



The

VOTER



Celebrating the Merger of LWVMP & LWVSV since 2013 / October 2015, Volume 88, Number 2

Wednesday, October 14, 2015 “Local Campaign Finance Reform: Limiting Campaign Contributions”

Santa Cruz County Supervisor Zach Friend will address the “Santa Cruz County Election Campaign Contribution Control Ordinance” which places realistic and enforceable limits on the amount individuals can contribute to County political campaigns for certain offices. Supervisor Friend ran and won under these rules.

The Santa Cruz Ordinance states in part that
“...Large sums of money are often expended to finance election campaigns. Inherent in the high cost of election campaigning is the problem of excessive or improper influence, real or perceived, exercised by campaign contributors over elected officials, and over the electoral process itself.” (<http://www.votescount.com/Ord5045.pdf>)

The ordinance contains reporting requirements to make sure that the limits are enforceable,

provides for enforcement authorities and fair and full penalties for violations.

Friend was elected Second District Supervisor in June 2012. He represents **Aptos, La Selva Beach, Corralitos, Seacliff, Freedom,** and parts of **Capitola** and **Watsonville**. Previously, Friend was Press Information Officer and Crime Analyst for the **Santa Cruz Police Department** (acting as department’s spokesman and analyzing crime statistics to design more effective prevention and enforcement strategies). Prior to this, he worked in both houses of **Congress** and for the **White House Council of Economic Advisers**.

Friend has an **MA in Public Policy** from **Georgetown University** and a **BA in History** from **UC Santa Cruz**. Zach lives in Aptos with his wife.

George Riley, georgetriley@gmail.com

LWVMC October 14, 2015 Lunch & Learn Meeting

Lunch 12 noon / Presentation 12:30 / \$17 per person for lunch
(main course, salad, beverages, and dessert provided by Café Athena)

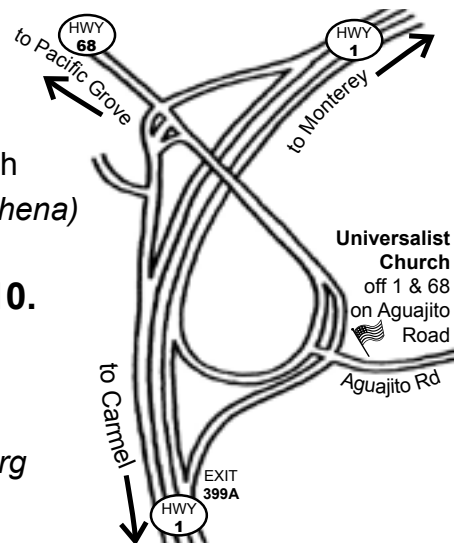
Reservations are a must for lunch!

Contact the LWVMC Office by Saturday, October 10.

(phone 648-8683 or e-mail LWVMryCo@gmail.com)

Pay at the door for lunch: meeting/presentation is **FREE**.

L&L meets at: **Unitarian Universalist Church** <http://uucmp.org>
490 Aguajito Road / Carmel CA 93923 (831) 624-7404



When I joined the League in the mid-1960s, most meetings were small discussion groups called "units." Over time, unit meetings faded away in many Leagues being replaced by general meetings. While general meetings are easier to facilitate logistically, unit meetings enabled individual League members to engage in lively exchanges of ideas. Discussions were often facilitated by trained discussion leaders who had experience in assuring that all members had an opportunity to speak. Discussion leaders were also skilled at seeking and arriving at consensus.

Our members have several opportunities to once again experience small discussions groups. **A Unit Meeting on the LWVUS Study on Amending the Constitution will be held on Wednesday, November 18 at noon at Mariposa Hall.**

Consensus questions and online links to study material are included in this Voter on pages 6 to 8.

Responses to questions for the LWVUS on "**Money in Politics**" are due to National on February 1st, 2016. In addition to our October General Meeting addressing "**Local Campaign Finance Reform**," links to study material for the National Study will be in the November Voter.

Finally, the LWVC Study on Access to Higher Education will be the topic for the January general meeting with a unit meeting to follow to discuss the issues and arrive at consensus.

