

CALIFORNIA COUNTY, CITY AND SCHOOL DISTRICT
ELECTION OUTCOMES:
CANDIDATES AND BALLOT MEASURES, 2007 ELECTIONS

COUNTY OFFICES AND BALLOT MEASURES

Timothy A. Hodson, Ph.D.,
Director, Center for California Studies

Ernest Cowles, Ph.D.,
Director, Institute for Social Research

Valory Logsdon
Research Analyst, Institute for Social Research

Center for California Studies
California State University, Sacramento
6000 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95819-6081
(916) 278-6906 FAX: (916) 278-5199

Institute for Social Research
California State University, Sacramento
6000 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95819-6101
(916) 278-5737 FAX: (916) 278-5150

Institute for Social Research Project Staff:

Michael Wright

Michael Small

Acknowledgements

The researchers would like to sincerely thank the county elections officials and staff throughout the State of California who took time to provide data to the project. Additionally, we are grateful to the Secretary of State's Office for its continuing support and interest in this project. Without their assistance, the completion of these yearly reviews and the California Elections Data Archive would not be possible.

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CALIFORNIA ELECTIONS DATA ARCHIVE

INTRODUCTION

The California Elections Data Archive (CEDA) is a joint project of the Center for California Studies and the Institute for Social Research, at the California State University, Sacramento and the office of the California Secretary of State. The purpose of CEDA is to provide researchers, citizens, public agencies and other interested parties with a single repository of local election data. With over 6,000 local jurisdictions in California, the task of monitoring local elections is nearly impossible for individuals. CEDA addresses this problem through the creation of a single, cost-effective and easily accessible source of local election data. CEDA includes candidate and ballot measure results for county, city, community college, and school district elections throughout the State. CEDA thus represents the only comprehensive repository of local election results in California and one of a very few such databases on local elections in the U.S.

How the CEDA Data is Collected and Reported

Election data are collected periodically throughout each calendar year. This enables CEDA to incorporate results from special elections as well as all regularly scheduled elections. Election results from counties, cities, and community college and school districts are entered in the CEDA database from which three standard CEDA reports are generated. These reports include:

- County Elections: Candidates, ballot designations, and vote totals for all elected county offices; vote totals and text for county ballot measures.
- City Elections: Candidates, ballot designations, and vote totals for all elected city offices; vote totals and text for all city ballot measures.
- Community College and School District Elections: Candidates, ballot designations, and vote totals for all elective community college and school district offices; vote totals and text for all district ballot measures.

Ballot measures for all jurisdictions are coded according to type (e.g., charter amendment, taxes, bond measure, initiative, etc.) and to topic (e.g., education, public safety, governance, etc.).

THE CEDA PARTNERSHIP

THE CENTER FOR CALIFORNIA STUDIES

Located at California State University, Sacramento, the Center for California Studies is a public policy, public service and curricular support unit of the California State University. The Center's location in the state Capital and its ability to draw upon the resources of the entire State University system give it a unique capacity for making contributions to public policy development and the public life of California. Center programs cover four broad areas: administration of the nationally known Assembly, Senate, Executive, and Judicial Administration Fellowship Programs; university-state government liaison and applied policy research; civic education and community service through forums, conferences and issue dialogues; and curricular support activity in the interdisciplinary field of California Studies.

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

Established in 1989, the Institute for Social Research (ISR) is a multidisciplinary institute that is committed to advancing the understanding of the social world through applied research. The Institute offers research expertise and technical assistance serving as a resource to agencies, organizations, the University and the broader community. Services provided by the Institute include research and sampling design, measurement, coding and data entry, computer assisted telephone and field interviewing, mailed and Internet surveys, focus groups, data base management, statistical analysis and report production. ISR has completed numerous projects with more than 50 federal, state and community agencies, several private firms and many administrative units of the university. Faculty affiliates of the Institute offer specific content expertise in a wide variety of disciplines, including the social sciences, health and human services, engineering and education.

CALIFORNIA SECRETARY OF STATE

The Secretary of State is, among other duties, California's chief elections officer with the responsibility of administering the provisions of the Elections Code. The Secretary must compile state election returns and issue certificates of election to winning candidates; compile the returns and certify the results of initiative and referendum elections; certify acts delayed by referendum, and prepare and file a statement of vote. Recent legislation permits but does not mandate that the Secretary of State compile local election results.

TRENDS IN LOCAL ELECTIONS: 1995-2007

CEDA now encompasses thirteen (13) years of election data, including three gubernatorial election years (1998, 2002 and 2006), four statewide elections (1996, 2000, 2004, and 2006) and six odd-numbered years devoted to local races. This report begins with an overview of some of the multi-year election trends then continues to a discussion of the 2007 contests.

BALLOT MEASURES

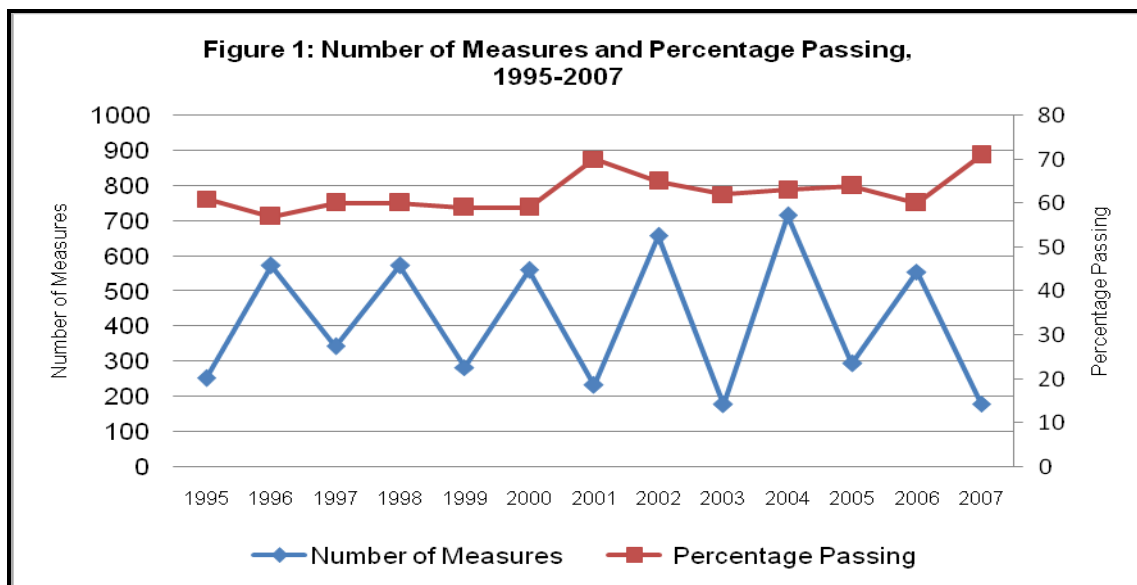
Each year, California voters are asked to consider a number of governance issues and to choose among candidates vying for public office. At all local election levels, there appear to be a number of consistent features across elections, while other election characteristics seem to vary considerably from year to year, particularly between on and off year election cycles. The following section discusses the patterns and trends over the 13 years of CEDA data collection.

Trends in the Number, Types, and Topics of Local Election Measures

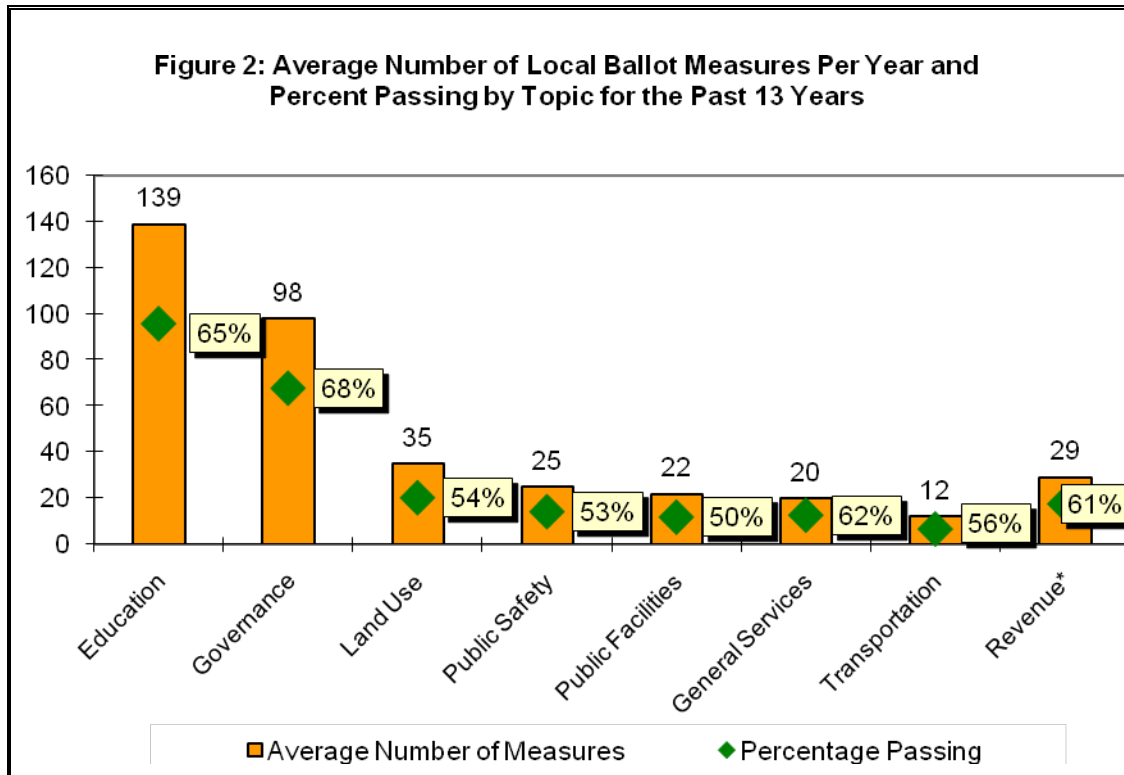
- The number of local ballot measures offered to voters clearly seems to “piggy-back” on state and national elections. From 1995 through 2007 there were, on average, 415 ballot measures per year. In even number years, the average was 605 measures, while odd years average 252. During the 13-year period, 62% of all the ballot measures passed. In odd years, when a smaller number of measures are on ballots, the percentage of measures passed was slightly larger (63%) (See Trend Table A).
 - Among all the various types of ballots measures, *charter amendments* had the largest percentage of measures passed, with more than three-quarters (76%) of *charter amendment* measures passing during the 13-year period. The type of measure with the second best success was *recalls* with slightly more than two-thirds (68%) passing. However, it should be noted that this type had a small number of actual measures compared with some of the other categories. In terms of passage rates, following recalls were *bonds* (64%), *ordinances* (60%), *taxes* (51%), and *initiatives* (46%), respectively (See Trend Table A).
- Across the three governments levels—county, city and school district—at which data is collected, the largest average yearly number of ballot measures were seen at the city level (205; 49%), followed by the school district (140; 34%) and county (70; 17%). However, within these levels, the school districts had the largest percentage of measures passing (65%), followed by city (58%) and county (56%) (See Trend Table A).
- Interestingly, taken in total, 2007 saw the second fewest number of election measures, 179, since the collection of CEDA data was started. In fact, only 2003 had a smaller number of local election measures with 178, one less than the 2007 election year.
- Among the eight topic areas for local ballot measures, most commonly address education issues, with 34% of all measures between 1995 and 2007 focused on this topic. The number of such propositions has exceeded the number of measures dealing with other specific topics in all but two years, 1996 and again in the most recent 2007 election year. Interestingly, the 2007 year saw the education measures comprise its smallest proportion (23%) of all measures since the 1996 election (15%). In these two years, there were more governance than education measures.

- Prior to the 2007 election year, education measures appeared to have stabilized as a percentage of the total number of measures—slightly more than a third (33%-38%)—despite the large variation in the actual number of measures between odd and even year elections. At this point, it is uncertain whether the lesser 2007 proportion of measures targeted on education was an anomaly similar to the 1996 election, or whether a new trend is emerging. However, the proportion of education measures is clearly tied to the proportion of all measures that are school district measures, as school district ballot measures focus almost exclusively on education measures. To illustrate, during the 13-year period, 98 percent of school district measures were on the topic of education. By contrast, city level measures, which accounted for the highest total annual average of ballot measures (205), focused across the board on governance, land use, public safety, public facilities, general services and transportation, but had only 19 education measures during the entire 13-year period (See Trend Table B). From this, we may conclude that if school district measures drop off substantially as a portion of all local measures, then the dominance of education issues is likely to fade as well.
- Since CEDA starting tracking revenue as a separate topic area in 2000, this topic has represented approximately 11 percent of the total ballot measures in local elections. Among all county measures, revenue issues accounted for about 11 percent; but among city's measures, revenue accounted for about 19 percent of the issues. As only six revenue issues were at the school district level in the 13-year period, percentages for its portion of the school measures have little meaning.
- Figure 1 provides an overview of the number of ballot measures and the percent of measures passing in each of the 13 years of data. As can be seen in the blue trend line in Figure 1, the actual number of ballot initiatives vary substantially between odd and even years, but as can also be seen in the red trend line, the percentage of ballot measures passing remains fairly constant (See Figure 1).

 - Overall, 62 percent of ballot measures passed and the pass rates held fairly constant in even year elections (61% passing rate) and in odd years (63% passing rate) (See Trend Table A).



- Figure 2 provides an overview of the average (mean) number of local ballot measures and the percent of those measures that passed in each of eight topic areas for the past 13 years (1995-2007). As discussed previously, ballot issues dealing with education and governance displayed the largest overall average number of measures, but also revealed the highest average passing rate among the eight topic areas (See Figure 2).



*Revenue data has only been collected as a separate topic since 2000.

- The level of ballot measures also appeared to have little overall impact on the passing rate for various measures. County measures had the lowest passing rate at 56 percent overall, with school district measures having the best passing rate about ten percent better than county measures at 65 percent (See Trend Table B).
- County measures showed the greatest disparity in passing rates between odd and even year elections, faring much better in odd year elections. For example, county elections witnessed a 19 better passing rate for *tax* propositions, a 33 percent better passing rate for *recall* measures, a 23 percent better passing rate for *bond* proposals, and a 22 percent better passing rate for *initiatives* in odd as opposed to even year elections (See Trend Table A).
- Among the six types of ballot measures identified in the CEDA data, *charter amendments* and *recalls* had the highest pass rates, 76 percent and 68 percent respectively, while *initiatives* and *taxes* had the lowest pass rates with 46 percent and 51 percent (Again, see Trend Table A).

