

Feinstein, Brown and Lockyer Ahead, Other Statewide Races Close or Tied *Support For Infrastructure Bonds and Propositions 86, 87 Lukewarm*

Summary

In a state which has been dominated by Democrats there are more Democratic candidates in tight state races than in safe races, according to the latest Los Angeles Times poll. Popular senior U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein is running well ahead of her Republican challenger, Richard Mountjoy, and seems poised to resume her seat for a fourth term, but only two of the Democrats in “down ballot” statewide races are holding commanding leads over their Republican opponents. Republicans are within hailing distance or tied with Democrats in other races between lesser know candidates.

Jerry Brown is running well ahead of Republican Chuck Poochigian in the race for attorney general, and Democrat Bill Lockyer leads Republican Claude Parrish in the race for treasurer while the candidates for lieutenant governor and secretary of state are virtually tied. Two other Democrats – John Chiang, who is running for controller, and Lt. Gov. Cruz Bustamante who is running for insurance commissioner, have within-margin leads over Republicans Tony Strickland and Steve Poizner, respectively.

There are 13 initiatives on the ballot in November, and of the six tested in this survey – the four infrastructure bonds passed in a bipartisan agreement between Governor Schwarzenegger and the legislature, and Propositions 86 and 87, dealing with a tax hike on cigarettes and alternative energy – only two are showing bare majorities of support. (Late deciders often vote “no” on ballot propositions and especially bond measures, so poll leads of under 50% support are questionable.)

U.S. Senate

The popular senior U.S. Senator from California, Dianne Feinstein, would easily win re-election if the vote were held today. With just over five weeks to go, she holds a commanding 18 point lead among all likely voters over her Republican challenger, conservative businessman Richard Mountjoy.

Feinstein has figured large in California politics for decades, beginning her career with a stint on the San Francisco Board of Supervisors in 1969. She subsequently served two full and one partial term as mayor of San Francisco and in 1990 ran for governor of California, losing to Republican Pete Wilson. She then ran for and won the U.S. Senate seat Wilson had vacated to run for governor. California voters re-elected the moderate Democrat to serve a full term in 1994, a race she won by a tight two percentage point margin over Republican businessman Michael Huffington, who spent \$28 million of his own money on the campaign. When she ran for the seat again in 2000, voters gave her an easy twenty point win. She continues to be fairly popular - 55% majority of registered voters in a Times Poll taken last May had a positive opinion of her, including 53% of independents and 62% of moderates.

Mountjoy, a former state senator from Monrovia, is running on a conservative, pro-business platform and is hitting hard on the issue of illegal immigration, an issue of top concern of many voters in this survey. His campaign is highlighting his seminal role in Prop 187, the so-called “Save our State” initiative from 1994 which was designed to deny basic services such as health care and public education to illegal immigrants and to toughen enforcement. A quote from Mountjoy’s campaign website states: “*In 1994,*

Dick Mountjoy introduced and qualified Prop. 187 for the November ballot – an initiative to stop benefits to illegal aliens.” Voters passed the initiative by a wide margin but it was challenged in court and never enacted. The proposition and Republican governor Pete Wilson’s embrace of it is widely credited with keeping voting Latinos out of the Republican camp ever since. Mountjoy opposes abortion rights, supports the war in Iraq and advocates prayer in schools.

If the election were held today would you vote for....

	<u>Feinstein</u>	<u>Mountjoy</u>	<u>S/Else</u>	<u>D/Know</u>
<u>All Likely Voters</u>	54	36	3	7
Democrats	90	5	1	4
Independents	57	34	3	6
Republicans	15	76	2	7
Liberal Democrats	94	2	1	3
Mod/Cons Democrats	86	8	0	6
Lib/Mod Republicans	37	47	4	12
Conservative Republicans	8	85	2	5
Los Angeles County	61	25	4	10
Central Valley	50	44	0	6
Bay Area	70	27	2	1
Rest of Southern California	43	43	4	10
Rest of Northern California	59	37	2	2
Male	50	40	3	7
Female	59	31	2	8
Latino	75	13	3	9
White non-Hispanic	45	45	3	7
Other non-Hispanic	73	20	2	5

Mountjoy battles Feinstein to a draw among whites, while two-thirds of Latinos and roughly the same percentage of other non-Hispanic ethnicities back the Democrat. Mountjoy only runs ahead among members of his own party and those who identify as conservatives. Among those groups he has commanding but not overwhelming leads. Just over three fourths of Republicans and just over seven in 10 conservatives back Mountjoy, compared to 90% Democratic support for Feinstein. Independents back Feinstein over Mountjoy by 23 points, and moderates by 50 points. Women back Feinstein by almost two to one and she leads among men by 10 points.