Now is the time to get prepared for lively group discussions at Mariposa Hall in the upcoming months. I hope to see you at these meetings.

Janet Brennan, JanetB@montereybay.com

≡
WHERE THE ACTION IS!
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CARMEL CANINE SPORTS CENTER

The League sent the following letter to the Monterey County Planning Commission which unanimously approved the Carmel Canine Sports Center in a 6-0 vote (three members—Diehl, Vandevere, and Roberts—recused themselves, and Hurt was not present):

Based on League positions resulting from studies of land use, the Board of Directors of the League of Women Voters of Monterey County has voted to oppose the proposed project. The League strongly supports the general planning process including ordinances to implement the general plan as well as the availability of adequate infrastructure at the time the project is implemented.

1. Zoning Ordinance

The project is inconsistent with zoning requirements. The parcel for the project is zoned Low Density Residential (LDR/2.5-D-S-RAZ). Zoning Ordinance, Chapter 2 21.74 (S) limits assemblages of people, such as carnivals, festivals, races and circuses, to ten days or less. The proposed project includes up to 24 days of special events throughout the year and is, therefore, inconsistent with existing zoning.

2. General Plan Policies

The project is inconsistent with the following general plan policies:

Carmel Valley Master Plan Policy CV-2.17 The project would cause intersection operations to drop to LOS F at the un-signalized Carmel Valley Road/Valley Greens Drive intersection. Additionally, the DEIR finds the cumulative impact on Segment 7 to be significant and unavoidable. However, the DEIR fails to address mitigation requirements identified in policy CV-2.17.2010 General Plan Policy C-1.1. This policy provides that County roads operating at LOS D or below shall not be allowed to be

degraded further except in Community Areas. Carmel Valley Road is a County road which currently operates below LOS D and would be further affected by the project.

2010 General Plan Policy C-1.3 This policy requires concurrent construction of circulation improvements to mitigate impacts. There are no feasible transportation projects proposed to address this policy.

2010 General Plan Policy C-1.4 This policy provides that notwithstanding Policy C-1.3, projects that reduce a County road below the acceptable LOS standard shall not be allowed to proceed unless the construction of the development and its associated improvements are phased in a manner that will maintain the acceptable LOS. The impacted roads currently operate below LOS D, and the necessary improvements are not listed in the capital improvement plan as a high priority. The DEIR's admission of significant and unavoidable impacts demonstrates that the General Plan requirement would not be met.



3. Traffic

As identified above, the project would have significant and unavoidable impacts on the Valley's roadway system.

4. Emergency Access

The project could significantly affect emergency access by members of the local community especially during high traffic volume periods such as Friday PM. This impact was not adequately addressed in the EIR.

5. Water

It is unclear if the project's water demand can be met. The baseline water use is critical in determining whether or not the proposed project water use would potentially impact groundwater supplies and surface flows. For the last four years of available water data (2008 to 2012) the site has been fallow. However, the baseline analysis does not use

the last four years of data but instead relies on MPWMD's methodology to calculate historic use and SWRCB's protocols. Additionally, it is unclear if the project would meet in-stream flow requirements.



6. Noise

The DEIR finds that RV generators would exceed noise standards and recommends a mitigation measure which would prohibit use of RV electrical equipment between 8:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M. This is an unenforceable measure particularly since generators are used for lighting and televisions.

7. Alternatives

The DEIR finds the "No Special Events Alternative" to be the environmentally superior alternative. However, The DEIR appears to reject it because it does not meet a following objective:

"...this alternative would not achieve the Project objectives of providing amenities that are typical of canine sport facilities that include overnight stays for participants and staff."

This objective is not identified as one of the project objectives on page 7 of the DEIR and, accordingly, should be fully considered by the Planning Commission.

Because of the many issues identified above, we urge you to deny the project as proposed.



MORO COJO SUBDIVISION

The following was sent to the Monterey County Planning Commission regarding changes to permanent affordability requirements for the Moro Cojo Subdivision. The Commission voted to remove the conditions after 20 years of ownership. The decision will go to the Board of Supervisors and is appealable to the California Coastal Commission. The CCC's permit requires replacement of the units by an equal number of affordable units if the restriction is removed.