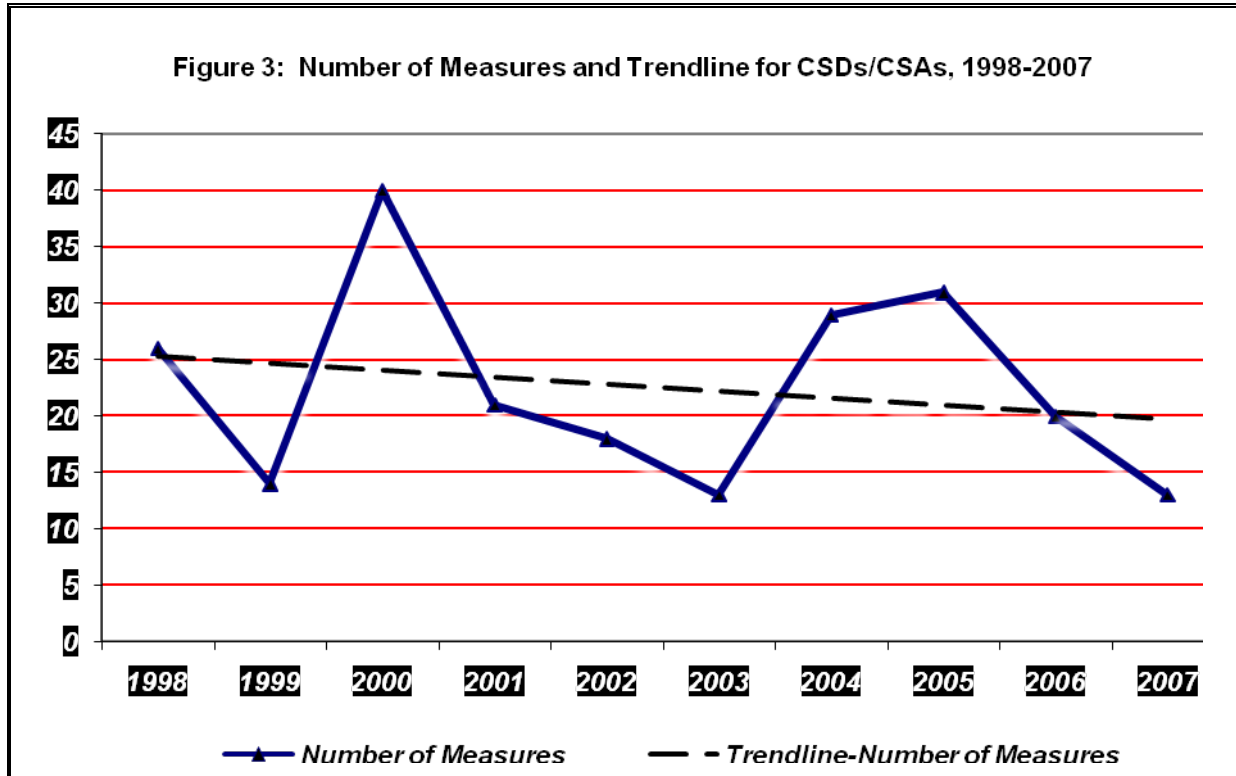
Trends in Bond and Tax Measures

- *Bonds* and *tax* measures each made up about 27% of the measures, totally just over half (54%) of all ballot measures over the 13 years of election results tracked by CEDA. *Ordinances* and *charter amendments*, affecting policy shifts in local government, constituted another 35%. *Initiatives* and *recalls* accounted for only 6% of the total local ballot measures (See Trend Table A).
 - School districts remain responsible for the vast majority of the *bonds* placed before voters—about 92% over 13 years of data collection. This is not surprising given the fact that bonds made up approximately 73% of the six types of measures in school district elections.
 - *Tax* measures are more dispersed, with a majority sponsored by cities (57%). Slightly less than a quarter (24%) is accounted for by counties, while less than one-fifth (18%) of local tax measures had their origin in local school districts (See Trend Table A).
- In the 13 years that CEDA has been collecting data, bond measures had much higher rates of passage than did tax measures. The average pass rate for bonds was 64%, while the pass rate for taxes during the period was only 51% (See Trend Table A).
 - Another trend observed during the 13-year data collection is that pass rates for tax measures are consistently higher in odd-numbered years than in even-numbered years—an average of 59% in odd years compared with 47% for the even-numbered years. As noted above with regard to general pass rates, counties saw the biggest differences between pass rates for taxes in odd versus even years, with an average pass rate of 57% in odd years and 38% in even years. The discrepancy for odd and even years was less for cities, with an average 59% pass rate in odd years and a 51% pass rate in even years. School districts also have a slightly better chance of passage of tax measures in odd than in even years—a pass rate for tax measures in odd years of 60 percent and of 55 percent in even years (See Trend Table A).
 - On the other hand, on average, pass rates for bond measures appear better in even-numbered years than in odd-numbered years (66% vs. 60% respectively). However, while bond measures are more likely to pass in even years versus odd years for cities (63% versus 54%) and in school districts (67% vs. 60%); they are more likely to pass in odd numbered years rather than even years for counties (73% vs. 50% respectively) (See Trend Table A).

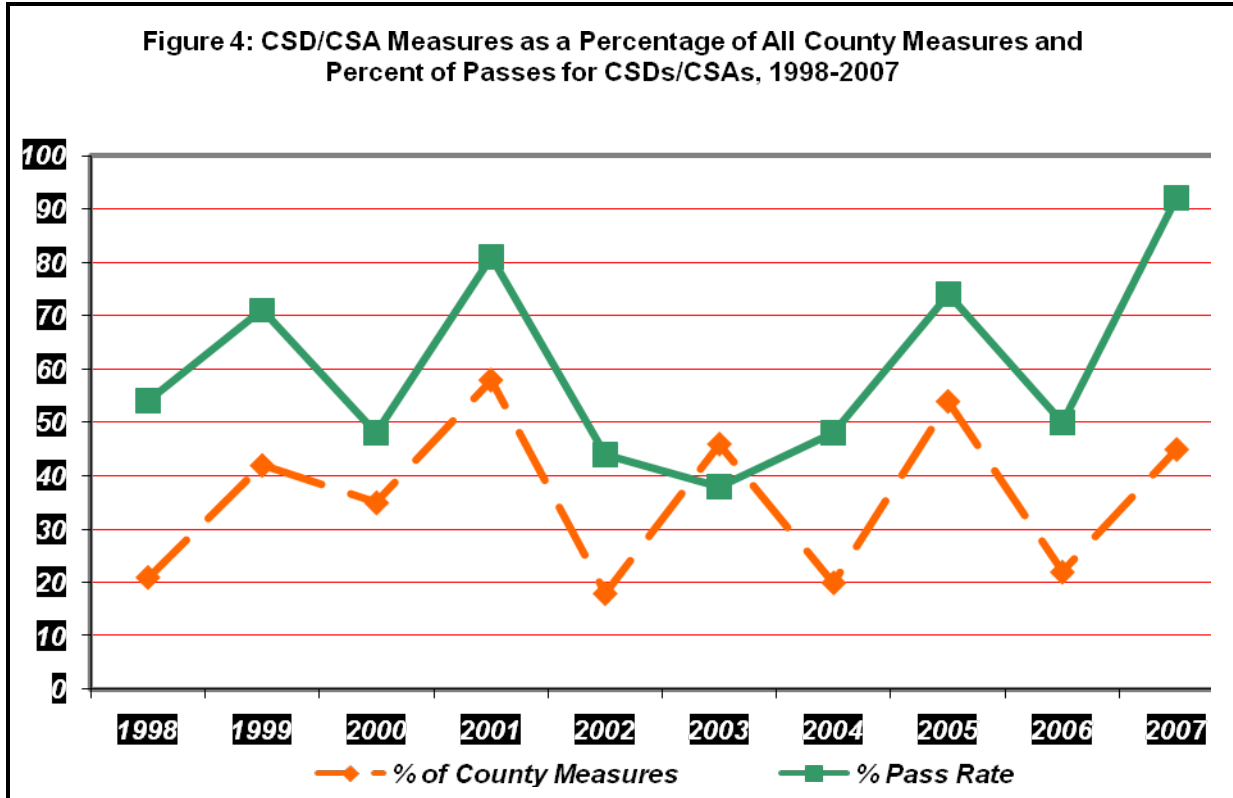
Trends in Community Services Districts and County Service Areas Measures

Community Service Districts (CSDs) and County Service Areas (CSAs) were introduced just before the turn of the new century as an accommodation to the tax restrictions posed by Proposition 13. Portions of a county could form a special district and agree to tax themselves to provide services that the population as a whole might not support. CEDA began tracking community service district ballot measures in 1998. Despite considerable fluctuation in the number of CSD/CSA measures during the subsequent 10-year period, speculation that the number would increase over time is not supported by the trend data (see the dashed trendline in Figure 3 below). As seen in Figure 3, while the number of measures (represented by the solid line) increased dramatically from 1999 to 2000

and again in the 2003 through 2005 periods, the number experienced an equally sharp decline from 2000 to 2003 and again from 2005 through the current year of data collection. These increases and decreases are beginning to show a cyclical pattern with substantial increases followed by nullifying decreases. However, across these cycles, there appears to be a slight downward trend (again see the dashed line in Figure 3) can be seen in the yearly number of measures.



- As discussed in previous trend summaries, one important question is whether CSD/CSA measures lose effectiveness in terms of their passage rate as they become a larger percentage of all county measures. This year's data seems to add even further evidence that this is not the case. Although the 2003 election seems to be an anomaly in this regard, other years of data collection, particularly the last four, suggest that as CSD/CSA measures increase or decrease as a percentage of all county measures, their passage rate sees a corresponding increase or decrease. That is, when the percentage of county measures that are CSD/CSA oriented increases, their passage rate also increases and when they decrease, their passage rate also decreases (See Figure 4 below).
- In the ten years of CEDA data on CSD/CSA elections (since 1998), 225 ballot measures have dealt with these CSD/CSA issues in 35 different counties. However, the use of CSD/CSA measures varied widely among these counties. Six counties accounted for nearly two-thirds (64%) of CSD/CSA-related measures—Contra Costa (16), El Dorado (37), Kern (16), Marin (30), San Diego (26) and San Luis Obispo (20). By contrast, 25 counties have had 5 or fewer CSD/CSA measures on their ballots over the 10-year period (See Trend Table C).



- In the 10 years since their inception, the principal type of CSD/CSA measure has involved taxes (157; 70%). Interestingly, another funding mechanism, bond measures, has only appeared as CSD/CSA proposals five times (about 2% of the total measures). Behind taxes, Ordinances (21; 9%) and Gann Limit issues (20; 9%) were a distant second and third in terms of prevalence on the ballot. Recalls (10), Bond measures (5) and Advisory measures (4) together accounted for less than ten percent of the total number of measures during the 10-year period (See Trend Table D).

 - Overall, CSD/CSA-related tax measures were passed slightly less than one-half (47%) of the time. As with other tax related ballot measures, CSD/CSA measures in this area were more apt to pass in the odd-year elections (61%) and more apt to fail in even years (42%). CSDs/CSAs do slightly better than counties in passing tax measure (47% versus 42% respectively). On the other hand, cities do slightly better than CSDs/CSAs, passing 50% of their tax measures, while school districts enjoy the greatest success with these measures with a 58% percent passage rate (See Trend Tables A & D).
- With the addition of the 2007 election year data, when we separate out CSD/CSA measures from all county measures, we see that non-CSD/CSA measures had a slightly smaller percentage of measures passing, (57 percent) than did CSD/CSA measures with a 59 percent passing rate. However, CSDs/CSAs did much better than other county measures when the ballot measure involved taxes. County tax measures that are non-CSD/CSA related had a 38 percent pass rate, while CDS/CSA tax measures enjoyed a 48 percent passage rate (See Trend Table E).

- Public safety remains the most common focus of CSD/CSA measures (71 of the 225 measures; 32%). General Services (30) is the second most prevalent ballot measure, followed closely by Governance (29). Following these three are Transportation (26) Public Facilities (25), Revenue (17), Environment (6) and Land Use (4) measures respectively.
 - It is interesting to note that there were no Governance or Public Facility or Land Use measures for two years after tracking of CSDs/CSAs was initiated in 1998, but Governance has appeared as a CSD/CSA issue in every election since then, and Public Facilities measures have appeared in all but one (2003). By contrast, Land Use, which also did not appear as CSD/CSA measures in 1998, has only appeared in two elections, 2000 and 2005. Also interesting is the fact that three Environmental measures appeared in the first two years of CSD/CSA initiatives (1998 & 1999) but have not appeared since (See Trend Table F).

TRENDS REGARDING CANDIDATES

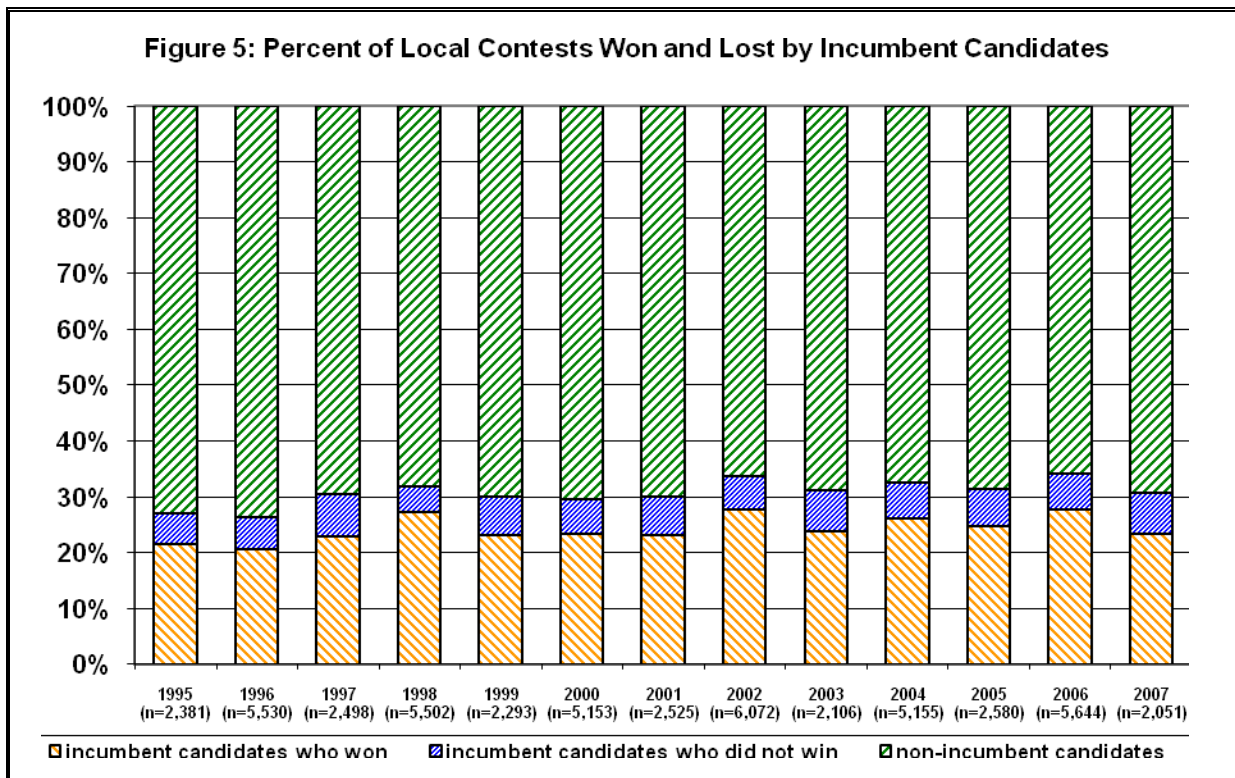
During the 13 years of CEDA tracking of local office elections, stable patterns have emerged with regard to the number of candidates seeking offices, and distribution of candidates across the various local offices that are tracked.