Statewide Races

Several of the “down ballot” statewide races are still up for grabs with more than five weeks to go before the November 7th election, the survey found. In only two races – attorney general and treasurer – has a front runner emerged.

<i>Among Likely Voters</i>			Someone Else	Don't Know
<i>Attorney General</i>	51% Brown (D)	34% Poochigian (R)	3%	12%
<i>Treasurer</i>	50% Lockyer (D)	26% Parrish (R)	3%	21%
<i>Insurance Commissioner</i>	43% Bustamante (D)	38% Poizner (R)	4%	15%
<i>Lieutenant Governor</i>	42% McClintock (R)	41% Garamendi (D)	3%	14%
<i>Controller</i>	36% Chiang (D)	30% Strickland (R)	3%	31%
<i>Secretary of State</i>	35% Bowen (D)	33% McPherson (R)	3%	29%

margin of error +/-3 percentage points

Attorney General

Oakland Mayor Jerry Brown is enjoying a 17 point lead over relatively unknown Republican candidate Chuck Poochigian in the race for attorney general – 51% to 34% with 12% not sure.

The attorney general race is possibly the second highest profiled statewide election after governor, by virtue of the presence of Jerry Brown, a colorful California politician familiar to the media and well liked by many voters statewide. In a Times Poll taken before the state primary last May, Brown was known to more than three out of five voters, and among those who had heard of him, more than three out of five had a favorable opinion of him. Brown is the son of a former governor – Edmund G. “Pat” Brown, and served as governor himself for two terms – from 1975 to 1983. He has served as Secretary of State, launched several unsuccessful bids for President and made a similarly unsuccessful run at the U.S. Senate, among other things. He is currently serving a second term as mayor of Oakland.

Brown’s opponent in this race is Chuck Poochigian (R-Fresno) a Central Valley assemblyman turned state senator who, unlike Brown, was unfamiliar to most voters before the beginning of this campaign. He ran unopposed for the Republican party nomination, and spent little time or money getting his name known until after the primary. In that pre-primary L.A. Times Poll last May, more than nine out of 10 registered voters hadn’t heard enough about him to venture an opinion, or weren’t sure what they thought of him. Even in the Central Valley region from where he hails, more than four out of five hadn’t heard enough to have an opinion of him.

In the race for attorney general, Poochigian leads Brown only among his base - Republicans favor him by 68% to 20% over Brown, and similar numbers are found among conservatives. He is also winning the Central Valley region 52% to 34% and he battles Brown to a standstill in southern California, outside L.A. Brown has garnered 81% of the Democratic vote, and leads Poochigian by wide margins among independents and moderates, in Los Angeles and the Bay Area and along the coasts.

Brown started off the campaign season attacking Poochigian as being too right-wing for a moderate state by highlighting his opponent’s conservative stance on abortion, gun control, stem cell research and the environment. Poochigian has returned advertising fire, attacking Jerry Brown for being soft on criminals (and allowing “sex magazines” to imprisoned molesters), bad for business, flaky, and extremely liberal. A recent ad calls Oakland “one big murder scene.”

Lieutenant Governor

State Senator Tom McClintock (R-Thousand Oaks) is virtually tied with Insurance Commissioner John Garamendi in the race for lieutenant governor – garnering 42% of the vote to Garamendi's 41% with 14% not sure.

Both candidates have been in state politics for some time – Garamendi, who hails from Walnut Grove, has served as an assemblyman, a state senator, and has launched two unsuccessful runs for governor (in addition to briefly flirting with a run for governor in 2003's recall election) and has served two terms as insurance commissioner. McClintock served several terms in the state assembly, ran two unsuccessful campaigns for controller, ran third in the recall election of 2003, and is now reaching the end of his second term in the state senate, to which he was first elected in 2000.

