# COUNTY INITIATIVES / REFERENDUMS CITY, SCHOOL & SPECIAL DISTRICT MEASURES ARGUMENTS & REBUTTALS



These guidelines have been established to help guide you through the process. Code sections have been referenced; it is your responsibility to check the code sections to verify the referenced code sections are correct and up to date.

www.co.mendocino.ca.us

## **COUNTY INITIATIVES**

### SAMPLE CALANDAR

The following provides an example of the amount of time and deadlines associated with proposing a county initiative. E = Election Day, followed by the number of days prior to or following the election day when the various steps should be taken. Law mandates some deadlines, others are suggested time frames in order to provide the maximum amount of time to circulate petitions. All codes refer to the Elections Code unless otherwise stated.

E-342	County Clerk receives Notice of Intent (includes name/s of proponent/s, written text of		
	the initiative and a request that a ballot Title and Summary be prepared). (§9103, 9104)		
E-342	County Clerk delivers Notice of Intent to County Counsel. (§9105a)		
E-327	Within 15 days, County Counsel delivers Title and Summary to County Clerk who then		
	delivers it to the proponents. (§9105a)		
	Proponents shall, prior to circulation of the petition, publish the Notice of Intent with		
	Title and Summary and file proof of publication with the County Clerk. (§9105b).		
	Petition format must be approved by County Clerk prior to circulation.		
E-148	Proponents submit petition with signatures within 180 days after proponents receive Title		
	and Summary from County Clerk. (§9110)		
E-105	County Clerk certifies results to Board of Supervisors within 30 days of receipt of		
	petition – excluding Saturdays, Sundays & holidays. (§9114, 9115)		
E-98	Last day Board can consolidate a measure with a regular election. While §10403		
	says E-88, we need time to submit request for consolidation.		
E-96	Clerk to publish one time only the deadline for submitting arguments. (§9163 & Gov.		
	Code §6061)		
E-88	Last day to submit direct arguments. (§9163)		
	Last day for Board of Supervisors to direct County Auditor to write an analysis of a		
	county measure. (§9160)		
E-78	Last day to submit rebuttal arguments. (§9167)		
	Last day for County Counsel (and County Auditor, if previously directed) to submit		
	impartial analysis. (§9160)		
E-77 to E-88	10-day public inspection of arguments/analyses. (§9190)		
E-67	Finalize materials for printer.		
E-40 to E-21	Mailing of sample ballots. (§13303, 13304)		
E-36	Receive materials from printer (suggested date).		
E-29	Absentee period begins. (§3001, 3003)		
E15	Close of registration. (§2102, 2107)		
E-7	Last day to request an absentee ballot by mail. (§3001)		
E	ELECTION DAY		
E+1 to E+28	Official Canvass		

### ADVISORY MEASURE(S)

If there is thought of putting an advisory measure on the ballot, please see EC §9603 before proceeding. The legislative body has the discretion to approve or disapprove an advisory measure being placed on a ballot.

#### NOTICE OF INTENTION

The proponents file a Notice of Intention with County Clerk with names and business or residence addresses of at least 1 but not more than 5 proponents. Includes written text of initiative and a request that a ballot Title and Summary be prepared. Proponents must pay a fee of \$200.00 to be refunded if, within 1

year of the date of filing the Notice of Intention, the County Clerk certifies the sufficiency of the petition. (§9103) The Notice of Intention may contain a statement not exceeding 500 words, stating the reasons for the petition. (§9104)

#### **TITLE & SUMMARY**

The County Clerk immediately transmits a copy of any proposed measure to County Counsel. County Counsel prepares a ballot Title and Summary not exceeding 500 words. (§9105a)

The County Clerk furnishes a copy of the ballot Title and Summary to the proponents. (§9105b)

#### APPEAL

The proponent may seek a writ to mandate requiring the ballot Title or Summary to be amended. (§9106)

#### **PUBLICATION**

The proponents publish the Notice of Intention and the ballot Title and Summary in a newspaper of general circulation. (§9105b)

#### FILE PROOF

The proponents file proof of publication with the County Clerk. (§9105b)

#### **PETITION**

The proponents get the approval of the County Clerk. See §9009 (State Petitions), §9105 (c) (County Petitions) & §11042 (Recall Petitions) for guidelines. Please submit 2 copies of the proposed petition, printed on paper as if it were ready to be signed by voters.