- The total number of candidates for local offices (county boards of supervisors, other county offices, city councils, and local school boards) is consistently over twice as high in even-numbered than in odd-numbered years (See Trend Table G).
- In the 13 years of CEDA data collection, school district candidates have comprised just under one half (48%) of all candidates for local offices. Candidates for city offices make up about 37 percent of the local candidates, while the smallest percentage of local election candidates reflects those seeking county offices (about 15%).
 - Off-year elections are dominated by school district candidates. With the exception of the 2005 and the recent 2007 elections, they make up about two-thirds of the candidates (between 62% and 69% of all candidates) on the ballot. In 2005, the percentage of school district candidates dropped to 55 percent and in 2007 the percentage dropped to 49 percent.
 - In on-year elections, the ratios between county candidates, city candidates and school district candidates become more balanced. Although there are many more school board races in even-numbered years, these candidates make up less than half of all candidates (40% to 46%) when the majority of county and city races take place (See Trend Table G). In two of the even year elections, 2000 and 2004, there was a slightly greater percentage of city candidates (43% respectively) than of school district candidates (40% respectively).
 - The percentage of candidates running for county offices “pops” upward on on-cycle election years. For example, in 1998, 2002 and 2006, the county candidates averaged 22 percent of all local election candidates; however, during the other 10 years of data collection, the county candidates comprised only nine percent of all the candidates.

- On average, during the 13 years of CEDA data collection, slightly less than one-third (about 31%) of all candidates for local offices were incumbents.
 - About 33 percent of those seeking school district seats were incumbents.
 - Approximately 25 percent of those seeking city council positions were incumbents.
 - About 25 percent of those seeking county supervisor seats were incumbents (See Trend Table I).

- Nearly four out of every five (79%) incumbents running for local reelection win their respective offices (See Figure 5 and Trend Table I).
 - Seventy-seven (77%) percent of incumbent school district candidates win their elections.
 - About 79 percent of incumbent city council office holders win their elections.
 - About 81 percent of those running for county supervisor¹ seats held the office (See Trend Table I).

- In local elections, during the past 13 years, a little more than half (52%) of winning candidates are incumbents. This means that the local political area is seeing a fresh mixture of individuals comprising local elected offices and bodies with each election cycle. Conversely, this also suggests that fears of control of these institutions by a group of long-term political incumbents may be overstated.



¹ This percentage is calculated on those years in which county supervisors were normally up for election. In off years there were either no candidates or a very small number running for vacated seats.

2007 ELECTION DATA

BALLOT MEASURES

A total of 179 ballot measures were on local election ballots in 2007 of which 127 or 71 percent were enacted. The popular misconception that all ballot measures are a result of citizen initiatives was, once again, undercut by the data. In 2007 only a single ballot measure was placed on the ballot through the initiative process and it failed. The other 178 measures were placed on the ballot by the actions of county boards of supervisors, city councils and school boards.

The most notable developments in local ballot measures in 2007 were the striking decline in bond measures and the equally striking popularity of tax measures.

Since 1995, the mean number of bond measures at odd-number years is 71 with a 60 percent pass rate. In 2005, local voters faced 57 separate bond measures totaling more than \$6 trillion of which 75 percent were approved. In contrast, during 2007, there were only 22 county, city and school district bonds totaling of only \$1.894 billion. The voters approved only 55 percent, turning down ten measures totaling \$532.4 million. Both in the number of bonds and the pass rates, 2007 ranks (with 2003) as the second worst for bonds since 1995.

Although CEDA Reports represent the collection and reporting of election data and not a thorough analysis of those results, the dramatic decline in the number and passage of local bond measures in 2007 is intriguing. In 2006, Californians turned down both state bond measures on the June primary ballot but approved four such measures in November for a 67 percent pass rate. At the local level, 59 percent passed of the 184 total bond measures; the second highest total of measures since 1995. Hence, there is no clear pattern of decline that would explain the 2007 data. It is possible that the passage since 2002 of 482 bond measures worth trillions of dollars have satiated the demand and/or capacity of local government bonds. It is also possible that the weakened state and national economies as well as tighter credit markets have lessened the attractiveness of bonds as a mechanism of local government finance.

Tax measures at county, city and school district levels were dramatically successful in 2007. A total of 61 tax measures faced local voters who approved 45 or 74 percent. This is the highest pass rate for tax measures since 1995. Indeed, the average number of tax measures in odd numbered years since 1995 is 69 with a pass rate of 59 percent.

Conventional political wisdom in California is that voters are tax-phobic and proposals to create or increase taxes are non-starters. The data does not confirm conventional wisdom.

City voters passed judgment on a total of 40 tax measures and approved 29 (73 percent). The successful measures included:

- Four new parcel taxes (California City, Clayton, Monrovia & Ceres)—two parcel tax increases and two parcel tax extensions;
- Four sales tax increases (Selma, Delano, Hollister & Ceres);
- Four extensions of utility taxes and one utility tax increase (South Pasadena);
- Two occupancy or hotel tax increases (Desert Hot Springs & Palo Alto); and
- The City of Long Beach increased its oil production tax.

Voters approved seven measures *reducing* telecommunications utilities user taxes, as well as rejecting:

- Three sale tax increases;
- Two parcel taxes (one new, one extension);
- One utility and one water tax extension; and,
- One occupancy/hotel tax increase.

Voters in Rancho Palos Verdes also rejected an effort to repeal the city's storm drain user fee.

School districts placed 18 tax measures on their ballots of which 14 passed and four failed. All measures pertained to parcel taxes. One new parcel tax was created (Mammoth Unified in Mono County), one increased (Las Lomitas Elementary in San Mateo County), and 12 parcel taxes were extended.

At the county level, there were only three tax measures, two were approved by the voters and one was rejected: Calaveras County rejected a parcel tax in the Bar XX service area while Contra Costa approved a new parcel tax for the Port Costa area and Marin increased the parcel tax for dredging.

Finally, there were a total of 13 recall measures in 2007 and all succeeded. This 100 percent success rate has only occurred on one other occasion (2000) since 1995. The recalls of 2007 were also noteworthy for the large numbers of members in a single governing body being recalled. For example, three members of the Mortara Circle Community Services District (El Dorado County) were recalled as were four of five members of the Lynnwood City Council and all five members of the Potero Community Planning Group (San Diego County). The latter had all voted to approve a large training facility for Blackwater Security.

County Measures. Voters in only eight of California's 58 counties (including the City and County of San Francisco) passed judgment on 29 ballot measures of which 22 passed for a pass rate of 76 percent. The pass rate is the highest since 1995 but the total number of measures was the third lowest in odd-numbered years since 1995. In 2005, in contrast, county voters faced 57 ballot measures and approved 63 percent.

Most county measures were ordinances (16 or 55 percent), recalls (8 or 28 percent). There were three tax measures (see above), one bond, and one Gann Limit measure. Topics covered by the county measures included governance issues (14 or 48 percent of all county measures); facilities (5 or 17 percent) and land use (5 or 17 percent). It is interesting to note that all five land use measures failed, including four measures in Monterey County. Monterey County voters both refused to ratify a General Plan adopted by the County Board of Supervisors and rejected a measure to repeal that General Plan.

City Measures. A total of 108 ballot measures faced voters in 57 different cities, from Los Angeles to Ceres. Those voters approved 77, rejected 31 for an overall pass rate of 71 percent, the highest since 1995.

Most city measures were tax measures (40 or 37 percent), charter amendments (38 or 35 percent), or ordinances (19 or 18 percent). The most common topics of ballot measures were governance issues (49 or 45 percent), revenue measures (31 or 29 percent) and land use (13 or 12 percent). Land use measures had mixed results with 54 percent passing and 46 percent failing. Not surprisingly, measures affecting public safety had a 100 percent pass rate.

Of particular note were measures in Burbank, Long Beach, Sunnyvale and Pacific Grove. Collectively, the cities accounted for almost a third of all municipal measures. Burbank rejected an increase in its hotel tax as well as three measures seeking to make elective positions appointed. Long Beach voters were faced with eight measures that would have significantly altered the structure of city government. Voters opted to increase the tax on oil production and give the mayor new powers, including a line-item budget veto, but rejected a modification of term limits and an independent commission to set elected officials salaries. Pacific Grove had nine measures of which six cleaned-up the city charter. Finally, Sunnyvale with 11 measures addressed nine changes in the city charter, including a measure repealing an unconstitutional requirement that the city manager reside in Sunnyvale and enacting a provision “strongly encouraging” the city manager to do so.

School District Measures. California school and community college districts generated only 42 ballot measures of which 28 were enacted for a pass rate of 67 percent. This is, by far, the lowest number of school district measures since 1995; the previous low being 61 in 2003.

School districts placed on the ballot the fewest bond measures since 1995 (19 of which 11 or 58 percent passed) and one of the smallest total bond offerings (\$1.7 billion of which \$1.3 billion was approved). In contrast, in 2005 voters faced 52 school bond measures and approved 42 or 77 percent representing \$6 trillion dollars.

Tax measures represented 43 percent of all school district measures, or 18 of 42. Voters approved 14 or 78 percent, the second highest approval rating for tax measures since 1995. As noted above, all these tax measures were parcel tax extensions, or increases plus one school district established a parcel tax.

It is interesting to note that for the first time in the 13 full years of CEDA data, not a single member of a school board faced a recall election. The average since 1995 has been seven recall elections per year.

CANDIDATE ELECTIONS

A total of 2,051 Californians heeded the call of public service and sought local elective office in 2007. This is the lowest number since 1995, the next lowest being 2,106 in 2003. A total of 207 Californians sought county offices (including community service districts/areas CSD/CSAs), 833 sought city offices and 1,011 school district office. These elections filled a total of 972 local offices, including 100 county offices (95 of which were CSD/CSAs); 357 city offices; and 515 school district offices.

As in 2005 and 2006, the data for 2007 clearly show that high incumbent reelection rates do not mean that boards of supervisors, city councils, school districts and other elective positions are in the grip of an entrenched incumbent class. Reality is far different. Re-election rates only show the success of incumbents who opt to seek reelection. Such data do not indicate the turnover among elected officials; i.e., when the electoral dust clears, how many non-incumbents were elected. To illustrate, on a five member city council, there could be a 100 percent incumbent reelection rate not because five incumbents were reelected but because the two incumbents who chose to run again were elected while the other three opted not to run and were replaced by newcomers.

County Races. A total of 100 Californians were elected to county offices in 2007. County offices sought included 95 CSD director positions, one county supervisor, two district attorneys, one sheriff and one mayor (in the city-county of San Francisco). The number of those seeking county office is always small in odd numbered years as most counties hold elections in even-numbered years. The 2007 candidates, however, represented the second highest number of county office candidates in an odd numbered year since 1995, a function of the increase in CSDs.

Of the 100 winners in 2007, 52 were incumbents who enjoyed a 69 percent reelection rate but represented only 36 percent of winning candidates. Incumbent sheriffs and district attorneys were generally successful in retaining office but directors of community service districts were far less successful. CSD incumbents had a reelection rate of only 67 percent but of all CSD directors elected only 35 percent were incumbents with 33 percent of incumbents having been defeated.

City Races. Given the form of general law and many charter cities in California, it is not surprising that the majority of candidates for municipal offices ran for city council. Indeed, of the 833 candidates, 727 were city council candidates. There were also 43 candidates for mayoral positions, 34 for city clerk, 26 for city treasurer, and three for city attorney. The total number of candidates for city offices in 2007 was 833, about average for odd-numbered years.

The winners in city council elections included 153 incumbents and 141 non-incumbents. Incumbents enjoyed a 78 percent reelection rate but represented only 52 percent of winners. On the other hand, incumbent mayors posted an 89 percent reelection rate and represented 76 percent of the winners. Incumbent city attorneys and clerks enjoyed even higher reelection rates (100 percent) but incumbents represented 50 percent of winning city attorneys and 68 percent for city clerks.

School Board Races. A total of 1,011 Californians ran for school board trustee positions in 2007. In contrast to county and city elections, the total is lower than expected and, indeed, is the lowest since 1995. Of these candidates, only 330 or 33 percent were incumbents of who 246 won for an incumbent reelection rate of 75 percent. But the majority of people elected to school boards were non-incumbents: of the 515 who won, 52 percent were non-incumbents and only 48 percent were incumbents. The decline in the number of Californians seeking school board positions and the relatively high number of non-incumbents elected may indicate the difficulties of serving on a school board in a period of fiscal challenges.

