

Election 2008

Utility Reporter Election Supplement — September/October 2008

Register to Vote. It's Easy!

In California:

For an application, call:
(800) 345-8683

For on-line application, go to:
www.ss.ca.gov/elections/votereg1.html

In order to vote in the November 4th General Election, you must complete the registration process by October 20th.

In Nevada:

Residents of Nevada can register to vote at any Nevada Department of Motor Vehicles office, at their County Clerk/Registrar of Voters' office, various social service agencies and on college campuses.

Nevada does not provide for online voter registration, but you can do it by mail by downloading, filling out, and returning the voter registration application available at: www.fabnit.com/nvra-update-09-12-06.pdf

In order to vote in the November 4th General Election, you must complete the registration process by October 4th if you register to vote by mail, or by October 14th if you register to vote in person.

Dear Member,

Politics is about money. That's not an original idea, but it's an important one to keep in mind when voting this November.

Protecting your wallet is an important part of what this union does. And whether we like it or not, the people we elect can have a huge impact—directly and indirectly—on the money you take home.

That's why the union surveys candidates for political office in California. Our members have a right to know which candidates will help us, and which ones can hurt us.

To the best of our ability, we find out

where the candidates stand. After that it's up to you to make your own judgment about what's best for you, your family and your community.

In the pages that follow, Local 1245 presents the views of candidates for US Congress, California Assembly, and California Senate. We get their positions on wages, pay equity, tax fairness, workplace safety, job training, family and medical leave, disability benefits, and access to personnel records: money issues. The rest is up to you.

Unfortunately, Nevada's late primary date does not give us time to conduct a similar survey of Nevada's legislative

candidates. But we do offer our Nevada endorsements on Page 27.

Exercise your rights. Register to vote. Vote on November 4.



Tom Dalzell
Business Manager

How we did it

IBEW Local 1245 created this election supplement to show where candidates for US Congress and the California Senate and Assembly stand on bread and butter issues. We think our members deserve the facts, not just recommendations.

Facts about incumbents were found in their voting records. Facts about challengers were gathered in our Candidate Survey.

The issues we selected were all voted on during the current (2007-2008) sessions of the US Congress and the California Legislature. The survey shows how the incumbents actually voted on the issues. Where the incumbent was absent or abstained, we list them as "Did Not Vote."

Non-incumbent candidates were sent a survey asking them to declare whether they were generally for or against these same bills. We also sent a summary of the bills' general content. All surveyed candidates received a follow-up letter extending the deadline for them to return the survey.

If a non-incumbent candidate refused to respond to our survey, they were awarded a "chicken." This seems an appropriate symbol for candidates who don't have the courage to say where they stand. If a non-incumbent candidate had the courage to respond to the survey, but chose not to take a position on a particular issue, their position on that issue was listed as "No Position."

We cannot attest to a candidates' truthfulness in this survey; we can only report what they say.

We have made every effort to include in our Candidate Survey all major party candidates for U.S. Congress and California Assembly and Senate within Local 1245's geographical jurisdiction. If a candidate failed to participate, it was by his or her own choice. Space did not permit us to survey candidates from minor parties.

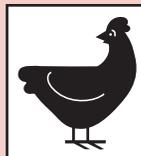


Table of Contents

2	Obama vs. McCain
4	US Congress: District Map
5	US Congress: The Issues
6	US Congress: The Candidates
10	California Senate & Assembly: The Issues
11	California Senate: District Map
12	California Senate: The Candidates
13	Volunteer Opportunities
15	California Assembly: District Map
16	California Assembly: The Candidates
22	California Ballot Propositions
25	IBEW Local 1245 Endorsements: California
26	Nevada: Jill Derby for Congress
27	IBEW Local 1245 Endorsements & District Maps: Nevada



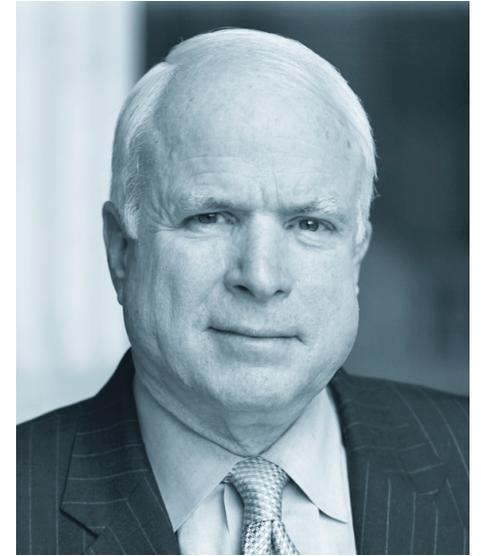
Nov. 4th

Nevada Candidates and Endorsements on Pages 26-27.

Obama vs. McCain: On the record



Informed voters can vote their interests. Uninformed voters won't know what hit them until it's too late. During this election season, Local 1245 will bring you factual information about where the presidential candidates stand on issues important to working Americans—information drawn from the candidates' public comments and their voting records.



Wages **8-in-10:**

Nearly eight-in-ten (79%) respondents say it is more difficult now than five years ago for people in the middle class to maintain their standard of living.

Pugh Research Center, "Inside the Middle Class: Bad Times Hit the Good Life," April 9, 2008

23 million:

Jobs created during Bill Clinton presidency (1993-2000)

5 million:

Jobs created during George W. Bush presidency (2001-2008)

The Bush Job Record, New York Times, June 20, 2008

Obama

Let's finally allow our unions to do what they do best and lift up the middle class in this country once more.

Barack Obama, Take Back America 2007 Conference, June 19, 2007

Senator Obama supports the right of workers' to receive premium pay for overtime work. When the Senate considered a measure to disqualify as many as 10 million workers from overtime pay protections, Obama stood with workers by opposing the measure.

S.Amdt. 128 to S. 256, Vote 27, 3/7/05

Senator Obama has defended the right of workers to receive the prevailing wage on federal projects. In the Senate, he opposed a plan to strip prevailing wage protections for workers on bridge construction projects. "We need to make sure workers building America's infrastructure are making the prevailing wage and getting the benefits they deserve," Obama said.

S.Amdt. 2844 to HR 3074, Vote 334, 9/12/07; Obama speech to Building Trades Conference, 4/15/08

Senator Obama supported the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act, which tried to protect workers against wage discrimination after the Supreme Court ruled that Lilly Ledbetter couldn't sue her employer for wage discrimination because she didn't discover the problem and act soon enough.

H.R. 2831, 4/23/08

Senator Obama has consistently voted for an increase in the minimum wage. "Let's finally make the minimum wage a living wage. Let's tie it to the cost of living so we don't have to wait another 10 years to see it rise," he said.

H.R. 2, 1/24/07; S. 2766, 6/21/06; S. 256, 3/7/2005; Take Back America 2007 Conference, June 19, 2007

McCain

I think we are better off overall if you look at the entire eight-year period, when you look at the millions of jobs that have been created, the improvement in the economy, etc.

John McCain, Republican debate at Reagan Library in Simi Valley 1/30/08

Senator McCain voted against workers' right to premium pay for overtime work. The Bush administration came up with rules that threatened the overtime rights of 6 million workers. The Senate tried to protect the overtime rights of those workers. McCain voted with Bush, against overtime protections.

S. 1637, Vote #79, 5/4/04

Senator McCain opposed the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act, which tried to protect workers against wage discrimination after the Supreme Court ruled that Lilly Ledbetter couldn't sue her employer for wage discrimination because she didn't discover the problem and act soon enough. McCain missed the vote, but made it clear he opposed the Fair Pay Act, saying it "opens us up for lawsuits, for all kinds of problems and difficulties."

H.R. 2831, 4/23/08; "McCain's Compassion Tour," by Gail Collins, New York Times, 4/26/08

Senator McCain voted on numerous occasions to gut federal prevailing wage laws. Prevailing wage laws help workers. They prevent the government from using its economic power to undercut union-negotiated wage rates when putting out federal contracts for bid. McCain has consistently sided with employers who want to use the power of the federal government to put downward pressure on wages.

S.Amdt. 4031, Vote #134, 5/22/96; S. 1650, Vote #320, 10/7/99

Senator McCain opposed a minimum wage increase. McCain voted with the Republicans in 2007 to stall a clean minimum wage increase for working families, even though there had been no minimum wage increase for over 10 years.

H.R. 2, 1/24/07

Be an informed voter. Learn the facts.

Taxes **2,500:**

The number of years a worker making \$40 an hour would have to work to earn what one of the 400 richest Americans pocketed in 2005.

The New Inequality, The Nation, 6/30/08

Obama

Right now we've got a whole host of corporate loopholes and tax havens. There's a building in the Cayman Islands that houses supposedly 12,000 US-based corporations. That's either the biggest building in the world or the biggest tax scam in the world, and we know which one it is.

Barack Obama, Democratic Debate, Des Moines Register, 12/13/07

Senator Obama is proposing tax cuts targeted to average Americans, not the wealthy. Families making between \$37,595 and \$66,354 of annual income would get an average tax cut of \$1,042 per family while McCain's tax cut for this group would be \$319. Obama favors repealing the Bush tax cuts for the wealthiest 1% of Americans. "At a time when Americans are working harder than ever, we are taxing income from work at nearly twice the level that we're taxing gains for investors. We've lost the balance between work and wealth," Obama said.

ThinkProgress.org, 6/12/08; Tax Policy Center (TPC) Report, 6/11/08; CNN, 9/18/07

Senator Obama has proposed universal affordable health care and is against taxing employees for their health care benefits. "If you already have health insurance, the only thing that will change for you under this plan is that the amount of money you will spend on premiums will be less," Obama said.

Newsday, 5/29/07; Obama speech in Iowa City, Iowa, 5/29/07

Senator Obama twice voted against Bush's tax cuts for the wealthy. He opposed tax cuts of \$60 billion and \$70 billion that would have gone primarily to wealthy families, and that would be paid for by huge cuts to programs vital to working families.

S. 2020, Vote 347, 11/18/05; H.R. 4297, Vote 118, 5/11/06

McCain

Q: *Wall Street executives are making millions, paying tax rates of 15%, while the average guy is paying 30% in taxes. Is this system fair?*

McCain: *Everybody's paying taxes, and wealth creates wealth. A vibrant economy creates wealth. Revenues are at an all-time high.*

Q: *So you're saying the system is fair?*

McCain: *Sure it's fair. The bulk of the taxes are paid by wealthy people.*

John McCain, Republican debate in Dearborn, Michigan Oct 9, 2007

Senator McCain is proposing massive tax cuts for corporations and the wealthy. McCain's economic plan offers two massive tax cuts for corporations, slashing tax rates from 35% to 25%, with 58% of the benefits going to the top 1% of taxpayers. This is an even larger tax rate cut for the wealthiest taxpayers than what Bush gave them.

Reuters, 3/10/08; "Five Easy Pieces and Two Trillion Dollars," Center for American Progress Action Fund, 3/21/08

Senator McCain wants to tax employees' health benefits. McCain would make employer-paid health premiums part of employees' taxable income, creating a new tax on working families.

Washington Post, 6/11/08

Senator McCain has consistently voted for tax cuts targeted at the wealthiest Americans, while providing little relief or no relief for working Americans. In many cases, these tax cuts were to be financed by cuts to health, education and training programs that benefit working people.

S. 2020, Budget Reconciliation, 11/18/05; S. Con. Res. 95, 3/12/04; H. Con. Res. 83, 5/10/01

Health Care **38.4 million:**

The number of Americans without health insurance in 2000

46.9 million:

The number of Americans without health insurance in 2006

U.S. Census Bureau, Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States, 2006. August 2007

Obama

And I promise you this: I will sign a universal health care plan that covers every American by the end of my first term as president.

Barack Obama, Take Back America 2007 Conference, June 19, 2007

Senator Obama has called for "universal, affordable health care in America." Obama proposes a national health plan, similar to what members of Congress enjoy, that would be available to all. Key features would be guaranteed eligibility; affordable premiums, co-pays and deductibles; and quality care standards.

Newsday, 5/29/07; Obama for America

Senator Obama disagrees with McCain's call to tax employee health benefits. Obama believes employers—all employers—must help shoulder responsibility for the costs of health care, not just the fraction that help now: "Employers are going to have to pay or play. I think that employers either have to provide health care coverage for their employees or they've got to make a decision that they're going to help pay for those who don't have coverage outside the employer system."

Barack Obama, SEIU Democratic Health Care Forum in Las Vegas Mar 24, 2007

McCain

There's a couple of principles: To make the recipient of the health insurance much more responsible in health-care costs.