#### CIRCULATION

Once the petition (format) is approved by the Registrar of Voters (ROV), the ROV will notify the proponents. The proponents may then begin to circulate the petitions for voter signatures after publication of the Title and Summary. Each section of the petition shall include a copy of the Notice of Intention, ballot Title and Summary. (§9108) The proponents have 180 days from the receipt of the Title and Summary to circulate the petitions. (§9110) All Petitions shall be filed at the same time.

#### REPORTS ORDERED

During the circulation of the petition, the Board of Supervisors may refer the proposed initiative to any county agency for a report. The report shall be presented to the Board no later than 30 days after the County Clerk certifies the sufficiency of the petition. (§9111)

### SIGNATURE REQUIREMENT

If proponents collect:

- 10% of the entire vote cast in the county for Governor in the last election then the Board of Supervisors shall either; 1) pass the ordinance without alteration; or 2) place the measure on the ballot at the next statewide election (even-numbered years) occurring not less than 88 days after the date of the order. (§9118). Also refer to §1405(b).
- 20% of the entire vote cast in the county for Governor in the last election then the Board shall either; 1) pass the ordinance without alteration; 2) call a special election within 88 and 103 days (if a regular election will be held within 180 days, the measure may be consolidated with that regular election: April, June and November of even-numbered years or March, June and November of odd- numbered years. §9117); or 3) order a report pursuant to §9111 and once the report is presented, the Board shall either adopt the ordinance within 10 days or order an election. (§9116). Also refer to §1405(a).

#### **VERIFICATION OF SIGNATURES**

Within 30 days from the date of filing of the petition, excluding weekends and holidays, the County Clerk shall verify signatures. If the petition is found insufficient, no action shall be taken. If the petition is found to be sufficient, the county clerk shall certify the results to the Board of Supervisors at the next regular meeting. (§9115)

#### ENACTMENT OF ORDINANCE

Ordinances are passed with a majority vote of the voters and shall be considered adopted upon the date the vote is declared by the Board of Supervisors. The ordinance shall go into effect 10 days after that date. (§9122)

#### **RAISING MONEY**

- 1. Obtain a copy of Information Manual D Campaign Provisions of the Political Reform Act from the County Clerk.
- 2. File a 410 Statement of Organization with the County Clerk. Any person who received contributions totaling \$1,000 or more within a calendar year, qualifies as a recipient committee and within 10 days of qualifying must file a Form 410 with the Secretary of State and the County Clerk. A Form 410 may be filed prior to qualifying. Upon receipt of the 410, the Secretary of State will issue an identification number, which must be included on all campaign disclosure forms.
- 3. Be prepared to file 460 (long form) or 450 (short form) Pre-Election Statements and Semi-Annual Statements. These reports detailing your committee's contributions and expenditures are filed at specified times prior to and following the election. There are also various special reports that must be filed to amend forms or to provide supplemental information. Know the deadlines and the type of forms to be filed. Elections Department staff will provide a calendar. For technical advice on completing the forms, call the Fair Political Practices Commission at 916 322-5660, FAX: 916 322-0886 or visit their website at <a href="https://www.fppc.ca.gov/fppc/">www.fppc.ca.gov/fppc/</a>
- 4. File a Form 410 to terminate the committee upon completion of your initiative efforts.

### IF THE INITIATIVE GOES TO ELECTION:

#### **CALENDAR**

The Elections Department will develop a calendar for the election, including dates when arguments, rebuttals, and campaign statements need to be filed.

#### ARGUMENTS, ETC.

Article 3 (commencing with §9160) shall govern the procedures for submitting arguments for county initiatives. (§9120) See details further in this Guide.