2007 COUNTY, CITY AND SCHOOL DISTRICT ELECTION DATES BY COUNTY

	1/9	2/6	2/27	3/6	3/27	4/3	4/10	4/17	4/24	5/1	5/8	5/15	5/22	6/5	6/12	8/28	9/18	9/25	11/6	12/11	12/18
Alameda														✓					✓		
Calaveras				✓															✓		
Colusa																			✓		
Contra Costa											✓			✓		✓			✓		
El Dorado																			✓		
Fresno																			✓		
Glenn																			✓		
Humboldt																			✓		
Imperial														✓					✓		
Inyo				✓															✓		
Kern				✓									✓	✓			✓		✓		
Lake																			✓		
Los Angeles	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓		✓
Marin				✓								✓							✓		
Mendocino						✓													✓		
Merced																			✓		
Mono																			✓		
Monterey														✓					✓		
Nevada															✓						
Orange		✓												✓					✓		
Placer									✓										✓		
Riverside				✓										✓					✓		
Sacramento					✓														✓		
San Benito																			✓		
San Bernardino														✓					✓		
San Diego				✓										✓						✓	
San Francisco																			✓		
San Joaquin																			✓		
San Luis Obispo																			✓		

2007 COUNTY, CITY AND SCHOOL DISTRICT ELECTION DATES BY COUNTY

	1/9	2/6	2/27	3/6	3/27	4/3	4/10	4/17	4/24	5/1	5/8	5/15	5/22	6/5	6/12	8/28	9/18	9/25	11/6	12/11	12/18
San Mateo				✓							✓								✓		
Santa Barbara																			✓		
Santa Clara				✓										✓					✓		
Shasta																			✓		
Siskiyou				✓																	
Solano								✓												✓	
Sonoma											✓									✓	
Stanislaus																				✓	
Trinity																				✓	
Tulare														✓						✓	
Tuolumne																				✓	
Ventura											✓									✓	
Yolo																				✓	
Yuba														✓							

TREND TABLE A NUMBER OF BALLOT MEASURES, PERCENT OF TOTAL MEASURES, AND PERCENT PASSING BY TYPE, JURISDICTION AND YEAR

	ALL MEASURES			BONDS			TAXES			ORDINANCE			RECALLS			INITIATIVES			CHARTER AMENDMENT		
	Mean Number of Measures	% of All Measures	Pass Rate	Mean Number of Measures	% of All Measures	Pass Rate	Mean Number of Measures	% of All Measures	Pass Rate	Mean Number of Measures	% of All Measures	Pass Rate	Mean Number of Measures	% of All Measures	Pass Rate	Mean Number of Measures	% of All Measures	Pass Rate	Mean Number of Measures	% of All Measures	Pass Rate
ALL MEASURES																					
1995-2007	415	100	62	112	27	64	112	27	51	91	22	60	16	4	68	10	2	46	54	13	76
EVEN YEARS	605	100	61	159	26	66	163	27	47	141	23	59	17	3	67	16	3	45	79	13	75
ODD YEARS	252	100	63	71	28	60	69	27	59	48	19	61	15	6	69	6	2	49	32	13	79
COUNTY																					
1995-2007	70	17	56	2	3	60	28	39	42	22	31	63	2	3	71	2	3	47	8	11	65
EVEN YEARS	114	19	53	3	2	50	46	40	38	35	31	61	2	1	50	5	4	45	15	13	65
ODD YEARS	32	13	67	2	7	73	12	36	57	10	32	70	3	8	83	0	1	67	2	8	65
CITY																					
1995-2007	205	49	58	6	3	60	64	31	50	62	30	54	7	3	63	8	4	45	46	22	78
EVEN YEARS	310	51	60	10	3	63	100	32	51	97	31	57	9	3	65	11	4	45	65	21	77
ODD YEARS	115	46	64	3	3	54	34	29	59	31	27	53	5	4	74	5	4	46	30	26	80
SCHOOL DISTRICT																					
1995-2007	140	34	65	103	73	65	21	15	58	8	6	78	7	5	67	0	0	100			
EVEN YEARS	182	30	67	146	80	67	18	10	55	9	5	76	6	3	74	0	0	0			
ODD YEARS	104	41	62	66	63	60	23	22	60	7	7	80	8	7	62	0	0	100			

TREND TABLE A NUMBER OF BALLOT MEASURES, PERCENT OF TOTAL MEASURES, AND PERCENT PASSING BY TYPE, JURISDICTION AND YEAR

		ALL MEASURES			BONDS			TAXES			ORDINANCE			RECALLS			INITIATIVES			CHARTER AMENDMENT		
		Number of Measures	% of All Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of All Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of All Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of All Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of All Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of All Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of All Measures	Pass Rate
ALL MEASURES	1995	252	100	61	91	36	47	26	10	35	46	18	61	8	3	88	8	3	50	54	21	93
	1996	573	100	57	64	11	59	141	25	40	176	31	58	33	6	70	18	3	39	115	20	73
	1997	342	100	60	127	37	59	100	29	56	45	13	69	29	8	38	7	2	71	31	9	81
	1998	572	100	60	144	25	58	162	28	48	115	20	58	19	3	74	9	2	56	94	16	77
	1999	283	100	59	107	38	59	54	19	57	68	24	57	14	5	69	10	4	40	20	7	50
	2000	559	100	59	135	24	60	122	22	39	154	28	58	11	2	100	21	4	67	79	14	67
	2001	233	100	70	73	31	75	68	29	72	33	14	58	21	9	71	1	0	100	25	11	60
	2002	657	100	65	245	37	76	155	24	54	136	21	54	8	1	63	10	2	40	77	12	77
	2003	178	100	62	22	12	55	62	35	48	47	26	70	9	5	89	5	3	40	24	13	75
	2004	715	100	63	179	25	75	258	36	47	144	20	64	11	2	73	14	2	29	72	10	79
	2005	295	100	64	57	19	74	111	38	58	59	20	54	11	4	82	7	2	43	35	12	89
	2006	555	100	60	184	33	59	142	26	56	123	22	63	17	3	29	22	4	36	39	7	82
2007	179	100	71	22	12	55	61	34	74	40	22	58	13	7	100	1	1	0	38	21	79	
COUNTY MEASURES	1995	17	7	53				6	35	33	2	12	0						6	35	83	
	1996	115	20	49	4	3	50	35	30	29	35	30	54	4	3	100	7	6	14	23	20	65
	1997	24	7	63	7	29	57	7	29	71	4	17	100	2	8	50				4	17	25
	1998	121	21	59	1	1	0	50	41	38	31	26	72				4	3	25	25	21	76
	1999	33	17	67	1	3	100	16	48	50	8	24	63							4	12	100
	2000	116	21	49	6	5	83	51	45	29	28	24	50				8	7	88	8	7	38
	2001	36	15	75	3	8	100	13	36	77	11	31	64	4	11	75				1	3	0
	2002	98	15	56	5	5	20	38	39	45	39	40	67	1	1	0	2	2	50	7	7	71
	2003	28	16	64				12	43	25	15	54	100	1	4	0						
	2004	142	20	54				59	42	44	47	33	62	1	1	0	4	3	25	18	13	56
	2005	57	19	63	3	5	67	24	42	65	16	28	56	3	5	100	3	5	67	2	4	50
	2006	93	17	52				44	47	41	30	32	60	4	4	25	2	2	50	6	6	83
2007	29	16	76	1	3	100	3	10	67	16	55	63	8	28	100							

TREND TABLE A NUMBER OF BALLOT MEASURES, PERCENT OF TOTAL MEASURES, AND PERCENT PASSING BY TYPE, JURISDICTION AND YEAR

	ALL MEASURES			BONDS			TAXES			ORDINANCE			RECALLS			INITIATIVES			CHARTER AMENDMENT			
	Number of Measures	% of All Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of All Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of All Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of All Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of All Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of All Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of All Measures	Pass Rate	
CITY MEASURES	1995	118	47	71	4	3	75	7	6	29	38	32	58				7	6	43	48	41	94
	1996	371	65	58	10	3	30	98	26	43	120	32	58	25	7	76	11	3	55	92	25	75
	1997	144	42	58	2	1	50	70	49	50	28	19	54	9	6	22	7	5	71	27	19	89
	1998	287	50	60	9	3	78	102	36	48	79	28	53	7	2	43	5	2	80	69	24	77
	1999	119	42	53	4	3	75	27	23	52	48	40	48	8	67	100	10	8	40	16	13	38
	2000	297	53	60	11	4	82	65	22	45	113	38	56	6	2	100	13	4	64	71	24	70
	2001	94	40	68	8	9	63	32	34	72	18	19	61	3	3	100	1	1	100	24	26	63
	2002	309	47	60	12	4	83	102	33	58	94	30	48	5	2	60	8	3	38	70	23	77
	2003	89	50	67	2	2	50	14	16	71	29	33	55	6	7	100	5	6	40	24	27	75
	2004	338	47	59	7	2	43	148	44	46	92	27	63	6	2	67	10	3	30	54	16	87
	2005	135	46	61	2	1	0	47	35	55	37	27	51	3	2	33	4	3	25	33	24	91
	2006	255	46	64	10	4	50	83	33	69	85	33	61	6	2	17	20	8	35	33	13	82
2007	108	60	71	2	2	0	40	37	73	19	18	53	5	5	100	1	1	0	38	35	79	
SCHOOL DISTRICT MEASURES	1995	117	46	51	87	74	45	13	11	38	6	5	100	8	7	88	1	1	100			
	1996	87	15	61	50	57	66	8	9	63	21	24	62	4	5	0						
	1997	174	51	62	118	68	59	23	13	70	13	7	92	18	10	44						
	1998	164	29	62	134	82	57	10	6	100	5	3	40	12	7	92						
	1999	131	46	62	102	78	58	11	8	82	12	9	92	6	5	33						
	2000	146	26	63	118	81	57	6	4	67	13	9	92	5	3	100						
	2001	103	44	71	62	60	76	23	22	70	4	4	25	14	14	64						
	2002	250	38	75	228	91	76	15	6	53	3	1	100	2	1	100						
	2003	61	34	52	20	33	55	36	59	47	3	5	67	2	3	100						
	2004	235	33	73	172	73	77	51	22	53	5	2	100	4	2	100						
	2005	103	35	69	52	50	77	40	39	55	6	6	67	5	5	100						
	2006	207	37	58	174	84	60	15	7	27	8	4	88	7	3	43						
2007	42	23	67	19	45	58	18	43	78	5	12	60										

TREND TABLE B NUMBER OF BALLOT MEASURES, PERCENT OF TOTAL MEASURES, AND PERCENT PASSING BY TOPIC, JURISDICTION AND YEAR

	ALL MEASURES			EDUCATION			GOVERNANCE			LAND USE			PUBLIC SAFETY			PUBLIC FACILITIES			GENERAL SERVICES			TRANSPORTATION			REVENUE			
	Number of Measures	% of All Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of All Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of All Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of All Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of All Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of All Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of All Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of All Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of All Measures	Pass Rate	
ALL MEASURES	1995	252	100	61	120	48	53	63	25	84	14	6	57	12	5	50	14	6	57				2	1	0			
	1996	573	100	57	84	15	70	210	37	65	54	9	56	39	7	51	38	7	37	71	12	51	6	1	50			
	1997	342	100	60	175	51	62	43	13	67	19	6	68	12	4	42	15	4	60	35	10	60	4	1	50			
	1998	572	100	60	158	28	63	130	23	64	46	8	70	37	6	43	33	6	58	25	4	80	23	4	70			
	1999	283	100	59	119	42	59	62	22	63	29	10	41	14	5	57	4	1	75	13	5	54	8	3	88			
	2000	559	100	59	151	27	63	141	25	63	73	13	55	31	6	48	39	7	67	20	4	55	21	4	43	15	3	73
	2001	233	100	70	105	45	72	46	19	67	7	3	71	11	5	73	19	8	58	7	3	71	4	2	25	31	13	87
	2002	657	100	65	250	38	75	144	22	66	44	7	43	42	6	57	35	5	49	20	3	60	10	2	40	85	13	62
	2003	178	100	62	61	34	52	52	29	73	15	8	60	12	7	50	5	3	60	6	3	100	8	4	38	13	7	62
	2004	715	100	63	234	33	72	146	21	74	58	8	52	55	8	47	37	5	38	23	3	70	25	3	76	110	15	47
	2005	295	100	64	103	35	69	60	20	72	28	9	39	18	6	44	14	5	64	18	6	67	13	4	62	33	11	70
	2006	555	100	60	207	37	58	109	20	60	51	9	61	37	7	73	22	4	41	12	2	58	22	4	50	61	11	62
	2007	179	100	71	42	23	67	63	35	81	18	10	39	5	3	100	8	4	88	7	4	86	4	2	25	31	17	68
COUNTY MEASURES	1995	17	7	53				7	41	71	3	18	33				3	18	67				1	6	0			
	1996	115	20	49	1	1	100	45	39	64	11	10	38	8	7	50	15	13	13	12	10	42	3	3	100			
	1997	24	7	63	1	4	100	5	21	60	3	13	100	2	8	0	5	21	40	3	13	100	1	4	100			
	1998	121	21	59				24	20	75	13	11	62	14	12	36	12	10	42	15	12	67	16	13	75			
	1999	33	17	67				5	15	80				3	9	50	3	9	67	3	9	0	8	24	88			
	2000	116	21	49	1	1	100	22	19	64	17	15	35	14	12	36	16	14	44	8	7	63	16	14	50	9	8	78
	2001	36	15	75	2	6	100	12	33	58	1	3	100	7	19	100	5	14	80	4	11	75	1	3	0	4	11	75
	2002	98	15	56				34	35	71	7	7	71	15	15	33	11	11	36	7	7	57	5	5	40	12	12	67
	2003	28	16	64				10	36	90				5	18	40				2	7	100	2	7	100	6	21	17
	2004	142	20	54	3	2	33	35	25	69	14	10	14	22	15	50	13	9	54	4	3	50	20	14	75	17	12	41
	2005	57	19	63				12	21	67	6	11	33	6	11	33	8	14	75	9	16	78	9	16	78	4	7	50
	2006	93	17	52				28	30	54	10	11	70	11	12	55	7	8	43	2	2	50	15	16	40	11	12	27
	2007	29	16	76				14	48	93	5	17	0				5	17	100	2	7	100	2	7	50			