John McCain at the 2007 Republican primary debate on Univision, 12/9/07

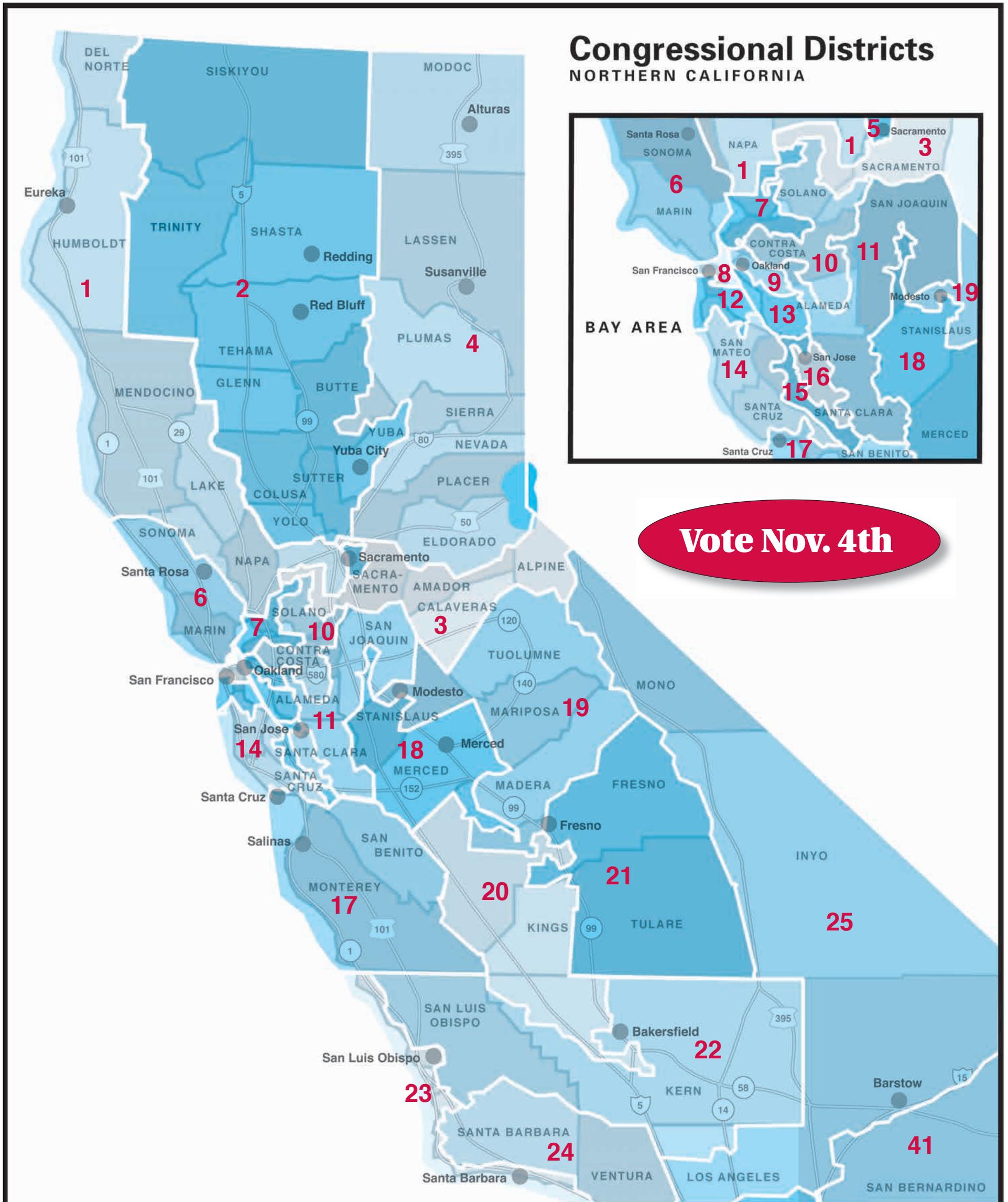
Senator McCain has proposed taxing workers' health care premiums. McCain's proposal essentially creates a new tax on working families. The modest tax credit McCain wants to give people to cover his new tax would cover less than half the average health premium, leaving workers to pick up the difference.

Senator McCain's proposed tax on workers' health will encourage employers to stop offering health care, pushing workers into an unregulated private insurance market to fend for themselves. Big insurance companies will be free to weed out people with health care needs, charge excessive premiums and limit benefits—and leaving many with no health care at all. Because of the substantially higher administrative costs in the individual market, covering more people this way will increase U.S. annual spending on insurance administration.

Washington Post, 6/11/08; The Commonwealth Fund, Envisioning the Future, 1/08; Health08.org Forum, 10/31/07; Kaiser/HRET Employer Health Benefits 2007 Annual Survey; Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, 9/20/06, 4/5/06; New York Times, April 30, 2008

Hold Congress Accountable

Choosing your member of Congress shouldn't be a guessing game. And it doesn't have to be. Locate your Congressional District on this map. Then use the Candidate Survey on the following pages to find out where the candidates in your district stand on the issues.



Education, Health Care, Safer Workplaces (H.R. 3043)

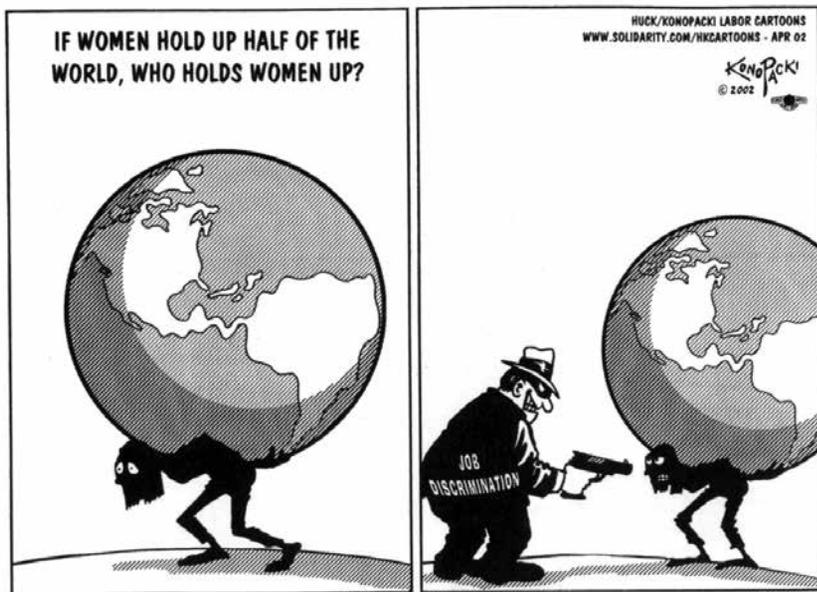
Passed in the U.S. House by 276-140 on July 19, 2007.

With all the controversy over our country's huge expenditures on the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan our needs right here in the United States sometimes don't get the attention they should.

But federal investment in health care, education, training, and safe workplaces play a key role in keeping our citizens—and our economy—healthy and productive. H.R. 3043, the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education appropriations bill, would make modest increases in spending levels for programs representing these core Ameri-

can values, including assistance for the most vulnerable among us—children, individuals with disabilities, and the elderly.

Do the candidates in your Congressional district support funding for health care, education and safe workplaces? Every candidate says they support such important priorities. But their position on H.R. 3043 tells you if they're walking the walk, or just talking the talk.



Fair Pay Act (H.R. 2831)

Lilly Ledbetter worked for Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. for more than 20 years but was paid less than men who were doing the same job as she was. It wasn't until many years after she started work that she discovered the pay discrimination and then she filed suit.

The case made it to the U.S. Supreme Court, which ruled that a worker has only 180 days from the date of the first discriminatory pay check to file suit, even if the worker has no way of knowing for months or even years that the pay disparity is the result of illegal discrimination.

The Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act (H.R. 2831) would overturn this Supreme

Passed in the U.S. House by 225-199 on July 31, 2007.

Court ruling that greatly restricted the ability of workers to sue employers for illegal pay discrimination.

This bill is not only about fairness for women workers, it is about making employers accountable. Laws have no meaning if employers are allowed to cheat employees, and then escape punishment because they managed to keep it secret.

Where do the candidates in your Congressional district stand on the issue of fair pay and employer accountability? Their position on H.R. 2831 will give you the answer.

See Pages 6-9 for Candidates' Positions



Employee Free Choice Act (H.R. 800)

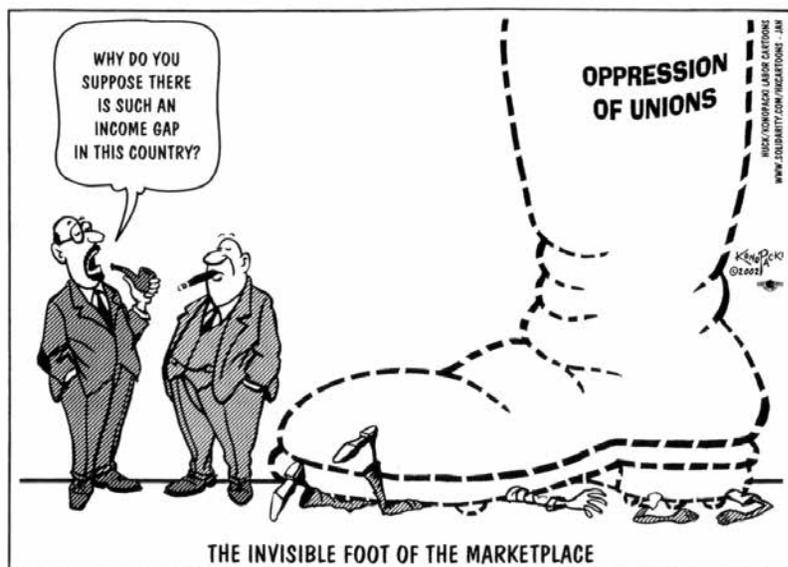
Unions made a big difference in American paychecks. As of 2007, unionized workers on average made 30% more than their non-union counterparts. Unionized workers were also far more likely to have health insurance benefits (78% vs. 49%), short-term disability benefits (60% vs. 35%),

Passed in the U.S. House by 241-185 on March 1, 2007.

and guaranteed (defined-benefit) pension benefits (67% vs. 15%).

It's no wonder that big corporations like Wal-Mart don't want to make it eas-

continued on page 17



Relief from Alternative Minimum Tax (H.R. 3996)

H.R. 3996 provides 23 million middle-class families with more than \$50 billion in tax relief by protecting them from paying the Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) that was originally designed to ensure that high-income taxpayers pay their fair share.

The bill also includes a number of one-year tax extenders, including an extension of a tax deduction for expenses paid by teachers for school supplies.

The cost of providing relief from the AMT was offset by closing the so-called

Passed in the U.S. House by 216-193 on Nov. 9, 2007.

"carried interest" loophole that allows a small group of Wall Street millionaires to pay a 15% capital gains tax rate on earnings from managing certain hedge funds, instead of the 35% rate that is paid by most workers.

Lots of candidates talk a good line on taxes. But where do they stand when it comes to ending loopholes for Wall Street millionaires and providing tax relief to middle-class families?

Minimum Wage Hike (H.R. 2)

Why is the federal minimum wage important?

As members of IBEW Local 1245, our wages are guaranteed by our union contract. But our ability to win continued improvements in wages depends to some extent on the overall labor market. When other workers aren't doing well, it is harder for us to argue that we should be doing even better than we currently are.

The federal minimum wage is like a floor upon which all American wage

Passed in the U.S. House by 315-116 on Jan. 10, 2007.

earners stand. If the value of the minimum wage erodes, it forces us to make our stand on a weakened floor.

For more than 10 years, the federal minimum wage was stuck at \$5.15 an hour. Because of inflation, its purchasing power in 2007 was at its lowest level in 51 years. The Bush administration

continued on page 17

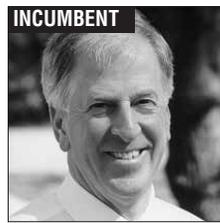
Do the candidates in your district stand for or against working people on these important issues?

Where Do the Candidates Stand?

 **IBEW 1245** gives a thumbs up to candidates who support working people.

U.S. CONGRESS

District 1 Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, Napa & parts of Sonoma & Yola Counties (See page 4)

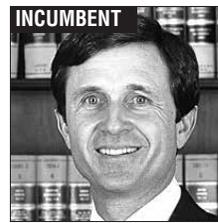


Mike Thompson



Zane Starkewolf

District 2 Colusa, Glenn, Shasta, Siskiyou, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity & part of Butte, Yolo & Yuba Counties (See page 4)



Wally Harger



Jeff Morris

District 3 Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, & parts of Butte, Sacramento & Solano Counties (See page 4)



Dan Lungren



William Durston

The Issues:

Minimum Wage Hike (HR 2): Does the candidate support increasing the minimum wage from \$5.15 an hour to \$7.25 an hour in three steps?						
Employee Free Choice Act (HR 800): Does the candidate favor allowing workers to gain union representation when a majority say in writing that they want representation?						
Education, Health Care, Safer Workplaces (HR 3043) Does the candidate support a modest increase in funding for healthcare, education, training, workplace safety and assistance for the elderly, children and persons with disabilities?						
Fair Pay Act (HR 2831) Does the candidate support workers' right to sue employers for pay discrimination, even if takes an employee more than a year to discover the discrimination?						
Relief from Alternative Minimum Tax (HR 3996) Does the candidate support \$50 billion in tax relief for middle-income families, financed by closing tax loopholes for Wall Street hedge fund managers?					Did Not Vote	

KEY:

 **Thumbs Up!** for supporting working people.

 **Thumbs Down** for anti-labor positions.

 **Refused** to take a stand.

District 4 El Dorado, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Placer, Plumas & parts of Butte and Sacramento Counties (See page 4)



Charles Brown



Tom McClintock

District 5 Part of Sacramento County (See page 4)



Doris Matsui



Paul Smith

District 6 Marin and parts of Sonoma Counties (See page 4)



Lynn Woolsey



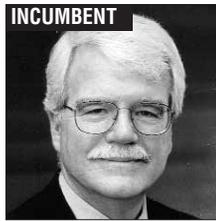
Mike Halliwell

The Issues:

Minimum Wage Hike (HR 2): Does the candidate support increasing the minimum wage from \$5.15 an hour to \$7.25 an hour in three steps?						
Employee Free Choice Act (HR 800): Does the candidate favor allowing workers to gain union representation when a majority say in writing that they want representation?						
Education, Health Care, Safer Workplaces (HR 3043) Does the candidate support a modest increase in funding for healthcare, education, training, workplace safety and assistance for the elderly, children and persons with disabilities?						
Fair Pay Act (HR 2831) Does the candidate support workers' right to sue employers for pay discrimination, even if takes an employee more than a year to discover the discrimination?						
Relief from Alternative Minimum Tax (HR 3996) Does the candidate support \$50 billion in tax relief for middle-income families, financed by closing tax loopholes for Wall Street hedge fund managers?						

