FULL TEXT OF MEASURE A COUNTY ORDINANCE

The people of the County of Santa Cruz demand that the Federal government cease its inflationary policy of steadily increasing the military budget, and that it redirect our tax money to improving our domestic economy through support for badly needed jobs and services, thereby creating jobs with peace.

IMPARTIAL ANALYSIS OF MEASURE A JOBS WITH PEACE INITIATIVE

No existing law authorizes the County of Santa Cruz to require the Federal government to adopt any particular policy. However, the County of Santa Cruz may express the demand of its voters that the Federal government adopt a particular policy regarding jobs with peace.

If approved by the voters, the proposed Jobs with Peace Initiative would require the County of Santa Cruz to demand that the Federal government cease its inflationary policy of steadily increasing the military budget and that it redirect our tax money to improving our domestic economy through support for badly needed jobs and services, thereby creating jobs with peace. Such demand would not be legally binding on the Federal government.

> CLAIR A. CARLSON, COUNTY COUNSEL s/ JONATHAN WITTWER Assistant County Counsel

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF MEASURE A

- A crisis of unemployment is destroying the living standards of ten million U.S. workers and their families. 12,000 workers are unemployed in Santa Cruz county.
- Military production, with expensive technology, cost-overruns and excessive profits, creates fewer jobs per dollar than almost any category of civilian spending. County residents pay over \$109 million a year to the military in Federal taxes. Only \$15 million is returned. If the \$94 million drained from our county were spent here, it would create between 2,500 to 6,750 jobs.
- Increased military spending raises the national debt, drives up interest rates and results in a building slowdown that throws thousands of trades workers into depression levels of unemployment. High interest rates have brought about the biggest number of business failures since 1932.
- Excessive military spending is inflationary. Arms production consumes scientific, natural, and industrial resources, driving up the price of those same resources when used for consumer goods.
- Our military might bears no reasonable relationship to our true defense needs. Both superpowers are roughly equal, both can destroy each other many times over.
- U.S. involvement in Central America and the Middle East, first-strike strategies, military increases, and the revival of draft registration show that current U.S. policy is leading to new Vietnams and possibly a devastating nuclear war.
- We need improved schools, decent health care, child care, security for seniors, affordable housing, the development of transportation and energy alternatives, and
- The reduction of military spending is necessary not only for the domestic wellbeing of our nation, but is crucial to the survival of the human race. A reassessment of our defense needs, based on the people's true interests, will reduce world tensions, restrain inflation and interest rates, and release more money for social needs and jobs. Vote Yes On Measure A.
 - s/ Lucy Haessler, Member of Women's International League for Peace & Freedom
 - sl Al Rowe, Member of Board of Directors, Seniors Council
 - s/ Jonathan Boutelle, President of Carpenters Union
 - s/ Rhea De Hart, President of Pajaro Valley Federation of Teachers
 - s/ Mardi Wormhoudt, Santa Cruz City Councilmember

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST :. THIS MEASURE WAS SUBMITTED

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IMPARTIAL ANALYSIS OF MEASURE B LOCAL OPTION GAS TAX

Existing law authorizes the County of Santa Cruz to impose an additional tax on motor vehicle fuel with the approval of:

(1) the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Cruz; and

the majority of the City Councils of the cities having a majority of the population in the incorporated areas of the County of Santa Cruz; and

(3) two-thirds of the voters of the County of Santa Cruz voting on such measure. There is no existing local option additional tax on motor vehicle fuel in the County of

The Board of Supervisors and each City Council within the County of Santa Cruz have approved an additional motor vehicle fuel tax of two cents (\$0.02) per gallon of gasoline and two cents (\$0.02) per 100 cubic feet of compressed natural gas used as a motor vehicle fuel.

If approved by the voters, the proposed additional tax on motor vehicle fuel would be imposed effective March 31, 1983 for five years only and would cease absolutely no later than March 31, 1988. The limited term tax would be imposed Countywide and the revenues therefrom would be allocated among the County of Santa Cruz and all of the cities therein on a per capita basis pursuant to a written agreement which has been approved by said parties. The tax revenues could only be used for storm damage repair, preventive maintenance, construction, and safety improvements on local City and County public roads. The tax would be collected and remitted in the same manner as the State gas tax.

> CLAIR A. CARLSON, COUNTY COUNSEL S/ JONATHAN WITTWER Assistant County Counsel

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF MEASURE B

A Yes vote on Measure B will provide needed funds for a safe and adequate system of roads for all City and County residents. Measure B is needed to finance repair of road damage in the County resulting from last winter's storms. Measure B is needed to finance maintenance and safety improvements for our rapidly deteriorating City streets. Measure B authorizes a 2c per gallon motor vehicle fuel tax to be paid by all users of our roads and contains a provision that requires the tax to end in five years.

Here are some facts about the limited term fuel tax authorized by Measure B:

- . Measure B will provide funds to repair roads damaged in the County from last winter's storm.
- Measure B will provide funds for needed maintenance and safety improvements for our City streets.
- This tax will be paid by all users of our roads -- residents and tourists alike.
- This tax will end in five years.
- No government agency can extend the term or increase the amount of this tax without a vote of the people.
- . The funds from this tax can be used only for public roads.
- These funds absolutely cannot be used for private property or general government purposes.
- . The funds will generate local jobs.

The road system which serves our community is a valuable asset which will serve us well for many years if it is properly maintained and repaired. Without proper maintenance and repair, our roads will deteriorate and cost much more to rebuild in future years. This fuel tax is a fair solution to a serious problem.

Safe and adequate roads are important to all of us -- homeowners, tenants, businesses, labor, agriculture and tourism -- and Measure B deserves all of our support. We urge you to VOTE YES ON MEASURE B.