TREND TABLE C COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT AND COUNTY SERVICE AREA MEASURES BY COUNTY

	1998			1999			2000			2001			2002			2003			2004			2005			2006			2007			1998-2007																											
	N	%	Pass Rate	N	%	Pass Rate	N	%	Pass Rate	N	%	Pass Rate	N	%	Pass Rate	N	%	Pass Rate	N	%	Pass Rate	N	%	Pass Rate	N	%	Pass Rate	N	%	Pass Rate																												
Butte							1	100	100																					1	10	100																										
Calaveras																														1	100	0	4	57	75																							
Contra Costa	1	33	100				4	80	25	1	100	100	2	100	50				3	60	67	3	100	100					2	100	100	16	70	69																								
El Dorado	2	12	50				7	78	29				1	50	100	6	100	0	2	20	100	14	88	64	2	100	0		3	100	100	37	57	49																								
Fresno	1	50	100																												1	9	100																									
Humboldt																															3	30	33																									
Imperial																																1	17	100																								
Inyo							1	50	100																							1	13	100																								
Kern	6	100	50				2	100	0	4	100	75																			1	33	100	16	80	50																						
Lake																																1	100	0	1	20	0																					
Lassen							1	33	0				4	80	25																	1	100	0	7	70	29																					
Marin				4	100	100	5	100	80	10	91	90	3	100	100	1	100	100														2	100	100	4	100	100	1	100	100	30	79	93															
Mendocino				1	100	0							1	100	0																			1	50	100				3	50	33																
Monterey													1	100	0																							1	10	0																		
Nevada							1	100	100																													1	25	100																		
Orange	1	100	100																																			1	100	100	2	13	100															
Placer	1	33	100																																				1	13	100																	
Plumas							1	100	100	2	100	100																												4	67	100																
Riverside				3	100	33				1	100	0	2	67	50	2	100	0	1	100	100																			9	69	33																
Sacramento	2	40	100				3	75	33																															5	33	60																
San Bernardino	2	100	50				3	100	67				1	100	0	1	100	0	1	20	0																			8	67	38																
San Diego	10	83	30				3	60	33	1	100	100	2	40	0																									2	40	100	5	100	100	26	60	50										
San Joaquin																																									1	100	100	1	25	100												
San Luis Obispo				5	100	100	1	33	0				1	50	100																											4	67	50	4	100	100	5	83	100	20	74	70					
San Mateo																																										1	14	100				1	8	100								
Santa Barbara										1	100	0																																1	13	0												
Santa Cruz																																											1	100	0				1	14	0							
Shasta							1	100	0																																			1	100	0												
Siskiyou							2	100	100																																			5	83	0				2	100	0				9	90	22
Sonoma							1	20	100	1	100	100																																	1	50	0				4	25	75					

TREND TABLE C COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT AND COUNTY SERVICE AREA MEASURES BY COUNTY

	1998			1999			2000			2001			2002			2003			2004			2005			2006			2007			1998-2007		
	N	%	Pass Rate	N	%	Pass Rate	N	%	Pass Rate	N	%	Pass Rate	N	%	Pass Rate	N	%	Pass Rate	N	%	Pass Rate	N	%	Pass Rate	N	%	Pass Rate	N	%	Pass Rate			
Stanislaus																									1	50	0				1	25	0
Trinity																									1	50	100				1	20	100
Tulare																1	100	100	1	100	100										2	67	0
Tuolumne				1	100	0	1	33	0																						2	29	100
Yuba							2	67	50							1	25	0													3	27	33
Total for CSD/CSA Measures Over All Counties	26	21	54	14	42	71	40	35	48	21	58	81	18	18	44	13	46	38	29	20	48	31	54	74	20	22	50	13	45	41	225	30	59

TREND TABLE D NUMBER OF COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT AND COUNTY SERVICE AREA MEASURES, PERCENT OF TOTAL COUNTY MEASURES, AND PERCENT PASSING BY TYPE AND YEAR

	ALL CSD/CSA			TAXES			BONDS			ADVISORY			RECALLS			GANN LIMIT			ORDINANCE		
	Number of Measures	% of County Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of County Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of County Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of County Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of County Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of County Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of County Measures	Pass Rate
1998	26	21	54	19	16	58													7	6	14
1999	14	42	71	11	33	64										3	9	100			
2000	40	35	48	28	24	29	1	1	100	3	3	67				6	5	100	2	2	100
2001	21	58	81	11	31	82	2	6	100				3	8	100	3	8	100	2	6	0
2002	18	18	44	14	14	36										4	4	75			
2003	13	46	38	11	39	27													2	7	100
2004	29	20	48	23	16	39				1	1	100				2	1	100	3	2	67
2005	31	54	74	23	40	65	2	4	100				3	5	100	1	2	100	2	4	100
2006	20	22	50	14	15	50							4	4	25				2	2	100
2007	13	45	92	3	10	67							8	28	100	1	3	100	1	3	100
1998-2007	225	31	53	157	22	47	5	1	100	4	1	75	10	1	70	20	3	95	21	3	57

TREND TABLE E COMPARISON OF PASS RATES FOR COUNTY-WIDE AND COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT/ COUNTY SERVICE AREA TAX MEASURES, 1998-2007

	Total Number of County Measures	NON-CSD/CSA COUNTY-WIDE MEASURES		CSD/CSA MEASURES		NON-CSD/CSA COUNTY-WIDE TAX MEASURES		CSD/CSA COUNTY TAX MEASURES	
		Number of Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	Pass Rate
1998	121	95	60	26	54	13	9	19	58
1999	33	19	64	14	71	5	20	11	64
2000	115	75	50	40	48	24	30	28	29
2001	36	15	67	21	81	2	50	11	82
2002	98	80	59	18	44	24	50	14	36
2003	28	15	87	13	38	1	0	11	27
2004	142	113	56	29	48	36	47	23	39
2005	57	26	50	31	74	1	100	23	65
2006	93	73	52	20	50	30	37	14	50
2007	29	16	63	13	92			3	67
1998-2007	752	527	57	225	59	136	38	157	48

TREND TABLE F NUMBER OF COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT AND COUNTY SERVICE AREA MEASURES, PERCENT OF TOTAL COUNTY MEASURES, AND PERCENT PASSING BY TOPIC AND YEAR

	ALL CSD/CSA			LAND USE			PUBLIC SAFETY			GOVERNANCE			ENVIRONMENT			TRANSPORTATION			PUBLIC FACILITIES			GENERAL SERVICES			REVENUE		
	Number of Measures	% of County Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of County Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of County Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of County Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of County Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of County Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of County Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of County Measures	Pass Rate	Number of Measures	% of County Measures	Pass Rate
1998	26	21	54				12	10	58				3	2	33	2	2	50				6	5	17			
1999	14	42	71				2	6	50				3	9	0	5	15	100									
2000	40	35	48	2	2	0	10	9	30	2	2	100				6	5	17	5	4	40	5	4	60	1	1	100
2001	21	58	81				6	17	100	4	11	75				1	3	0	4	11	75	4	11	75	2	6	100
2002	18	18	44				11	11	45	3	3	67							3	3	33	1	1	0			
2003	13	46	38				5	18	40	2	7	100													6	21	17
2004	29	20	48				17	12	47	1	1	0				3	2	33	4	3	50	1	1	0	2	1	100
2005	31	54	74	2	4	0	1	2	100	3	5	100				6	11	100	6	11	67	9	16	78	4	7	50
2006	20	22	50				7	8	71	5	5	40				2	2	50	2	2	0	2	2	50	2	2	50
2007	13	45	92							9	31	100				1	3	0	1	3	100	2	7	100			
1998-2007	225	31	53	4	1	0	71	10	53	29	4	48	6	1	17	26	4	58	25	3	48	30	4	50	17	2	53

TREND TABLE G NUMBER OF CANDIDATES BY JURISDICTION AND YEAR

	NUMBER OF CANDIDATES			
	ALL CANDIDATES	COUNTY CANDIDATES	CITY CANDIDATES	SCHOOL DISTRICT CANDIDATES
1995	2,381	0	754	1,627
1996	5,530	822	2,160	2,548
1997	2,498	25	748	1,729
1998	5,502	1,167	1,903	2,432
1999	2,293	138	738	1,417
2000	5,153	894	2,200	2,059
2001	2,525	189	702	1,634
2002	6,072	1,412	2,210	2,450
2003	2,106	213	571	1,322
2004	5,155	878	2,232	2,045
2005	2,580	167	1,005	1,408
2006	5,644	1,247	2,162	2,235
2007	2,051	207	833	1,011
Total	49,490	7,359	18,218	23,917

TREND TABLE H NUMBER OF CANDIDATES FOR MAJOR COUNTY OFFICES BY YEAR

	TOTAL NUMBER OF CANDIDATES	NUMBER OF COUNTY CANDIDATES	COUNTY SUPERVISOR CANDIDATES		CSD/CSA CANDIDATES	
			NUMBER OF CANDIDATES	% OF COUNTY CANDIDATES	NUMBER OF CANDIDATES	% OF COUNTY CANDIDATES
1995	2,381	0	0	0	*	*
1996	5,530	822	574	70	*	*
1997	2,498	25	21	84	*	*
1998	5,502	1,167	362	31	22	2
1999	2,293	138	5	4	109	79
2000	5,153	894	501	56	174	19
2001	2,525	189	0	0	186	98
2002	6,072	1,412	362	26	266	19
2003	2,106	213	10	5	181	85
2004	5,155	878	523	60	235	27
2005	2,580	167	4	2	155	93
2006	5,644	1,247	366	29	235	19
2007	2,051	207	10	5	179	86
TOTAL	49,490	7,359	2,738	37	1,742	24

*The California Elections Data Archive did not collect information on CSD/CSA candidates until 1998.

TREND TABLE I PERCENT OF INCUMBENT CANDIDATES AND PERCENT OF PREVAILING INCUMBENTS BY MAJOR OFFICE, JURISDICTION AND YEAR

		% OF ALL CANDIDATES	% OF COUNTY SUPERVISOR CANDIDATES	% OF CITY COUNCIL CANDIDATES	% OF SCHOOL DISTRICT CANDIDATES
PERCENT OF CANDIDATES WHO ARE INCUMBENTS	1995	27	0	18	30
	1996	26	24	23	28
	1997	30	5	23	33
	1998	32	27	26	32
	1999	30	0	23	32
	2000	30	30	26	32
	2001	30	0	24	32
	2002	34	32	27	36
	2003	31	0	22	35
	2004	33	28	28	37
	2005	31	0	23	36
	2006	34	28	29	36
	2007	31	0	27	33
PERCENTAGE OF INCUMBENTS WHO WIN	1995	79	0	78	78
	1996	79	69	75	78
	1997	76	0	79	74
	1998	85	86	82	83
	1999	77	0	80	75
	2000	79	87	80	75
	2001	77	0	79	76
	2002	82	78	79	79
	2003	76	0	72	77
	2004	80	78	81	76
	2005	79	0	81	77
	2006	81	86	78	78
	2007	76	0	78	75
PERCENTAGE OF WINNING CANDIDATES WHO ARE INCUMBENTS	1995	49	0	39	50
	1996	47	43	42	47
	1997	49	0	45	49
	1998	55	56	48	53
	1999	51	0	45	51
	2000	52	67	51	50
	2001	50	0	51	49
	2002	56	56	49	56
	2003	50	0	39	54
	2004	55	55	51	57
	2005	52	0	50	52
	2006	55	59	51	56
	2007	49	0	52	48

2007 ELECTION SERIES SUMMARY:
ELECTION OUTCOMES FOR
COUNTY, CITY AND SCHOOL
DISTRICT
BALLOT MEASURES AND
CANDIDATES

TABLE A SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES FOR ALL COUNTY, CITY AND SCHOOL DISTRICT BALLOT MEASURES BY TYPE OF MEASURE AND COUNTY, 2007

	TAXES		BONDS		CHARTER AMENDMENT		ADVISORY		INITIATIVE		RECALL		GANN LIMIT		ORDINANCE		ALL MEASURES		
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	TOTAL
Alameda	2	0															2	0	2
Calaveras	0	1	1	0													1	1	2
Contra Costa	4	2	0	1									1	0			5	3	8
El Dorado											3	0					3	0	3
Fresno	1	0															1	0	1
Imperial	0	2	0	1													0	3	3
Kern	2	0	1	4													3	4	7
Los Angeles	12	3	4	1	11	5	1	0	0	1	5	0			2	1	35	11	46
Marin	4	0															4	0	4
Merced					2	1											2	1	3
Mono	1	0															1	0	1
Monterey	0	3			6	0									2	5	8	8	16
Placer			1	0											1	1	2	1	3
Riverside	1	0	1	0											1	3	3	3	6
Sacramento	0	0	1	0											1	0	2	0	2
San Benito	1	0															1	0	1
San Bernardino	2	0	0	1											2	0	4	1	5
San Diego					1	0					5	0			1	0	7	0	7
San Francisco															9	2	9	2	11
San Joaquin															1	0	1	0	1
San Mateo	4	3	1	0	1	0											6	3	9
Santa Barbara						1											0	1	1
Santa Clara	3	0	0	1	9	1									1	0	13	2	15
Solano	1	1													0	5	1	6	7
Sonoma	2	1															2	1	3
Stanislaus	1	0	2	0			2	0									5	0	5
Trinity															1	0	1	0	1
Tulare	1	0															1	0	1

TABLE A SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES FOR ALL COUNTY, CITY AND SCHOOL DISTRICT BALLOT MEASURES BY TYPE OF MEASURE AND COUNTY, 2007

	TAXES		BONDS		CHARTER AMENDMENT		ADVISORY		INITIATIVE		RECALL		GANN LIMIT		ORDINANCE		ALL MEASURES		
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	TOTAL
Ventura	2	0													1	0	3	0	3
Yolo	1	0	0	1													1	1	2
All Counties	45	16	12	10	30	8	3	0	0	1	13	0	1	0	23	17	127	52	179

TABLE B SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES FOR ALL COUNTY, CITY AND SCHOOL DISTRICT BALLOT MEASURES BY TOPIC OF MEASURE AND COUNTY, 2007

	EDUCATION		LAND USE		SAFETY		GOVERNANCE		TRANSPORT		FACILITIES		GENERAL SERVICES		REVENUE		OTHER		ALL MEASURES		
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	TOTAL
Alameda	1	0													1	0			2	0	2
Calaveras									0	1	1	0							1	1	2
Contra Costa	1	1							0	1	1	0	3	1					5	3	8
El Dorado							3	0											3	0	3
Fresno					1	0													1	0	1
Imperial	0	1													0	2			0	3	3
Kern	1	4													2	0			3	4	7
Los Angeles	7	1	3	1	2	0	15	6			2	0	1	0	5	3			35	11	46
Marin	3	0											1	0					4	0	4
Merced							2	1											2	1	3
Mono	1	0																	1	0	1
Monterey			0	4	1	0	7	1							0	3			8	8	16
Placer	2	1																	2	1	3
Riverside	1	1	0	1			1	1							1	0			3	3	6
Sacramento	2	0																	2	0	2
San Benito															1	0			1	0	1
San Bernardino	0	1	2	0											2	0			4	1	5
San Diego			1	0			6	0											7	0	7
San Francisco			0	1			4	1	1	0	3	0					1	0	9	2	11
San Joaquin							1	0											1	0	1
San Mateo	2	2					1	0							3	1			6	3	9
Santa Barbara							0	1											0	1	1
Santa Clara							9	1			0	1	1	0	3	0			13	2	15
Solano			0	4					0	1					1	1			1	6	7
Sonoma	2	1																	2	1	3
Stanislaus	2	0			1	0	2	0											5	0	5

TABLE B SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES FOR ALL COUNTY, CITY AND SCHOOL DISTRICT BALLOT MEASURES BY TOPIC OF MEASURE AND COUNTY, 2007

