

VOTE BY MAIL
Voter Information Guide
November 6, 2018
General
Election

**YOUR OFFICIAL BALLOT
AND RETURN ID ENVELOPE
ARE ENCLOSED IN THIS PACKET!**

Kathy Williams
Plumas County Clerk-Recorder, Registrar of Voters
530-283-6256 844-676-VOTE
530-283-6155 Fax

BT 5



PLUMAS COUNTY VOTES BY MAIL

Voting By Mail is very easy and convenient for voters. Ballots are mailed 29 days prior to each election so voters have time to review their ballot, vote it and return it to the Elections Department.

Your BLUE Ballot Return Identification Envelope is a very important part of Voting By Mail! Your signature, date and Plumas County residence address (**Not your Post Office Box Number**) are required for your Vote By Mail ballot to be counted. Postage has been pre-paid for you, no stamp required.

Instructions for voting your ballot are printed at the top of your ballot as well as in this guide and on our website, www.plumascounty.us. Call if you need additional information.

The Courthouse located at 520 Main Street in Quincy is accessible and equipment is available to all our voters with disabilities and an audio ballot is available. We invite you to use our accessible equipment. Please plan on approximately one hour to hear and vote your ballot.

Call us for information at 530-283-6256 or
1-844-676-VOTE, toll free.



What's inside the Voter Information Guide?

1. A notice that your polling place is your mailbox and you will be Voting by Mail.
2. Important Election Dates to remember.
3. How and where to return your Vote By Mail ballot.
4. Candidate and ballot measure information.
5. Contact information for the Elections Department.
6. Helpful information for our voters with disabilities.
7. Measure B information.

IMPORTANT DATES TO REMEMBER:

OCTOBER 9, 2018: FIRST DAY to vote and mail your Vote By Mail ballot beginning on this date. You're encouraged to mail your ballot **EARLY** so it will be included with the first ballots to be counted.

OCTOBER 16, 2018: CALL if you have **NOT** received your ballot 530-283-6256.

OCTOBER 22, 2018: LAST DAY to register to vote or update your voter registration, if you've moved.

NOVEMBER 6, 2018: LAST DAY Vote By Mail ballots can be postmarked and received at the Election Department within 3 days to be counted.

BE ON TIME

Mailing your ballot **EARLY** assures it will be among the first ballots to be counted and not delay local results.



Vote-By-Mail Instructions IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Please read before voting!

STEP 1: MARKING YOUR BALLOT– VOTE LIKE THIS



- Mark your ballot using a dark blue or black ballpoint pen. (Do Not Use Red). Fill in the bubble next to the candidate or measure you're voting for.
- Do NOT place any mark or signature on the ballot that makes it identifiable. Your signature goes on the Return ID Envelope only. Call 530-283-6256 if you need help.

STEP 2: REVIEW YOUR BALLOT

- You do not have to vote on all contests; those you do vote on will still count.
- If you vote both Yes and No on a measure or vote for more candidates than allowed, your vote will not count for that measure or candidate; it is an over-vote.
- If you make a mistake you can get a replacement ballot. Call the Elections Department for instructions at **530-283-6256** or **1-844-676-VOTE**.

STEP 3: SEALING YOUR BALLOT RETURN ID ENVELOPE

- Make sure your name is on the label on the blue Return ID Envelope and place your voted ballot inside.
- Sign your name and date on the line provided and print your Plumas County residence address (NOT A PO BOX). **SEAL THE RETURN ID ENVELOPE.**
- NO ONE OTHER THAN THE VOTER THAT THE BALLOT HAS BEEN ISSUED TO MAY SIGN THE RETURN ID ENVELOPE. THE BALLOT CANNOT BE COUNTED UNLESS THE VOTER SIGNS THE RETURN ID ENVELOPE IN THEIR OWN HANDWRITING. Signatures are verified.

STEP 4: RETURNING THE VOTED BALLOT

- Return your Vote-By-Mail ballot either by mail or in person. Your voted ballot inside the Return ID Envelope must be postmarked by Election Day, November 6, 2018. Mail your ballot early to make sure you meet this deadline. You may also deliver your ballot in the Return ID Envelope to the convenient Ballot Return Box located just outside of the main entrance to the Courthouse at 520 Main Street, Quincy or bring it to Room 102. If you are unable to return your ballot yourself, complete the authorization box on the Return ID Envelope and have someone return it for you.

