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FILED
ALAMEDA COUNTY

MAY 30 2012

CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT
By Molly Smith Deputy

ORIGINAL

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SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF ALAMEDA

13 **MICHAEL RUBIN, STEVE COLLETT,**
MARSHA FEINLAND, CHARLES L.
14 **HOOPER, KATHERINE TANAKA, C. T.**
15 **WEBER, CAT WOODS, GREEN PARTY**
OF ALAMEDA COUNTY, LIBERTARIAN
16 **PARTY OF CALIFORNIA, and PEACE**
AND FREEDOM PARTY OF
17 **CALIFORNIA,**

Plaintiffs,

v.

20 **DEBRA BOWEN, in her official capacity as**
Secretary of State of California,

Defendant,

23 **INDEPENDENT VOTER PROJECT,**
24 **DAVID TAKASHIMA, ABEL**
25 **MALDONADO, and CALIFORNIANS TO**
DEFEND THE OPEN PRIMARY,

Intervener-Defendants.

Case No. RG11605301

**REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE IN
SUPPORT OF DEMURRERS TO FIRST
AMENDED COMPLAINT**

Date: August 28, 2012
Res. No: R-129165
Time: 9:00 a.m.
Dept: 16
Judge: Hon. Lawrence John Appel
Trial Date: None
Action Filed: November 21, 2011

By Fax

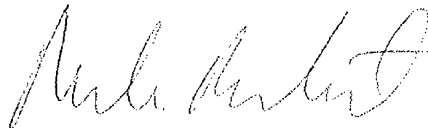
1 In support of the demurrer to plaintiffs' verified first amended complaint, Defendant Debra
2 Bowen, as California Secretary of State, hereby requests, pursuant to California Rule of Court
3 3.1306(c), that the Court take judicial notice of the following materials, copies of which are
4 attached hereto:

5 Exhibit 1: Official Voter Information Guide for California primary election held June 8,
6 2010; title, summary, analysis and arguments for Proposition 14. The attached copy was obtained
7 from the website of the California Secretary of State. (See [http://voterguide.sos.ca.gov/past/2010/](http://voterguide.sos.ca.gov/past/2010/primary/pdf/english/)
8 [primary/pdf/english/](http://voterguide.sos.ca.gov/past/2010/primary/pdf/english/).) As an official publication of the Secretary of State, the Voter Information
9 Guide is subject to judicial notice. (Evid. Code, § 451, subd. (c) [Judicial notice may be taken of
10 . . . [o]fficial acts of the legislative, executive and judicial departments of the United States or of
11 any state of the United States."])

12 Dated: May 30, 2012

Respectfully Submitted,

13 KAMALA D. HARRIS
14 Attorney General of California
15 PETER A. KRAUSE
16 Supervising Deputy Attorney General



17 MARK R. BECKINGTON
18 Deputy Attorney General
19 *Attorneys Defendant Debra Bowen, as*
20 *Secretary of State*

21 SA2011103315

CALIFORNIA STATEWIDE DIRECT
PRIMARY
ELECTION
TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 2010

★ OFFICIAL VOTER INFORMATION GUIDE ★

Certificate of Correctness

I, Debra Bowen, Secretary of State of the State of California, hereby certify that the measures included herein will be submitted to the electors at the Statewide Direct Primary Election to be held on June 8, 2010, and that this guide has been prepared in accordance with the law.

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State in Sacramento, California, this 18th day of March, 2010.

Debra Bowen



Debra Bowen
Secretary of State

ELECTIONS. INCREASES RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

OFFICIAL TITLE AND SUMMARY

PREPARED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

ELECTIONS. INCREASES RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

- Encourages increased participation in elections for congressional, legislative, and statewide offices by changing the procedure by which candidates are selected in primary elections.
- Gives voters increased options in the primary by allowing all voters to choose any candidate regardless of the candidate's or voter's political party preference.
- Provides that candidates may choose not to have a political party preference indicated on the primary ballot.
- Provides that only the two candidates receiving the greatest number of votes in the primary will appear on the general election ballot regardless of party preference.
- Does not change primary elections for President, party committee offices and nonpartisan offices.