U.S. CONGRESS

District 7 Parts of Contra Costa and Solano Counties (See page 4)



George Miller



Roger Petersen

District 8 Part of San Francisco County (See page 4)



Nancy Pelosi



Dana Walsh

District 9 Parts of Alameda County (See page 4)



Barbara Lee



Charles Hargrave

District 10 Parts of Alameda, Contra Costa, Sacramento & Solano Counties (See page 4)



Ellen Tauscher



Nicholas Gerber

Did Not Vote		Did Not Vote					

District 11 Parts of Alameda, Contra Costa, San Joaquin & Santa Clara Counties (See page 4)



Gerald McNerney

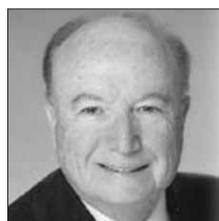


Dean Anadel

District 12 Parts of San Francisco & San Mateo Counties (See page 4)

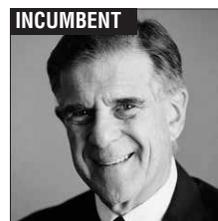


Jackie Speier



Greg Conlon

District 13 Parts of Alameda County (See page 4)



Pete Stark



Raymond Chui

District 14 Parts of San Mateo, Santa Clara & Santa Cruz Counties (See page 4)



Anna Eshoo



Ronny Santana

							No Position
							No Position

Where Do the Candidates Stand?

U.S. CONGRESS

 **IBEW 1245** gives a thumbs up to candidates who support working people.

The Issues:

District 15 Parts of Santa Clara County (See page 4)

District 16 Parts of Santa Clara County (See page 4)

District 17 Monterey, San Benito & parts of Santa Cruz Counties (See page 4)



Mike Honda



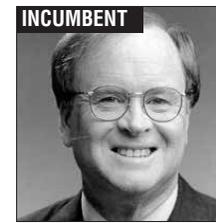
Joyce Cordi



Zoe Lofgren



Charel Winston



Sam Farr



Jeff Taylor

Minimum Wage Hike (HR 2): Does the candidate support increasing the minimum wage from \$5.15 an hour to \$7.25 an hour in three steps?						
Employee Free Choice Act (HR 800): Does the candidate favor allowing workers to gain union representation when a majority say in writing that they want representation?						
Education, Health Care, Safer Workplaces (HR 3043) Does the candidate support a modest increase in funding for healthcare, education, training, workplace safety and assistance for the elderly, children and persons with disabilities?			Did Not Vote			
Fair Pay Act (HR 2831) Does the candidate support workers' right to sue employers for pay discrimination, even if takes an employee more than a year to discover the discrimination?						
Relief from Alternative Minimum Tax (HR 3996) Does the candidate support \$50 billion in tax relief for middle-income families, financed by closing tax loopholes for Wall Street hedge fund managers?						

KEY:

 **Thumbs Up!** for supporting working people.

 **Thumbs Down** for anti-labor positions.

 **Refused** to take a stand.

District 18 Merced & parts of Fresno, Madera, San Joaquin & Stanislaus Counties (See page 4)

District 19 Mariposa & parts of Fresno, Madera, Stanislaus & Tuolumne Counties (See page 4)

District 20 Kings & parts of Fresno & Kern Counties (See page 4)



Dennis Cardoza

No Republican Challenger



George Radanovich

No Democratic Challenger



Jim Costa



Jim Lopez

The Issues:

Minimum Wage Hike (HR 2): Does the candidate support increasing the minimum wage from \$5.15 an hour to \$7.25 an hour in three steps?						
Employee Free Choice Act (HR 800): Does the candidate favor allowing workers to gain union representation when a majority say in writing that they want representation?						
Education, Health Care, Safer Workplaces (HR 3043) Does the candidate support a modest increase in funding for healthcare, education, training, workplace safety and assistance for the elderly, children and persons with disabilities?						
Fair Pay Act (HR 2831) Does the candidate support workers' right to sue employers for pay discrimination, even if takes an employee more than a year to discover the discrimination?						
Relief from Alternative Minimum Tax (HR 3996) Does the candidate support \$50 billion in tax relief for middle-income families, financed by closing tax loopholes for Wall Street hedge fund managers?						

U.S. CONGRESS

District 21 Tulare & parts of Fresno County (See page 4)



Deven Nunes



Larry Johnson

District 22 Parts of Kern, San Luis Obispo & Los Angeles Counties (See page 4)



Kevin McCarthy

No Democratic Challenger

District 23 Parts of San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara & Ventura Counties (See page 4)



Lois Capps



Matt Kokkonen

Did Not Vote					

In close elections, your vote really can make the difference

Too close to call!

Think your vote doesn't matter? History says otherwise. Especially in close elections, every vote matters. If you stay home on election day, you may be letting just a handful of people tip the election in a way you don't like.

Here are some examples of close elections.

Remember Florida in the year 2000? The electoral vote was Bush 271, Gore 267. Bush was ruled the winner in Florida by 537 votes out 105 million votes cast nationwide. If Florida's vote had gone the other way, Gore would have won 294 to 244.

The 1916 presidential election would have gone to Charles Hughes instead of Woodrow Wilson if 1,800 California voters had voted for Hughes instead of Wilson.

The 1976 presidential election was decided by 5,559 voters in Ohio and 3,687 voters in Hawaii. If that many people had switched their votes in those two states, Gerald Ford would have won the election instead of Jimmy Carter.

Christine Gregoire defeated Dino Rossi for governor of Washington in 2004 by a margin of 129 votes, a race that Rossi had led until the third vote count, which was conducted by hand. If a mere 65 people had voted the other way, Rossi would have won.

If every voter stayed home because they thought their vote didn't really matter, we wouldn't have a democracy any more. And if that's the case, why did we bother to have a revolution in 1776 or say the pledge of allegiance or sing the Star Spangled Banner?

Presidential Trivia

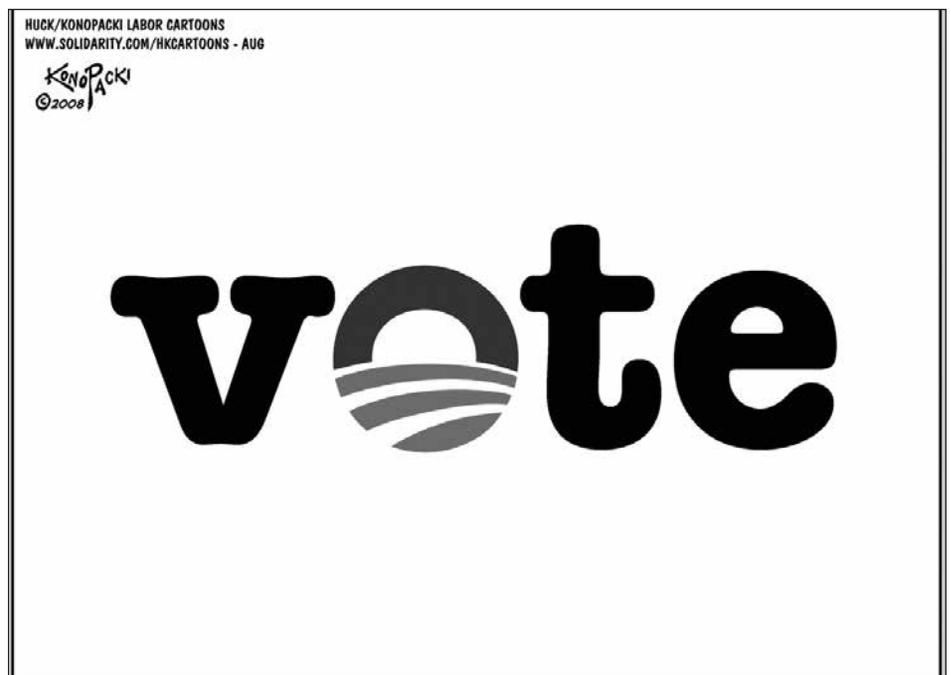
Questions

- George W. Bush is our 43rd president. How many people have served as president?
- What is the most common religious affiliation among US presidents?
- Who was the oldest elected president?
- Who was the youngest elected president?
- Who was the youngest president?
- Who was the tallest president? (Hint: he gave a really good speech at Gettysburg.)
- Who was the shortest president?
- For two years the nation was run by a president and a vice president who were not elected by the people. Who were they?
- Which four presidents won the popular vote but lost the presidency?
- Who was the only president never to

- marry?
- Who was the only divorced president?
- Which two signers of the Declaration of Independence died on the anniversary of its signing, July 4?
- Which six presidents are portrayed on US coins?
- Which nine presidents are portrayed on US paper currency?
- Which person was elected president on November 4, 2008?

Adapted from www.infoplease.com/spot/prestrivia1.html

- Answers:**
- Forty-two. Cleveland was elected for two nonconsecutive terms and is counted twice, as our 22nd and 24th president.
 - Episcopalian
 - Ronald Reagan, age 69
 - John Kennedy, age 43
 - Theodore Roosevelt. He became president at 42 after McKinley was assassinated.
 - Abraham Lincoln, 6 foot 4 inches
 - James Madison, 5 foot 4 inches
 - After Vice President Spiro T. Agnew resigned in 1973, President Nixon appointed Gerald Ford as vice president. Nixon resigned the following year, which left Ford as president, and Ford's appointed vice president, Nelson Rockefeller, became second in line.
 - Four Presidents won the popular vote but lost the presidency: Andrew Jackson, James Buchanan, George W. Bush (2000).
 - James Madison, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, and Dwight Eisenhower, John Kennedy, and Dwight Eisenhower.
 - George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, Andrew Jackson, Lysses Grant, William McKinley, Grover Cleveland, James Madison, and Woodrow Wilson
 - That depends on you!





"Whatever happened to a good cry in the ladies room?"

Statute of Limitations on Pay Equity Claims (AB 435)

Decades after the passage of state and federal wage discrimination laws, women continue to suffer disparities in wages that cannot be accounted for by age, education, or work experience.

In a recent case, *Ledbetter v. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.*, the US Supreme Court weakened the rights of workers to fight wage discrimination. The Court ruled that the clock in a discriminatory pay case starts running when the employer makes a pay decision, not each time the employee receives a smaller paycheck because of that decision.

Women are often unaware that they are being discriminated against in their wages. The Court decision means that many women may lose the chance to file a civil action or may receive inadequate recovery because the clock runs out.

In other words, if an employer can keep an employee in the dark long enough, the employee loses the right to seek a remedy for the discrimination.

AB 435 sought to extend the time period an employer must keep wage records so that potential evidence in a discrimination case isn't destroyed. The bill also sought to extend the statute of limitations in order to give harmed workers adequate time to file a wage claim.

Supporters, including organized labor, claim the legislation is necessary to give substance to the laws prohibiting discrimination.

Opponents, including the Chamber of Commerce, expressed concern that employers would be exposed to an extended timeframe of unpredictable liability.

Passed Assembly:
46-32 on 6/7/07
Passed Senate:
21-15 on 9/4/07
Vetoed by
Gov. Schwarzenegger

Where do the candidates in your Assembly and Senate districts stand when it comes to protecting your right to equal pay?

Permanent Disability Benefits Increase (SB 936)

Workers Compensation was originally established to protect employers by prohibiting employees from suing their employers for workplace injuries. In exchange for giving up this right, workers were to receive appropriate compensation through the state-run Workers Compensation system.

Reforms to Workers Compensation in 2003 and 2004 saved employers over \$9 billion while injured workers had their benefits reduced by 50%.

SB 936 sought to ensure that workers with permanent disability receive adequate compensation. It would have increased the number of weeks that permanent disability benefits are paid, resulting in a doubling of benefits by the third year increase.

Supporters maintained that it is simply unfair for injured workers—particularly those injured workers whose disability has been determined based on objective medical findings—to have their benefits reduced by 50%.

Opponents maintain that it is not clear that these reductions in benefits are a problem and that the existing state of the data is incomplete.

Indoor Heat Illness Protection (AB 1045)

When extremely hot temperatures in July of 2005 caused an unusual number of occupational heat-related illnesses and deaths in the agricultural industry, legislation was introduced to protect workers, prompting the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to come up with an outdoor heat illness prevention regulation.

This regulation requires all employers with outdoor worksites to provide fresh water as well as access to shade for "preventative recovery" so that employees can cool off before a health crisis develops.

These regulations, however, apply only to outdoor worksites, and there is no target date for coming up with a regulation to address indoor worksites. Employers are under no current regulatory obligation to provide water, a cool place to rest, or any other protective or preventative services for heat illness in indoor working environments.

AB 1045 sought to protect workers in indoor job sites against dangerous exposure to heat.

Supporters argued that effective regulations are needed to make sure that employers take action in order to pre-

Passed Assembly:
45-33 on 5/21/07
Passed Senate:
21-15 on 9/4/07
Vetoed by
Gov. Schwarzenegger

vent heat-related illness among their employees. The key to preventing heat-related illness is identifying the hazard, implementing proper controls and work practices, and training.

Opponents argued that this bill is bypasses the regulatory process and that an OSHA advisory committee will eventually develop a procedure to address heat stress for outdoor workers.

Where do the candidates in your Assembly and Senate districts stand when it comes to protecting workers against the potentially deadly effects of workplace heat?

Family and Medical Leave (AB 537)

California law currently requires employers with 50 or more employees to provide covered employees with up to 12 weeks of protected unpaid leave during any 12-month period in connection with a child's birth, adoption or foster care placement with the employee.

The leave also covers care for a parent, spouse or child with a serious health condition as well as the employee's own serious health condition.

AB 537 would have broadened the coverage of the law. It would have amended the definition of "child" to eliminate references to the age and dependent status of the child. It would have expanded the scope of permissible family and medical leave to include leave to care for a sibling, grandparent, grandchild, or parent-in-law with a serious health condition. And it would have clarified that permissible leave under existing law includes leave to care for a domestic partner with a serious health condition.

Supporters argued that this bill was needed to address the reality of today's family dynamics, especially in Calif-

continued on page 17

Passed Assembly:
46-31 on 9/10/07
Passed Senate:
24-14 on 6/4/07
Vetoed by
Gov. Schwarzenegger

Where do the candidates in your Assembly and Senate districts stand when it comes to fair compensation for workers who become disabled?

Access to Personnel Records (AB 1707)

Under California law, it is a fundamental right that employees have access to their personnel records in order to properly defend their rights.