Garamendi leads among Democrats by 72% to 9% with 14% undecided, while McClintock leads among Republicans 83% to 8% with 9% undecided. Independents are a wash – splitting between Garamendi and McClintock, with 29% still undecided. Moderates are leaning Garamendi's way by 49% to 27% with 20% undecided.

Note: In a particularly symmetrical instance of state-office-swap, the office of lieutenant governor is being vacated by Lt. Gov. Cruz Bustamante, who was termed out and now is running for the seat vacated by Garamendi. Because California politics is a small world, it might also be quickly noted that Cruz Bustamante and Tom McClintock came in second and third respectively behind Arnold Schwarzenegger in that 2003 governor recall election.

Insurance Commissioner

Two-term Lieutenant Governor Cruz Bustamante, the Democratic candidate for insurance commissioner, leads Silicon Valley businessman Steve Poizner by five points, within the poll's margin of error. The vote if the election were held today would be 43% to 38%, with 15% undecided.

As noted above, Bustamante mounted a bid for governor in 2003's recall election. Bustamante famously asked voters to vote "Against the recall and for Bustamante" in a convoluted and ultimately unsuccessful attempt to both remain loyal to then-governor Gray Davis and position himself as Davis' successor. This time around the Democrat has launched an interesting campaign for insurance commissioner, with a website "startwithcruz.com" devoted to weight loss and healthy living and featuring no obvious campaign information.

Bustamante is running well ahead of Poizner among Democrats and liberals, and has a 12 point lead among independents and 17 points among moderates. Poizner has the support of three out of four Republicans, and nearly seven in 10 conservatives.
Other findings

- **Secretary of State** Democrat State Senator Debra Bowen (D-Marina del Rey) and Republican incumbent Bruce McPherson are virtually neck in neck for the office of secretary of state at 35% to 33% with 29% not sure. Both have leads in the 60 percent range among members of their parties, and are close among independents.
- **Controller** Democrat nominee for Controller John Chiang has a 6 point edge over Tony Strickland – 36% to 30% -- within the margin of error, and in this race 31% of likely voters aren't yet sure of their vote. Both have leads in the 60 percent range among members of their parties, while Chiang leads by 13 points among the independents but 45% of independents haven't made up their minds.
- **Treasurer** The current California Attorney General, Bill Lockyer, is running ahead of his GOP opponent Claude Parrish in the race for treasurer by a comfortable 24 point margin at this time (50% to 26%) even taking into account the 21% of voters who have not yet settled on a candidate in that race.

Infrastructure Bond Measures

Of the four infrastructure bond measures, only two have reached the halfway mark in support among likely voters who were read the text of the ballot summaries. One of those is Proposition 1E, an approximately \$4 billion bond act to be used to repair levees and build flood control structures. This bond measure is ahead among all likely voters 50% to 29% with 21% not sure. The other is Proposition 1C which would provide nearly \$3 billion in funding for shelters for battered women and children as well as housing for the low income elderly and which likely voters are supporting by 51% to 34% with 15% not sure at this time. Voters have yet to make up their minds on the remaining two measures. Proposition 1B, a \$19 billion bond to improve roads, bridges, streets and highways is split 39% to 41% with 20% not sure. Proposition 1D is a \$10.4 billion measure to repair, increase and improve public school infrastructure and it is splitting the votes 43% to 39% with 18% not sure.

Among Likely Voters		Before*	After being read the ballot summary*				
		All Likely	All Likely	*** D/Know (before)	Dem	Ind	Rep
Proposition 1B Transportation and Security - \$19 billion	Vote yes	11	39	35	45	49	33
	Vote no	7	41	41	30	31	54
	Don't know**	82	20	24	25	20	13
Proposition 1C Housing and Shelter Funds - \$3 billion	Vote yes	12	51	52	61	52	38
	Vote no	15	34	29	22	35	49
	Don't know**	73	15	19	17	13	13
Proposition 1D Educational Facilities - \$10.4 bil	Vote yes	16	43	40	52	52	28
	Vote no	14	39	36	25	36	57
	Don't know**	70	18	24	23	12	15
Proposition 1E Disaster and Flood Preparedness - \$4 bil	Vote yes	17	50	47	53	61	45
	Vote no	13	29	26	25	19	36
	Don't know**	70	21	27	22	20	19