The League of Women Voters of Monterey County strongly opposes removal of affordability restrictions for the Moro Cojo Subdivision. If the changes proposed by CHISPA are approved, nearly all the Moro Cojo homes could be sold at market rate.

The League of Women Voters supports measures which would ensure an adequate supply of affordable housing. We recognize that the scarcity of affordable housing constitutes a crisis. According to the Monterey County Economic Development Department's report, "Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice" (May 2013), a single person earning \$14,550 a year is considered "very low income" and would not be able to rent or buy anywhere in Monterey County. A single person earning \$24,250 a year (or slightly above minimum wage), is considered "low income" and would have difficulty finding housing. A single person earning \$38,750 is considered "moderate income" and would also have difficulty finding housing. A single person earning \$48,100 a year is considered "median income" in Monterey County and could possibly afford to buy a lower priced house in unincorporated areas of the County, or rent in most of Monterey County.

As of 2010, the median income of households in Monterey County was \$59,271 (which includes single persons and families of all sizes). While 70 percent of households are middle to upper income, 7.8 percent are very low income, 8.7 percent are low income, and 13.5 percent are moderate income.

If the application is granted, Monterey County would lose 161 affordable homes. Most would be lost immediately since the application is to change the permanent affordability deed restriction to 15 years, with the date running from date of conveyance of the property. Most of the 161 properties were conveyed between 1999 and 2001, i.e., fifteen years ago. We further note that, unlike renters, even if the units are kept affordable, owners will see a profit from their investment after 15 years if they wish to sell.

We urge the Commission to deny proposed changes to Moro Cojo conditions.



STATE LEGISLATION ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

The following was sent to Assembly Member Mark Stone at the urging of LWVC:

The League of Women Voters of the Monterey County urges you to support SB 32 (Pavley) and SB 350 (de Leon and Leno). The bills strengthen and affirm California's landmark policies to reduce carbon pollution and promote clean energy.

SB 32 sets enforceable greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction limits of 40 percent below 1990 levels in 2030 and 80 percent below 1990 levels in 2050, reductions needed to avoid catastrophic climate disruptions.

SB 350 takes the next steps to advance our clean energy economy and create jobs by increasing renewable energy, improving the energy efficiency of our buildings, and reducing petroleum use throughout the state.

California is already proving that addressing climate change and building a thriving economy can go hand in hand. Job growth exceeded the national average and jobs in the clean economy are growing 10 times faster than other sectors. Please vote YES for a clean and healthy future by voting YES on SB 32 and SB 350!

Janet Brennan, JanetB@montereybay.com

REMEMBERING RESA ANN FOSS

Resa Foss's many friends and colleagues in the League were surprised and saddened to see her Obituary in the September 10 edition of the Monterey County Herald. It describes Resa's full family and professional life (<http://www.legacy.com/obituaries/montereyherald/obituary.aspx?n=resa-ann-foss&pid=175785967>). Resa passed away peacefully on September 5th at her home in Seaside, where she was a long time resident.



at the League's polling places and at candidates' forums. She reminded us that even homeless women at The Gathering Place needed the Easy Voter Guide.

Resa moderated the League's November 2012 Candidates' Forum for Pacific Grove City Council. Of course, she did a good job, but Voter Service Director Dennis Mar could not convince her to moderate again—"Once is enough!"

Resa was an active member of the League and a regular attendee at the monthly Lunch & Learn meetings. She would usually sit with several other retired teachers. Resa served on our League Board for two years, 2012-13 and 2013-14 as Social Policy Director.

Resa was known for her commitment to social justice. When she started her project to support homeless women through a monthly collection of toiletries for their use, Dennis thought, "Uh oh, if Resa's has founded something new, the rest of us are lagging behind."

In June 2012, Resa was one of our Delegates at the LWVUS 50th National Convention (photo above). In August 2012, Resa, Sylvia Shih, and Melanie Billig were the initial committee that developed and organized an essay contest with cash prizes for high school students about the "Right to Vote." The winning entries were read at a Lunch & Learn meeting and printed in The Voter.