If you have questions or want to check the status of your Vote-By-Mail ballot, call **1-844-676-VOTE** or **530-283-6256**.



RETURNING YOUR VOTE BY MAIL BALLOT:

MAIL IT

Vote By Mail ballots must be postmarked by NOVEMBER 6, 2018 and received within 3 days to be counted!

OR

DROP IT OFF

A Vote By Mail ballot (sealed inside the signed ID Envelope), can be dropped in the convenient Ballot Return Box at the front of the Courthouse at 520 Main St. Quincy.

OR

ROOM 102

BRING IT IN

A Vote By Mail ballot (sealed inside the signed ID Envelope) can be brought in to the Elections Department Room 102 at the Courthouse at 520 Main St. Quincy.



Vote By Mail ballots should be mailed or dropped off EARLY to be counted first!

You do not have to wait until Election Day.

Ballots mailed on Election Day can delay the results of local races.

Questions?? Call 530-283-6256 or 844-676-VOTE

Visit us at www.plumascounty.us

and on facebook

for Election Night reports



Who is on the ballot for this election?

In the November General Election, all voters receive the same ballot, no matter what political party you are registered with (or if you have no party preference). The address where you are registered to vote determines which contests are on your ballot.

CALIFORNIA TOP TWO CANDIDATES - NOMINATED BY VOTERS

- ◆ The top two candidates with the most votes at the Primary Election move on to the General Election and are on your ballot.
- ◆ There are no write-in candidates for these offices.
- ◆ A Candidates' party preference is listed with their name.
- ◆ Both candidates may have the same party preference.

LOCAL NONPARTISAN CANDIDATES

- ◆ You may have candidates on your ballot if there is a race in a district in the area where you live and are registered to vote.
- ◆ You can write-in a qualified candidate for these offices.
- ◆ Candidates for nonpartisan offices do not have a party preference listed on the ballot.



Party Endorsements

In accordance with Section 13302(b) of the California Elections Code, the following qualified political parties have endorsed the following candidates for a voter nominated office:

Candidate Office	American Independent Party	Republican Party	Democratic Party
Governor	John H. Cox	John H. Cox	Gavin Newsom
Lieutenant Governor			
Secretary of State	Mark P. Meuser	Mark P. Meuser	Alex Padilla
Controller	Konstantinos Roditis	Konstantinos Roditis	Betty T. Yee
Treasurer	Greg Conlon	Greg Conlon	Fiona Ma
Attorney General	Steven C. Bailey	Steven C. Bailey	Xavier Becerra
Insurance Commissioner	Steve Poizner		Ricardo Lara
BOE District 1	Ted Gaines	Ted Gaines	Tom Hallinan
United States Senate			Kevin de Leon
Congressional District 1	Doug La Malfa	Doug La Malfa	Audrey Denney
State Assembly District 1	Brian Dahle	Brian Dahle	Caleen Sisk



Expenditure Limits

Proposition 34 was passed by voters in November 2000. The law requires county election officials to provide the names of those State Legislative candidates who have voluntarily agreed to expenditure limits. Candidates who agree to the expenditure limits may submit and pay for a Candidate's Statement of Qualifications to be printed in this pamphlet.

The following State Legislative candidates, listed in alphabetical order, have accepted the voluntary expenditure limitations pursuant to Proposition 34:

Brian Dahle



CANDIDATES' STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

Each statement is prepared by and is printed at the expense of the candidate. No corrections are made to grammar or spelling. Not all candidates file statements.

**STATEMENT OF CANDIDATE FOR
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 1**

DOUG LAMALFA

Occupation: Family Farmer/Member, United State House of Representatives

America's middle income families, workers, and small businesses have, until recently, been struggling in a tough economy. The values I learned growing up on the family farm are needed in Washington. That's why my focus has been to cut your taxes and repeal the unreasonable regulations that hurt jobs and increase costs for families.