#### **CONFLICTING MEASURES**

If the provisions of 2 or more ordinances adopted at the same election conflict, the ordinance receiving the highest number of affirmative votes shall control. (§9123)

#### ENACTING CLAUSE

The enacting clause of an ordinance submitted to the voters of a county shall be substantially in the following form:

"The people of the County of Mendocino ordain as follows" (§9124)

#### **ASSIGNING A LETTER**

Letters designating measures will be assigned by the elections official pursuant to Elections Code 13116. Measures will be assigned in alphabetical order beginning with the letter following the last letter assigned in the previous election and continuing through Z, or as close to the end of the alphabet as possible to accommodate all measures filed for the current election. For example, if the previous election ended with measure V, and 5 measures are on the next ballot, the measures will be assigned A, B, C, D, E rather than W. X, Y, Z, A. Measures will appear on the ballot in the following order: Schools, County, Cities, Districts. (§13109)

### **BOARD ACTION**

The Board of Supervisors will adopt a resolution calling the election and consolidating it with other elections being conducted in the same jurisdiction on the same day. (§10400, 10401) The resolution will include the 75-word ballot question that is printed on the ballot.

#### **BALLOT QUESTION**

The statement of all measures submitted to the voters shall be abbreviated on the ballot. The statement shall contain not more than 75 words of each measure to be voted on, followed by the words, "YES" and "NO". (§13247)

### FORM OF BALLOT QUESTION

The ballots used when voting upon a proposed county, city or district ordinance as an initiative measure shall have printed on them the words "Shall the ordinance (stating the nature thereof) be adopted?" Opposite the statement of the ordinance to be voted on, and to its right, the words "YES" and "NO" shall be printed on separate lines, with voting squares. A Yes vote is in favor of the adoption of the ordinance; a No vote shall be counted against its adoption. (§13119)

#### ANALYSIS

The County Counsel shall prepare a 500-word or less Impartial Analysis of the measure showing the effect of the measure on the existing law and the operation of the measure. The County Auditor may prepare a fiscal analysis of the affect on county revenues or expenditures (per request by the Board of Supervisors). (§9160)

#### SAMPLE OF COUNTY PETITION - SEE EXAMPLE 1 AT END

### REFERENDUM

A referendum is the submission of an ordinance, proposed or already in effect, to a direct vote of the people. By using referendum powers, the legislative board of a jurisdiction (e.g., Board of Supervisors, city council) may ask registered voters to decide on the enactment, repeal, or amendment of any ordinance. Additionally, voters may independently circulate a petition protesting the adoption of an ordinance and request that the issue be put up for a popular vote.

### **COUNTY REFERENDUM**

### 1. Submission by Board of Supervisors

The Board of Supervisors may submit to the voters, without a petition, an ordinance for the repeal, amendment, or enactment of any ordinance. The ordinance shall be voted upon at any succeeding regular or special election and, if it receives a majority of the votes cast, the ordinance shall be repealed, amended, or enacted accordingly. (EC 9140)

### 2. Petition Protesting Adoption of an Ordinance

If a petition protesting the adoption of an ordinance is presented to the Board of Supervisors prior to the effective date of the ordinance, the ordinance shall be suspended and the Supervisors shall reconsider the ordinance. The petition shall be signed by voters of the county equal in number to at least 10 percent of the entire vote cast within the county for all candidates for Governor at the last gubernatorial election. (EC 9144)

### 3. **Form of Petition**

The heading of a proposed referendum measure shall be in substantially the following form:

Referendum Against an Ordinance Passed by the Board of Supervisors

Each section of the referendum petition shall contain the title and text of the ordinance or the portion of the ordinance that is the subject of the referendum. (EC 9147)

The provisions of the Elections Code relating to the form of petitions, the duties of the county elections official, and the manner of holding elections, when an ordinance is proposed by initiative petition, govern the procedure on ordinances against which a protest is filed. (EC 9146)

### 4. Protest of Ordinance Submitted to Voters

If the Board of Supervisors does not entirely repeal the ordinance against which a petition is filed, the Board shall submit the ordinance to the voters either at the next regularly scheduled county election occurring not less than 88 days after the date of the order, or at a special election called for that purpose not less than 88 days after the date of the order. The ordinance shall not become effective unless and until a majority of the voters voting on the ordinance vote in favor of it. (EC 9145)

<u>NOTE</u>: Please see the County Initiatives section of this booklet for further information on petition format and other procedural processes.