Resa grew up in Seattle, Washington, graduated from Lincoln High School in 1963, moved to Southern California and received her BA from California State University, Long Beach.

Sylvia recalls that "Resa was the lead, her being a newly retired teacher with teacher connections ... She was calm, dependable and easy to work with."

As a teacher, Resa focused on alternative and special education, working with children most in need. She was a passionate advocate for rights and benefits through the teacher's union. As an elected Member of the Board of Education for the Monterey Peninsula Unified School District.

Kemay Eoyang writes that, "I first met Resa when I joined the board. She and Sylvia Shih were working on the high school essay contest to encourage student interest in politics and voting. They made such a success of the project that many essays poured in. Resa's eloquence in presenting the project and common sense in administering the details drew my attention."

As a School Board Member, she conscientiously represented the interests of students, teachers, and her constituents.

Resa is survived by a son, daughter-in-law, and an extended family who request that donations be made in Resa's honor to The Gathering Place: a Refuge for Homeless Women on the Monterey Peninsula (<http://www.thegatheringplacemonterey.org>).

Resa also participated in Voter Service by working Dennis Mar, dennisrmar3@yahoo.com

★ ★ LWVUS STUDY ON AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION ★ ★

This study is in three parts. The questions in Part I are to develop guidelines for evaluating constitutional amendment proposals. Part II asks about aspects of an Article V Constitutional Convention that may be important in conducting such a convention. Part III asks two overall balancing questions between process and positions.

Answer each question, regardless of your answers to other questions.

Part I - Considerations for Evaluating Constitutional Amendment Proposals

1. Which of these should or should not be a consideration in identifying an appropriate and well-crafted amendment?

(a) Whether the public policy objective addresses matters of such acute and abiding importance that the fundamental charter of our nation must be changed.

PRO: Amendments are changes to a document that provides stability to our system and should be undertaken to address extreme problems or long-term needs.

CON: When public sentiment is overwhelmingly in favor of change, restraint based on veneration of the document is misplaced.

Should Should not No consensus

(b) Whether the amendment as written would be effective in achieving its policy objective.

PRO: Amendments that may be unenforceable, miss the objective or have unintended consequences will not work to achieve the policy objective.

CON: It's all right to deliberately put something in the Constitution that will need to be interpreted by courts and legislatures over time.

Should Should not No consensus

(c) Whether the amendment would either make our political system more democratic or protect individual rights.

PRO: Most amendments have sought to make our system more democratic by extending voting rights, for example, or to protect the rights of minorities from powerful interests.

CON: What has been typical in the past is not a good measure of what's appropriate or necessary today or in the future, especially since

there have been relatively few amendments.

Should Should not No consensus

(d) Whether the policy objective can be achieved by a legislative or political approach that is less difficult than a constitutional amendment.

PRO: Due to the difficulty of amending the Constitution, it is important to consider whether legislation or political action is more likely to succeed than an amendment, in order to achieve the objective and to expend resources wisely.

CON: Important policy objectives should sometimes be pursued through a constitutional amendment even though it may be difficult for it to be enacted and even when other options are available.

Should Should not No consensus

(e) Whether the public policy objective is more suited to a constitutional and general approach than to a statutory and detailed approach.

PRO: It is important to consider whether the goal can best be achieved by an overall value statement, which will be interpreted by the courts, or with specific statutory detail to resolve important issues and reduce ambiguity.

CON: Getting action on an issue is more important than how a policy objective can best be achieved.

Should Should not No consensus

Part II - Aspects of an Article V Constitutional Convention

2. What conditions should or should not be in place for an Article V Constitutional Convention initiated by the states?

(a) The Convention must be transparent and not conducted in secret.

PRO: The public has a right to know what is

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ LWVUS STUDY ON AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

being debated and voted on.

CON: The lack of public scrutiny and the ability to negotiate in private may enable delegates to more easily reach agreement.

Should Should not No consensus

(b) Representation at the Convention must be based on population rather than one state, one vote.