* see attached tables for full text and ballot summaries of the bond measures: Q15 – Q21

** "Don't Know" includes both "Don't know how I'm voting" and "Haven't heard enough about it to say"

*** "Don't know" category from before being read ballot text

In all cases, the large majority of voters had not made up their minds on these measures before being read the ballot summaries, but in three cases (by varying margins,) unsure votes changed to yes votes after hearing the text. The exception was Proposition 1B – transportation and security – where the respondents who weren't sure broke 41% against to 35% for after hearing the text.

Other Propositions

Proposition 86, The Tax on Cigarettes Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute.

Roughly three out of five voters were familiar with this proposition, probably from the blitz of media advertising that has been flooding the airwaves in recent weeks. Those already familiar were split and after hearing the text of the ballot summary, continued to be split, although tending (within margin) toward passage - 47% yes votes to 42% no, with 11% not sure. Democrats are supporting it 59% to 29%, Republicans are against it 59% to 33% and a bare majority of independents are siding with Democrats.

Proposition 87: The Alternative Energy, Research, Production, Incentives Tax on California Oil Producers Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute

This proposition has been attracting a lot of ad money as well, and voters were also more familiar with it right away. After hearing the ballot language, likely voters tended toward passage of the bill by 45% to 38% with 17% undecided.

Unless support climbs higher in the next few weeks, the bills are unlikely to pass.

<i>Among Likely Voters</i>		Before*	After being read the ballot summary*				
		All Likely	All Likely	*** D/Know (before)	Dem	Ind	Rep
Proposition 86 Cigarette Tax	Vote yes	28	47	47	59	53	33
	Vote no	31	42	30	29	38	59
	Don't know**	41	11	23	12	9	8
Proposition 87 Alternative Energy Tax on Oil Producers	Vote yes	25	45	43	60	53	25
	Vote no	30	38	23	23	34	57
	Don't know**	45	17	34	17	13	18

* see attached tables for full text and ballot summaries of the initiatives: Q37 – Q40

** “Don't Know” includes both “Don't know how I'm voting” and “Haven't heard enough about it to say”

*** “Don't know ”category from before being read ballot text

Analysis by Jill Darling Richardson

Results from the Los Angeles Times Poll
 September 23-28, 2006
 (Statewide general election, politics and propositions)

Guide to Column Headings

Among likely voters:

LV	All likely voters
DEM	Registered Democrats
IND	Registered Independents
REP	Registered Republicans
LIB	Self-described Liberals
MOD	Self-described Moderates
CON	Self-described Conservatives
MEN	Males
WOM	Females

Note:

(vol.) indicates a volunteered response
 ‘-’ indicates of less than 0.5%

(ORDER OF CANDIDATE NAMES ARE ROTATED IN ALL QUESTIONS)

Q7. If the general election for U.S. Senator were being held today and the candidates were Dianne Feinstein, the Democrat, and Richard Mountjoy, the Republican, for whom would you vote: Feinstein, or Mountjoy, or would you vote for someone else? (INCLUDES LEANERS)

	<u>LV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>	<u>MEN</u>	<u>WOM</u>
Feinstein	54	90	57	15	89	70	19	50	59
Mountjoy	36	5	34	76	4	20	71	40	31
Someone else	3	1	3	2	3	2	2	3	2
Don't know	7	4	6	7	4	8	8	7	8

Q8. If the general election for lieutenant governor were being held today and the candidates were Tom McClintock, the Republican, and John Garamendi, the Democrat, for whom would you vote: McClintock, or Garamendi, or would you vote for someone else? (INCLUDES LEANERS)

	<u>LV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>	<u>MEN</u>	<u>WOM</u>
Garamendi	41	72	35	8	78	49	9	39	44
McClintock	42	9	35	83	7	27	79	48	35
Someone else	3	5	1	-	3	4	1	2	3
Don't know	14	14	29	9	12	20	11	11	18

