically. In the November 1970 election, about 200,000 California voters (3 percent of the total) cast a ballot by mail. By contrast, in November 2016, more than 8 million voters (58 percent of the total) cast a mail ballot. In addition, state and federal laws allow for “provisional” ballots—for example, for people who believe they are registered even though their names are not on a polling place’s voter list. Thus, in recent elections, several million mail ballots and other ballots have not been counted at the end of Election Day, but are counted in the days or weeks after Election Day. The Secretary of State then files the statement of the vote no later than 38 days after Election Day—after receiving voting results from each county. These days, in a close election, having a law go into effect the day after Election Day could result in it having to be rescinded. Prop 71 makes sense, as it updates the law to align with the electorate’s present voting habits. Vote YES on Prop 71.

Proposition 72 - YES Rainwater Capture System Property Tax Exclusion

This measure simply adds the words “rainwater capture systems” to a short list of other helpful property improvements (such as solar panels, wheelchair ramps, and fire sprinkler systems) which are already EXCLUDED from the “new construction” provision in property tax reassessments. According to the author of the measure, state senate Steve Glazer of Orinda (Contra Costa county), this proposal is modeled after 1980s legislation that added a property tax exclusion for solar power systems.

The measure was unanimously endorsed by both houses of the state legislature and no one is on record in the official state of California voter information guide as opposing this measure; either. It’s kind of odd that it’s on the ballot at all, but that will raise consciousness about this simple Green Homes betterment.
Regional Measure 3  
continued from page 10

On the other hand,...

Arguments for voting NO frame the measure's goals as generalities and promises, not solutions. It remains to be seen whether new traffic lanes, buses, BART cars, bike lanes, Clipper cards, and bureaucracy will reduce traffic congestion or shorten commute times. Minimum-wage increases in the next few years will be offset by higher tolls, placing greater burden on low-income earners. A better approach to traffic congestion would start by addressing the interoperability of the 20+ transportation systems.

RM3 provides additional toll money to a public agency, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC), which has knowingly violated the will of the voters with 2004's Regional Measure 2 (RM2), without consequence. In fact, the MTC Staff is proud of diverting hundreds of millions of dollars of toll funds to create a beautiful new headquarters facility that they control. There was a subsequent ruling that deemed the project legally, but it was NOT in the expenditure plan for RM2.

RM3 diverted other money away from approved projects in RM2, such as diverting $90 million earmarked for the Dunbarton Rail project, so the BART Warm Springs extension. There are many other violations. Thus we don't trust MTC to adhere to the RM3 expenditure plan.

MTC Staff created the expenditure plan for RM3 with little input from its board, and no public input. The list of projects is the result of private conversations with stakeholders, and members of the legislature. There should be some requirements for a public review in RM3.

RM3 does not take into account the recent increase in transportation money provided by Senate Bill 1. For example, we are already building a new multi-billion dollar transbay terminal with expanded bus capacity. We should be creating an express bus lane on the Bay Bridge to coincide with opening the new terminal. Express bus service on the Bridge can reduce BART overcrowding. With a subsidized fare we could expect many new riders. Many members of the public could enjoy some financial relief from the high cost of transit. As it exists today, it's more expensive to take the bus than it is to use BART.

RM3 provides hundreds of millions of dollars for the hardware and software to convert existing HOV (High Occupancy Vehicle) lanes to HOT (High Occupancy Toll) Lanes. HOT Lanes (dubbed “Lexus Lanes”) allow single-occupant cars to pay to use carpool lanes. A project that encourages affluent single-occupant drivers to use the road is ignoring decades of work to discourage single-occupant driving. Additionally, there is no mention of how the funds collected from HOT Lanes will be used, and no mechanism for public input if this measure is approved, will we ever have any say about where money from HOT Lanes will be spent?

Many of the groups and organizations who have been outspoken in support of RM3 receive grant funds from MTC. It's time to shift gears and begin the process of using public transportation money to leverage private sector investment. As it exists, private property owners who own land adjacent to public transportation facilities are escaping financial responsibility for public transportation costs that benefit them. This failed policy means every new development that comes online is one more public subsidy.

A NO vote on this measure can create the opportunity to revisit the toll increases, and provide an equitable expenditure plan, one that includes necessary oversight controls. History shows that failed transportation measures have resulted in a much better measure the second time around. There were opinions on both sides of this contentious measure, thus the Green Party of Alameda County was not able to take a clear position.

County Measure A  
Child Care and Early Education Tax

There is a child care and early education crisis in Alameda County that demands our attention, however, we would prefer if this financial support did not come in the form of a regressive sales tax.

The crisis is twofold. Early educators’ (including staff) pay has not kept up with the rising cost of living and affordable childcare is out of reach for working and middle-class families. A sales tax approach to this important issue would disproportionately tax people the measure intends to help and who need this assistance the most. Communities in need would be paying a larger percentage of their income than higher-income groups. It did not have to be this way.

City of San Francisco voters will see a similar measure on their ballot, yet the initiative is designed such that the expansion of childcare subsidies would be financed with an increase in the City’s commercial gross receipts tax. The gross receipts tax applies to businesses with more than $1 million in gross receipts, exempting most small businesses.

To be fair, proponents of the Alameda County measure have been focused on the direct outcome and responsible administration of the funding should voters approve the tax increase, rather than appearing to give any attention to the underlying structure of the funding source. A sales tax increase is a common way that such measures have been funded in the past.

The Green Party of Alameda County reached out to County Supervisors to express our concerns about the regressive sales tax before the wording of theme a sure was finalized, but received no response.