But the labor code that supposedly protects this right is extremely vague and unclear. Unscrupulous employers

continued on page 23

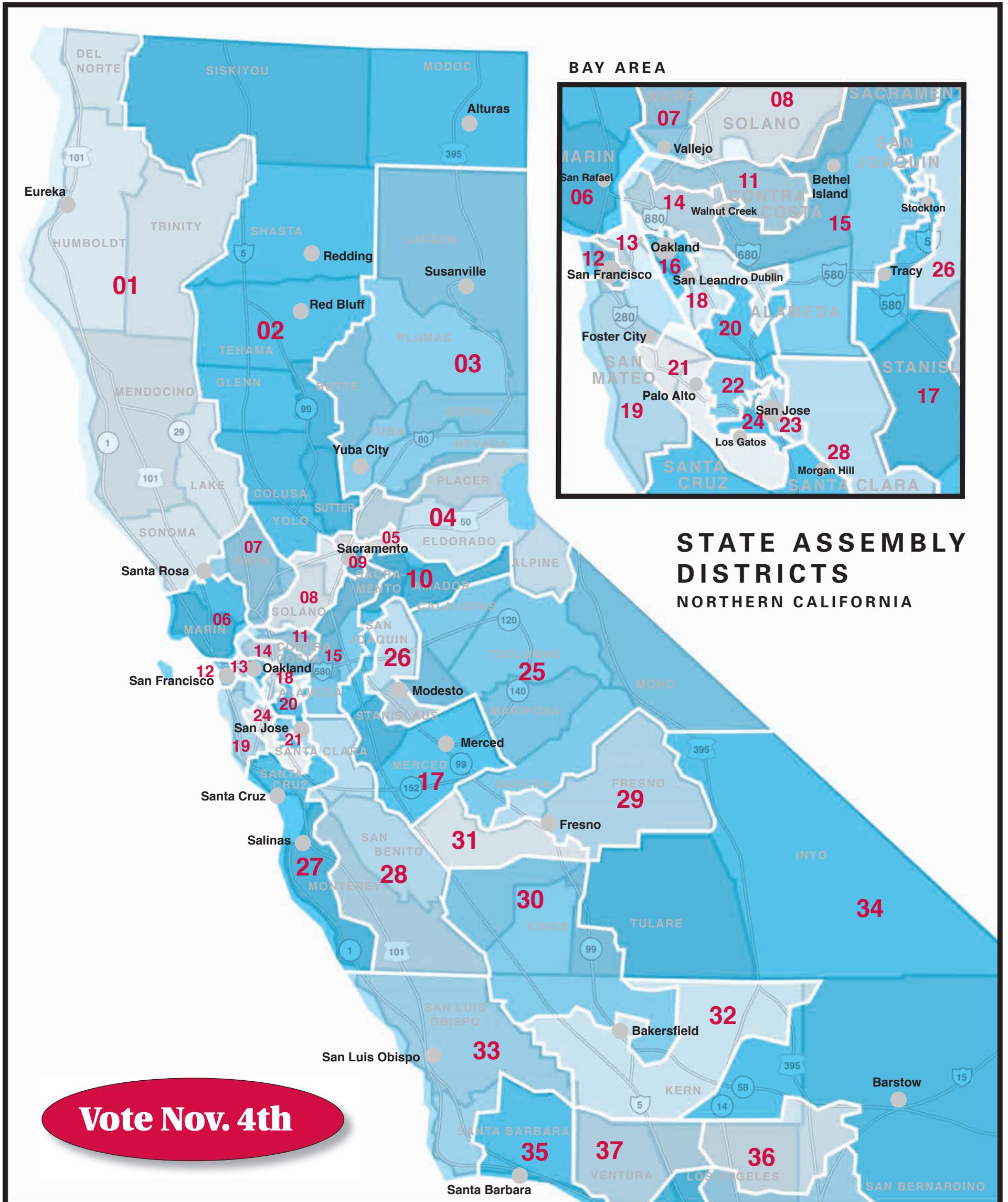
Passed Assembly:
47-32 on 6/5/07
Passed Senate:
24-15 on 9/6/07
Vetoed by
Gov. Schwarzenegger

See Pages 12-13 and 16-21 for Candidates' Positions.

Do the candidates in your district stand for or against working people on these important issues?

Hold State Senators Accountable

Choosing your State Senator shouldn't be a guessing game. And it doesn't have to be. Locate your State Senate District on this map. Then use the Candidate Survey on the following pages to find out where the candidates in your district stand on the issues.



Where Do the Candidates Stand?

 **IBEW 1245** gives a thumbs up to candidates who support working people.

The Issues:

SENATE

District 1 All or parts of Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Lassen, Modoc, Mono, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento and Sierra Counties (See page 11)

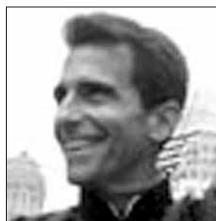


Dave Cox



Anselmo Chavez

District 3 All or parts of Marin, San Francisco and Sonoma Counties (See page 11)



Mark Leno



Sashi McEntee

District 5 All or parts of Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano and Yolo Counties (See page 11)



Lois Wolk



Greg Aghazarian

Statute of Limitations on Pay Equity Claims (AB 435) Does the candidate favor stronger laws that protect equal pay for equal work?						
Family and Medical Leave (AB 537) Does the candidate favor expanding job-protected leave to care for seriously ill family members?						
Indoor Heat Illness Protection (AB 1045) Does the candidate favor a standard to protect workers against indoor heat illness?						
Access to Personnel Records (AB 1707) Does the candidate favor a worker's right to have access to his/her personnel files?						
Permanent Disability Benefits Increase (SB 936) Does the candidate favor restoring permanent disability benefits to the most severely disabled workers?						

KEY:

 **Thumbs Up!** for supporting working people.

 **Thumbs Down** for anti-labor positions.

 **Refused** to take a stand.

District 7 All or parts of Contra Costa County (See page 11)



Mark Desaulnier



Christian Amsberry

District 9 All or parts of Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (See page 11)

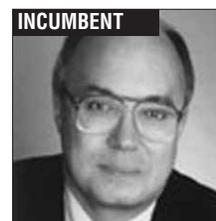


Loni Hancock

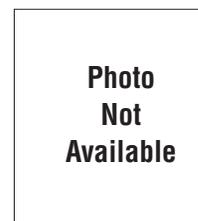


Claudia Bermudez

District 11 All or parts of San Mateo, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz Counties (See page 11)



Joe Simitian



Blair Nathan

The Issues:

Statute of Limitations on Pay Equity Claims (AB 435) Does the candidate favor stronger laws that protect equal pay for equal work?						
Family and Medical Leave (AB 537) Does the candidate favor expanding job-protected leave to care for seriously ill family members?						
Indoor Heat Illness Protection (AB 1045) Does the candidate favor a standard to protect workers against indoor heat illness?						
Access to Personnel Records (AB 1707) Does the candidate favor a worker's right to have access to his/her personnel files?						
Permanent Disability Benefits Increase (SB 936) Does the candidate favor restoring permanent disability benefits to the most severely disabled workers?			Did Not Vote			

Time to Stand Up and Make a Difference

There is a restless spirit in the country. People understand that things must change.

We can be part of the change. Three hours. That's all it takes to help out. Contact one of the Central Labor Councils and volunteer one evening of your time. It's up to *us* to defend our livelihood!

Alameda County CLC

Sharon Cornu, Exec. Secy.
100 Hegenberger Rd, Ste. 150
Oakland, CA 94621
Phone: (510) 632-4242
www.alamedalabor.org
mail@alamedalabor.org

Redding, CA 96001
Phone: (530) 241-0319

Fresno-Madera-Tulare-Kings CLC

Randy Ghan, Secy-Treas.
3485 West Shaw Avenue,
Suite 103
Fresno, CA 93711
Phone: (559) 275-1151
www.valleylaborcitizen.com/

Butte - Glenn Counties CLC

Mickey Harrington, President
1009 Sycamore Street, Suite B
Chico, CA 95928
Phone: (530) 343-9474
http://now2000.com/bgclc/
bgclc@chico.com

Humboldt and Del Norte Counties CLC

Jim Smith, President
840 E St Suite 9
Eureka, CA 95501
Phone: (707) 443-7371

Contra Costa County CLC

Pam Aguilar, Acting Exec. Secy-Treas.
1333 East Pine St., #E
Martinez, CA 94553
Phone: (925) 228-0161

Kern, Inyo and Mono Counties CLC

Duane Moore
200 W. Jeffrey Street
Bakersfield, CA 93305
Phone: (661) 324-6451
kernbtc@lightspeed.net
www.kernlabor.org/

Five Counties CLC

Gary Sharette, Secy-Treas.
900 Locust St., Room 7



Los Angeles County Federation of Labor

Maria Elena Durazo,
Executive Secy-Treasurer
2130 W. James M. Wood Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90006
Phone: (213) 381-5611
www.launionafclcio.org

1074 La Cadena Drive, Suite 1
Riverside, CA 92501
Phone: (909) 825-7871

San Diego-Imperial Counties CLC

Jerry Butkiewicz, Secy-Treas.
4305 University Ave, Suite 340
San Diego, CA 92105
Phone: (619) 283-5411
sdclc@unionyes.org
www.unionyes.org

Marysville Central Labor Council

Dan Monstats, Secy-Treas.
468 Century Park Drive
Yuba City, CA 95991
Phone: (530) 671-6228

San Francisco Labor Council, AFL-CIO

Tim Paulson, Executive Director
1188 Franklin Street, Suite 203
San Francisco, CA 94109
Phone: (415) 440-4809
sflc@sbcglobal.net
www.sflaborcouncil.org

Merced-Mariposa Counties CLC

Virginia Santos, President
625 W. Oliver Avenue, Suite 103
Merced, CA 95348
Phone: (209) 722-3636

San Joaquin-Calaveras Counties CLC

Ray Recinos, Secy-Treas.
1045 N. El Dorado Suite 8
Stockton, CA 95202
Phone: (209) 948-5526
FAX: (209) 948-2652

Monterey Bay CLC (Monterey and Santa Cruz have merged)

Daniel Dodge, Secy-Treas.
10353 Merritt Street
Castroville, CA 95012-3306
Phone: (831) 633-1869
laborcouncil@mbclc.org
www.mbclc.org

San Mateo County CLC

Shelley Kessler, Exec. Secy-Treas.
1153 Chess Drive, Suite 200
Foster City, CA 94404
Phone: (650) 572-8848
smclc@sbcglobal.net

Napa-Solano Counties CLC

Anes Lewis-Partridge
945 Empire St
Fairfield CA 94533
Phone: (707) 428-1055

Santa Cruz County CLC See Monterey Bay

South Bay AFL-CIO Labor Council

Phaedra Ellis-Lamkins, Business Manager/
Chief Executive Officer
2102 Almaden Road, Room 100
San Jose, CA 95125-2190
Phone: (408) 266-3790
southbayafclcio@atwork.org
www.atwork.org/atwork/clc/

North Bay Labor Council

Alex Mallonee, Secy-Treas.
1700-C Corby Avenue
Santa Rosa, CA 95407
Phone: (707) 545-6970
http://northbayclc.home.mindspring.com
northbayclc@mindspring.com

Orange County CLC

Al Ybarra, President
2020 W. Chapman Avenue
Orange, CA 92868
Phone: (714) 385-1534
ocafclcio@workingfamilies.com

Sacramento Central Labor Council

Bill Camp, Exec. Secy.
2840 El Centro Rd., Suite 111
Sacramento, CA 95833
Phone: (916) 927-9772
www.sacramentolabor.org/

San Bernardino and Riverside Counties CLC

Laurie Stalnaker, Exec. Secy-Treas.

Stanislaus and Tuolumne Counties CLC

RaeLene Brown, Secy-Treas
1125 Kansas Ave
Modesto CA 95351
Phone: (209) 523-8079

Tri-Counties Central Labor Council

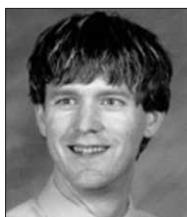
Marilyn Wollard Valenzuela,
Exec. Secy-Treas.
21 South Dos Caminos Avenue
Ventura, CA 93003
Phone: (805) 641-3712

District 13

Parts of Santa Clara County (See page 11)



Elaine Alquist



Shane Patrick Connolly

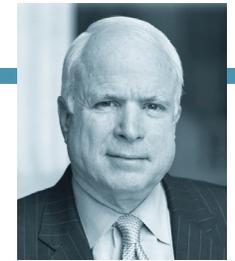
District 15

All or parts of Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz Counties (See page 11)



Abel Maldonado

No Democratic Challenger



Trade 1,000,000:

The number of jobs lost due to NAFTA between 1993-2004.
Economic Policy Institute, 7/20/05

Obama

The truth is, trade is here to stay and that if we have strong labor and environmental protections in our agreements, and if our trading partners are playing by the rules, trade can be a good thing for our workers and our economy.

Barack Obama, speech to Building Trades Conference, 4/15/08

Senator Obama wants to renegotiate NAFTA or opt out, saying “We should use the hammer of a potential opt-out as leverage to ensure that we actually get labor and environmental standards that are enforced,” Obama said.

Cleveland Democratic Debate, 2/26/08

Senator Obama voted against the Central American Free Trade Agreement because it did not contain adequate protections for the environment or for workers, such as the freedom to form unions.

S. 1307, Vote #170, 6/30/05

Senator Obama opposes tax breaks for job exporters. “I will end the tax giveaways to companies that ship our jobs overseas, and I will put the money in the pockets of working Americans, and seniors, and homeowners who deserve a break,” Obama said.

Barack Obama, Nov. 3, 2007 cited at FactCheck.org

Senator Obama proposes an Advanced Manufacturing Fund to prevent job displacement. He also proposes Trade Adjustment Assistance that would create education accounts to help workers retrain and also provide retraining assistance for vulnerable workers before they lose their jobs.

Chicago Sun-Times, 5/14/08; Obama for America

McCain

We need to build on the passage of the Central America Free Trade Agreement by expanding U.S. trade with the region... Let's start by ratifying the trade agreements with Panama, Peru and Colombia that are already completed, and pushing forward the Free Trade Area of the Americas.

John McCain, to the Florida Association of Broadcasters, published 6/20/07

Senator McCain strongly supported the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), and defended his position in Iowa last year, saying “Have people lost jobs? Yes, they have, and they're gonna lose jobs.”