Q9. If the general election for secretary of state were being held today and the candidates were Bruce McPherson, the Republican, and Debra Bowen, the Democrat, for whom would you vote: McPherson, or Bowen, or would you vote for someone else? (INCLUDES LEANERS)

	<u>LV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>	<u>MEN</u>	<u>WOM</u>
Bowen	35	61	29	8	69	36	10	34	36
McPherson	33	10	24	66	8	23	60	38	28
Someone else	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3
Don't know	29	26	44	24	21	39	27	25	33

Q10. If the general election for controller were being held today and the candidates were Tony Strickland, the Republican, and John Chiang, the Democrat, for whom would you vote: Strickland, or Chiang, or would you vote for someone else? (INCLUDES LEANERS)

	<u>LV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>	<u>MEN</u>	<u>WOM</u>
Chiang	36	63	33	6	67	41	9	34	38
Strickland	30	5	20	64	7	17	58	34	26
Someone else	3	4	2	1	3	5	1	2	4
Don't know	31	28	45	29	23	37	32	30	32

Q11. If the general election for treasurer were being held today and the candidates were Claude Parrish, the Republican, and Bill Lockyer, the Democrat, for whom would you vote: Parrish, or Lockyer, or would you vote for someone else? (INCLUDES LEANERS)

	<u>LV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>	<u>MEN</u>	<u>WOM</u>
Lockyer	50	80	41	19	80	55	24	50	50
Parrish	26	3	14	58	4	17	52	31	22
Someone else	3	4	2	1	2	4	2	2	4
Don't know	21	13	43	22	14	24	22	17	24

Q12. If the general election for attorney general were being held today and the candidates were Chuck Poochigian, the Republican, and Jerry Brown, the Democrat, for whom would you vote: Poochigian, or Brown, or would you vote for someone else? (INCLUDES LEANERS)

	<u>LV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>	<u>MEN</u>	<u>WOM</u>
Brown	51	81	48	20	81	64	20	48	53
Poochigian	34	8	20	68	6	20	66	40	29
Someone else	3	3	4	1	3	4	3	2	4
Don't know	12	8	28	11	10	12	11	10	14

Q13. If the general election for insurance commissioner were being held today and the candidates were Steve Poizner, the Republican, and Cruz Bustamante, the Democrat, for whom would you vote: Poizner, or Bustamante, or would you vote for someone else? (INCLUDES LEANERS)

	<u>LV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>	<u>MEN</u>	<u>WOM</u>
Bustamante	43	72	41	11	79	47	14	39	47
Poizner	38	11	29	75	5	30	69	47	29
Someone else	4	5	2	1	4	6	3	2	6
Don't know	15	12	28	13	12	17	14	12	18

Q14. Have you heard, read or seen anything about Proposition 1B which is called the "Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006," which would authorize bonds for improvements to the state's transportation infrastructure? (IF YES) From what you know, if the election were being held today, would you be inclined to vote for or against this bond act or don't you know enough about it yet to say? (INCLUDES LEANERS)

	<u>LV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>	<u>MEN</u>	<u>WOM</u>
Vote yes	11	13	11	10	13	13	9	13	9
Vote no	7	6	3	9	7	5	9	9	5
Don't know	82	81	86	81	80	82	82	78	86

Q15. The ballot summary for Proposition 1B, "The Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006," says it makes safety improvements and repairs to state highways, upgrades freeways to reduce congestion, repairs local streets and roads, upgrades highways along major transportation corridors, improves seismic safety of local bridges, expands public transit, helps complete the state's network of car pool lanes, reduces air pollution, and improves anti-terrorism security at shipping ports by providing for a bond issue not to exceed nineteen billion nine hundred twenty-five million dollars. The fiscal impact is state costs of approximately 38.9 billion dollars over thirty years to repay the bonds. There will be additional unknown state and local operations and maintenance costs. Having heard more, if the general election were being held today, would you vote for or against this bond act? (INCLUDES LEANERS)

	<u>LV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>	<u>MEN</u>	<u>WOM</u>
Vote yes	39	45	49	33	53	36	31	39	40
Vote no	41	30	31	54	24	38	55	41	39
Don't know	20	25	20	13	23	26	14	20	21