Summary of Legislative Analyst's Estimate of Net State and Local Government Fiscal Impact:

- No significant net change in state and local government costs to administer elections.

FINAL VOTES CAST BY THE LEGISLATURE ON SCA 4 (PROPOSITION 14)

(Resolution Chapter 2, Statutes of 2009)

Senate:	Ayes 27	Noes 12
Assembly:	Ayes 54	Noes 20

ANALYSIS BY THE LEGISLATIVE ANALYST

BACKGROUND

Primary and General Elections. California generally holds two statewide elections in even-numbered years to elect candidates to state and federal offices—a primary election (in June) and a general election (in November). These elections (such as those for Governor and Members of Congress) are partisan, which means that most candidates are associated with a political party. For these partisan offices, the results of a primary election determine each party's nominee for the office. The candidate receiving the most votes in a party primary election is that party's nominee for the general election. In the general election, voters choose among all of the parties' nominees, as well as any independent candidates. (Independent

candidates—those not associated with a party—do not participate in primary elections.) The winner of the general election then serves a term in that office.

Ballot Materials Under Current Primary System. For every primary election, each county prepares a ballot and related materials for each political party. Those voters affiliated with political parties receive their party's ballot. These party ballots include partisan offices, nonpartisan offices, and propositions. Voters with no party affiliation receive ballots related only to nonpartisan offices and propositions. Parties, however, may allow voters with no party affiliation to receive their party's ballot.

PROP
14 ELECTIONS. INCREASES RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

ANALYSIS BY THE LEGISLATIVE ANALYST

CONTINUED

Partisan Statewide Elections in California. Partisan elections for state office include those for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Controller, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Insurance Commissioner, Attorney General, the 120 members of the Legislature, and four members of the State Board of Equalization. (The Superintendent of Public Instruction is a nonpartisan state office.) Partisan elections also are held for federal offices including President, Vice President, and Members of Congress.

PROPOSAL

This measure, which amends the State Constitution, changes the election process for most state and federal offices. Its provisions and related legislation would take effect for elections after January 1, 2011.

Creates a Top-Two Primary Election. This measure creates a single ballot for primary elections for those congressional and state elective offices shown in Figure 1. Candidates would indicate for the ballot either their political party (the party chosen on their voter registration) or no party preference. All candidates would be listed—including independent candidates, who now would appear on the primary ballot. Each voter would cast his or her vote using this single primary ballot. A voter registered with the Republican Party, for example, would be able to vote in the primary election for a candidate registered as a Democrat, a candidate registered as a Republican, or any other candidate. The two candidates with the highest number of votes in the primary election—regardless of their party preference—would advance to compete in the general election. In fact, the two candidates in the general election could have the same party preference.