As your United States Representative, I helped craft and pass major tax cuts for families and businesses across the country. Businesses large and small in the North State are hiring more employees, increasing wages, and investing locally due to these tax cuts.

The typical North State family will save over \$2000 in taxes next year and you will find filing your taxes much simpler.

I helped write and pass legislation to protect North State water rights and build new water storage, including Sites Reservoir. This project means jobs and water for Northern California. I've worked with our federal agencies to ensure the Oroville Dam spillway is repaired and upgraded to ensure public safety.

We must properly manage our forests to reduce fire risk, harvest the timber that we need, and that benefits our local economy. I've worked to pass common sense reforms that allow us to better use America's resources and reduce the risks of catastrophic fires.

Importantly, I voted to strengthen our military, increase America's national security, improve border security, and help our veterans get the care they deserve and earned.

I'm endorsed by the Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association and I'd be honored to earn your vote. Visit www.DougLaMalfa.com or call me at 530-712-3675. Thank you.

/s/ Doug LaMalfa

**STATEMENT OF CANDIDATE FOR
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 1**

AUDREY DENNEY,

Occupation: Educator/Farmer

It's time to elect a representative who will faithfully represent the needs and interests of our entire district beyond those of select corporate contributors. We deserve honest and strong leadership to reach those of us who have been neglected, forgotten and ravaged by years of ineffective representation.

Our district currently has no voice in the House of Representatives. I have the background, skills, and determination to change that—to listen, understand, and negotiate for our interests.

I am an educator and farm-business owner from Chico. My strength is rooted in my rural upbringing, while my approach is guided by evidence, practicality, and a desire to enrich life in our communities. As your representative, I will fight to get money out of politics. I will be a champion for healthcare, education, water management, national security, and our veterans. I will advocate for investments in infrastructure and forest management to keep us safe and boost our economy.

I live and work the same way the vast majority of our district does. I understand the challenges faced by ranchers, teachers, bartenders and everyday Americans because that is who I am. I'm not running with the backing of a wealthy or powerful family. My father is a farmer and Vietnam veteran, and my mother is an Episcopalian priest. The values they instilled in me—selfless sacrifice, compassion, tenacity, and integrity—are the values I will take to Washington to put our government back to work for you. www.audreyforcongress.com

/s/ Audery Denney



CANDIDATES' STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

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**STATEMENT OF CANDIDATE FOR
STATE ASSEMBLY, 1ST DISTRICT**

BRIAN DAHLE

Age: 53

Occupation: Farmer/Assemblyman

It is an honor to represent you in the State Assembly.

Since going to the Legislature I kept my promises to the people of Northern California, focusing my time and energy creating jobs while voting against regulations and taxes.

I am proud of what I have been able to accomplish. Through bipartisan efforts, I worked across party lines to save our rural hospitals, skilled nursing facilities and biomass plants from closing. I was able to get needed support for community college programs that actually get young people jobs, so they do not have to leave our communities to find work. Through my district office I have been able to help thousands of people and small businesses with state government agency problems; ensuring that people are represented and heard.

California faces many challenges and there is still much work to be done in Sacramento. Too many families are struggling and people are out of work. I will continue to work as hard for you and your family as I do my own.

Feel free to give me a call on my cell phone at (530) 251-3888, or visit

www.BrianDahle.com.

I would appreciate your vote, thank you.

/s/ Brian Dahle



**IMPARTIAL ANALYSIS BY PLUMAS COUNTY COUNSEL OF MEASURE "B"
INITIATIVE MEASURE TO ENACT VOTER-APPROVED COUNTY ORDINANCE ON CANNABIS
ACTIVITIES**

Existing Plumas County ordinances do not permit commercial cannabis (marijuana) activities in any zones in the unincorporated area of Plumas County. However, personal use cultivation of not more than six cannabis plants is allowed at a single personal residence.

If passed by a majority of the votes cast, this measure enacts an ordinance superseding any existing ordinances prohibiting commercial cannabis activity in the unincorporated area of Plumas County. The ordinance cannot be changed by the Board of Supervisors.