#### MUNICIPAL REFERENDUM

#### 1. Petition to Reconsider Ordinance

If a petition protesting the adoption of an ordinance, and circulated by a person who is a registered voter or who is qualified to be a registered voter of the city, is submitted to the elections official of the legislative body of the city in his or her office during normal office hours, as posted, within 30 days of the adoption of the ordinance, and is signed by not less than 10 percent of the voters of the city according to the county elections official's last official report of registration to the Secretary of State, or, in a city with 1,000 or less registered voters, is signed by not less than 25 percent of the voters or 100 voters of the city, whichever is the lesser, the effective date of the ordinance shall be suspended and the legislative body shall reconsider the ordinance. (EC 9237)

### 2. **Form of Petition**

The provisions of the Elections Code relating to the form of petitions, the duties of the county elections official, and the manner of holding elections shall govern the petition procedure and submission of the ordinance to the voters. (EC 9237.5)

a) Across the top of each page of the referendum petition there shall be printed the following:

"Referendum Against an Ordinance Passed by the City Council"

- b) Each section of the referendum petition shall contain (1) the identifying number or title, and (2) the text of the ordinance or the portion of the ordinance that is the subject of the referendum.
- c) Each section shall have attached thereto the declaration of the person soliciting the signatures. This declaration shall be substantially in the same form as set forth in §9022, except that the declaration shall declare that the circulator is a voter or is qualified to register as a voter of

the city, and shall state his or her residence address at the time of the execution of the declaration. (EC 9238)

### 3. **Filing of Petition**

Signatures upon petitions, and sections thereof, shall be secured, and the petition, together with all sections thereof, shall be filed, within 30 days from the date of the adoption of the ordinance to which it relates. Petitions and sections thereof shall be filed with the elections official of the legislative body of the city in his or her office during normal office hours as posted. Petitions that are not filed within the time permitted by this section shall be void for all purposes. (EC 9242)

#### 4. Examination of Signatures

The city elections official has 30 days from the date of filing the petition, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, to determine whether the required number of voters has signed the petition and to certify the results. A certificate showing the results of this examination shall be attached to the petition. The city elections official shall notify the proponents of the petition as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the petition. If the petition is found to be insufficient, no further action will be taken. However, the failure to secure sufficient signatures shall not preclude the filing of a new petition on the same subject at a later date. If the petition is found to be sufficient, the city elections official shall certify the results to the legislative body of the city at their next regular meeting.

If the petition contains more than 500 signatures, the city elections official may randomly sample 3 percent or 500 signatures for verification, whichever is greater. (EC 9114, 9115, 9211)

#### 5. Ordinance Submitted to Voters

If the legislative body does not entirely repeal the ordinance against which the petition is filed, the legislative body shall submit the ordinance to the voters, either at the next regular municipal election occurring not less than 88 days after the order of the legislative body, or at a special election called for the purpose, not less than 88 days after the order of the legislative body. The ordinance shall not become effective until a majority of the voters voting on the ordinance vote in favor of it. If the legislative body repeals the ordinance or submits the ordinance to the voters, and a majority of the voters voting on the ordinance do not vote in favor of it, the ordinance shall not again be enacted by the legislative body for a period of one year after the date of its repeal by the legislative body or disapproval by the voters. (EC 9241)

<u>NOTE</u>: Please see the Municipal Initiatives section of this booklet for further information on petition format and other procedural processes.

### **DISTRICT REFERENDUM**

#### 1. Submission by Governing Board

The governing board of any district that is a local public entity as defined by \$900.4 of the Government Code may refer legislative questions to the voters of the district in the same manner as the Board of Supervisors may refer county questions pursuant to \$9140. (EC 9342) See the County Referenda section of this booklet.

#### 2. Petition Protesting Adoption

The voters of any district that is a local public entity as defined by \$900.4 of the Government Code, and to which \$9300 applies, shall have the right to petition for referendum on legislative acts of the district in the same manner and subject to the same rules as are set forth in \$\$9141 through 9147, except that all computations referred to in those sections and officers of the county mentioned in those sections shall be construed to refer to comparable computations and officers of the district. (EC 9340)

### 3. Form of Petition

The provisions of the Elections Code relating to the form of petitions, the duties of the county elections official, and the manner of holding elections, when an ordinance is proposed by initiative petition, govern the procedure on ordinances against which a protest is filed. (EC 9146)

### 4. Protest of Ordinance Submitted to Voters

If the governing body does not entirely repeal the legislative act against which a petition is filed, the governing body shall submit the act to the voters either at the next regularly scheduled district election, occurring not less than 88 days after the date of the order or at a special election called for that purpose, not less than 88 days after the date of the order. The act shall not become effective unless and until a majority of the voters voting on the act vote in favor of it. (EC 9145, 9340)

<u>NOTE</u>: Please see the District Initiatives section of this booklet for further information on petition format and other procedural processes.