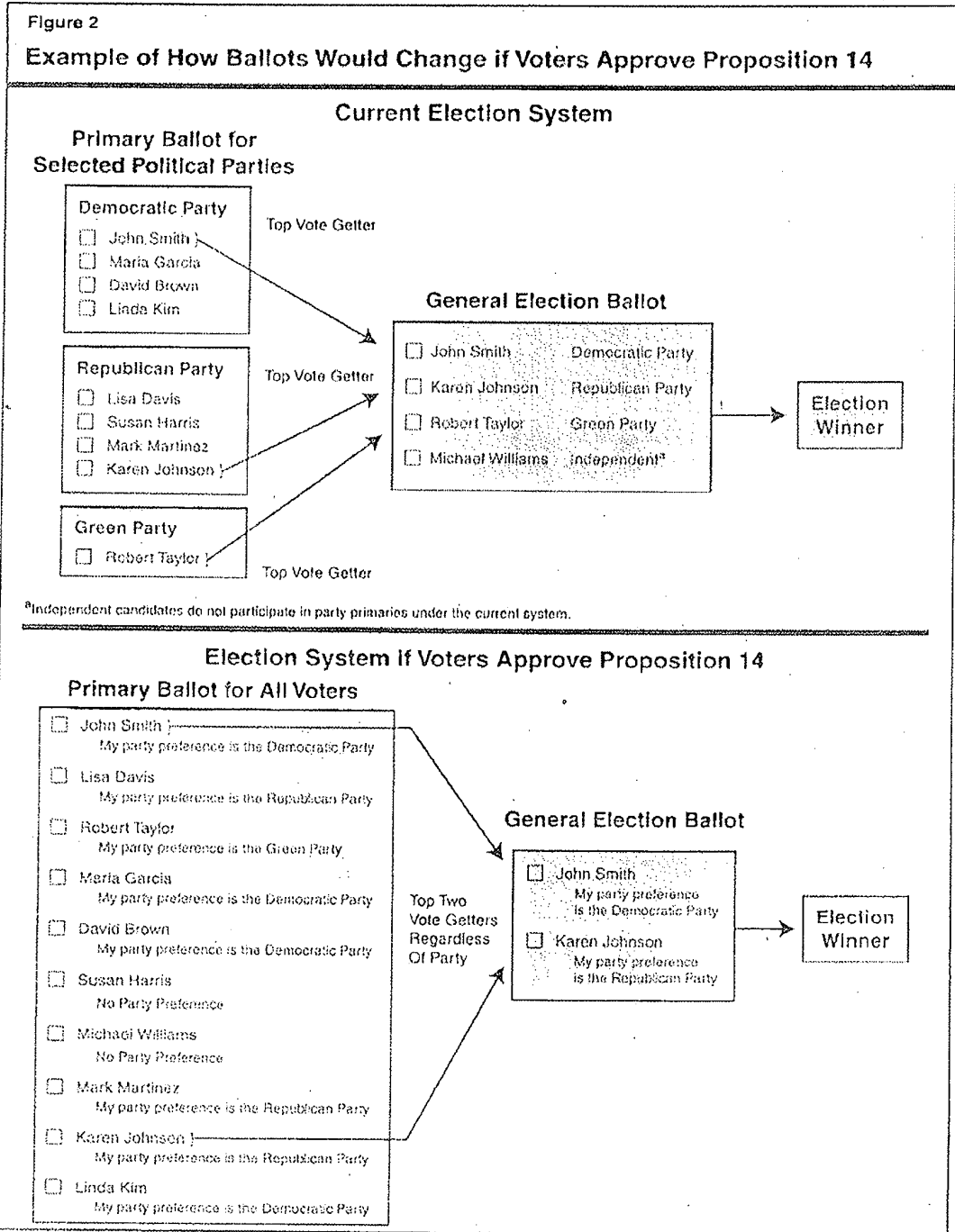
Figure 1 Offices Affected by Proposition 14
<p>Statewide Officials Governor Lieutenant Governor Secretary of State Treasurer Controller Insurance Commissioner Attorney General</p> <p>Other State Officials State Senators State Assembly Members State Board of Equalization Members</p> <p>Congressional Officials United States Senators Members of the U.S. House of Representatives</p>

PROP 14 ELECTIONS. INCREASES RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

ANALYSIS BY THE LEGISLATIVE ANALYST

CONTINUED

Figure 2 illustrates how a ballot for an office might appear if voters approve this measure and shows how this is different from the current system.



Does Not Affect Presidential Elections and Political Party Leadership Positions. Under this measure, there would still be partisan primary elections for presidential candidates and political party offices (including party central committees, party officials, and presidential delegates).

FISCAL EFFECTS

Minor Costs and Savings. This measure would change how elections officials prepare, print, and mail ballot materials. In some cases, these changes could increase these state and county costs. For instance, under this measure, all candidates—regardless of their party preference—would be listed on each primary election ballot. This would make these ballots longer. In other cases, the measure would reduce election costs. For example, by eliminating in some instances the need to prepare different primary ballots for each political

party, counties sometimes would realize savings. For general election ballots, the measure would reduce the number of candidates (by only having the two candidates who received the most votes from the primary election on the ballot). This would make these ballots shorter. The direct costs and savings resulting from this measure would be relatively minor and would tend to offset each other. Accordingly, we estimate that the measure's fiscal effects would not be significant for state and local governments.