Under the proposed ordinance:

A new annual licensing process administered by the County Clerk is established for persons or entities engaging in medicinal or adult-use commercial cannabis activities. Licensees are subject to annual inspections by the County Agricultural Commissioner and annual fees ranging from \$1,000 to \$10,000 depending on type.

The zones where cannabis activity is allowed, and the maximum number of some licenses, are specified by license type.

Setbacks are required from schools (K-12), preschools, and youth centers existing at the time of application (600 feet from the property line and 1000 feet from the cannabis activity). General setbacks are required from property lines (25 feet) and public roads (50 feet), but such general setbacks do not apply to buildings existing at the adoption of this ordinance.

Until December 30, 2019, "Priority Residents" are given favorable treatment. Compared to Non-Residents, Priority Residents can operate in more zones, apply for more licenses at one time, and are not subject to special use permit and California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") processes. Also, licenses are limited to one Non-Resident for every nine Resident.

A new 2% general tax is imposed on the net profits (defined as gross sales minus operating costs and other taxes and fees) of commercial cannabis activity. The Board of Supervisors may increase the tax rate by not more than 1% per year for no more than four years. The County Tax Collector will have to implement a new separate and distinct tax administration and collection program. The tax will not apply to persons cultivating cannabis for their personal adult use or personal medicinal use.

Fines up to \$500 per day may be imposed on licensees for violations of licensee terms. A process is established for giving licensees notice of non-compliance, time for cure, re-inspections, license suspension, and appeal of a license termination or fine. Fines and license termination are non-exclusive: other remedies for non-compliance are available for enforcement, including abatement of a public nuisance.

"Qualified patients" and "primary caregivers" for not more than five qualified patients (defined in Health and Safety Code '11362.7) are exempt from county license requirements for cannabis activities in all zones.

Because this ordinance will be enacted by the initiative process, there has been no CEQA analysis of its possible impacts on the environment. Also, the ordinance claims a "specific exemption" until December 30, 2019, for Priority Licensees from the requirements of the CEQA for property previously used for commercial cannabis activity.

This measure was placed on the ballot by a petition signed by the requisite number of voters.

R. Craig Settlemyre, Plumas County Counsel

The above statement is an Impartial Analysis of Measure B. If you desire a copy of the measure, please call the elections official's office at 530 283-6256 and a copy will be mailed at no cost to you.



FISCAL IMPACT OF MEASURE B

The fiscal impact of the Initiative Measure to Enact Voter-Approved County Ordinance on Cannabis Activities, or Measure B, on the County General Fund is difficult to determine due to uncertainty regarding the volume and fee level of permits that will actually be issued. The Measure would create revenue to the county in the form of annual permit fees, a general tax of 2% of net profit from commercial cannabis activities, and fines for violations. Expenses will also increase due to increased workload for program administration and enforcement as set forth in the initiative.

Impact on County General Fund Revenues:

Permit fees range from \$1,000 to \$10,000 depending on type. The ordinance prescribes a maximum number of permits available for most permit types. High and low revenue estimates for the purposes of this projection are calculated using the assumption that the maximum number of permits available per Measure B will be issued. The annual fee revenue range is estimated to be from a low estimate of \$391,000 (all available permits sold at lowest rate) to a high estimate of \$776,000 (all available permits sold at highest rate). A conservative estimate is midrange, or \$584,000.

Estimated revenue from the general tax of 2% of net profit cannot be determined due to uncertainty regarding the number and potential net profits of the commercial cannabis businesses. Unlike income tax code that provides detailed rules for business revenue recognition and deductibility of expenses, this initiative is silent as to how net profit will be calculated and upon which the 2% tax is calculated. Without clear guidelines, net profit calculation will be inconsistent and subjective. It is estimated that the 2% tax revenue actually collected will be negligible.

Estimated revenue from fines for violations as set forth in Measure B is unknown. However, code enforcement costs generally exceed revenue received from fines.