# CITY, SCHOOL & SPECIAL DISTRICT MEASURES

### THE RESOLUTION TO CALL THE ELECTION AND CONSOLIDATE

DISTRICTS & CITY: Submit a <u>"Resolution Requesting Consolidation of Election and Ordering of Election"</u> along with the <u>"Notice to County Clerk of Measure Submitted to the Voters"</u>.

SCHOOLS: Submit the "Resolution Ordering Election, Specifications of Election Order, and Requesting Consolidation" along with the "Notice to County clerk of Measure Submitted to the voters".

### THE MEASURE TEXT

When submitting materials to place a measure on the ballot, indicate clearly in writing, which portion of the resolution or ordinance is to be printed in the Sample Ballot.

#### THE 75-WORD BALLOT QUESTION

Elections Code 13247 requires the ballot question to be limited to 75 words. Measures are followed by the words "YES" and "NO".

The words to appear on the ballot for school bond measures are: "Bonds—Yes", "Bonds—No".

The words to appear on a ballot for a school reorganization measure, according to Education Code 35762 are: "Reorganization of School Districts—Yes" and "Reorganization of School Districts—No". Similar words may be used.

Letters designating measures will be assigned by the elections official pursuant to Elections Code 13116. Measures will be assigned in alphabetical order beginning with the letter following the last letter assigned in the previous election and continuing through Z, or as close to the end of the alphabet as possible to accommodate all measures filed for the current election. For example, if the previous election ended with measure V, and 5 measures are on the next ballot, the measures will be assigned A, B, C, D, E rather than W. X, Y, Z, A. Measures will appear on the ballot in the following order: Schools, County, Cities, Districts. (§13109)

For districts that overlap into other counties, the counties will mutually agree to use a letter designation for the measure that will not conflict or confuse the voter.

Measures will appear on the ballot in the following order pursuant to Elections Code 13109: Schools, County, City, Districts.

#### ARGUMENT IN FAVOR (OPTIONAL)

If more than 1 argument is submitted, Elections Code 9166, 9287 & 9503 require the elections official to select 1 argument based on the following preference: 1) The governing body or members thereof; 2) an individual voter, bona fide association of citizens who are sponsors or proponents of the measure; 3) Bona fide association of citizens, and 4) Individual voters eligible to vote on the measure.

#### OTHER BALLOT MATERIALS

- If arguments in favor and against are submitted, authors will have the opportunity to submit rebuttals.
- County Counsel or the City Attorney, whichever is applicable, will submit an impartial analysis.
- Bond measures require a tax rate statement to be filed.
- A fiscal impact statement may also be ordered.

#### HOW TO COUNT WORDS

Each word is counted as 1 word except:

**Punctuation:** Punctuation is not counted.

**Titles:** Words used in the title of the document, such as "Argument in Favor of Measure A" are not counted.

**City/County:** All geographical names shall be counted as 1 word. areas that have boundaries and can be mapped are considered geographic areas. For example, "County of Mendocino" and "Gualala Community Services District" are counted as 1 word.

**Abbreviations:** Each abbreviation for a word, phrase, or expression shall be counted as 1 word.

**Hyphenations:** Hyphenated words that appear in any generally available dictionary shall be considered as 1 word. Each part of all other hyphenated words shall be counted as a separate word.

**Dates:** Dates consisting of a combination of words and digits shall be counted as 2 words. Dates consisting of only a combination of digits shall be counted as 1 word. January 1, 2002 shall be counted as 2 words, whereas 01/01/02 shall be counted as 1 word.