Indirect Fiscal Effects Impossible to Estimate. In some cases, this measure would result in different individuals being elected to offices than under current law. Different officeholders would make different decisions about state and local government spending and revenues. These indirect fiscal effects of the measure are unknown and impossible to estimate.

PROP
14 ELECTIONS. INCREASES RIGHT TO
PARTICIPATE IN PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

★ ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION 14 ★

Our economy is in crisis.

Unemployment in California is over 12%.

The Legislature, whose members were all elected under the current rules, repeatedly fails to pass the state budget on time, or close the state's gaping \$20+ billion fiscal deficit.

Our state government is broken.

But the politicians would rather stick to their rigid partisan positions and appease the special interests than work together to solve California's problems.

In order to change government we need to change the kind of people we send to the Capitol to represent us.

IT'S TIME TO END THE BICKERING AND GRIDLOCK AND FIX THE SYSTEM

The politicians won't do it, but Proposition 14 will.

• Proposition 14 will open up primary elections. You will be able to vote for any candidate you wish for state and congressional offices, regardless of political party preference. It will reduce the gridlock by electing the best candidates.

• Proposition 14 will give independent voters an equal voice in primary elections.

• Proposition 14 will help elect more practical office-holders who are more open to compromise.

"The best part of the open primary is that it would lessen the influence of the major parties, which are now under control of the special interests." (*Fresno Bee*, 2/22/09.)

PARTISANSHIP IS RUNNING OUR STATE INTO THE GROUND

Non-partisan measures like Proposition 14 will push our elected officials to begin working together for the common good.

Join AARP, the California Alliance for Jobs, the California Chamber of Commerce and many Democrats, Republicans, and independent voters who want to fix our broken government. Vote YES on Proposition 14.

Vote Yes on 14—for elected representatives who are LESS PARTISAN and MORE PRACTICAL.

www.YESON14OPENPRIMARY.com

JEANNINE ENGLISH, AARP

California State President

JAMES EARP, Executive Director

California Alliance for Jobs

ALLAN ZAREMBERG, President

California Chamber of Commerce

★ REBUTTAL TO ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION 14 ★

Politicians wrote Proposition 14 to change the law so they can conceal their party affiliation on the election ballot.

Voters won't know whether they are choosing a Democrat, Republican, Libertarian, or Green Party candidate.

The proponents claim their measure will stop partisan politics. But how is allowing politicians to hide their party affiliation going to fix partisanship? Proposition 14 is politicians trying to trick voters into thinking they are "independent."

What the proponents don't tell you is that special interests are raising hundreds of thousands of dollars to pass Proposition 14, including money from health insurance corporations, developers and financial institutions, because Proposition 14 will make it easier for them to elect candidates they "choose." But you won't know which political party the candidate belongs to.

Proposition 14 will decrease voter choice. It prohibits write-in candidates in general elections. Only the top two vote getters advance to the general election regardless of political party. Special interests with money will have the advantage in electing candidates they support.

Currently, only two states use "top-two" elections. In 2008, Washington State had 139 races and only ONE incumbent lost a primary. Proposition 14 will protect incumbents.

California Nurses, Firefighters and Teachers have joined with groups like the Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association to oppose Proposition 14. These organizations don't usually agree on political issues. But this time they do.

Candidates who ask for your vote shouldn't be allowed to conceal their political party.

Stop the special interest tricks. No on Proposition 14.