PRO: The delegates represent citizens and should be distributed by US population.

CON: The US is really a federation of states that must agree by state to any change in the Constitution.

Should Should not No consensus

(c) State delegates must be elected rather than appointed.

PRO: Delegates represent citizens and therefore need to be elected by them.

CON: Appointment allows for experts who wouldn't run in an election.

Should Should not No consensus

(d) Voting at the Convention must be by delegate, not by state.

PRO: As at the Articles of Confederation Convention, delegates from one state can have varying views and should be able to express them by individual votes.

CON: Because any amendment proposal will go to the states for ratification, voting by state blocs—however the delegates are originally chosen—reflects the probability of eventual ratification.

Should Should not No consensus

(e) The Convention must be limited to a specific topic.

PRO: It is important to guard against a "runaway convention".

CON: The convention alternative was provided for a time when Congress was not listening, so the delegates should not be constrained.

Should Should not No consensus

(f) Only state resolutions on a single topic count

when determining if a Convention must be called.

PRO: Counting state requests by topic ensures that there is sufficient interest in a particular subject to call a convention, and enhances citizen interest and participation in the process.

CON: There is no requirement for Congress to count state requests by topic and when enough states are unhappy enough to ask for a convention, it should happen.

Should Should not No consensus

(g) The validity of state "calls" for an Article V Constitutional Convention must be determined by the most recent action of the state. If a state has enacted a rescission of its call, that rescission should be respected by Congress.

PRO: A state legislature should be free to determine its position in regard to an Article V Constitutional Convention. A rescission should be equally acceptable to Congress as a state's call for a convention.

CON: A state legislature's call for a Convention can not be overturned because the process may never end.

Should Should not No consensus

3. Should the League oppose an Article V Constitutional Convention to propose amendments to the US Constitution because of unresolved questions about the powers and processes of such a convention?

PRO: The Constitution is too important to trust an unknown or uncontrollable process. It is unclear whether conditions or safeguards regarding powers and processes for a convention can be successfully put in place.

CON: A convention is intended to be an unrestrained process to propose amendments to the Constitution.

Should Should not No consensus

Part III – Balancing Questions

4. Should the League consider supporting a Constitutional amendment that will advance a League position even if:

(a) There are significant problems with the actual amendment as proposed?

PRO: Our positions have been studied and agreed to. If other organizations are supporting an amendment in a policy area we also support, we might participate even though it is inconsistent with the evaluation guidelines we support under Part I.

CON: If the League has a consensus on the evaluation guidelines outlined in Part I, then the League should not campaign on an amendment when it is inconsistent with those standards, even though the League supports the policy outcome.

Should Should not No consensus

(b) It is being put forward by a procedural process the League would otherwise oppose?

PRO: Our positions have been studied and agreed to. If other organizations are supporting an amendment in a policy area we also support, we might participate though it is inconsistent with the process criteria we support under Part II.

CON: If the League has a consensus on the process criteria outlined in Part II, then the League should not campaign for an amendment when the process being proposed is inconsistent with those standards, even though the League supports the policy outcome.

Should Should not No consensus

Comment Section (maximum 500 words)

Reading Guide on

Amending the Constitution by Convention

The constitutional amendment study committee has developed a list of suggested reading material intended to help League members get started in learning about the complex topic of amending the constitution through a constitutional convention. This is an initial list designed to orient League members and the general citizenry to the issue.

Article V of the US Constitution provides two ways of proposing amendments to the nation's fundamental charter. Congress, by a two-thirds vote of both chambers, may propose constitutional amendments to the states for ratification. OR, the legislatures of two-thirds of the states (34 at

present) may ask Congress to call a convention to propose amendments to the Constitution; this is commonly called an Article V Convention. Amendments proposed by either method must be ratified by three-fourths of the states, 38 at present.

The first method has been used by Congress to submit 33 amendments to the states, beginning with the Bill of Rights. Of these, 27 were approved; 26 are currently in effect, while one—the 18th Amendment (Prohibition)—was ultimately repealed. The second method, an Article V Convention, has never been successfully invoked.