Q16. Have you heard, read or seen anything about Proposition 1C, the "Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2006", which would authorize bonds to finance emergency and low income housing programs? (IF YES) From what you know, if the election were being held today, would you be inclined to vote for or against the bond act or don't you know enough about it yet to say? (INCLUDES LEANERS)

	<u>LV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>	<u>MEN</u>	<u>WOM</u>
Vote yes	12	15	10	8	16	14	7	11	13
Vote no	15	8	17	22	8	11	23	20	9
Don't know	73	77	73	70	76	75	70	69	78

Q17. The ballot description for Proposition 1C, the "Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2006" says it provides shelters for battered women and their children, clean and safe housing for low-income senior citizens, homeownership assistance for the disabled, military veterans, and working families. Also, it provides repairs and accessibility improvements to apartments for families and disabled citizens. The state shall issue bonds totaling two billion eight hundred fifty million dollars paid from existing state funds at an average annual cost of 204 million dollars per year over the thirty year life of the bonds. Requires reporting and publication of annual independent audited reports showing use of funds, and limits administration and overhead costs. Having heard more, if the general election were being held today, would you vote for or against this bond act? (INCLUDES LEANERS)

	<u>LV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>	<u>MEN</u>	<u>WOM</u>
Vote yes	51	61	52	38	69	50	38	47	55
Vote no	34	22	35	49	17	29	51	41	27
Don't know	15	17	13	13	14	21	11	12	18

Q18. Have you heard, read, or seen anything about Proposition 1D, the "Kindergarten to University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2006" which authorizes bonds to be used in improving state educational facilities? (IF YES) From what you know, if the election were being held today, would you be inclined to vote for or against this bond act, or don't you know enough about it yet to say? (INCLUDES LEANERS)

	<u>LV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>	<u>MEN</u>	<u>WOM</u>
Vote yes	16	16	21	14	19	19	12	16	16
Vote no	14	8	15	20	7	15	20	18	11
Don't know	70	76	64	66	74	66	68	66	73

Q19. The ballot summary for Proposition 1D, the "Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2006," says it is a ten billion four hundred sixteen million dollar bond issue to provide needed funding to relieve public school overcrowding and to repair older schools. It will improve earthquake safety and fund vocational educational facilities in public schools. Bond funds must be spent according to strict accountability measures. Funds will also be used to repair and upgrade existing public college and university buildings and to build new classrooms to accommodate the growing student enrollment in the California Community Colleges, the University of California, and the California State University. The fiscal impact is state costs of about 20.3 billion dollars to pay off both the principal of 10.4 billion dollars and interest of 9.9 billion dollars on the bonds. Payments will be about 680 million dollars per year. Having heard more, if the general election were being held today, would you vote for or against this bond act? (INCLUDES LEANERS)

	<u>LV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>	<u>MEN</u>	<u>WOM</u>
Vote yes	43	52	52	28	64	38	31	44	42
Vote no	39	25	36	57	18	39	55	43	35
Don't know	18	23	12	15	18	23	14	13	23

Q20. Have you heard, read, or seen anything about Proposition 1E, the "Disaster Preparedness and Flood Prevention Bond Act of 2006", which authorizes bonds to finance disaster preparedness and flood prevention projects? (IF YES) From what you know, if the election were being held today, would you be inclined to vote for or against this bond act or don't you know enough about it yet to say? (INCLUDES LEANERS)

	<u>LV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>	<u>MEN</u>	<u>WOM</u>
Vote yes	17	17	25	15	20	16	15	18	15
Vote no	13	9	10	18	9	11	18	16	10
Don't know	70	74	65	67	71	73	67	66	75

Q21. The ballot description for Proposition 1E, the "Disaster Preparedness and Flood Prevention Bond Act of 2006" says it rebuilds and repairs California's most vulnerable flood control structures to protect homes and prevent loss of life from flood-related disasters, including levee failures, flash floods, and mudslides. It protects California's drinking water supply system by rebuilding delta levees that are vulnerable to earthquakes and storms, by authorizing a 4.09 billion dollar bond act. The fiscal impact is state costs of approximately 8 billion dollars over thirty years to repay bonds. There could be a reduction in local property tax revenues of potentially up to several million dollars annually, plus additional unknown state and local operations and maintenance costs. Having heard more, if the general election were being held today, would you vote for or against this bond act? (INCLUDES LEANERS)