H.R. 3450, Vote 395, 11/20/93; John McCain interview, Des Moines Register, 11/27/07

Senator McCain strongly supported the Central American Free Trade Agreement, despite the threat to U.S. jobs and the agreement's lack of enforceable protections for core workers' rights, such as the freedom to form unions. The excessive protections provided to multinational corporations undermine the ability of governments to protect public health and the environment.

S. 1307, Vote #170, 6/30/05

Senator McCain voted for every other trade agreement that has come up. He voted for trade agreements with Oman, Singapore, Chile and Morocco, among others, as well as for Fast Track bills to make it easier for the president to enact trade agreements without strong worker protections.

S. 33569, Vote #190, 6/29/06; H.R. 2739, Vote #318, 7/31/03; H.R. 2738, Vote #319, 7/31/03; H.R. 434, Vote #353, 11/3/99; H.R. 3009, Vote #115, 5/16/02, Vote #117, 5/21/02, Vote #207, 8/1/02; S. 1269, Vote #292, 11/4/97

Worker's Rights

30:

The percentage by which union workers' average weekly wage exceeds that of non-union workers.

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2007

Obama

In this country, we believe that if the majority of workers in a company want a union, they should get a union... The choice to organize should be left up to workers and workers alone. It should be their free choice.

Barack Obama, Take Back America Conference, 6/19/07;
Obama Senate Press Release, 6/20/07

Senator Obama supports workers' freedom to form unions. Obama co-sponsored and voted for the Employee Free Choice Act, the bill to level the playing field for workers trying to form unions.

H.R. 800, Vote #227, 6/26/07

Senator Obama doesn't cross picket lines, he walks in them. Obama joined a hometown picket line at Chicago's Congress Plaza Hotel last year, where workers have been on strike for four years. He praised their determination to stick together, saying “The reason you have been able to do it is because you are a member of a strong union. When workers are divided, employers can pick them off...when workers are united, every worker benefits.”

Baltimoresun.com, Obama Walks Picket in Chicago, 7/16/07

Senator Obama opposes the use of replacement workers to undercut a strike. In the Illinois state senate, Obama voted to prohibit companies from contracting with a day or temporary service to replace an employee during a strike or lockout.

SB 1645, 2004

McCain

We must streamline our workforce, demand high standards of behavior, promote excellence at every level based on merit and accountability, and not let good workers be crippled by the fine print of the latest union contract.

John McCain address to the Oklahoma State Legislature, 5/21/07

Senator McCain opposes workers' freedom to form unions. McCain voted *against* the Employee Free Choice Act, which would level the playing field for workers trying to form unions. He voted *for* a National Right-to-Work-for-Less law that would attempt to eliminate unions altogether.

H.R. 800, Vote #227, 6/26/07; S. 1788 Vote #188, 7/10/96

Senator McCain crossed a Writers Guild picket line to appear on “The Tonight Show with Jay Leno.”

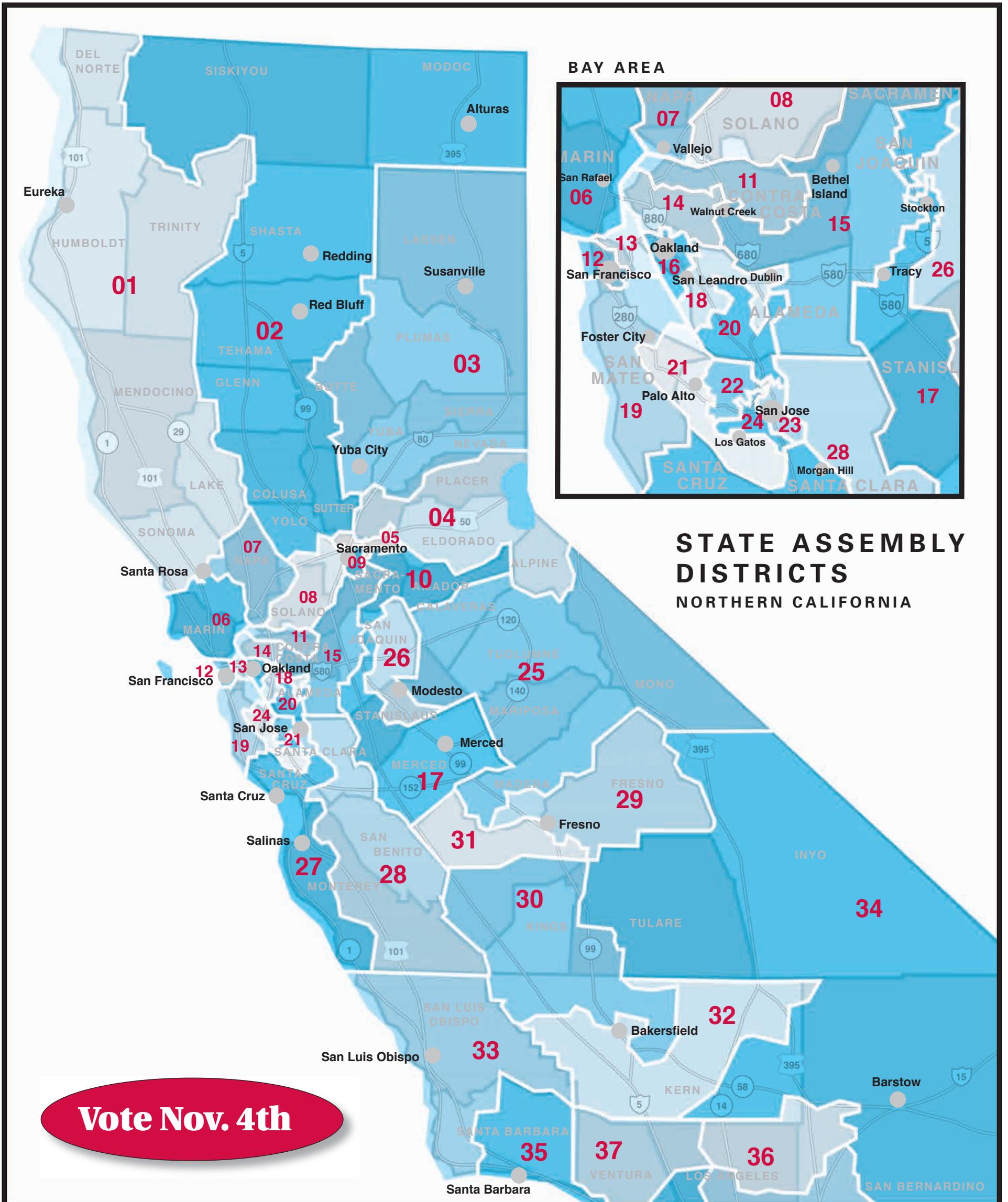
<http://thinkprogress.org/2008/01/31/mccain-crosses-picket-line-to-appear-on-leno/>

Senator McCain voted to allow employers to hire permanent replacements during a strike. When Congress tried to pass a bill that would bar employers from hiring permanent replacements for striking workers, McCain helped filibuster the bill to death.

S. 55, Vote #189, 7/13/94

Hold Assembly Members Accountable

Choosing your Assembly Member shouldn't be a guessing game. And it doesn't have to be. Locate your Assembly District on this map. Then use the Candidate Survey on the following pages to find out where the candidates in your district stand on the issues.



Where Do the Candidates Stand?

ASSEMBLY

 **IBEW 1245** gives a thumbs up to candidates who support working people.

The Issues:

District 1 All or portions of Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, Lake and Sonoma Counties (See page 15)

District 2 All or portions of Shasta, Siskiyou, Tehama, Glenn, Colusa, Sutter, Yolo and Butte Counties (See page 15)

District 3 All or portions of Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, Nevada, Yuba, Butte, and Placer Counties (See page 15)



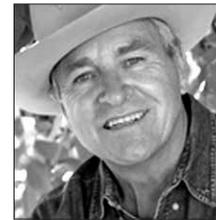
INCUMBENT
Wes Chesbro



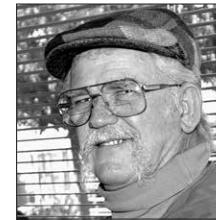
Jim Pell



Paul Singh



Jim Nielsen



Mickey Harrington



Dan Logue

Statute of Limitations on Pay Equity Claims (AB 435) Does the candidate favor stronger laws that protect equal pay for equal work?						
Family and Medical Leave (AB 537) Does the candidate favor expanding job-protected leave to care for seriously ill family members?						
Indoor Heat Illness Protection (AB 1045) Does the candidate favor a standard to protect workers against indoor heat illness?						
Access to Personnel Records (AB 1707) Does the candidate favor a worker's right to have access to his/her personnel files?						
Permanent Disability Benefits Increase (SB 936) Does the candidate favor restoring permanent disability benefits to the most severely disabled workers?						

KEY:

 **Thumbs Up!** for supporting working people.

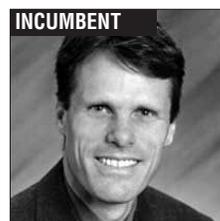
 **Thumbs Down** for anti-labor positions.

 **Refused** to take a stand.

District 4 All or portions of Placer, El Dorado, Amador, Calaveras, Alpine and Mono Counties (See page 15)

District 5 Portions of Sacramento County (See page 15)

District 6 All or portions of Marin and Sonoma Counties (See page 15)



INCUMBENT
Ted Gaines

No Democratic Challenger



INCUMBENT
Roger Niello



Dan Leahy



INCUMBENT
Jared Huffman



Paul Lavery

The Issues:

Statute of Limitations on Pay Equity Claims (AB 435) Does the candidate favor stronger laws that protect equal pay for equal work?						
Family and Medical Leave (AB 537) Does the candidate favor expanding job-protected leave to care for seriously ill family members?						
Indoor Heat Illness Protection (AB 1045) Does the candidate favor a standard to protect workers against indoor heat illness?						
Access to Personnel Records (AB 1707) Does the candidate favor a worker's right to have access to his/her personnel files?						
Permanent Disability Benefits Increase (SB 936) Does the candidate favor restoring permanent disability benefits to the most severely disabled workers?						

ASSEMBLY

District 7 All or portions of Napa and Sonoma Counties (See page 15)



Noreen Evans



Doris Gentry

District 8 All or portions of Solano, Yolo and Sacramento Counties (See page 15)



Mariko Yamada

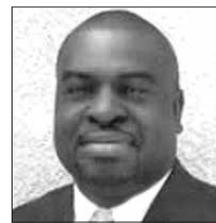


Manuel Cosme

District 9 Portions of Sacramento County (See page 15)



Dave Jones



Mali Currington

District 10 All or portions of Sacramento and San Joaquin Counties (See page 15)



Alyson Huber



Jack Sieglock

District 11 Portions of Contra Costa County (See page 15)



Tom Torlakson



Elizabeth Hansen

District 12 Portions of San Francisco and San Mateo Counties (See page 15)



Fiona Ma



Conchita Applegate

Employee Free Choice, *continued from page 5*

ier for employees to form unions. That's why their front groups fight tooth and nail to block the Employee Free Choice Act (H.R. 800).

This bill would restore workers' freedom to form unions free from employer intimidation by allowing employees to sign authorization cards seeking union representation and recognizing the workers' union when a majority sign cards. It would also require the employer to pay three times the amount of back pay that an employee is due if the employee is illegally fired or discriminated against during an organizational or first-contract drive.

H.R. 800 would also establish a system of mediation and arbitration that would apply to an employer and union that are unable to agree on their first contract.

Do the candidates in your Congressional district believe workers should have the right to form a union without fear of intimidation or retaliation?

Minimum Wage Hike, *continued from page 5*

and Republican congressional leaders blocked many attempts over the years to raise the wage.

But a new Democratic majority in 2007 opened the way to boost the minimum wage. H.R. 2 increases the federal minimum wage by \$2.10 over two years—from \$5.15 an hour to \$7.25 an hour in three steps.

Do the candidates in your Congressional district support this effort to strengthen the floor under workers' wages?

Family Leave, *continued from page 10*

nia, which has the second highest percentage of multi-generational households in the country. Nearly half of Californians are single, and their closest relative may be a sibling.

Expanding the leave law would have allowed many more California families to have the opportunity to care for one another without jeopardizing their long-term financial security.

Where do the candidates in your Assembly and Senate districts stand when it comes to helping workers provide needed support to their families?



Where Do the Candidates Stand?

ASSEMBLY

 **IBEW 1245** gives a thumbs up to candidates who support working people.

District 13 Portions of San Francisco County (See page 15)



Tom Ammiano



Harmeet Dhillon

District 14 Portions of Contra Costa and Alameda Counties (See page 15)



Nancy Skinner

No
Republican
Challenger

District 15 Portions of Contra Costa, Sacramento, San Joaquin and Alameda Counties (See page 15)



Joan Buchanan



Abram Wilson

The Issues:

Statute of Limitations on Pay Equity Claims (AB 435) Does the candidate favor stronger laws that protect equal pay for equal work?						
Family and Medical Leave (AB 537) Does the candidate favor expanding job-protected leave to care for seriously ill family members?						
Indoor Heat Illness Protection (AB 1045) Does the candidate favor a standard to protect workers against indoor heat illness?						
Access to Personnel Records (AB 1707) Does the candidate favor a worker's right to have access to his/her personnel files?						
Permanent Disability Benefits Increase (SB 936) Does the candidate favor restoring permanent disability benefits to the most severely disabled workers?						