In addition to other topics, our League study will explore the process for proposing an Article V Convention to determine whether LWVUS would support such a convention and if so, under what circumstances. Here are articles for Local Leagues that want to begin to prepare for the study.

The Article V Convention to Propose Constitutional Amendments:

Contemporary Issues for Congress, Thomas H. Neale, Specialist in American National Government, Congressional Research Service, April 11, 2014 (43 pages)

This article, prepared by the Congressional Research Service, focuses on the procedural issues that Congress might face invoking an Article V convention. It covers recent developments, including the balanced budget amendment (<http://fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/R42589.pdf>).

The Article V Convention for Proposing Constitutional Amendments:

Historical Perspectives for Congress, Thomas H. Neale, Specialist in American National Government, Congressional Research Service, October 12, 2012 (22 pages)

This article, prepared by the Congressional Research Service, places the Article V convention in historical perspective. It addresses historical and current efforts to invoke a convention, as well as the role of the states in the process (<http://fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/R42592.pdf>).

Director-at-large, **Diane Cotton** has served on several different League committees and helped with various projects whenever and wherever she's been needed. "Right now," she says, "I arrange the videographers for the Lunch and Learn meetings."



Diane has also helped with Lunch & Learn meeting programs. "For example," she says, "I recruited **Dr. Mary White** and **Paul Karrer** for the 'Common Core State Standards Pros and Cons' presentation and assisted **Resa Foss** with 'One Paycheck Away: Homeless Women in Monterey County'."

These topics fit well with Diane's professional background. She has earned two Master's Degrees, one in **Counseling** from **San Diego State University** and one in **Early Childhood Education** from **Northern Arizona University**. She taught at schools in **Fountain Valley, Chula Vista, Carlsbad** and **Oceanside** and also spent two years teaching in **Florence, Italy**.

After moving to the Monterey Peninsula in the late 1980's, Diane used her counseling skills at schools located in Salinas, Fort Ord, Monterey and Seaside. Her last job before retiring in 2007 was at **Seaside High School**. After retiring, she was a "Sticks and Stones Counselor" working at two Salinas elementary schools. "My involvement was working with students who had experienced trauma from violence—domestic, gang, abuse, many forms of violence," she explained. In this group work, she used art projects, taught non-violent communication methods and helped children find a safe person and a safe place to go when in dangerous situations.

Another of Diane's passions is the environment, and that's what spurred her interest in politics and led to her joining the League. "When I became active, I was a member of the Natural Resources

Committee. **Janet Brennan** was the chairperson and I learned much in the meetings. When Janet was elected President, **George Riley** took over and I am still learning about development issues, water issues, insecticide issues and many other environmental problems." She's also been active with **Public Water Now** and **Sustainable Seaside** and is on the **Education Committee of the Monterey County Branch of the NAACP.**

Diane and her husband, **Bill Leone**, practice what they preach at their home in Seaside. "We have an urban farm with two chickens and raised garden beds. We use collected rain water and gray water on all our fruit trees," she says. She's also expanded this practice into volunteer work at nearby **Del Rey Woods Elementary School**. "I guided the students with a raised-bed garden. They planted a 'buddy garden' so that various plants complement each other. An example is planting tomatoes and basil near each other so the basil keeps the bugs away from the tomatoes." She used songs, dramatic exercises and mural making to teach the students about things like helpful and unhelpful insects as well.

Nancy Baker Jacobs, PGAuthor@comcast.net

LWVMC POLLING PLACE VOLUNTEER UPDATE

No volunteers are needed in Pacific Grove for the November 2015 Election. All candidates filed unopposed so the Election Department will designate them winners without a ballot. **However, our polling place in Salinas will be active.** A call for volunteers will soon be sent out (you need not live in Salinas to serve).

For more information contact **Dennis Mar, Voter Services Co-Director, dennisrmar3@yahoo.com.**



Any person of voting age, male or female, may be a member of the League!

Renew Your LWVMC Membership.

If your membership has lapsed, please use the form below, or go to <http://lwvmryco.org>. Timely responses are appreciated as they help keep our local chapter strong.