	EDUCATION		LAND USE		SAFETY		GOVERNANCE		TRANSPORT		FACILITIES		GENERAL SERVICES		REVENUE		OTHER		ALL MEASURES		
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	TOTAL
Trinity	1	0																	1	0	1
Tulare														1	0				1	0	1
Ventura	1	0	1	0										1	0				3	0	3
Yolo	1	1																	1	1	2
All Counties	28	14	7	11	5	0	51	12	1	3	7	1	6	1	21	10	1	0	127	52	179

TABLE C. SUMMARY OF ELECTION OUTCOMES FOR ALL COUNTY, CITY AND SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICES, 2007

		County Supervisor		Director, CSD*		Other County Offices		City Council		Other City Offices		School Board Member		Total	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
Incumbent Candidates	Win	0.0	0	67.3	33	100.0	3	78.1	153	21.9	43	74.5	246	76.2	478
	Lose	0.0	0	32.7	16	0.0	0	21.9	43	78.1	6	25.5	84	23.8	149
	Total	0.0	0	100.0	49	100.0	3	100.0	196	100.0	49	100.0	330	100.0	627
Non-Incumbent Candidates	Win	10.0	1	47.7	62	6.7	1	26.6	141	35.1	20	39.5	269	34.7	494
	Lose	90.0	9	52.3	68	93.3	14	73.4	390	64.9	37	60.5	412	65.3	930
	Total	100.0	10	100.0	130	100.0	15	100.0	531	100.0	57	100.0	681	100.0	1,424
Winning Candidates	Incumbent	0.0	0	34.7	33	75.0	3	52.0	153	68.3	43	47.8	246	49.2	478
	Non-Incumbent	100.0	1	65.3	62	25.0	1	48.0	141	31.7	20	52.2	269	50.8	494
	Total	100.0	1	100.0	95	100.0	4	100.0	294	100.0	63	100.0	515	100.0	972
Losing Candidates	Incumbent	0.0	0	19.0	16	0.0	0	9.9	43	14.0	6	16.9	84	13.8	149
	Non-Incumbent	100.0	9	81.0	68	100.0	14	90.1	390	86.0	37	83.1	412	86.2	930
	Total	100.0	9	100.0	84	100.0	14	100.0	433	100.0	43	100.0	496	100.0	1,079
All Candidates	Incumbent	0.0	0	27.4	49	16.7	3	27.0	196	46.2	49	32.6	330	30.6	627
	Non-Incumbent	100.0	10	72.6	130	83.3	15	73.0	531	53.8	57	67.4	681	69.4	1,424
	Total	100.0	10	100.0	179	100.0	18	100.0	727	100.0	106	100.0	1,011	100.0	2,051

*Directors of Community Service Districts, Community Service Areas, and Community Councils

PART 1
VOTE TOTALS, ELECTION OUTCOMES
AND TEXT FOR COUNTY BALLOT
MEASURES

TABLE 1.1 VOTE TOTALS FOR COUNTY BALLOT MEASURES BY COUNTY, 2007

COUNTY	DATE	MEASURE	TITLE	TYPE OF MEASURE	TOPIC OF MEASURE	VOTE IN FAVOR	TOTAL VOTE	PERCENT OF VOTE	PASS OR FAIL
ALAMEDA	No County Measures								
ALPINE	No County Measures								
AMADOR	No County Measures								
BUTTE	No County Measures								
CALAVERAS	3/6/2007	Measure	A	Property Tax	Transport: Roads	49	83	59.0%	Fail ^T
	11/6/2007	Measure	J	GO Bond	Facilities: Jails/Courts	7,312	10,885	67.2%	Pass ^T
COLUSA	No County Measures								
CONTRA COSTA	5/8/2007	Measure	A	Property Tax	Facilities: Parks/Recreation	53	69	76.8%	Pass ^T
CONTRA COSTA	8/28/2007	Measure	H	Gann Limit	General Services: Maintenance	994	1,214	81.9%	Pass
DEL NORTE	No County Measures								
EL DORADO	11/6/2007	Recall	1	Recall	Governance: Recall	32	38	84.2%	Pass
		Recall	2	Recall	Governance: Recall	32	39	82.1%	Pass
		Recall	3	Recall	Governance: Recall	30	38	78.9%	Pass
FRESNO	No County Measures								
GLENN	No County Measures								
HUMBOLDT	No County Measures								
IMPERIAL	No County Measures								
INYO	No County Measures								
KERN	No County Measures								
KINGS	No County Measures								
LAKE	No County Measures								
LASSEN	No County Measures								
LOS ANGELES	No County Measures								
MADERA	No County Measures								
MARIN	3/6/2007	Measure	B	Property Tax	General Services: Maintenance	105	112	93.8%	Pass ^T
MARIPOSA	No County Measures								
MENDOCINO	No County Measures								
MERCED	No County Measures								
MODOC	No County Measures								
MONO	No County Measures								

^TIndicates measure required a two-thirds vote to pass. ^FIndicates measure required a 55% vote to pass. All other county measures required a majority vote.

TABLE 1.1 VOTE TOTALS FOR COUNTY BALLOT MEASURES BY COUNTY, 2007

COUNTY	DATE	MEASURE	TITLE	TYPE OF MEASURE	TOPIC OF MEASURE	VOTE IN FAVOR	TOTAL VOTE	PERCENT OF VOTE	PASS OR FAIL
SANTA CLARA	No County Measures								
SANTA CRUZ	No County Measures								
SHASTA	No County Measures								
SIERRA	No County Measures								
SISKIYOU	No County Measures								
SOLANO	No County Measures								
SONOMA	No County Measures								
STANISLAUS	No County Measures								
SUTTER	No County Measures								
TEHAMA	No County Measures								
TRINITY	No County Measures								
TULARE	No County Measures								
TUOLUMNE	No County Measures								
VENTURA	No County Measures								
YOLO	No County Measures								
YUBA	No County Measures								

TABLE 1.2 TEXT FOR COUNTY BALLOT MEASURES BY COUNTY, 2007

CALAVERAS	3/6/2007	Measure A	Fail (2/3 required)
Shall Resolution No. 06-330 of the Calaveras County Board of Supervisors, authorizing imposition of an annual special tax in the amount of \$1,815.94 per parcel of real property in the Bar XX County Service Area No. 2 for a period of ten years to repay a loan in the amount of \$1.2 million funding road improvements be adopted?			
CALAVERAS	11/6/2007	Measure J	Pass (2/3 required)
To improve the safety of Calaveras County residents and stop the early release of inmates by acquiring and constructing a new County Sheriff's jail, 911 dispatch center, and support facilities, and to help qualify for State matching funds, shall the County of Calaveras issue \$31,000,000 of bonds at interest rates within the statutory limit?			
CONTRA COSTA	5/8/2007	Measure A	Pass (2/3 required)
Shall a resolution be adopted which will authorize the Board of Directors to levy a special tax on residential parcels within the Port Costa area for maintenance and operation of the District's park and recreation facilities and services within the District at not to exceed \$50 per parcel per year?			
CONTRA COSTA	8/28/2007	Measure H	Pass
Shall the appropriations limit under California Article XIII-B for the Town of Discovery Bay CSD L&L Zone #8 be increased to \$715,000 from \$600,000 as previously approved by the voters of Discovery Bay, and adjusted for changes in the cost-of-living and population, with the increase effective for the fiscal years 2004/2005 through 2007/2008 (inclusive) to provide for expenditure of funds that will be available to Discovery Bay for Landscaping Maintenance only during the stated fiscal years?			
EL DORADO	11/6/2007	Recall 1	Pass
Shall Richard Bartholomew Be Recalled (Removed) as Director, Mortara Circle Community Services District?			
EL DORADO	11/6/2007	Recall 2	Pass
Shall Daina Cullen Be Recalled (Removed) as Director, Mortara Circle Community Services District?			
EL DORADO	11/6/2007	Recall 3	Pass
Shall Christa Dean Be Recalled (Removed) as Director, Mortara Circle Community Services District?			
MARIN	3/6/2007	Measure B	Pass (2/3 required)
Shall the existing parcel tax of Nine Hundred Twenty Five Dollars (\$925.00) on each parcel be increased to One Thousand Two Hundred Dollars (\$1,200.00) within County Service Area No. 29 annually and extended for a period of ten (10) years, commencing in FY 2007-2008, terminating in FY 2017- 2018, to provide funds for ongoing maintenance dredging in the principal waterways of Paradise Cay along with the north and south entry channels to San Francisco Bay?			
MONTEREY	6/5/2007	Measure A	Fail
Shall the citizen-circulated general plan initiative entitled "Amendment of the Monterey County General Plan, including the North County Land Use Plan" be adopted?			
MONTEREY	6/5/2007	Measure B	Fail
Shall the 2006 County General Plan adopted by the Board of Supervisors on January 3, 2007, by Resolution No. 07-007 be repealed?			
MONTEREY	6/5/2007	Measure C	Fail
Shall the 2006 County General Plan enacted by the Board of Supervisors on January 3, 2007, by Resolution No. 07-007 be adopted by the voters?			
MONTEREY	6/5/2007	Measure D	Fail
Shall Resolution No. 05-305 amending the Monterey County General Plan Goal No. 30 and Policy Nos. 25.1.1, 30.0.3, and 39.2.1; the Greater Salinas Area Plan Land Use Plan (Figure 13), Policy Nos. 26.1.4.1, 39.1.4.1, 40.1.1.1, Part II Chapter V defining commercial land use designations in the Area Plan; and amending certain guidelines in the Rancho San Juan Area of Development Concentration (ADC) Development Guidelines and Principles adopted pursuant to Policy 26.1.4.1, be adopted by the voters?			
SAN DIEGO	12/11/2007	Recall 1	Pass
Shall Jerry Johnson be recalled (removed) from the office of member of the Potrero Community Planning Group?			
SAN DIEGO	12/11/2007	Recall 2	Pass
Shall Mary Johnson be recalled (removed) from the office of member of the Potrero Community Planning Group?			
SAN DIEGO	12/11/2007	Recall 3	Pass
Shall Gordon Hammers be recalled (removed) from the office of member of the Potrero Community Planning Group?			

TABLE 1.2 TEXT FOR COUNTY BALLOT MEASURES BY COUNTY, 2007

SAN DIEGO	12/11/2007	Recall 4	Pass
Shall Janet Wright be recalled (removed) from the office of member of the Potrero Community Planning Group?			
SAN DIEGO	12/11/2007	Recall 5	Pass
Shall Thell Fowler be recalled (removed) from the office of member of the Potrero Community Planning Group?			
SAN FRANCISCO	11/6/2007	Measure A	Pass
Shall the Municipal Transportation Agency be provided greater governing authority, and additional funding, and be required to develop a Climate Action Plan, and shall the City not increase the maximum number of parking spaces allowed for new private development projects unless approved by a super-majority of the Board?			
SAN FRANCISCO	11/6/2007	Measure B	Pass
Shall members of Charter-created boards and commissions be prohibited from serving as hold-overs for more than 60 days after their term expires?			
SAN FRANCISCO	11/6/2007	Measure C	Pass
Shall the Mayor or four or more members of the Board of Supervisors who wish to place a measure on the ballot first be required to submit it to the Board of Supervisors for a public hearing?			
SAN FRANCISCO	11/6/2007	Measure D	Pass
Shall the Library Preservation Fund be renewed and its purpose expanded so that the Fund can be used to repay debt issued by the City to construct and improve library facilities?			
SAN FRANCISCO	11/6/2007	Measure E	Fail
Shall the Mayor be required to appear in person at one regularly scheduled meeting of the Board of Supervisors each month to engage in formal policy discussions with members of the Board?			
SAN FRANCISCO	11/6/2007	Measure F	Pass
Shall the Board of Supervisors be granted the authority to amend the City's contract with the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) to allow police department employees who served as airport police officers before December 27, 1997 to end their participation in CalPERS and move their service credit to the San Francisco Employees' Retirement System?			
SAN FRANCISCO	11/6/2007	Measure G	Pass
Shall the City establish a Golden Gate Park Stables Matching Fund to be used for renovation, repair and maintenance of the Golden Gate Park stables and provide up to \$750,000 in matching City revenues toward this Fund?			
SAN FRANCISCO	11/6/2007	Measure H	Fail
Shall the Planning Code be changed to increase the number of parking spaces that developers are permitted to build and ease restrictions on building new parking spaces for residential and non-residential buildings?			
SAN FRANCISCO	11/6/2007	Measure I	Pass
Shall the City establish the Office of Small Business as a City department, require it to operate a Small Business Assistance Center, providing a central source of information for small businesses, and allocate \$750,000 for its first year of operations?			
SAN FRANCISCO	11/6/2007	Measure J	Pass
Shall it be City policy that the City should, through an agreement with a private provider, offer free wireless high-speed Internet access as quickly as possible on an equal basis to all parts of San Francisco?			
SAN FRANCISCO	11/6/2007	Measure K	Pass
Shall it be City policy that the City should not increase the number of general advertising signs on street furniture and City-owned buildings?			
SAN JOAQUIN	11/6/2007	Measure P	Pass
Shall the Mountain House Community Services District have an elected board of directors with the members of the board of directors being elected at-large?			