KEY:

 **Thumbs Up!** for supporting working people.

 **Thumbs Down** for anti-labor positions.

 **Refused** to take a stand.

District 16 Portions of Alameda County (See page 15)



Sandre Swanson



Jim Faison

District 17 All or portions of Stanislaus, San Joaquin and Merced Counties (See page 15)



Cathleen Galgiani



Jack Mobley

District 18 Portions of Alameda County (See page 15)



Mary Hayashi



Lou Filipovich

The Issues:

Statute of Limitations on Pay Equity Claims (AB 435) Does the candidate favor stronger laws that protect equal pay for equal work?			Did Not Vote			
Family and Medical Leave (AB 537) Does the candidate favor expanding job-protected leave to care for seriously ill family members?						
Indoor Heat Illness Protection (AB 1045) Does the candidate favor a standard to protect workers against indoor heat illness?						
Access to Personnel Records (AB 1707) Does the candidate favor a worker's right to have access to his/her personnel files?						
Permanent Disability Benefits Increase (SB 936) Does the candidate favor restoring permanent disability benefits to the most severely disabled workers?		No Position				

ASSEMBLY

District 19

Portions of San Mateo
(See page 15)



Jerry Hill



Catherine Brinkman

District 20

Portions of Alameda
and Santa Clara Counties (See page 15)



Alberto Torrico



Jeffrey Wald

District 21

Portions of San Mateo
and Santa Clara Counties (See page 15)



Ira Ruskin



Annalisa Yenne

District 22

Portions of Santa
Clara County (See page 15)



Paul Fong



Brent Oya

District 23

Portions of Santa
Clara County (See page 15)



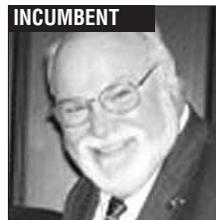
Joe Coto



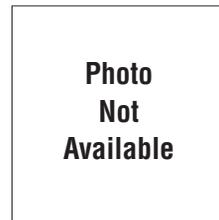
Mark Patrosso

District 24

Portions of Santa
Clara County (See page 15)



Jim Beall



Douglas McNea

Former IBEW rep in Assembly race

Former IBEW Local 1245 Business Representative Mickey Harrington is the Democratic nominee for the District 3 Assembly race.

Harrington championed the interests of working people while working for IBEW and has kept at it even in retirement. But you can't really call it "retirement." Harrington is a frequent visitor to the IBEW Local 1245 Advisory Council, serves as president of the Butte-Glenn Counties Central Labor Council, and was the Democratic nominee for the Assembly 3rd District in 2006, when he captured nearly 40% of the vote.



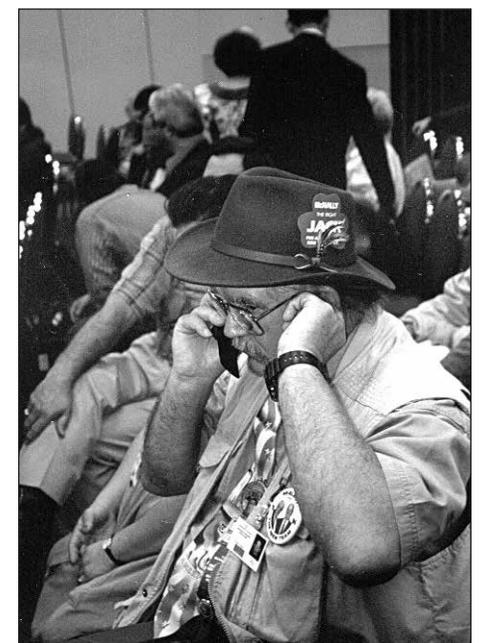
Mickey Harrington

Although the district has favored Republican candidates since the 1980s, recent voter registration indicates that only 41% of voters are registered as Republicans, with 34% registered as Democrats and a whopping 20% indicating no party affiliation. In a year when many voters have been turned off by Republican policies on the national level, Harrington could be the beneficiary of a rising Democratic tide.

IBEW Local 1245 strongly endorses Mickey Harrington for California Assembly Third District.



Mickey Harrington back in his early days at PG&E.



Mickey Harrington working the phones at an IBEW Convention in the 1990s.

Where Do the Candidates Stand?

ASSEMBLY

 **IBEW 1245** gives a thumbs up to candidates who support working people.

District 25 All or portions of Calaveras, Mariposa, Mono, Tuolumne, Madera and Stanislaus Counties (See page 15)

District 26 All or portions of San Joaquin and Stanislaus Counties (See page 15)

District 27 All or portions of Monterey, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz Counties (See page 15)



Tom Berryhill



Taylor White



John Eisenhut



Bill Berryhill



Bill Monning



Robert Murray

The Issues:

Statute of Limitations on Pay Equity Claims (AB 435) Does the candidate favor stronger laws that protect equal pay for equal work?						
Family and Medical Leave (AB 537) Does the candidate favor expanding job-protected leave to care for seriously ill family members?						
Indoor Heat Illness Protection (AB 1045) Does the candidate favor a standard to protect workers against indoor heat illness?						
Access to Personnel Records (AB 1707) Does the candidate favor a worker's right to have access to his/her personnel files?						
Permanent Disability Benefits Increase (SB 936) Does the candidate favor restoring permanent disability benefits to the most severely disabled workers?						

KEY:

 **Thumbs Up!** for supporting working people.

 **Thumbs Down** for anti-labor positions.

 **Refused** to take a stand.

District 28 All or portions of San Benito, Monterey, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz Counties (See page 15)

District 29 All or portions of Fresno, Madera and Tulare Counties (See page 15)

District 30 All or portions of Kings, Fresno, Kern and Tulare Counties (See page 15)



Anna Marie Caballero

No Republican Challenger



Mike Villines



Humberto Avila



Fran Florez



Danny Gilmore

The Issues:

Statute of Limitations on Pay Equity Claims (AB 435) Does the candidate favor stronger laws that protect equal pay for equal work?						
Family and Medical Leave (AB 537) Does the candidate favor expanding job-protected leave to care for seriously ill family members?						
Indoor Heat Illness Protection (AB 1045) Does the candidate favor a standard to protect workers against indoor heat illness?						
Access to Personnel Records (AB 1707) Does the candidate favor a worker's right to have access to his/her personnel files?			Did not vote			
Permanent Disability Benefits Increase (SB 936) Does the candidate favor restoring permanent disability benefits to the most severely disabled workers?						

District 31 All or portions of Fresno and Tulare Counties (See page 15)



Juan Arambula

Photo Not Available

Clifford Archer

District 32 All or portions of Kern and San Bernardino Counties (See page 15)

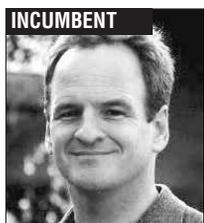


Jean Fuller



Virginia Martinez

District 33 All or portions of San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara Counties (See page 15)



Sam Blakeslee



Robert Cuthbert



Desmond Farrelly



Connie Conway

Happy Labor Day. Drop Dead.

Editor's note: This story by Thomas Frank appeared Sept. 3 in the Wall Street Journal.

This is the season for hypocrisy spotting. Pundits have pounced on the moral contradiction presented by the pregnant but unwed daughter of the right's latest family-values champion. They have figured out that riding the Amtrak home to Delaware doesn't automatically make Joe Biden a regular guy.

But as they ponder these personal failings of the mighty, it's easy to overlook the great, yawning hypocrisies that make up the very substance of political life. Take, for instance, the venomous backlash against the Employee Free Choice Act, a bit of union-backed legislation that might allow labor to start reversing decades of decline. Almost wherever there is a close race for a Senate seat, you can see TV commercials assailing the initiative in the most strident terms.

Currently, employees at a given workplace can form a union after a majority of them choose to do so in an election. The new legislation would allow them to do it after a majority of them sign cards. This "card check" system would surely make it easier to start unions, and naturally it is heavily opposed by the business community, which—get this—doesn't much like organized labor.

But that distaste isn't the real issue, to hear card check's opponents tell it. What offends, rather, is the threat that card check poses to democracy itself. This is not a battle over something low and ugly like money. This is a fight for principle, for the American Way. It is about the sacredness of the secret ballot, about every individual's right to express him or herself freely in elections at work.

The Employee Freedom Action Committee, a "nonpartisan" group based in Washington, D.C., declares that by fighting card check it is "protecting your right to vote on the job." Meanwhile, the Coalition for a Democratic Workplace, a creature of the Chamber of Commerce and other business groups, is running a series of TV commercials showing us the dark side of the melodrama, suggesting that card check will permit the intimidation of workers by union hoodlums, and even wheeling out an actor from "The Sopranos" to play this durable stereotype.

But why stop there? The business community has opportunities every day to stand up for a "democratic workplace." Why don't the Chamber's member companies just let their workers vote whenever management wants to increase the deductible on their health insurance? Why doesn't the Employee Freedom Action Committee run indignant TV commercials every time a company moves a factory overseas without first consulting its work force? Where's the right to vote on the job when companies decide—as they do year after

year—to hold the line on wages?

The answer, of course, is that most workplaces aren't democracies at all. They are dictatorships, of varying degrees of benevolence.

Nor do most big employers really have anything against intimidation and coercion during elections. These are the everyday tools of what is politely called "union avoidance," and companies routinely use them when their employees try to organize: Threats to move the operation abroad if the union wins the election; compulsory meetings to listen to anti-union propaganda; termination for select pro-union employees.

These practices are so well known that they have been the subject of reports by Human Rights Watch. They have been scrutinized by academics and quantified with scientific precision, most notably in a 2000 study written by Kate Bronfenbrenner of Cornell University and submitted to the U.S. Trade Deficit Review Commission.

Among its findings: In 51% of union organizing drives, management made some sort of threat to close its operation down if the union won the election. Ninety-two percent of companies facing union elections made employees attend "captive audience meetings"; 67% had employees attend weekly "supervisor one-on-one" meetings; 70% sent out "anti-union letters"; 55% showed "anti-union videos"; 34% gave "bribes or special favors" to anti-union employees; and 25% simply fired pro-union employees. If American business was its own country, it would probably come in for sanctions from the State Department.

"There has been no such thing as a secret ballot for the 20 years I've been studying elections," Ms. Bronfenbrenner told me a few days ago. "Employers know exactly which way an employee is going to vote."

The corporate fight against card check annoys me in the same way that it annoys me to hear someone claim that France bailed America out during two world wars: It gets reality precisely, deliberately, diametrically wrong.

But it's more than the hypocrisy that should concern us, and it's even more than the ongoing violation of people's rights, human or civil. The destruction of the labor movement by tactics like these is a big part of the reason why wage-earners no longer rise as the economy grows, and why some day soon we will speak of the great middle-class nation in the past tense.



California Ballot Propositions 1 through 12

Proposition 1: Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act For the 21st Century.

California is served by various types of passenger rail services, but none of the existing state-funded intercity rail services provide train service between northern California and southern California. Maximum speeds are about 90 mph.

The proposed system would use electric trains and connect the major metropolitan areas of San Francisco, Sacramento, through the Central Valley, into Los Angeles, Orange County, the Inland Empire (San Bernardino and Riverside Counties), and San Diego. Construction of the proposed system would use a combination of federal, private, local, and state monies. Proposition 1, a \$9.95 billion bond measure, is the necessary first step.

High-speed rail is a powerful engine of economic development, creating tens of thousands of jobs in both its construction and its operation. Speedier

PROPOSITION 1



travel benefits the overall economy by transforming unproductive travel time into productive work time. It will remove thousands of cars from California's highways, meaning less congestion and less air pollution, which means less global warming. Conservative estimates suggest as much as 22 billion pounds of carbon dioxide would be kept out of the atmosphere. The rail system would also reduce the need for many short- and medium-haul airline flights, another major source of carbon pollution.

Proposition 1 general obligation bonds would fund pre-construction activities and construction of a high-speed passenger rail system, and fund capital improvements to existing passenger rail systems that expand capacity and/or enable train riders to connect to the high-speed rail system.

Local 1245, which has transit workers among its members, believes our members and all of California will benefit from this proposition.

Treatment of Farm Animals

No Recommendation 2 ON 2

Children's Hospital Bond Act

No Recommendation 3 ON 3

Proposition 4: Waiting Period and Parental Notification Before Termination of Minor's Pregnancy.

The constitution contains the rules we live by. It can and should be amended where there is pressing need to do so, but otherwise it should be left alone. The backers of Proposition 4 have not established that pressing need. Less than 3% of California's teenage girls become pregnant every year, and it's well-documented that the vast majority tell their parents. Those who don't, often have a good reason. They fear violent reactions or being thrown out of their homes. They are also the most likely to

PROPOSITION 4



be victims of rape or incest. Eliminating teenage abortions is an excellent goal, best achieved by education—not by putting pregnant teens at risk for the sake of making a political point.

Proposition 5: Nonviolent Offenders. Sentencing, Parole and Rehabilitation.

Proposition 5 could save taxpayers billions of dollars by safely shrinking the size of the nonviolent prison population. Tens of thousands of nonviolent offenders would get access to treatment-instead-of-incarceration and to rehabilitation programs. Through Prop. 5, low-level marijuana possession would become an infraction—like a traffic ticket—conserving millions of dollars in court resources for more serious cases. Proposition 5



Proposition 6: Criminal Penalties and Laws. Public Safety Funding.

Sometimes you just have to wonder. A major funder of Proposition 6, billionaire Henry Nicholas III, was arraigned on June 16 on an 18-page, 21-count indictment that includes charges of supplying prostitutes to big-ticket customers, drug use and trafficking, conspiracy, security fraud and making death threats.



PROPOSITION 6



While Proposition 6's crime-fighting spirit is laudable, its overall effect could do far more harm than good. Its provisions would cost the state's General Fund upwards of \$1 billion in FY 2009-2010, \$500 million in the subsequent year and more each year thereafter for prisons, jails and law enforcement. These locked-in expenses would almost certainly result in cuts to schools, healthcare, eldercare and other important services.

Balancing the state's legitimate interest in fighting crime with other pressing social issues is a difficult task. Proposition 6 fails to strike the necessary balance.

Proposition 7: Renewable Energy Statute.

Few people question the need to develop renewable energy resources to help combat global warming. But Proposition 7 is a badly-flawed proposal that doesn't get the job done, and in fact could slow the development of renewable energy. Proposition 7 was placed on the ballot by an Arizona billionaire with no expertise in renewable power issues. The measure purports to increase the percent of renewable power utilities must purchase. However, it is so poorly drafted that renewable energy and environmental experts warn Proposition 7 could actually "slam the brakes" on renewable energy development in California. Among other problems, Proposition 7:

- Forces small wind and solar companies out of the market. It excludes power from renewable plants smaller than 30 megawatts from counting toward the new requirements. Today, nearly 60% of contracts under California's renewable requirements are with these small providers. The California Solar

PROPOSITION 7



Energy Industries Association says that Proposition 7 would "devastate California's small solar businesses"—eliminating a major source of clean power and thousands of jobs."