Impact on County General Fund Expenses:

Several county departments have estimated the impact of the initiative on department expenses including additional staff time and one-time implementation costs. The Clerk/Recorder estimates an annual increase of \$219,300 for additional staff required for processing applications and administering the application process. The Auditor/Controller estimates a cost of \$80,000 for annual audits by an independent auditing firm of a sample population of cannabis-related businesses, and \$4,100 for the Sheriff's Office to provide a deputy to accompany the independent auditor to the business sites. The Auditor/Controller, Treasurer/Tax Collector, Environmental Health, Building Department, and Agricultural Commissioner estimate additional staff and other costs will be a combined estimate of \$206,576. Total annual increased expenses due to Measure B is estimated at \$510,000 plus unknown costs of departments not included in this projection. One time cost for software and hardware necessary for the Clerk/Recorder and Treasurer/Tax Collector is estimated at \$30,200.

Net Fiscal Impact on County General Fund:

The Net Impact to the County General Fund is estimated at \$43,800, which will likely be consumed by other departments whose costs have not been estimated.

Respectfully submitted,

Roberta M. Allen, CPA
Plumas County Auditor/Controller



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF MEASURE B

In 2016 Plumas County citizens voted in favor of California State Proposition 64, which legalized cannabis for both medical and recreational use and production. Measure B implements Prop 64 in Plumas County by establishing a licensing process that regulates and restricts cannabis activity in the County.

Measure B limits the number of licenses that can be issued in the County, and it distributes the licenses equally across the five County districts. The Measure is modeled on the Plumas County Zoning Plan; for example, cultivation is only permitted in areas already zoned for agricultural and horticultural use. Measure B also includes 1,000-foot setbacks from areas such as schools and daycare facilities, a maximum of 50 cultivation sites, and places stringent security requirements on licensees.

Measure B will make access to medicinal cannabis affordable and less burdensome to wounded veterans, the elderly, and other disabled and sensitive populations residing in Plumas County, who otherwise would be forced to seek their medicine out of Plumas County.

Measure B's permit fees cover the cost of five employees the County would like to employ. The sales tax, separate from the permit fees, allows not only a second source of revenue, but can be increased annually, up to four times, giving the County an opportunity to review data, statistics, and to acquire staffing and other unforeseen allocations of resources locally.

No commercial cannabis activity shall be allowed in residentially zoned areas including core commercial zones, keeping businesses on the peripheral of towns and safely distanced from schools. No large cultivation licenses are allowed. Measure B brings the businesses that have been operating legally in Plumas since 1996 into compliance with the new State standards, and gives residents first priority in obtaining a license.

/s/ Kim Scott, Proponent/Co-Author

/s/ Tanya Meyer, Proponent



REBUTTAL TO ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF MEASURE "B"

By Cannabis Citizens Group

Measure B backers' arguments to push commercial cannabis on us are deeply flawed. Here's why:

They claim that it "implements" Prop. 64. Prop. 64 was implemented in November 2016. Adult residents can grow up to six plants. They can also share up to one ounce of cannabis with others—including patients. And there's no limit to how often one ounce can be shared.

They claim it will make medicinal cannabis "affordable and less burdensome" for patients. What's more affordable and easy for a patient than growing his or her own or getting it from friends or ordering it from a dispensary?

They claim it will cover regulation costs. The county's Impact Report refutes this. So do localities still waiting for promised revenue. Is it any wonder commercial cannabis is rejected by more than 2/3 of California cities and counties?

They claim sales taxes will provide county revenue. What sales taxes? Sales taxes aren't even in Measure B. Do they mean the 2% General Tax on self-reported net profits from cash-only businesses? Fat chance the county collects enough of this tax to cover costs.

Measure B backers cannot claim that its priority resident licensing is immune to litigation. It's a lawsuit magnet. Favoring themselves over other residents is unconstitutional and will cost you the taxpayer and the county big time.

Here's the truth about Measure B: It's a small-county version of big commercial cannabis, and it would be just as bad for Plumas County. Please vote No.

/s/ Bill Coates, past Plumas County Supervisor

/s/ Kathy Price, Plumas District Hospital Board

/s/ Jacqueline Joy, Co-Founder of Community Supper

/s/ Don Clark, Past Plumas County Supervisor

/s/ Trina Evelyn Cunningham, Indigenous Environmental Contractor



ARGUMENT AGAINST MEASURE B

Say No to Measure B

If Measure B passes, it will forever change Plumas County by inviting all the negative consequences and broken promises of commercial cannabis activity.