Renewal letter and form gone astray?
Uncertain of your membership due date?
Wish to make a donation?
Want to become a new member?

Use the form below or contact:
Lisa Hoivik, Membership Director
LHoivik@comcast.net or 375-7765

Checks payable to LWVMC
Mail to LWVMC PO Box 1995
Monterey, CA 93942

Membership Levels

- \$250+ Carrie Chapman Catt
- \$200 Sojourner Truth
- \$150 Elizabeth Cady Stanton
- \$100 Susan B. Anthony
- \$ 95 Household (2 persons, 1 address)
- \$ 65 Single membership

Name(s) _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____
Phone _____ e-mail _____

- Send e-mail reminders for luncheons
- Call to remind me of luncheons
- Scholarship requested

Membership dues & contributions to LWVMC are not tax deductible, nor are donations to the Florence Curlee Scholarship Fund. However, donations to the League of Women Voters of California Education Fund (LWVCEF) are tax deductible.

MEMBERSHIP MEMO

Welcome New Member
Hello Kenneth Smith!

Thank You to Our Generous Donors

Barbara Baldock & Phil Butler \$200 (\$95 membership plus \$105 donation)

Ann Clifton \$100 (\$0 Life Membership plus \$100 donation). *Life Membership is achieved when you have been 50 years with the League of Women Voters!*

Julie Tucker \$125 (\$65 membership plus \$60 donation)

Betty Matterson, Joy Osborne, Linda Gin, and Jeanne Turner, \$100 (\$65 membership plus \$35 donation from each)

Thanks to Our Florence Curlee Fund Donor
Julie Tucker (\$25 special donation)

Ongoing Annual Membership Renewal

We are grateful to the many members who have renewed and hope that those who have not renewed will do so very soon!

Lisa Hoivik, lhoivik@comcast.net

CLIMATE CHANGE DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE
Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change meet in Paris, France in December 2015, with the goal of reaching a new global climate agreement that will have "legal force" and be "applicable to all" countries. Details of the UN Framework are at <https://salsa.wiredforchange.com/o/5950/c/9217/images/Paris%202015%20UN%20Conference%20on%20CC-1.pdf> and read the LWVUS Climate Change Task Force Background Paper at: <https://salsa.wiredforchange.com/o/5950/c/9217/images/EPA%20Clean%20Power%20Plan%20-%20LWV%20Fact%20Sheet.pdf>.

HANDY "ELECTING THE PRESIDENT" GUIDE 2016 IS HERE!

The battle for the White House is already underway and presidential primaries are looming. Need answers to voters' most frequently asked questions? The LWVUS Education Fund has once again teamed up with the Newspaper in Education Institute to produce "Electing the President," outlining what all voters, especially young and first-time voters, need to know about the presidential election process. This is your go-to resource up to Election Day.

Leagues are encouraged to reach out to local newspapers and ask that they run the insert and/or make copies available to local schools. LWVUS also encourage sharing the guide with community

organizations and individual voters. The guide helps navigate the complex nomination process with succinct tips for making sense of the daily barrage of campaign coverage and advertising.

Go to <http://lwv.org/files/ElectingthePresident2016.pdf> to get copies for yourself, family, friends, potential new voters, and voter service work. And tell the League what you're paying attention to during this election season! LWVUS is working hard to distribute this and other educational materials across the country, but needs our help and feedback.

Janet Brennan, JanetB@montereybay.com

League of Women Voters of Monterey County

Office / Board Meetings Mariposa Hall, 801 Lighthouse Avenue (corner of Irving), New Monterey CA 93940