- Will cost consumers and taxpayers hundreds of millions. By eliminating competition from smaller renewable providers and creating a seller's market that allows prices to be set at 10% above market, Proposition 7 could increase costs to electricity consumers and taxpayers by hundreds of millions of dollars.

California leads the nation with tough, clean energy standards that require utilities to use significantly more renewable power. Proposition 7 would jeopardize this progress and disrupt renewable power development.

Proposition 7 is opposed by the California Labor Federation, PG&E, and IBEW Local 1245, as well as numerous other senior, labor and environmental organizations.

PROPOSITION 5

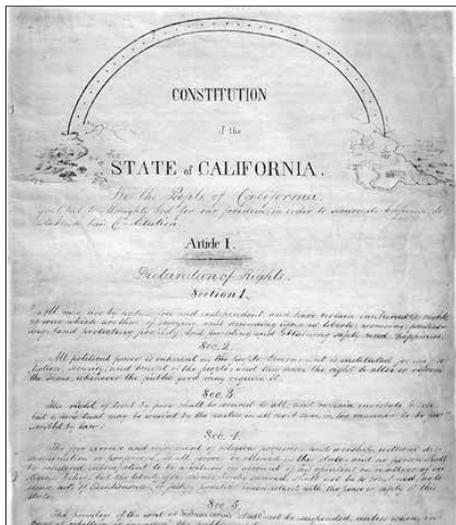


is supported by the California Society of Addiction Medicine, the Mental Health Association in California, the League of Women Voters of California, and the California Labor Federation.



Proposition 8: Elimination of Same-Sex Marriage.

Now that the California Supreme Court has ruled that gays and lesbians have a constitutional right to marry, opponents of same-sex marriage are attempting to amend the constitution to eliminate that newly-established right. Proposition 8 is opposed by the California Labor Federation, IBEW Local 1245, and PG&E, prompting writ-



PROPOSITION 8



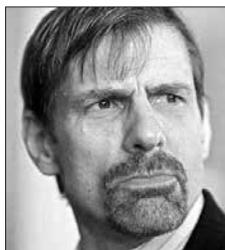
ten protests from some Local 1245 members.

There is very little middle ground on this contentious issue. Many people are strongly against same-sex marriage—often based on deeply-held religious beliefs. Others believe that marriage is a fundamental individual right, that individuals should be able to marry whomever they please, and that government should not be used to restrict that right.

Amending the constitution is always a serious undertaking. Amending the constitution to eliminate individual rights runs counter to a long tradition—dating back to the U.S. Bill of Rights—of using our federal and state constitutions to expand individual rights, not restrict them. On this issue labor unions continue their own long tradition of protecting individual rights and will no doubt take heat from some of their members for doing so.

Proposition 9: Criminal Justice System. Victims' Rights.

Proposition 9 is a costly, unnecessary and misleading initiative designed to exploit Californian's concerns for crime victims. It preys on emotions in order to rewrite the State Constitution in a way that will increase prison overcrowding and cost the state and local counties hundreds of millions of dollars each year. Many of the provisions in Proposition 9—including requirements that victims be notified and heard throughout the legal process—were already approved in previous elections and are thus unnecessary.



Nicholas.

PROPOSITION 9



The sole funder of this initiative, as of July 31, 2008 was Henry Nicholas. As noted on the previous page, Nicholas was arraigned on June 16 on an 18-page, 21-count indictment that includes charges of supplying prostitutes to big-ticket customers, drug use and trafficking, conspiracy, security fraud and making death threats.

Victims' rights should be protected, and those who are working for this worthy goal should disentangle themselves from this badly-tainted initiative and try a new approach.

Proposition 11: Redistricting.

There is a need for reform of the redistricting process in this country. The problem is coming up with a process that doesn't harbor hidden agendas for partisan advantage. Proposition 11, though it has been embraced by some "good government" groups like Common Cause, has also been attacked for trying to help Republicans make up for their decline in registered voters by giving them more clout in the redistricting process. Another problem is that Proposition 11 would bestow too much power in unelected officials who simply aren't accountable to anybody.

PROPOSITION 11



The present system, for all its faults, at least provides basic accountability: the politicians who make the decision are elected by the voters—and can be removed by the voters. Everyone is waiting for redistricting reform that creates a fairer process. But Proposition 11 isn't it.

Proposition 10: Bonds. Alternative Fuel Vehicles and Renewable Energy.

Billionaire oilman T. Boone Pickens is the force behind Proposition 10, the initiative on the November ballot that would float \$5 billion in bonds to develop alternative energy that would profit, well, T. Boone Pickens! Talk about bold.

Proposition 10 is a bond measure that results in almost no lasting infrastructure, could siphon taxpayer



Pickens.

PROPOSITION 10



money out of state and would distort the clean-vehicle market. Proposition 10 promotes natural gas over gasoline-electric hybrids, a cleaner and cheaper technology that is already making inroads into the marketplace. Proposition 10 would offer up to \$50,000 in rebates to vehicles fueled by natural gas, but far less to hybrids. Our society is under tremendous pressure to make wise energy choices for the future. Letting a billionaire oilman craft our energy policy—while he makes sure his own pockets get lined in the process—is a questionable strategy at best. We can do better.

Proposition 12: Veterans Bond Act.

This initiative extends California's low-interest home loan program to recent war veterans. It asks voters to approve \$900 million in general obligation bonds to extend the state's existing

PROPOSITION 12



CalVet Home Loan program to veterans of the wars in Kuwait, Iraq and Afghanistan. Gov. Schwarzenegger says CalVet already has helped about 420,000 veterans who served from the end of World War I to the Vietnam era buy houses. The new bond would pay for about 3,900 low-interest loans—1,300 a year for three years. The loans would not affect the state's general fund because veterans would repay the cost of the bond. This is a reasonable and affordable way to honor veterans for their service to our country.

Personal Records,

continued from page 10

and their attorneys find ways to hide information that otherwise would be disclosed.

This puts employees at a disadvantage if they need to challenge discipline or termination because they have not seen the records and therefore are not able to question the employer about them.

AB 1707 sought to clarify and improve current law concerning personnel records (Labor Code Section 1198.5) by conforming it generally to similar protections already in existing law dealing with payroll records (Labor Code Section 226).

Proponents say the law is necessary to assure that employees have an absolute right to know the exact nature of information in their personnel file

relating to the "employee's performance or to any grievance concerning the employee." And that a right to copy the records should be viewed as a natural extension of the right to inspect them.

Opponents worry that information in personnel files may also involve other employees and could subject these employees to harm.

Where do the candidates in your Assembly and Senate districts stand when it comes to your right to know what's in your personnel file?

Passed Assembly:

47-31 on 6/6/07

Passed Senate:

21-17 on 9/5/07

**Vetoed by
Gov. Schwarzenegger**

Local 1245 mobilizes against San Francisco Prop. H

Members of Local 1245 are mobilizing to help defeat Proposition H, a San Francisco ballot measure that would give city supervisors the power to take over PG&E's San Francisco assets.

Proposition H masquerades as a "green energy" initiative, but in reality it would take resources that could be used to expand renewable energy and devote them instead to a costly attempt to take over PG&E—a misguided plan that could cost city ratepayers up to \$4 billion.

But Local 1245's principal objection is that Proposition H threatens the wages and benefits of our members working in San Francisco. Passage of this proposition would:

- Result in the layoff/displacement of all IBEW Local 1245 members building and maintaining PG&E electric facilities in San Francisco as well as other IBEW members who support those employees.
- Force these workers to choose between a job with PG&E in a new and perhaps unwanted location somewhere else in California, or work for the City of San Francisco and lose their pension and other benefits.
- Cause the displacement of numerous other Local 1245 electric members throughout the PG&E service territory and the displacement of at least 500 Local 1245 clerical members currently working in PG&E's downtown office because the company has said it will relocate its headquarters outside the City in the event of a city takeover of its assets.

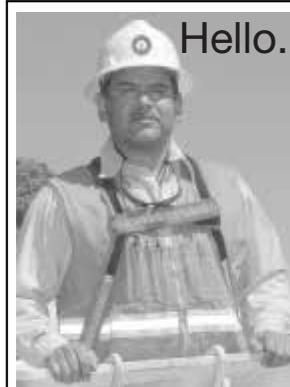
San Francisco residents have reason to be concerned about their service if Proposition H. The new city utility would have to start from scratch. Given the acute nationwide shortage of qualified lineworkers, San Francisco could have serious difficulties finding the personnel it needs to keep service safe and reliable.

While supporters of Proposition H suggest that the language of the proposition provides protection for IBEW members, this is misleading at best. To successfully permit a current PG&E employee to carry his/her pension benefits and time of service with him as a new employee with the City of San Francisco, the Charter requires that the voters approve a special pension plan and other benefits for these workers. Local 1245 believes the likelihood of an expensive new retirement plan passing is very slim, particularly since the workers would then be receiving benefits that current City employees do not receive.

Local 1245 agrees that green energy is a critical priority, especially given the immense threat of global warming. If Proposition H was truly a green energy initiative, we could support it. Unfortunately, it is not. It is another attempt by San Francisco to take over PG&E, a misguided effort that could actually squander resources needed for green energy initiatives, while needlessly disrupting the lives of Local 1245 members working in San Francisco.

Volunteer

Volunteer a little time to help IBEW Local 1245 defeat Prop. H. Contact Local 1245 Business Rep. Landis Marttila at 415-469-9903. Leave your name and phone number, with area code.



Hello. Remember us?

We're the people who work around the clock, no matter what the weather, to keep your gas & electricity on.

We believe Prop H wastes money & endangers service



International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 1245

Prop. H hurts you, the ratepayer.

- ◆ Takes away your right to approve energy revenue bonds and puts the cost of those bonds on top of your energy bill.
- ◆ Lets Board of Supervisors and their appointees issue billions in bonds to buy PG&E's electric system, plus huge sums for equipment, material and employees—all paid for by you and your neighbors—without any money for renewable energy.
- ◆ Puts these politicians—with no experience—in charge of operating the most complex urban utility system on the West Coast.
- ◆ Does nothing to ensure an increase in clean energy for San Francisco or develop renewable in-City power.
- ◆ Fails to place any limit on costs or your future utility rates.
- ◆ Forces you to bear all costs of system upgrades, maintenance and operation, as well as all repairs after fires, earthquakes and other disasters—costs that are currently shared statewide.

Prop. H will harm your service.

Many of the skilled workers who keep your lights on will move to PG&E jobs elsewhere in the state rather than stay to work for a new, unproven employer. Trying to hire and train a new workforce when there is a national shortage of linemen—that's going to cost a bundle.

IBEW members have always worked hard to keep your power on. It's what we do. It's who we are.

**The Board of Supervisors
Can't Do Our Job.**

Vote No on H.

This doorhanger is being distributed to San Francisco residents by Local 1245 members.

Earthquakes.

Fires.

Storms.

Who knows how
To keep the power on?

We do! Local 1245, Electrical Workers



No

on Prop H



IBEW Local 1245 Endorsements November 4, 2008 General Election

U.S. President

Barack Obama

U.S. Congress

See Pages 6-9

District

Mike Thompson
Jeff Morris
Bill Durston
Charlie Brown
Doris Matsui
Lynn Woolsey
Geroge Miller
Nancy Pelosi
Barbara Lee
Ellen Tauscher
Jerry McNerney
Jackie Speier
Pete Stark
Anna Eshoo
Mike Honda
Zoe Lofgren
Sam Farr
Dennis Cardoza
No Endorsement
Jim Costa
Larry Johnson
No Endorsement
Lois Capps
Marta Ann Jorgenson
Jackie Conaway
Russ Warner
Brad Sherman
Howard Berman
Adam Schiff
Henry Waxman
Xavier Becerra
Hilda Solis
Dianne Watson
Lucille Roybal-Allard
Maxine Waters
Jane Harman
Laura Richardson
Grace Napolitano
Linda Sanchez
Christina Avalos
No Endorsement
Ed Chau
Joe Baca
Bill Hedrick
Julie Bornstein
Debbie Cook
Loretta Sanchez
Steve Young
Robert Hamilton
Nick Leibham
Bob Filner
Mike Lumpkin
No Endorsement

California State Senate

See Pages 12-13

District

1	Anselmo Chavez
3	Mark Leno
5	Lois Wolk
7	Mark DeSaulnier
9	Loni Hancock
11	Joe Simitian
13	Elaine Alquist
15	No Endorsement
17	No Endorsement
19	Hannah Beth Jackson
21	Carol Liu
23	Fran Pavley
25	Rod Wright
27	Alan Lowenthal
29	No Endorsement
31	No Endorsement
33	Gary Pritchard
35	Ginny Mayer
37	Arthur Bravo Guerrero
39	Christine Kehoe

California State Assembly

See Pages 16-21

District

1	Wesley Chesbro
2	Paul Singh
3	Mickey Harrington
4	No Endorsement
5	Dan Leahy
6	Jared Huffman
7	Noreen Evans
8	Mariko Yamada
9	Dave Jones
10	Alyson Huber
11	Tom Torlakson
12	Fiona Ma
13	Tom Ammiano
14	Nancy Skinner
15	Joan Buchanan
16	Sandre Swanson
17	Cathleen Galgiani

18	Mary Hayashi
19	Jerry Hill
20	Alberto Torrico
21	Ira Ruskin
22	Paul Fong
23	Joe Coto
24	Jim Beall
25	Taylor White
26	John Eisenhut
27	Bill Monning
28	Anna Caballero
29	Humberto Avila
30	Fran Florez
31	Juan Arambula
32	No Endorsement
33	Robert Cuthbert
34	Desmond Farrelly
35	Pedro Nava
36	Linda Jones
37	Ferial Masry
38	Carole Lutness
39	Felipe Fuentes
40	Bob Blumenfield
41	Julia Brownley
42	Michael Feuer
43	Paul Krekorian
44	Anthony Portantino
45	Kevin DeLeon
46	John A. Perez
47	Karen Bass
48	Mike Davis
49	Mike Eng
50	Hector De La Torre
51	Curren Price
52	Isadore Hall
53	Ted Lieu
54	Bonnie Lowenthal
55	Warren Furutani
56	Tony Mendoza
57	Ed Hernandez
58	Charles Calderon
59	Don Williamson
60	No Endorsement
61	Norma Torres