TABLE 1.3 SUMMARY OF ELECTION OUTCOMES FOR COUNTY BALLOT MEASURES BY TYPE OF MEASURE AND COUNTY, 2007

	TAXES		BONDS		RECALL		GANN LIMIT		ORDINANCE		ALL COUNTY MEASURES		
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	TOTAL
Calaveras	0	1	1	0							1	1	2
Contra Costa	1	0					1	0			2	0	2
El Dorado					3	0					3	0	3
Marin	1	0									1	0	1
Monterey									0	4	0	4	4
San Diego					5	0					5	0	5
San Francisco									9	2	9	2	11
San Joaquin									1	0	1	0	1
All Counties	2	1	1	0	8	0	1	0	10	6	22	7	29

TABLE 1.4 SUMMARY OF ELECTION OUTCOMES FOR COUNTY BALLOT MEASURES BY TOPIC OF MEASURE AND COUNTY, 2007

	LAND USE		GOVERNANCE		TRANSPORT		FACILITIES		GENERAL SERVICES		OTHER		ALL COUNTY MEASURES		
	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	TOTAL
Calaveras					0	1	1	0					1	1	2
Contra Costa							1	0	1	0			2	0	2
El Dorado			3	0									3	0	3
Marin									1	0			1	0	1
Monterey	0	4											0	4	4
San Diego			5	0									5	0	5
San Francisco	0	1	4	1	1	0	3	0			1	0	9	2	11
San Joaquin			1	0									1	0	1
All Counties	0	5	13	1	1	1	5	0	2	0	1	0	22	7	29

PART 2

VOTE TOTALS FOR
COUNTY OFFICE CANDIDATES

TABLE 2.1 VOTE TOTALS FOR COUNTY OFFICE CANDIDATES BY COUNTY AND ELECTION DATE, 2007

COUNTY	DATE	OFFICE	DIS-TRICT/ SEAT	TERM OF OFFICE	CANDIDATE'S LAST NAME	CANDIDATE'S FIRST NAME	CANDIDATE'S BALLOT DESIGNATION	IN- CUM- BENT	NUMBER OF CAN- DIDATES	VOTES FOR CAN- DIDATE	TOTAL VOTES CAST ¹	PER- CENT OF VOTE	ELECTED	
ALAMEDA	No County Contests													
ALPINE	No County Contests													
AMADOR	No County Contests													
BUTTE	No County Contests													
CALAVERAS	No County Contests													
COLUSA	No County Contests													
CONTRA COSTA	No County Contests													
DEL NORTE	No County Contests													
EL DORADO	11/6/2007	Director, Cosumnes River CSD	Full		Moran	Jodie	Small Business Owner	No	6	54	144	37.5%	Yes	
					Daugherty	Kirk	Construction Superintendent	No	6	54	144	37.5%	Yes	
					Wiley	Julia	Incumbent	Yes	6	36	144	25.0%	No	
			Short		Kahling	John	Civil Engineer	No	2	68	82	82.9%	Yes	
					La Rochelle	Rocky	Actor	No	2	14	82	17.1%	No	
			Director, Fallen Leaf Lake CSD	Full		Thomas	Terri L.	Ecologist	No	6	103	385	26.8%	Yes
						Clark	Dana	Operations Manager	No	6	91	385	23.6%	Yes
						Thaden	Eric	Realtor, Property Manager	No	6	71	385	18.4%	Yes
						Calof	Larry	Incumbent	Yes	6	63	385	16.4%	No
		Stauffer				Karl	Incumbent	Yes	6	48	385	12.5%	No	
		Kelly				James P.	Business Owner, Inventor	No	6	9	385	2.3%	No	
		Director, Hillwood CSD	Short		Axtell	Sam	Property Manager	No	3	65	131	49.6%	Yes	
					George	Jim	Retired	No	3	49	131	37.4%	No	
					Egly	Lisa	Executive Assistant	No	3	17	131	13.0%	No	
		Director, Marble Mountain CSD	Full		Bergman	Mattias V.	Business Owner	No	4	65	191	34.0%	Yes	
					Bartel	Blake	Business Owner / Broker	No	4	59	191	30.9%	Yes	
					Peel	Jeff	Construction Manager	No	4	48	191	25.1%	Yes	
					Accettura	Joe	Businessman	No	4	19	191	9.9%	No	
Director, Mortara Circle CSD ^R	1	Short	Alger	Judy	Retired	No	1	31	31	100.0%	Yes			
	2	Short	Capone	Frank G.	Retired Business Owner	No	1	32	32	100.0%	Yes			
	3	Short	Merten	Judy	Account Facilitator	No	1	27	27	100.0%	Yes			

¹Write-in candidate votes, when reported by the county, have been included in the total votes cast. For these contests, the sum of the candidate votes is less than the total votes cast.

^RTo be elected if recall measure passes.

TABLE 2.1 VOTE TOTALS FOR COUNTY OFFICE CANDIDATES BY COUNTY AND ELECTION DATE, 2007

COUNTY	DATE	OFFICE	DIS- TRICT/ SEAT	TERM OF OFFICE	CANDIDATE'S LAST NAME	CANDIDATE'S FIRST NAME	CANDIDATE'S BALLOT DESIGNATION	IN- CUM BENT	NUMBER OF CAN- DIDATES	VOTES FOR CAN- DIDATE	TOTAL VOTES CAST ¹	PER- CENT OF VOTE	ELECTED
FRESNO	11/6/2007	Director, Caruthers CSD	Full	Willis	Jerry L.	Appointed Incumbent	No	3	81	187	43.3%	Yes	
				Brittsan	Loaland	Appointed Incumbent	No	3	57	187	30.5%	Yes	
				De La Rosa, Jr.	Adan	Correctional Officer	No	3	48	187	25.7%	No	
		Director, Lanare CSD	Short	Helm	Rick	Appointed Incumbent	No	3	68	111	61.3%	Yes	
				Conger	Sumer	Medical Receptionist	No	3	33	111	29.7%	No	
				Miller	Dwight M.	Educator	No	3	9	111	8.1%	No	
				Reyes	Jessie Borboa	Homemaker	No	2	16	18	88.9%	Yes	
				Lewis	Minnie Lee	Retired	No	2	0	18	0.0%	No	
GLENN	11/6/2007	Director, Northeast Willows CSD	Full	Crabtree	Ray E.	No Ballot Designation	No	6	81	311	26.0%	Yes	
				Weinrich	Neisha	Business Owner	Yes	6	67	311	21.5%	Yes	
				Bernard	Norman E.	Retired	No	6	63	311	20.3%	Yes	
				Berry	John L.	Property Investor	No	6	48	311	15.4%	No	
				Asbury	Denise C.	Incumbent	Yes	6	26	311	8.4%	No	
				Asbury	Timothy C.	Incumbent	Yes	6	26	311	8.4%	No	
HUMBOLDT	11/6/2007	Director, Fieldbrook Glendale CSD	Full	Grissom	Richard L.	Incumbent	Yes	4	244	717	34.0%	Yes	
				Crowell	James	Incumbent	Yes	4	169	717	23.6%	Yes	
				Carey	Andre	Self Employed	No	4	167	717	23.3%	No	
				Lindsey	Jeff	Forest Planner	No	4	135	717	18.8%	No	
		Director, Manila CSD	Full	Ihara	Dan	Economics Instructor	No	4	166	471	35.2%	Yes	
				Dellas	Joy	Artist / Parent / Bookkeeper	No	4	140	471	29.7%	Yes	
				Glass	Violet	Incumbent	Yes	4	86	471	18.3%	No	
				Dengler	Dendra	Incumbent	Yes	4	78	471	16.6%	No	
				Fennell	Michael W.	Home Builder	No	5	138	465	29.7%	Yes	
				Lima	Shelley	Child / Family Services	No	5	116	465	24.9%	Yes	
				Weaver	Wilathi	Appointed Incumbent	No	5	80	465	17.2%	No	
		Director, McKinleyville CSD	Full	Opalach	Susan	Homemaker / Parent	No	5	72	465	15.5%	No	
				Rose	Robert	Retired	No	5	59	465	12.7%	No	
				Corbett	John W.	Incumbent	Yes	6	1,586	5,051	31.4%	Yes	
				Edwards	Helen	Certified Public Accountant	No	6	1,225	5,051	24.3%	Yes	
Mayo	Dennis			Rancher / Horse Trainer	No	6	1,036	5,051	20.5%	No			
Coffman	Ron			Appointed Incumbent	No	6	646	5,051	12.8%	No			
Floreen	Adrienne Helen			Student	No	6	290	5,051	5.7%	No			
Pierce	Daniel	Historian / Machinist / Writer	No	6	257	5,051	5.1%	No					

TABLE 2.1 VOTE TOTALS FOR COUNTY OFFICE CANDIDATES BY COUNTY AND ELECTION DATE, 2007

COUNTY	DATE	OFFICE	DIS-TRICT/ SEAT	TERM OF OFFICE	CANDIDATE'S LAST NAME	CANDIDATE'S FIRST NAME	CANDIDATE'S BALLOT DESIGNATION	IN- CUM- BENT	NUMBER OF CAN- DIDATES	VOTES FOR CAN- DIDATE	TOTAL VOTES CAST ¹	PER- CENT OF VOTE	ELECTED
HUMBOLDT (continued)	11/6/2007	Director, Willow Creek CSD		Full	Nelson	Bruce	Winery Owner	No	5	220	866	25.4%	Yes
					O'Gorman	Tom	Farmer	Yes	5	202	866	23.3%	Yes
					Gower	Judy	Incumbent	Yes	5	195	866	22.5%	Yes
					Stockwell	Charis	No Ballot Designation	No	5	123	866	14.2%	No
					Duggan	Edgar	Retired	No	5	120	866	13.9%	No
IMPERIAL	11/6/2007	Director, Salton CSD		Full	Butler	Bob	Incumbent	Yes	9	94	502	18.7%	Yes
					Palmer	Shirley Lee	Incumbent	Yes	9	89	502	17.7%	Yes
					Neal	Darryel F.	Athletic Coach	No	9	68	502	13.5%	No
					Medders	Jerry D.	Teacher	No	9	68	502	13.5%	No
					Kent	Frank A.	Retired	No	9	50	502	10.0%	No
					Fricke	Robert "Uncle Bob"	Businessman	No	9	42	502	8.4%	No
					Silverstone	Herschel Wm.	Civil Engineer	No	9	36	502	7.2%	No
					Barrett	Torri	Website Developer Publisher	No	9	30	502	6.0%	No
	Kariotis	John	Community Volunteer	No	9	23	502	4.6%	No				
INYO	No County Contests												
KERN	No County Contests												
KINGS	No County Contests												
LAKE	11/6/2007	Director, Anderson Springs CSD		Full	Moulton	Beatrice A.	Retired Law Professor	No	3	46	99	46.5%	Yes
					Falduto	Penelope D.	Appointed Incumbent	No	3	42	99	42.4%	Yes
					Wood	Daniel L.	Custodian	No	3	11	99	11.1%	No
LASSEN	No County Contests												
LOS ANGELES	No County Contests												
MADERA	No County Contests												
MARIN	11/6/2007	Director, Bel Marin Keys CSD		Full	Chase	Darrick T.	Attorney	No	5	328	1,187	27.6%	Yes
					Leidy	Susan M.	Retired Administrator	No	5	316	1,187	26.6%	Yes
					Ganas	Ernest Peter S.	Retired	No	5	265	1,187	22.3%	Yes
					McNear	Andrew Edward	Real Estate Developer	No	5	196	1,187	16.5%	No
					Webb	Dennis	General Contractor	No	5	81	1,187	6.8%	No
		Director, Tamalpais CSD			Bartschat	Steffen John	Incumbent	Yes	4	817	2,509	32.6%	Yes
					Johnson	Linda	Incumbent	Yes	4	778	2,509	31.0%	Yes
					Stagg	Gretchen F. N.	Bookkeeper	No	4	498	2,509	19.8%	Yes
	Smith	Clayton	No Ballot Designation	No	4	407	2,509	16.2%	No				
MARIPOSA	No County Contests												

TABLE 2.1 VOTE TOTALS FOR COUNTY OFFICE CANDIDATES BY COUNTY AND ELECTION DATE, 2007

COUNTY	DATE	OFFICE	DIS-TRICT/SEAT	TERM OF OFFICE	CANDIDATE'S LAST NAME	CANDIDATE'S FIRST NAME	CANDIDATE'S BALLOT DESIGNATION	IN-CUM-BENT	NUMBER OF CAN-DIDATES	VOTES FOR CAN-DIDATE	TOTAL VOTES CAST ¹	PER-CENT OF VOTE	ELECTED	
MENDOCINO	4/3/2007	District Attorney		Full	Lintott	Meredith	Attorney / Businessperson / Parent	No	3	9,567	20,713	46.2%	Yes	
					Faulder	Keith	Assistant District Attorney	No	3	8,348	20,713	40.3%	No	
					Schlosser	Bert	Trial Attorney	No	3	2,798	20,713	13.5%	No	
	11/6/2007	Covelo CSD		Full	Tucker	Tony F.	Incumbent	Yes	3	36	73	49.3%	Yes	
					Littlehales	Crispin	Writer	No	3	21	73	28.8%	Yes	
					Daughton	Madeline Wade	Appointed Incumbent	No	3	16	73	21.9%	No	
MERCED	No County Contests													
MODOC	No County Contests													
MONO	No County Contests													
MONTEREY	11/6/2007	Pebble Beach CSD		Full	Verbanec	Richard	Incumbent	Yes	4	894	2,934	30.5%	Yes	
					Laska	Leo M.	Incumbent	Yes	4	848	2,934	28.9%	Yes	
					Hornbuckle	Gary	Incumbent	Yes	4	818	2,934	27.9%	Yes	
					Budris II	Alfred V.	Business Consultant / Entrepreneur	No	4	374	2,934	12.7%	No	
NAPA	No County Contests													
NEVADA	No County Contests													
ORANGE	2/6/2007	County Supervisor	1	Short	Nguyen	Janet	Hospital Boardmember / Councilwoman	No	10	10,919	45,344	24.1%	Yes	
					Nguyen	Trung	Engineer / School Boardmember	No	10	10,912	45,344	24.1%	No	
					Umberg	Tom	California State Assemblyman	No	10	9,725	45,344	21.4%	No	
					Bustamante	Carlos	Santa Ana Councilman	No	10	7,460	45,344	16.5%	No	
					Rosen	Mark	City Councilman, City of Garden Grove	No	10	2,181	45,344	4.8%	No	
					Franklin	Brett Elliott	Orange County Businessman	No	10	1,739	45,344	3.8%	No	
					Marsh	Kermit	Councilman / Hospital Chairman	No	10	1,335	45,344	2.9%	No	
					Phan	Larry	Television Producer	No	10	417	45,344	0.9%	No	
					Moreno	Lupe	Santa Ana Library Commissioner	No	10	383	45,344	0.8%	No	
Diaz	Benny	City Commission Member	No	10	273	45,344	0.6%	No						
PLACER	No County Contests													
PLUMAS	No County Contests													
RIVERSIDE	11/6/2007	Director, De Luz CSD		Full	Rubin	Steven P.	Incumbent	Yes	3	310	727	42.6%	Yes	
					Buescher	Bryan	Businessman	No	3	239	727	32.9%	Yes	
					Thomas	John S.	Director DeLuz CSD	No	3	178	727	24.5%	No	
					Short	Adams	Michael S.	Businessman / Grove Owner	No	2	229	360	63.6%	Yes
					Woodworth	Gary	Engineer / Farmer / Retired	No	2	131	360	36.4%	No	