- s/ Robley Levy, Chairman County of Santa Cruz
- s/ Ron Graves, Mayor City of Capitola
- s/ Spiro Mellis, Councilmember City of Santa Cruz
- s/ Rupert Lissner, Councilmember City of Scotts Valley
- s/ D. Dan Forbus, Vice Chairman County of Santa Cruz

ARGUMENT AGAINST MEASURE B

WE OPPOSE BALLOT MEASURE B FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

- 1. It is unfair to city residents. Most gasoline sales occur in the cities, but nearly 60% of the revenues from this new tax will go to the county. People living in the cities already subsidize inefficient county government, paying for services they don't need or use. Both Santa Cruz Councilmen Mahaney and Ghio urge a "No!" vote on this unjust tax and its inequitable revenue allocation scheme.
- 2. A "special tax" for storm damage repair should be only for the amount needed to accomplish such repair, and only enough to obtain matching federal funds. It should not create a "windfall" of excess revenue as this tax does.
- 3. Citizen Frommhagen would have supported a 2c gasoline tax for a period of three years to cover only the county and city share of the federal disaster assistance. However, he cannot and will not support this grab by the cities of \$4 Millions that will not be used for disaster-related projects.
- 4. A tax which is discussed in suspiciously secret city-county meetings and whose proceeds could and probably will be spent on things unrelated to storm damage should
- 5. The \$20 Million original damage cost estimate was for 158 projects requiring repair. The project list now is 109, a 54% reduction at a cost of \$9.2 Million, Instead of reducing its tax-appetite by an equal 54% the county wants the original local \$5 Million and more, besides. Voters will recognize this: It's a general tax increase masquerading as disaster-relief.
- 6. County Supervisors, ignoring common sense, fiscal prudence, and voter concern about unemployment, recession, and business failures unprecedented since the Depression, have given themselves and county employees millions of dollars in pay raises unjustified by inflation, productivity, or any standard but greed. Send them a message:

s/ Joseph Ghio, City Councilman City of Santa Cruz

- s/ Dr. John Mahaney, M.D., City Councilman City of Santa Cruz
- s/ Lee A. Phelps, State Chairman ACTIV: Alliance of California Taxpavers & Independent Voters
- s/ Marilyn D. Liddicoat, Former Chairman Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors
- s/ Laurence H. Frommhagen Concerned Citizen, Santa Cruz County

REBUTTAL TO ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF MEASURE B

Inspection of county records by citizen Frommhagen has revealed that the \$20 million of damages to county roads proclaimed last Spring by the county supervisors has dwindled miraculously to \$5.8 million as the remaining cost for repairs to county roads (non-federal routes) damaged by the 1982 storms. Without new taxes the voters can expect that the county can and will find the funds.

The supervisors state that the local share of federal disaster assistance is \$5.6 million. However, they don't reveal that the recent federal HUD grant pays for \$1 million of that share. And \$2 million is for improvement of county roads so long neglected by the county supervisors in favor of social and bureaucratic programs, such as the still bloated county planning department.

The combined cities share of the federal assistance is only \$600,000, a small fraction of the \$4 millions to be harvested by the comparatively wealthy cities from this measure.

The 2¢ per gallon proposed in this measure would be on top of a permanent 2¢ per gallon increase in state gasoline tax to go into effect automatically on January 1, 1983. Allocations of the state gasoline tax, in addition to diversions of general funds through budget cuts of less vital programs, would pay for the local shares of federal assistance and for road improvements.

The voters should respond to these misrepresentations by the county and city authorities by rejecting this measure, thereby forcing trimming of the inflated county government.

s/ LAURENCE H. FROMMHAGEN Concerned county resident s/ MARILYN D. LIDDICOAT, Former Chairwoman,

s/ LEE A PHELPS, State Chairman ACTIV, Alliance of California Santa Cruz County City of Santa Cruz Board of Supervisors

Taxpayers & Independent Voters s/ JOSEPH GHIO, City Councilman, s/ JOHN MAHANEY, M.D., City Councilman, City of Santa Cruz

REBUTTAL TO ARGUMENT AGAINST MEASURE B

The arguments in opposition to Measure B are false and misleading.

- 1. Measure B is not unfair to city residents. While most gas stations are in cities, these stations depend on sales to residents of the unincorporated area and 57% of the County's population live in the unincorporated area.
- 2. No windfall of revenue will be created by Measure B. City and County gas tax funds have been decreasing for many years as a result of improved gas mileage and decreasing number of gallons used.
- 3. Limiting the amount to the Federal Match is foolish. Much of the needed work is not recognized by the Federal Government's inadequate Disaster Assistance Pro-
- 4. Measure B was discussed and approved in public meetings by each city and the County.
- 5. Measure B is not a general tax. The funds must be spent on roads. The funds will be used for the purpose of storm damage repair, preventative maintenance, construction and safety improvements on local city and County roads. County costs for storm damage recovery are at least \$5.5 million.
- 6. County employees have not received unreasonable pay increases. The County workforce has been reduced by more than 135 jobs. No one should expect County employees to pay for all the storm damage. They will pay their share at the gas pump.

Measure B is a limited term, Countywide gas tax for road repairs. It will benefit the people of this County. Vote Yes on B.

> s/ Robley Levy, Chairman County of Santa Cruz

s/ Ron Graves, Mayor City of Capitola

s/ Spiro Mellis, Councilmember City of Santa Cruz

s/ Rupert Lissner, Councilmember City of Scotts Valley

s/ D. Dan Forbus, Vice Chairman County of Santa Cruz

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