62	Wilmer Amina Carter
63	No Endorsement
64	No Endorsement
65	Carl Wood
66	Grey Frandsen
67	Steve Blount
68	Kenneth Arnold
69	Jose Solorio
70	No Endorsement
71	No Endorsement
72	John MacMurray
73	Judy Jones
74	Brett Maxfield
75	No Endorsement
76	Lori Saldana
77	No Endorsement
78	Marty Block
79	No Endorsement
80	Manuel Perez

California Propositions

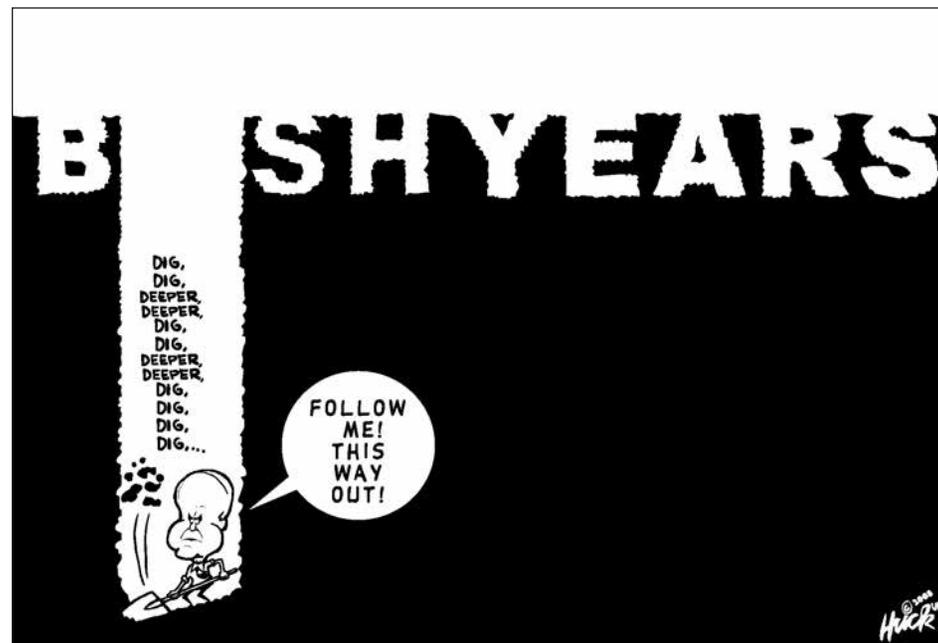
See Pages 22-23

- 1 Yes.** Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act
- 2 (No Recommendation)** Treatment of Farm Animals
- 3 (No Recommendation)** Children's Hospital Bond Act
- 4 No.** Waiting Period and Parental Notification Before Termination of Minor's Pregnancy
- 5 Yes.** Nonviolent Offenders. Sentencing, Parole and Rehabilitation
- 6 No.** Criminal Penalties and Laws. Public Safety Funding
- 7 No.** Renewable Energy Statute
- 8 No.** Elimination of Same-Sex Marriage
- 9 No.** Criminal Justice System. Victims' Rights
- 10 No.** Bonds. Alternative Fuel Vehicles and Renewable Energy
- 11 No.** Redistricting
- 12 Yes.** Veterans Bond Act

San Francisco Propositions

See Page 24

Proposition H: NO



Derby for Congress

Jill Derby, candidate for the Nevada District 2 seat in the US House of Representatives, knows about leadership, and she knows about Nevada. She's a 4th generation Nevadan and a lifelong educator. For 18 years she was an elected member of the Nevada Board of Regents, and served as board president.

Jill Derby knows that America can do better on the critical issues that now confront average citizens everywhere: The economy, gas prices, energy, and health care. And she will not be shy about leading the way.



The Economy

Here's the issue, as Jill Derby sees it:

"Our nation's economy has faltered thanks to the weak dollar, an endless war that has sapped billions of dollars from our shores, and reckless fiscal policies that have resulted in a borrow-and-spend government. Americans are paying record prices at the pump while seeing the rising costs of living, disappearing jobs, falling home prices and skyrocketing foreclosures. We need real leadership to end this economic crisis."

Here's what Jill Derby will do about it:

- Restore fiscal responsibility to government by ending destructive borrow-and-spend budgeting.
- Renew American industry by making investments in a 21st century economy—with Nevada in the lead.
- End the War in Iraq to return billions of dollars to America.
- Reinvigorate the dollar's purchasing power to make America competitive in the international market.
- Hold government accountable for how it spends our taxpayer dollars.
- Revitalizing our local economies to ensure fundamental stability.

Gas Prices

Here's the issue, as Jill Derby sees it:

"Sky-high gas prices are a symptom of a larger national energy crisis that is rooted in our dependence on foreign oil. All short-term solutions must be supported by long terms investments in demand reduction, renewable energy sources, and hybrid vehicles, which will all help to establish energy independence for America."

Here's what Jill Derby will do about it:

- Increasing domestic oil supply by releasing oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and requiring oil companies to take full advantage of their existing land and off-shore leases for drilling.
- Passing legislation to end out-of-control oil speculation by predatory investors.
- Renewing tax incentives for hybrids to encourage consumer purchase of higher fuel economy vehicles.
- New drilling on our terms: open selected, high-yield, low environmental impact federal lands and offshore areas to new drilling.

Energy

Here's the issue, as Jill Derby sees it:

"Nevada stands to gain immensely from investments in alternative power sources and infrastructure, including geothermal, solar, and wind power. As a nation, America must become the global leader in alternative energy technology and production and Nevada must take the lead in renewables."

Here's what Jill Derby will do about it:

- An Apollo-project style investment in 21st century renewable energy to end our dependence on foreign oil.
- Limited new drilling in an environmentally responsible way.
- Invest all new drilling revenues into renewable energy development, creating new jobs for Nevada.

Healthcare

Here's the issue, as Jill Derby sees it:

"Every American has a right to quality, affordable, portable healthcare. We need real solutions to ensure that every American is covered—starting with our children. In the long term we need fundamental healthcare reform in America."

Here's what Jill Derby will do about it:

- Work across the aisle to build a permanent solution that ensures:
- Affordability
- The right to choose your own healthcare provider.
- The highest quality of care with an emphasis on prevention.
- Access to health care services for rural Nevadans.

IBEW Local 1245 Endorsements for Nevada November 4, 2008 General Election

U.S. Congress

District

Shelley Berkley
Jill Derby
Dina Titus

State Senate

District

1 John Lee
3 Valerie Wiener
3 Washoe: Bill Raggio
4 Steven Horsford
5 Seat A: Shirley Breedon
6 Allison Copening
7 Seat A: David Parks

Rural Nevada Senatorial District:

Dean Rhoads
11 Mike Schneider

State Assembly

District

1 Marilyn Kirkpatrick
2 Carlos Blumberg
3 Peggy Pierce
4 No endorsement
5 Marilyn Dondero Loop
6 Harvey Munford
7 Morse Arberry Jr.
8 Barbara Buckley
9 "Tick" Segerblom
10 Joe Hogan
11 Ruben Kihuen
12 James Ohrenschall
13 Andrew Martin
14 Ellen Koivisto
15 Kathy McClain
16 John Ocegüera

17 Kevin Atkinson
18 Mark Manendo
19 Jerry Claborn
20 No endorsement
21 Ellen Spiegel
22 No endorsement
23 Allison Herr
24 Washoe: David Bobzien
25 Washoe: Robert Townsend
26 Washoe: Daela Gibson
27 Washoe: Sheila Leslie
28 Mo Denis
29 April Mastroluca
30 Washoe: Debbie Smith
31 Washoe: Bernie Anderson
32 Marc Deal
33 John Carpenter
34 William Horne
35 Rachel Marie King
36 No endorsement
37 Marcus Conklin
38 Steven Dalton
39 Joetta Brown
40 Bonnie Parnell
41 Paul Aizley
42 Harry Mortenson

Clark County Commission

A Bruce Woodbury
B Tom Collins
C Larry Brown
D Lawrence Weekly

Washoe County Commission

District
1 John Breternitz
3 Kitty Jung

4 Bob Larkin

Elko County Commission

District

5 Warren Russell

District Court Judge

Department

1 Ken Cory
2 Valorie Vega
3 Douglas Herndon
4 Kathy Hardcastle
5 Jackie Glass
6 Elissa Cadish
7 Linda Marie Bell
8 Doug Smith
9 Jennifer Togliatti
10 No endorsement
11 Betsy Gonzalez
12 No endorsement
13 Mark Ralph Denton
14 Donald Mosley
15 Abbi Silver
16 Tim Williams
17 Michael Villani
18 David Barker
19 Allan Earl
20 David Wall
21 Valerie Adair
22 Susan Johnson
23 Stefany Miley
24 James Bixler
25 Suzan Baucum

District Court Judge, Family Division Department

G Cynthia "Dianne" Steel

H Art Ritchie
I Cheryl Moss
J No endorsement
K No endorsement
L Jennifer Elliott
M William Potter
N John Jensen
O Frank Sullivan
P Sndra Pomrenze
Q Bryce Duckworth
R Brigid Duffy

Justice of the Supreme Court

Seat

B Deborah Schumacher
D Mark Gibbons

District Court Judge, District 5

Department

1 John Davis

Sparks City Council

Ward

1 Julie Ratti

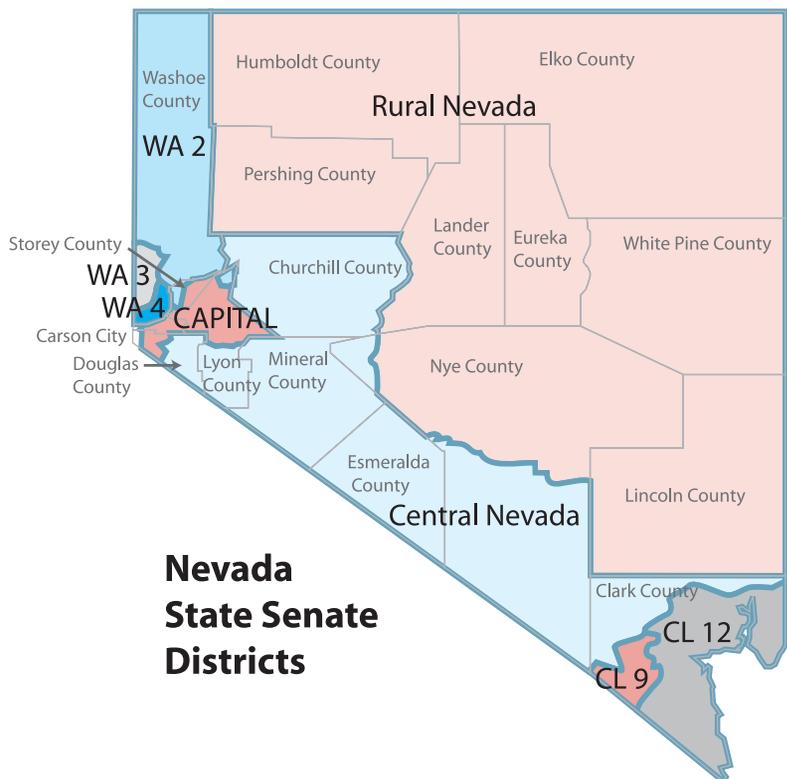
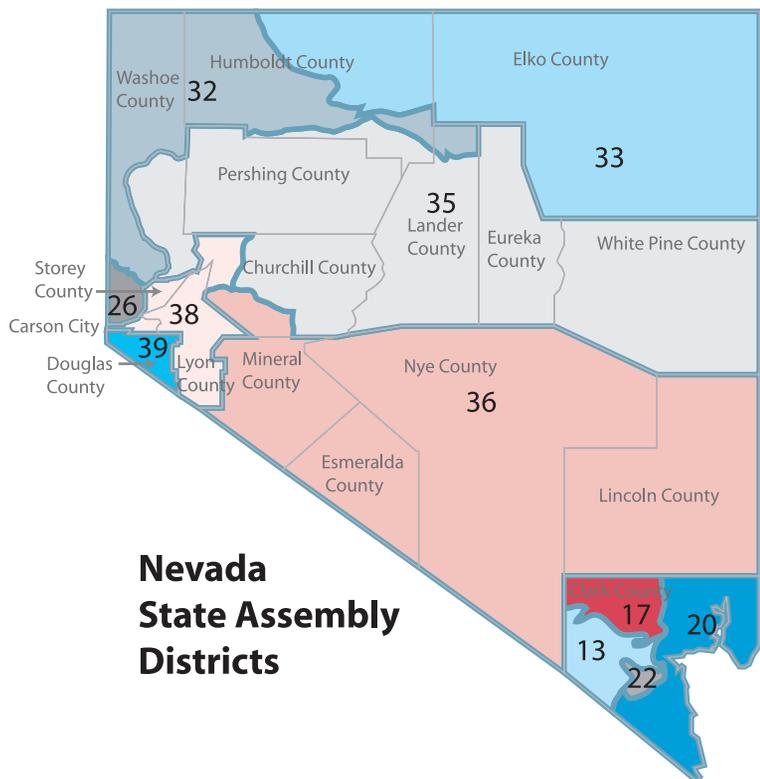
Sparks City Attorney

Neil Grad

Reno City Council

Ward

At Large: Pierre Hascheff
1 Ron Dreher
3 Jessica Sferrazza
5 David Aiazzi



For more detailed information, the following website has a "Who's My Legislator? What's My District?" feature that allows you to enter an address and find the state and federal representatives for that address.
<http://mapserve.leg.state.nv.us/website/lcb/viewer.htm>.

THE ECONOMY:

It's Time for a President Who Pays Attention



OBAMA'08
BIDEN

WWW.BARACKOBAMA.COM