TABLE 2.1 VOTE TOTALS FOR COUNTY OFFICE CANDIDATES BY COUNTY AND ELECTION DATE, 2007

COUNTY	DATE	OFFICE	DIS-TRICT/ SEAT	TERM OF OFFICE	CANDIDATE'S LAST NAME	CANDIDATE'S FIRST NAME	CANDIDATE'S BALLOT DESIGNATION	IN- CUM- BENT	NUMBER OF CAN- DIDATES	VOTES FOR CAN- DIDATE	TOTAL VOTES CAST ¹	PER- CENT OF VOTE	ELECTED
RIVERSIDE (continued)	11/6/2007	Director, Jurupa CSD	2	Full	Anderson	Betty A.	Teacher Aide	No	3	1,194	3,041	39.3%	Yes
					Maxwell	Craig	Civil Engineer	No	3	1,120	3,041	36.8%	No
					Johnston	Frank L.	Realtor / Loan Officer	No	3	727	3,041	23.9%	No
			4	Full	Bogart	Kathryn	Business Manager	No	2	1,546	2,891	53.5%	Yes
					Hodges	G. "Gil"	Retired Business Owner	No	2	1,345	2,891	46.5%	No
				Short	Anderson	Jane	Community Volunteer	No	4	1,101	3,054	36.1%	Yes
					Smith	Jack E.	Appointed Incumbent	No	4	1,071	3,054	35.1%	No
					Yeomans	Stewart J.	Retired Parole Agent	No	4	493	3,054	16.1%	No
					Schmidt	Jessica	College Student	No	4	389	3,054	12.7%	No
SACRAMENTO	No County Contests												
SAN BENITO	No County Contests												
SAN BERNARDINO	11/6/2007	Director, Barstow Heights CSD	Short	Hammack	Carole	Retired Nurse	No	2	87	157	55.4%	Yes	
				Taylor	Janice J.	Homemaker	No	2	70	157	44.6%	No	
		Director, Daggett CSD	Full	Alf	Lawrence	Retired	Yes	4	41	106	38.7%	Yes	
				Koch	Irene L.	Retired	Yes	4	29	106	27.4%	Yes	
				Rodriguez	Ramon A.	Retired	Yes	4	29	106	27.4%	Yes	
				Kirchberg	Donal W.	Retired	No	4	7	106	6.6%	No	
		Director, Lake Arrowhead CSD	Full	Wagner	Ralph	Civil Engineer	No	6	1,046	3,661	28.6%	Yes	
				Ben-Hur	David	Environmental Chemist	No	6	888	3,661	24.3%	Yes	
				Heyck	Ted	Deputy City Attorney	Yes	6	672	3,661	18.4%	No	
				Caine	David R.	Businessman / Realtor	No	6	453	3,661	12.4%	No	
				Field	Bruce	Certified Public Accountant	No	6	328	3,661	9.0%	No	
				Rubio	Keith E.	Landscape Contractor	No	6	262	3,661	7.2%	No	
		Director, Morongo Valley CSD	Full	Trowbridge, Jr.	William "Hap"	Videographer	No	4	187	640	29.2%	Yes	
				Osborne	Chuck	Incumbent	Yes	4	175	640	27.3%	Yes	
				Wickler	Diana L.	Realtor	No	4	140	640	21.9%	No	
				Egan	Bill	Incumbent	Yes	4	132	640	20.6%	No	
		Director, Newberry CSD	Full	Royalty, Jr.	Robert R.	Teacher	No	3	135	345	39.1%	Yes	
				Farrington	Debbie	Teacher	Yes	3	126	345	36.5%	Yes	
				Deluca	Linda	Artist / Minister	No	3	81	345	23.5%	No	

TABLE 2.1 VOTE TOTALS FOR COUNTY OFFICE CANDIDATES BY COUNTY AND ELECTION DATE, 2007

COUNTY	DATE	OFFICE	DIS-TRICT/SEAT	TERM OF OFFICE	CANDIDATE'S LAST NAME	CANDIDATE'S FIRST NAME	CANDIDATE'S BALLOT DESIGNATION	IN-CUM-BENT	NUMBER OF CANDIDATES	VOTES FOR CANDIDATE	TOTAL VOTES CAST ¹	PER-CENT OF VOTE	ELECTED		
SAN DIEGO	12/11/2007	Member, Potrero CPA ^R	1	Short	Stephens	Terry	Communications Consultant	No	1	193	193	100.0%	Yes		
			2	Short	Goode	Janet M.	Income Tax Preparer	No	1	195	195	100.0%	Yes		
			3	Short	Meyer	Carl	Farmer	No	2	186	256	72.7%	Yes		
					Wise	Brenda B.	Community Volunteer	No	2	70	256	27.3%	No		
			4	Short	Crawley, IV	Boryla	William "Billy" Edward J.	Executive Loan Consultant	No	2	192	241	79.7%	Yes	
								Retired	No	2	49	241	20.3%	No	
			5	Short	McCunney	Meneses	Tina (Tina Brown) Anita R.	High School Teacher	No	2	173	229	75.5%	Yes	
								Pharmaceutical Software Trainer	No	2	56	229	24.5%	No	
			SAN FRANCISCO	11/6/2007	District Attorney	Full	Harris	Kamala D.	San Francisco District Attorney	Yes	1	114,561	116,305	98.5%	Yes
							Mayor	Newsom	Gavin	Mayor of San Francisco	Yes	12	105,596	143,359	73.7%
Mecke	Quintin	Program Director			No			12	9,076	143,359	6.3%	No			
Hoogasian	Harold M.	Florist / Coffee Farmer			No			12	8,400	143,359	5.9%	No			
Pang	Wilma	College Professor			No			12	7,274	143,359	5.1%	No			
Sumchai	Ahimsa Porter	Physician			No			12	3,398	143,359	2.4%	No			
Rinaldi	John	Showman			No			12	2,508	143,359	1.7%	No			
Holmes	Lonnie S.	Juvenile Probation Manager			No			12	1,807	143,359	1.3%	No			
Wolf	Josh	Journalist			No			12	1,772	143,359	1.2%	No			
Kaplan	Grasshopper Alec	Vegan Taxicab Driver			No			12	1,423	143,359	1.0%	No			
Brown	H.	Publisher, SF Bulldog			No			12	915	143,359	0.6%	No			
Davis	George	Writer / Nudist Activist			No			12	644	143,359	0.4%	No			
Powers	Michael	Nightclub Owner			No			12	519	143,359	0.4%	No			
Sheriff	Full	Hennessey			Michael		Sheriff of San Francisco	Yes	2	95,948	130,200	73.7%	Yes		
		Wong	David	Deputy Sheriff	No	2	34,031	130,200	26.1%	No					
SAN JOAQUIN	No County Contests														
SAN LUIS OBISPO	11/6/2007	Director, California Valley CSD	Full	Forrest	Tammy	Homemaker	Yes	7	57	302	18.9%	Yes			
				Rahner	Fred	Retired Printer	Yes	7	57	302	18.9%	Yes			
				Ortega, Sr.	Thomas L.	Retired	Yes	7	54	302	17.9%	Yes			
				Webb	Ro	Retired Educator	No	7	44	302	14.6%	No			
				Nolen	Pati	Artist	No	7	31	302	10.3%	No			
				Marrs	Carla	Community Support Specialist	No	7	30	302	9.9%	No			
				Neal	Michael D.	Truck Driver	No	7	23	302	7.6%	No			

^RTo be elected if recall measure passes.

TABLE 2.1 VOTE TOTALS FOR COUNTY OFFICE CANDIDATES BY COUNTY AND ELECTION DATE, 2007

COUNTY	DATE	OFFICE	DIS-TRICT/ SEAT	TERM OF OFFICE	CANDIDATE'S LAST NAME	CANDIDATE'S FIRST NAME	CANDIDATE'S BALLOT DESIGNATION	IN- CUM- BENT	NUMBER OF CAN- DIDATES	VOTES FOR CAN- DIDATE	TOTAL VOTES CAST ¹	PER- CENT OF VOTE	ELECTED
SAN MATEO	11/6/2007	Community Council, Midcoast		Full	Merrilees	Neil	Father	No	5	1,266	4,355	29.1%	Yes
					Lardie	Deborah	CPA / Businessowner	No	5	1,050	4,355	24.1%	Yes
					Woren	Leonard D.	Software Engineer	No	5	758	4,355	17.4%	Yes
					Lieberman	Howard Richard	CEO	Yes	5	649	4,355	14.9%	No
					Ptacek	Bob	Business Consultant	No	5	632	4,355	14.5%	No
SANTA BARBARA	No County Contests												
SANTA CLARA	No County Contests												
SANTA CRUZ	No County Contests												
SHASTA	11/6/2007	Director, Clear Creek CSD		Full	Fust	Irwin	Appointed Incumbent	No	4	661	2,303	28.7%	Yes
					Wogoman	Coleen Antionette	Incumbent	Yes	4	634	2,303	27.5%	Yes
					Ciapponi	Calvin P.	Fire Captain	No	4	507	2,303	22.0%	Yes
					Logan	Robert L.	Retired Engineer	Yes	4	496	2,303	21.5%	No
		Director, Mountain Gate CSD	Full	Nelson	Roger K.	Incumbent	Yes	3	150	404	37.1%	Yes	
				Turner	Lyle A.	Electrical Contractor	No	3	127	404	31.4%	No	
				Cole	Jeffrey D.	Business Owner	No	3	127	404	31.4%	No	
		Director, Shasta CSD	Full	Charlton	Verne	Retired	No	3	239	618	38.7%	Yes	
				Craig	Doug	Psychologist	Yes	3	197	618	31.9%	Yes	
				Lampley	Bonnie	Geologist / Business Woman	Yes	3	179	618	29.0%	No	
SIERRA	No County Contests												
SISKIYOU	No County Contests												
SOLANO	No County Contests												
SONOMA	11/6/2007	Director, Occidental CSD		Full	Lunardi	Ray	Incumbent	Yes	5	410	1,630	25.2%	Yes
					Brown	Coy	Incumbent	Yes	5	382	1,630	23.4%	Yes
					Gerner	Margaret	No ballot designation	No	5	284	1,630	17.4%	Yes
					Tweddale	Jeff	Local Business Owner	No	5	283	1,630	17.4%	No
					Cohan	Kenneth M.	General Building Contractor	No	5	269	1,630	16.5%	No
STANISLAUS	11/6/2007	Director, Keyes CSD		Full	Taylor	Robert	No Ballot Designation	No	4	118	366	32.2%	Yes
					Moon	Sidney Pete	Appointed Incumbent	No	4	109	366	29.8%	Yes
					Grewal	Harinder	County Agricultural Inspector	No	4	82	366	22.4%	No
					Alexander	William H.	No Ballot Designation	No	4	57	366	15.6%	No
		Member, Keyes MAC	Full	Reed	Jeff	Incumbent	Yes	5	183	708	25.8%	Yes	
				Landers, Jr.	Davie	Incumbent	Yes	5	157	708	22.2%	Yes	
				Alexander	William H.	Incumbent	Yes	5	156	708	22.0%	Yes	
				Grewal	Harinder	County Agricultural Inspector	No	5	109	708	15.4%	No	
				Benavides	Henry	No Ballot Designation	No	5	103	708	14.5%	No	

TABLE 2.1 VOTE TOTALS FOR COUNTY OFFICE CANDIDATES BY COUNTY AND ELECTION DATE, 2007

COUNTY	DATE	OFFICE	DIS- TRICT/ SEAT	TERM OF OFFICE	CANDIDATE'S LAST NAME	CANDIDATE'S FIRST NAME	CANDIDATE'S BALLOT DESIGNATION	IN- CUM BENT	NUMBER OF CAN- DIDATES	VOTES FOR CAN- DIDATE	TOTAL VOTES CAST ¹	PER- CENT OF VOTE	ELECTED
SUTTER	No County Contests												
TEHAMA	No County Contests												
TRINITY	11/6/2007	Director, Trinity Center CSD		Full	Pfleuger	Harold	Incumbent	Yes	6	89	456	19.5%	Yes
					Ahmann	Glen Edward	Retired	No	6	82	456	18.0%	Yes
					Koby	Glenn	Physician	No	6	77	456	16.9%	Yes
					Beerman	William	Incumbent	Yes	6	75	456	16.4%	No
					Lucky	George	Incumbent	Yes	6	69	456	15.1%	No
					Eyman	Richard J.	Retired	No	6	64	456	14.0%	No
TULARE	11/6/2007	Director, Richgrove CSD		Full	Flores	Juanita	None	No	4	80	260	30.8%	Yes
					Martinez	Juan	None	Yes	4	78	260	30.0%	Yes
					Irizarry	Benicio T.	Incumbent	Yes	4	61	260	23.5%	No
					Mojarro	Eliseo G.	Truck Driver	No	4	40	260	15.4%	No
				Short	Rodriguez	Rose B.	Appointed Incumbent	No	2	85	148	57.4%	Yes
					Ramirez	Carlos M.	Waste Water Operator	No	2	63	148	42.6%	No
TUOLUMNE	11/6/2007	Director, Groveland CSD		Full	Perreira	G. Stephen	Electrical Engineer	No	3	643	1,812	35.5%	Yes
					Gray	John L.	Appointed Incumbent	No	3	635	1,812	35.0%	Yes
					Brizard	Alson B.	Incumbent	Yes	3	515	1,812	28.4%	No
VENTURA	No County Contests												
YOLO	No County Contests												
YUBA	No County Contests												

Table 2.2 Summary of Election Outcomes for County Offices, 2007

		County Supervisor		Director, CSD*		District Attorney		Mayor		Sheriff		Total	
		Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N
Incumbent Candidates	Win	0.0	0	67.3	33	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	69.2	36
	Lose	0.0	0	32.7	16	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	30.8	16
	Total	0.0	0	100.0	49	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	52
Non-Incumbent Candidates	Win	10.0	1	47.7	62	33.3	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	41.3	64
	Lose	90.0	9	52.3	68	66.7	2	100.0	11	100.0	1	58.7	91
	Total	100.0	10	100.0	130	100.0	3	100.0	11	100.0	1	100.0	155
Winning Candidates	Incumbent	0.0	0	34.7	33	50.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	36.0	36
	Non-Incumbent	100.0	1	65.3	62	50.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	64.0	64
	Total	100.0	1	100.0	95	100.0	2	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	100
Losing Candidates	Incumbent	0.0	0	19.0	16	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	15.0	16
	Non-Incumbent	100.0	9	81.0	68	100.0	2	100.0	11	100.0	1	85.0	91
	Total	100.0	9	100.0	84	100.0	2	100.0	11	100.0	1	100.0	107
All Candidates	Incumbent	0.0	0	27.4	49	25.0	1	8.3	1	50.0	1	25.1	52
	Non-Incumbent	100.0	10	72.6	130	75.0	3	91.7	11	50.0	1	74.9	155
	Total	100.0	10	100.0	179	100.0	4	100.0	12	100.0	2	100.0	207

* Directors of Community Service Districts, County Service Areas, Community Planning Areas and Community Councils