	<u>LV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>	<u>MEN</u>	<u>WOM</u>
Vote yes	50	53	61	45	54	48	48	48	52
Vote no	29	25	19	36	24	26	37	34	25
Don't know	21	22	20	19	22	26	15	18	23

Q37. Have you heard, read, or seen anything about Proposition 86, the "Tax on Cigarettes Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute", having to do with taxing tobacco products to provide funding for health programs? (IF YES) From what you know, if the election were being held today, would you be inclined to vote for or against this initiative, or don't you know enough about it yet to say? (INCLUDES LEANERS)

	<u>LV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>	<u>MEN</u>	<u>WOM</u>
Vote yes	28	34	36	18	38	27	21	28	28
Vote no	31	19	25	48	18	25	45	34	27
Don't know	41	47	39	34	44	48	34	38	45

Q38. The ballot description for Proposition 86, the "Tax on Cigarettes Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute" says it imposes an additional \$2.60 per pack excise tax on cigarettes and indirectly increases taxes on other tobacco products. Provides funding for various health programs, children's health coverage, and tobacco-related programs. The fiscal impact is an increase in excise tax revenues of about 2.1 billion dollars annually in 2007 and 2008 spent for the specified purposes outlined above. There would be other potentially significant costs and savings for state and local governments due to program changes. Having heard more, if the general election were being held today, would you vote for or against this initiative? (INCLUDES LEANERS)

	<u>LV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>	<u>MEN</u>	<u>WOM</u>
Vote yes	47	59	53	33	60	49	37	46	49
Vote no	42	29	38	59	24	38	58	45	39
Don't know	11	12	9	8	16	13	5	9	12

Q39. Have you heard, read, or seen anything about Proposition 87, the "Alternative Energy, Research, Production, Incentives Tax on California Oil Producers Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute", which has to do with taxing gasoline producers to fund alternative energy sources? (IF YES) From what you know, if the election were being held today, would you be inclined to vote for or against this initiative, or don't you know enough about it yet to say? (INCLUDES LEANERS)

	<u>LV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>	<u>MEN</u>	<u>WOM</u>
Vote yes	25	34	31	13	39	27	12	25	24
Vote no	30	14	24	49	13	25	47	36	24
Don't know	45	52	45	38	48	48	41	39	52

Q40. The ballot description for Proposition 87, the "Alternative Energy, Research, Production, Incentives Tax on California Oil Producers Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute" says it establishes a four billion dollar program to reduce petroleum consumption through incentives for alternative energy, education and training. It is funded by tax on California oil producers. The fiscal impact is state oil tax revenues of 225 million to 485 million dollars annually for alternative energy programs totaling 4 billion dollars. State and local revenue reductions up to low tens of millions of dollars annually. Having heard more, if the general election were being held today, would you vote for or against this initiative? (INCLUDES LEANERS)

	<u>LV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>	<u>MEN</u>	<u>WOM</u>
Vote yes	45	60	53	25	72	45	24	43	46
Vote no	38	23	34	57	16	36	58	44	33
Don't know	17	17	13	18	12	19	18	13	21

How the Poll Was Conducted

The Times Poll contacted 1,868 adults in the state of California by telephone September 23 through 28, 2006. Among them were 1,312 registered voters, of which 989 were deemed likely to vote in the November 7th general election. Likely voters were determined by a screening process which included questions on intention to vote, certainty of vote, interest in the campaign, and past voting history. Telephone numbers were randomly selected from among a list of all exchanges in the state, allowing contact with both listed and unlisted numbers. Multiple attempts were made to contact each number. Additional Latino voters were contacted in a separate random sample to allow more accurate analysis of their subgroup. Adults in the entire sample were weighted slightly to conform with census proportions for sex, ethnicity, age, education, region, and the Secretary of State's report of party registration. The margin of sampling error is plus or minus 3 percentage points. For certain subgroups, the error margin may be somewhat higher. Poll results may also be affected by factors such as question wording and the order in which questions are presented. Interviews in the Latino supplemental sample were conducted by Interviewing Service of America, Van Nuys, California. Interviews were conducted in both English and Spanish.