**Numbers:** Any number consisting of a digit or digits shall be considered as 1 word. Any number which is spelled, shall be considered as a separate word. "100" shall be counted as 1 word, whereas "one hundred" shall be counted as 2 words. Numbers used with a dollar sign (\$), percentage sign (%), or a number sign (#) are counted as 1 word.

**Phone & Internet:** Website addresses and telephone numbers are 1 word.

#### HOW TO RAISE MONEY

- 1. Obtain a copy of Manual 3 Information for Ballot Measure Committees (for ballot measures) Campaign Disclosure Manual 3 directly from the Fair Political Practices website at: <a href="http://www.fppc.ca.gov">http://www.fppc.ca.gov</a>. The Clerk's office will not provide a printed copy of this manual.
- 2. File a 410 Statement of Organization with the County Clerk. Any committee who received contributions totaling \$1,000 or more within a calendar year, qualifies as a recipient committee and within 10 days of qualifying must file a Form 410 with the Secretary of State and the County Clerk. A Form 410 may be filed prior to qualifying. Upon receipt of the 410, the Secretary of State will issue an identification number, which must be included on all campaign disclosure forms.
- 3. Be prepared to file 460 (long form) or 450 (short form) for ballot measure committees that plan on raising or spending more than \$1,000. A Form 450 (short form) may be filed for

committees that do not plan on raising or spending more than \$1,000. – Pre-Election Statements and Semi-Annual Statements must be filed at certain times prior to the election and then semi-annually until the committee terminates. These reports detailing your committee's contributions and expenditures. Know the deadlines and the type of forms you must file. Elections Department staff will provide you with a calendar. For technical advice on completing the forms, call the Fair Political Practices Commission at 916 322-5660, FAX: 916 322-0886 or visit their website at <a href="https://www.fppc.ca.gov/fppc/">www.fppc.ca.gov/fppc/</a>

4. File a Form 410 to terminate the committee upon completion of your efforts.

### **ARGUMENTS & REBUTTALS**

#### ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST

- The governing board (i.e. Board of Supervisors, school board or special district board) or member or members of the legislative body authorized by the legislative body, or any *individual voter who is eligible to vote on the measure*, or bona fide association of citizens, or any combination of these voters and associations may file a written argument for or against any county, school or district measure placed on the ballot by the governing body, or county initiatives placed on the ballot through the petition process. (§9120, 9162, 9282, 9501)
- The persons filing a district initiative petition may file an argument in favor of the proposed ordinance. The district board may submit an argument against the ordinance. (§9315)
- Ballot arguments for **county and special district** measures must be accompanied by the name or names of the person or persons filing it, or if filed on behalf of an organization, the name of the organization and the name of at least one of its principal officers. No more than five signatures shall appear with any argument submitted for or against a county or special district measure. (§9164)
- Arguments for or against a **school district measure** filed by a bona fide association of citizens shall include therewith its fictitious name and the names of its officers. The names of the officers of the association shall appear in connection with the printed argument. No more than five signatures shall appear with any argument for or against any school measure (§9501, 9507)
- If more than one argument for or against any **county, district or school measure** is submitted, the county elections official shall select one for printing in the Sample Ballot pursuant to the following priority:
  - 1. The Board of Supervisors or governing board, or member of members of the board authorized by the board;
  - 2. The individual voter, or bona fide association of citizens, or combination of voters and associations, who are the bona fide sponsors or proponents of the measure;
  - 3. Bona fide association of citizens;
  - 4. Individual voters who are eligible to vote on the measure. (§9167, 9503)
- Arguments must **not exceed 300** words. (§9162, 9315, 9501)

#### **Rebuttals:**

- Rebuttals must be signed with original signatures by the same authors of the primary argument or may authorize in writing (see form attached) another person or persons to sign the rebuttal. (Allowed pursuant to §9069, even though it pertains specifically to state measures).
- Rebuttals must **not exceed 250** words. (§9167, 9285, 9317, 9504)

#### **Signature Statement:**

Each **argument** and **rebuttal** must be accompanied by a statement that argument is true and correct. It must be in substantially the same form as the sample included in this guide. (§9600)

### **DEADLINES – ELECTION**

**Arguments:** Arguments are due by 5 p.m. on the deadline date chosen by the Elections Department (normally in 10 - 15 days). Once an argument for and against a measure is chosen, a copy will be provided to the opposing authors for the purpose of writing a rebuttal. Arguments are available to the public after the deadline..