While remaining mindful that an alternate funding mechanism could have provided a more effective and more equitable way to allow families to stay in Alameda County and children to have access to high quality services they desperately need in early stages of life, go ahead and vote yes.

Emeryville Measure C  
Housing Bond

Measure C is a bond measure designed to address the multiple problems affecting housing affordability in Emeryville. Emeryville has a population experiencing homelessness and a population of workers in the city for whom rents in Emeryville are beyond reach. Homeownership is no longer possible for middle income families. Measure C provides for the sale of $50,000,000 in general obligation bonds to provide affordable housing to Emeryville residents. The assessment is based on purchase price, not present market value. All funds must remain local and will not be taken by the state, nor can City Council repurpose the money. An independent committee will be established to provide annual oversight to ensure the funds are spent as required by law. The measure states a number of programs for which the funds can be used. These include: developing affordable housing on city owned or acquired sites, funding first time homeowner loans, rehabilitating existing multi-family developments, providing affordable local housing for low income local residents, using Title XXXIV authority to provide up to as many as 500 housing units, preventing displacement of vulnerable populations, and permanent supportive housing for people experiencing homelessness and people suffering from mental health or substance abuse illnesses. Populations stated to be served include people from extremely low income groups, artists, veterans, seniors, the disabled, chronic or former foster youth, and victims of abuse. Vote Yes on Measure C.

Oakland Measure D - YES  
Parcel Tax for Libraries

The Green Party shares the public’s justified enthusiasm for our public libraries that serve our cities’ neighborhoods in too many ways to detail here. The library system is one of our most effective agencies, efficiently making life better for young and old, rich and poor in all communities, while only spending a tiny fraction of our overall budget.

The “Yes” vote will raise — while not allowing the city to reduce the current 13 million dollar library funding — another 10 million dollars for library services via a new parcel tax of $75 per parcel, $25 per rental, frontage calculations on commercial, with discounts for low income, seniors, etc.

However, the Green Party has no enthusiasm for the process, or for more regressive parcel taxes, no matter what the mitigating details. The big picture is that the Oakland City Council has not been willing to reform our tax system so that a fair share of revenue is collected from the fortunes being made in local real estate through such mechanisms as the Business Tax.

These piecemeal, hand-to-mouth measures are inherently unstable and short-sighted. The public’s priorities are exploited by such gimmicks when we what really need is a commitment to public services and a discussion of other city spending. We already have a library parcel tax measure called Q, which requires that the city “add” to the library budget from general funds. Under Mayor Jean Quan’s administration we had budgets proposed that would have lost us the Q funding and caused a cascade of library closures. The full available-open-hour promises of Measure Q continue not to be lived up to.

Our recommendation is to vote “Yes,” despite our reservations. The reservations are the need for a tax system and a political leadership that does not constantly have us these third-rate measures leaving us a library system that periodically needs to be “saved.”

This November, elect a mayor who:

- Refuses dirty money donations
- Has bold, yet practical solutions to our public safety, housing, jobs, and education problems
- Believes in absolute transparency
- Is willing to be held accountable to achieve campaign promises

Elect

SAIED Karamooz  
for Oakland Mayor

This is everyone’s campaign; said will be everyone’s mayor.


SAIED KARAMOOZ

for Oakland Mayor

A Trustworthy Candidate with Sensible Solutions

This is everyone’s campaign; said will be everyone’s mayor.

Endorsed by the Green Party

EveryonesMayor.org

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EveryonesMayor.org
Election Day: June 5, 2018

**Federal Offices**
- U.S. Senator - Michael Ziesing (write-in)
- U.S. Representative, District 13 - Laura Wells (write-in)

**State Offices**
- Governor - Josh Jones
- Lieutenant Governor - Gayle McLaughlin
- Secretary of State - Erik Rydberg
- Controller - Mary Lou Finley
- Treasurer - Kevin Akin
- Attorney General - No Endorsement
- Insurance Commissioner - Nathalie Hrizi
- Superintendent of Public Instruction - Don't vote for Tuck
- Board of Equalization, District 2 - No Endorsement
- State Assembly, District 15 - Jovanka Beckles*
- State Assembly, District 18 - No Endorsement
- Superior Court Judge, Seat 11 - No Endorsement

**County Offices**
- Superintendent of Schools - Unopposed incumbent
- School Board, Area 1 - Joaquin Rivera, with reservations

**Local Measures**
- Regional Measure 3, Bridge Toll Increase - You decide: Please see write-up
- Alameda County Child Care and Early Education Tax - Yes, with reservations
- Emeryville Housing Bond - Yes, with bond reservations
- Oakland Parcel Tax for Libraries - Yes
- Rainwater Capture System Property Tax Exclusion - Yes
- Sets Effective Date for Ballot Measures - Yes
- Vote Requirement for Cap-and-Trade Revenue - No
- Water, Environment, and Parks Bond - Yes, with bond reservations
- Transportation Revenues for Transportation Purposes - Yes, with reservations

**State Propositions**
- Proposition 68 - Water, Environment, and Parks Bond - Yes, with bond reservations
- Proposition 69 - Transportation Revenues for Transportation Purposes - Yes, with reservations
- Proposition 70 - Vote Requirement for Cap-and-Trade Revenue - No
- Proposition 71 - Sets Effective Date for Ballot Measures - Yes
- Proposition 72 - Rainwater Capture System Property Tax Exclusion - Yes

Candidates in green ink are Green Party members.

For the thinking voter. Green Voter Card. Clip and bring with you to the polls (and photocopy for your friends!)