Its backers make three claims: Only it can provide safe, affordable patient access to medical cannabis; it will reduce opioid dependency in Plumas; it will provide county revenue in taxes and licensing fees.

Measure B is not the best option for patients because there are dispensaries that provide overnight or two-day delivery. We know this because one of our supporters is a patient and receives his medicine affordably and overnight.

There is no compelling evidence that commercial cannabis reduces opioid dependency. The truth is that some rely on opioids to manage severe pain and some abuse opioids to achieve a different kind of high.

Plumas' Impact Report refutes Measure B's claim that it will provide revenue after regulation costs. In reality, it will likely create crippling deficits.

Here's what passing Measure B will do:

Threaten public health and safety. Law enforcement, fire departments, medical professionals, and educators oppose commercial cannabis. So do 2/3 of California cities and counties. Where it's allowed, crime rates rise, as does addiction among young people.

Damage our environment. Our wildlife and water will be at risk. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) will be waived, which means no assessment can be made of potential commercial cannabis damage.

Bankrupt us with legal bills. Measure B's prioritizing of licenses for "priority residents" is unconstitutional because it violates the Fourteenth Amendment's "equal protection under the laws." Non-priority residents will sue the county and taxpayers will foot the bill.

Measure B must be defeated. If it passes, the character of our county will change forever. Why risk everything we love about Plumas to enrich commercial growers?

Say No to Measure B, and help protect Plumas County.

/s/ Betty Ramelli, Rancher

/s/ Bill Howe, Retired Collins Land Manager

/s/ Gregory Hagwood, Plumas County Sheriff

/s/ Gordon Keller, Civil Engineer

/s/ Jeffrey G. Kepple, M.D., CEO, Plumas District Hospital



REBUTTAL TO ARGUMENT AGAINST MEASURE B

According to Plumas County's report, Measure B stands to create a surplus of \$250,000 in application fees alone. That is before applying a tax to cannabis businesses. In a worst case scenario the maximum amount of taxes Plumas County would need to collect from cannabis businesses to make Measure B self sustaining is \$48,000. This is easily attainable, at a starting tax of 2%, that may be increased annually to 6%. This tax exceeds taxes placed by other California municipalities, such as San Francisco's 1%, Berkeley's 2.5%, and Santa Rosa's 2%.

Under Proposition 64 commercial cannabis is California's most regulated agricultural crop with firm restrictions on pesticide and water use. Stories of damages to our environment come from illegal or past unregulated activities. Legally licensed businesses must meet state inspection requirements before being licensed.

Peer reviews support data in which, cannabis regulations and laws, reduce opioid related deaths by 25%. The Journal of The American Medical Association reported opioid use down 14.7% in regions with dispensaries and 7% in areas allowing personal cultivation. Specific drugs are impacted at greater rates also, with morphine rates dropping 20.7% and hydrocodone down 17.4%.

Proposition 64 restricts delivery services to one person per delivery trip. Mailing of cannabis is illegal. The closest legally licensed delivery service in the state is located in Sacramento. We find the claim that Plumas has "affordable and overnight" delivery to be inaccurate. While affordability is subjective, Measure B supporters have found no legal services are available to Plumas County.

/s/ Kim Scott, Proponent/Co-Author

/s/ Tanya Meyer, Proponent



MEASURE B - INFORMATION

Initiative Measure to Enact Vote-Approved County Ordinance on Cannabis Activities

“Shall Initiative Measure B to enact voter-approved county ordinance on cannabis activities be adopted adding Title 11 to Plumas County Code licensing certain medicinal and adult use commercial cannabis activities in specified land use zones, and imposing an initial 2% general tax on the net profits of such cannabis activity, with such rate subject to possible increase by the Board of Supervisors by not more than 1% per year for no more than four years?”

The proposed Measure B is 47 pages in length.

The full text of Measure B may be found on the Election Department's website at: www.plumascounty.us/index.aspx?nid=142

(Plumas County - Elections Division - Homepage)





It is a privilege to vote!



PLUMAS BT 5

VOTING BOOTH