**Rebuttals:** 10 days after the argument is due, rebuttals are due by 5 p.m. Rebuttals are available to the public after the deadline.

**Place to File:** Elections Department, 501 Low Gap Road, Room 1020, Ukiah, California 95482, 707 463-4371.

**Withdrawals/Changes:** Arguments and rebuttals may be changed or withdrawn until and including the date fixed for final submission to the County Clerk. (§9163. 9316, 9601)

**Public Inspection:** During a 10-day period following the final deadline for filing documents, arguments and rebuttals are available for a 10-day public inspection period. A writ of mandate or injunction may be sought to require amendments or deletions. (§9190, 9295, 9380, 9509)

#### HOW TO WRITE YOUR ARGUMENT OR REBUTTAL

- Be accurate. Documents will be printed as submitted. Elections Department staff will not correct spelling, punctuation, and grammatical errors.
- An argument, rebuttal or tax rate statement must be written to address a single measure on the ballot. A document combining statements pertaining to more than one measure will not be accepted.
- A Signature Statement must accompany all arguments and rebuttals. See attached. (§9600)
- No more than five signatures will appear with any argument. If more than five are submitted, the first five will be printed. (§9164, 9501)
- Arguments and rebuttals and, including the names and titles of the signers, must be typed to ensure quality and accuracy.
- Do not use profanity or other objectionable language.
- The heading is standardized. Subheadings and deviations from the standardized heading will not be accepted.

Limited use of **bolding**, CAPITALIZING, <u>underlining</u>, *italics*, centering text, and bullets are permitted (limited use = under 25%).

# STATEMENT THAT ARGUMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT

(California Elections Code §9600)

The unc	lersigned proponent(s) or	author(s) of the	
orgument		hallot proposition	(primary/rebuttal)
argument	(in favor of/against)	banot proposition _	(name or number)
at the			Election
for the		(title of election)	
		(jurisdiction)	e that such argument is true and correct
to the best of	(date) knowledge ar		
Signed			Date
Print Name		Title	
Signed			Date
Print Name		Title	
Signed			Date
Print Name		Title	
Signed			Date
Print Name		Title	
Signed			Date
Print Name		Title	
	nents concerning measures filed author of the argument	pursuant to Div. 9 (§9000-9600	), Elections Code, shall be accompanied by this
If the argument	or rebuttal is being sign	ned by a principal office	er on behalf of an association that is

supporting or opposing the measure, the name of the association will appear on the first line, followed by the principal officer's name and title on the second line as the example illustrates:

Mendocino Count Elections Department s/ Susan M. Ranochak, Registrar of Voters

# AUTHORIZATION FOR ANOTHER PERSON(S) TO SIGN REBUTTAL ARGUMENT

I,(print name of original signer of argument)	authorize the following person	
(print name of original signer of argument)		(print the name of new signer)
to sign the rebuttal to the argument	☐ in favor, or ☐ against Mea	sure for the
(insert election date) election.		(mocretotter)
(Signature of original signer of argument)	Date	
I,(print name of original signer of argument)	authorize the following person	(print the name of new signer)
to sign the rebuttal to the argument   (insert election date)	☐ in favor, or ☐ against Mea	sure for the
election.		
(Signature of original signer of argument)	Date	
I,(print name of original signer of argument)	authorize the following person	(print the name of new signer)
to sign the rebuttal to the argument	☐ in favor, or ☐ against Mea	sure for the
(insert election date) election.		
(Signature of original signer of argument)	Date	
I,(print name of original signer of argument)	authorize the following person	(print the name of new signer)
to sign the rebuttal to the argument	☐ in favor, or ☐ against Mea	sure for the
(insert election date) election.		(IIISert letter)
(Signature of original signer of argument)	Date	
I,(print name of original signer of argument)	authorize the following person	(print the name of now cignor)
to sign the rebuttal to the argument   (insert election date)	☐ in favor, or ☐ against Mea	sure for the
election.		
(Signature of original signer of argument)	Date	

Attach this form to the "Signature Statement" with the rebuttal argument.