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| <p>★ Officers</p> <p>President Janet Brennan* 659-2090 JanetB@montereybay.com</p> <p>Vice President Melanie Billig* 626-3826 hbillig@sbcglobal.net</p> <p>Secretary Kalah Bumba 424-7976 kalahplans@aol.com</p> <p>Treasurer Judy Lind* 375-2549 DandJ@montereybay.com</p> <p>(* = Executive Committee)</p> <p>★ Directors</p> <p>Government Max Chaplin 484-0244 maxcha21@gmail.com</p> <p>Membership Lisa Hoivik 375-7765 LHoivik@comcast.net</p> <p>Natural Resources George Riley* 645-9914 georgetriley@gmail.com</p> <p>Public Relations Sherry Mermis 676-0458 sbmermis@comcast.net</p> | <p>Salinas Valley Unit Lynn Santos 449-3466 LULY236@aol.com</p> <p>Social Policy (vacant)</p> <p>State & National Action Larry Parrish 622-7455 lparrish@toast.net</p> <p>Voter Service, Monterey Peninsula Jeanne Turner* 373-7671 jturner215@comcast.net</p> <p>Voter Service, Salinas Valley Dennis Mar 372-9388 dennisrmar3@yahoo.com</p> <p>Webmaster Bob Evans 372-8323 bobevans13@me.com</p> <p>★ Directors At-Large Diane Cotton 521-7416 onceandrosa@gmail.com Kemay Eoyang 920-1480 ckeoyang@msn.com</p> | <p>Luncheon Reservations Lorita Fisher 375-8301 GLFisher@redshift.com</p> <p>Luncheon Logistics Beverly Bean 484-2451 beverlygb@gmail.com</p> <p>Nominating Committee Melanie Billig 626-3826 hbillig@sbcglobal.net Jean Donnelly 372-3599 jeanmdonnelly@comcast.net Hetty Eddy 262-1420 hettyeddy@sbcglobal.net Lynn Santos 449-3466 LULY236@aol.com Priscilla Walton 659-1519 PrisWalton@sbcglobal.net</p> <p>Smart Voter Stephanie Loose (770) 745-7099 joy@stephanieloose.com</p> |
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LWVMC The VOTER
published monthly with summer and winter breaks
Submission deadline: 2nd Saturday of month. Send e-articles, information, updates to Regina Doyle, LWVMC Voter Editor
ReginaDoyle@aol.com, 375-4496



The VOTER
League of Women Voters
of Monterey County

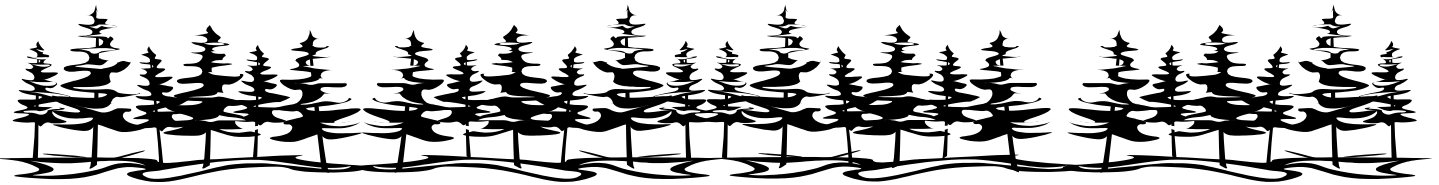
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LWVMC 2015 Calendar

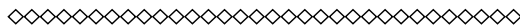


October

November

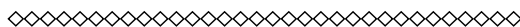
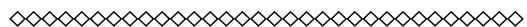
Natural Resources Committee Meeting
Thursday, 8 October, 12 noon
Mariposa Hall, 801 Lighthouse, Monterey
Contact: **George Riley**, 645-9914
GeorgeTRiley@gmail.com

Lunch & Learn with the League
Wednesday, 11 November, 12 noon
"Literacy in Monterey County"
Guest Speaker To Be Announced



LWVMC Board Meeting
Monday, 12 October, 5:00pm
Mariposa Hall, 801 Lighthouse, Monterey
Contact: **Janet Brennan**, 659-2090
JanetB@montereybay.com

National League Study on
"Amending the Constitution"
Unit Meeting for Consensus
Wednesday, 18 November, 12 noon
Mariposa Hall, 801 Lighthouse, Monterey
Contact: **Janet Brennan**, 659-2090
JanetB@montereybay.com



December

Lunch & Learn with the League
Wednesday, 14 October, 12 noon
"Limiting Campaign Contributions"
(details on front page)

No Lunch & Learn with the League
No Board or Committee Meetings
No Voter
Winter Holiday Break