ED COSTANTINI, Professor Emeritus of Political Science
University of California, Davis

NANCY J. BRASMER, President
California Alliance of Retired Americans

STEVE CHESSIN, President
Californians for Electoral Reform

PROP 14 ELECTIONS. INCREASES RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

★ ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION 14 ★

Proposition 14 was written in the middle of the night and put on the ballot by a couple of politicians and Arnold Schwarzenegger. They added their own self-serving little twist.

They call it an "open primary" but CANDIDATES WILL BE ALLOWED TO CONCEAL THEIR PARTY AFFILIATION FROM VOTERS. The current requirement that candidates list their party on the ballot is abolished.

Proposition 14 will also decrease voter choice and make elections more expensive:

- The general election will not allow write-in candidates.
- Elections will cost more money at a time when necessary services like firefighters, police and education are being cut. County election officials predict an increased cost of 30 percent.
- Voter choice will be reduced because the top two vote getters advance to the general election regardless of political party.
- This means voters may be forced to choose between two candidates from the same political party. Democrats could be forced to choose between two Republicans, or not vote at all. Republicans could be forced to choose between two Democrats, or not vote at all.

• Independent and smaller political parties like Greens and Libertarians will be forced off the ballot, further reducing choice.

Can't politicians ever do anything without scheming something that's in their self-interest?

Here's the zinger they stuck in Proposition 14 . . .

"Open Candidate Disclosure. At the time they file to run for public office, all candidates shall have the choice to declare a party preference. The names of candidates who choose not to declare a party preference shall be accompanied by the designation 'No Party Preference' on both the primary and general election ballots."

Very clever! They're making it look like they are "independents" while actually remaining in their political party. *Business as usual disguised as "reform."*

POLITICIANS ARE CHANGING THE LEGAL REQUIREMENT THAT MAKES THEM DISCLOSE THEIR POLITICAL PARTY.

Democrats will end up voting for Republican imposters. Republicans will end up voting for Democratic imposters.

Will you be voting for a member of the Peace and Freedom Party? The Green Party? The Libertarian Party? You won't really know.

Special interest groups will pump money into trick candidates . . . imposters with hidden agendas we can't see.

Currently, when a rogue candidate captures a nomination, voters have the ability to write-in the candidate of their choice in the general election. But a hidden provision PROHIBITS WRITE-IN VOTES from being counted in general elections if Prop. 14 passes.

That means if one of the "top two" primary winners is convicted of a crime or discovered to be a member of an extremist group, voters are out of luck because Prop. 14 ends write-in voting.

Firefighters have joined with teachers, nurses and the Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association opposing this initiative.

"The politicians behind Prop. 14 want to raise taxes without being held accountable. Vote NO." — Jon Coupal, President Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association

We need "Open Primaries" to be "Open." That means full disclosure on the ballot and no tricks. No on Proposition 14.

KEVIN R. NIDA, President
California State Firefighters' Association
ALLAN CLARK, President
California School Employees Association
KATHY J. SACKMAN, RN, President
United Nurses Associations of California /
Union of Health Care Professionals

★ REBUTTAL TO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION 14 ★

Proposition 14 is supported by people like you who are sick of the mess in Sacramento and Washington D.C. and want to do something about it.

The opponents of Proposition 14 are primarily special interests who helped create this mess and benefit from the way things are.

Their claims are deceptive and absurd.

FACT: If Proposition 14 passes, every candidate's party registration for the past decade will be posted publicly. This means no candidate will be able to mislead voters about their party registration history. And it's more disclosure than is required of candidates today.

FACT: Proposition 14 will have no significant financial impacts whatsoever.

Why do opponents of reform make these false charges? Because they benefit from a system that is broken.

Vote yes on 14 to:

- Reduce gridlock by electing the best candidates to state office and Congress, regardless of political party;
- Give independent voters an equal voice in primary elections; and

• Elect more practical individuals who can work together for the common good.

Vote Yes on 14. We've had enough.

www.YESON14OPENPRIMARY.com

JEANNINE ENGLISH, AARP
California State President
CARL GUARDINO, President
Silicon Valley Leadership Group
ALLAN ZAREMBERG, President
California Chamber of Commerce