



**Green Party of California
General Assembly
Sacramento, May 2003**

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**The Green Party of Sacramento County
Welcomes You...**

Registration and Delegates

Meeting Logistics

The General Assembly will be at the Secretary Of State Building 1500 11th Street (at "O" Street) in Sacramento.

The Friday meetings of the IT Committee and the Coordinating Committee will be at the Sacramento County Green Party office at 926 J Street. (between 9 and 10th).

Please see "Hosting and Site Information" on [page 53](#) for maps, transportation and housing information.

Registration

Please register for the plenary in advance at www.cagreens.org/registration/. If you don't have access to the web, go to your local public library and ask them to help you register. You may pay online through our PayPal account, or mail your payment, as described below.

If online registration is not practical for you, there is a mail-in registration form on [page 57](#).

Please register and send payment as early as possible.

Online registration will close on Wednesday, Apr. 30 at 11:59 P.M. After that, register at the door.

Delegate List

Counties are required to submit their list of delegates (and alternates) to the General Assembly. Submit this at www.cagreens.org/registration/delegates.html. Please designate one person from your county to submit the official delegate list via our secure server by logging in at the URL above. Each delegate must register for the plenary before they can be confirmed as an official delegate by their county. If you have problems, please contact delegates@cagreens.org. The delegate allocation for this meeting is on [page 52](#).

Payment

Pre-registration for the General Assembly includes breakfast and lunch.

\$30 for the General Assembly if your registration is recorded by Apr. 30. \$35 after that and pay at the door.

The Saturday Evening Event is \$20.00 and please pre-register so we can order enough food.

Childcare is \$25.00/Child/Day. If you will be using of this service, it is necessary to let us know at least two weeks in advance, by April 18, 2003 .

Send payment to (if you don't pay online):

Sacramento County Green Party Host Committee
P.O. Box 2082
Sacramento, CA 95812

Payable to: Sacramento County Green Party

Payments from political committees must include the FPPC number.

Refer questions to Starlene Rankin at 916-215-1302 or email starlene@greens.org.

Saturday Night Event

See [page 4](#).

Schedule – May 2003 General Assembly

Friday, 5/2/2003

3:30PM - 5:30PM	IT Meeting	GP Office
6:30PM - 7:30PM	CC Dinner	GP Office
7:30PM - 9:30PM	CC Meeting	GP Office

Saturday, 5/3/2003

8:00AM - 9:00AM	Registration/Breakfast	Auditorium
8:40AM - 9:00AM	New Delegate Orientation	Auditorium
9:00AM - 9:10AM	Opening Ceremony	Auditorium
9:10AM - 9:30AM	Setup/Housekeeping/Introductions	Auditorium
9:30AM - 9:40AM	DECISION – Ratify Minutes (Fresno & Palo Alto Plenaries) [page 5]	Auditorium
9:40AM - 9:55AM	DECISION – Consent Calendar [page 8]	Auditorium
9:55AM - 10:55AM	DECISION – Budget [page 11] Newcomers' Workshop	Auditorium TBD
10:55AM - 11:10AM	ELECTION – Treasurer and Secretary of State Liaison [page 19] – Presentation and Ballot Handout	Auditorium
11:10AM - 11:40AM	DECISION – Platform – Session #1 [page 21]	Auditorium
11:40AM - 11:55AM	ELECTION – CC At-Large Rep [page 27] – Presentation and Ballot Handout	Auditorium
11:55PM - 12:55PM	Lunch (Speaker – Gil Cedillo [page 5])	
12:55PM - 2:25PM	Standing Committees/Working Groups – Session #1 – Platform, Green Issues & Communications (Media & Clearinghouse)	
2:25PM - 2:55PM	DECISION – Platform – Session #2 [page 21]	Auditorium
2:55PM - 3:05PM	Election Results – CC At-Large Rep, Treasurer – Secretary of State Liaison	Auditorium
3:05PM - 3:50PM	Discussion – Bylaws [page 32]	Auditorium
3:50PM - 4:05PM	DECISION – Green Party Name, Personnel, Mediation, Lists [page 33]	Auditorium
4:05PM - 4:15PM	Announcements	Auditorium
4:15PM - 4:45PM	DECISION – Gray Davis Recall [page 45]	Auditorium
4:45PM - 5:30PM	Regional Caucuses	
5:40PM - 7:30PM	National Delegates Dinner Meeting	
?	Evening Event	

Sunday, 5/4/2003

8:00AM - 9:00AM	Registration/Breakfast	Auditorium
9:00AM - 9:10AM	Setup/Housekeeping	Auditorium
9:10AM - 9:20AM	DECISION – Consent Calendar Bring-Back (if needed)	Auditorium
9:20AM - 10:05AM	DECISION – Platform – Session #3 [page 21]	Auditorium
10:05AM - 11:35AM	Standing Committees/Working Groups – Session #2 – Campaigns & Candidates, Bylaws, International Protocol	
11:35AM - 12:35PM	Lunch / Womens' Caucus	
12:35PM - 2:05PM	Standing Committees/Working Groups – Session #3 – GrassRoots Organizing Working Group (GROW), Electoral Reform, Finance	
2:05PM - 2:20PM	Confirm new GPUS delegates [page 48] and WG/SC coordinators. Introduce new CC reps.	
2:20PM - 2:45PM	Reports – Standing Committees/Working Groups	Auditorium
2:45PM - 3:00PM	Next Plenary/Gathering?	Auditorium
3:00PM - 3:10PM	Closing Ceremony	Auditorium
3:10PM - 3:30PM	SC/WG Co-Cos/Liaisons Meeting	Auditorium

Saturday Night

The Saturday night event will be a really fun Party and Dinner featuring the "Greens Are Talented" Show and the ever-transcendent, Yogi from Muskogee, Swami Beyondananda! Visit <http://www.wakeuplaughing.com/index.shtml> to read Swami B's State of the Universe Address.

Bring your instruments, songs, jokes and poems! This event will take place at Vallejo's Restaurant, 1100 O Street (across 11th Street from the Secretary of State's Building)

To sign up for a time to perform, send an email to Starlene Rankin at starlene@greens.org or call 916-215-1302

Miscellaneous Items

Ratify Previous General Assembly Minutes

The Fresno and Palo Alto meeting minutes can be downloaded at <http://cagreens.org/plenary/archives/>.

Internal Elections

Several party positions are being filled at this meeting. Voting procedures are on [page 58](#). Job descriptions for these positions are on [page 62](#).

Regional Cuacus and Rep Election

All Regions will have an opportunity to caucus at the Plenary.

The following Regions are due to hold their Regional Representative elections:

Central (COUNTIES: Sacramento, Yolo, El Dorado, Placer, Nevada, Butte, Shasta, San Joaquin, Calaveras, Fresno, Merced, Stanislaus)

Montecruzito (COUNTIES: Monterey, Santa Cruz, San Benito)

North Bay (COUNTIES: Marin, Sonoma, Napa)

Are you interested in becoming a Regional Representative? Please read the job description on [page 62](#) of this packet, and we'll see you at the caucus!

If your Region is not holding an election, there's still a lot to talk about!

Contact your Regional Representative if you have any questions. To locate your Regional Representative, contact your County Council or visit <http://cagreens.org/contacts>.

Saturday Lunch Speaker

Gilbert Cedillo is State Senator for district 22 (Los Angeles area). Senator Cedillo encouraged Peter's campaign and is a link to progressive Democrats and the Latino community.

Media Skills Seminar for Green Party Media Activists

Friday, May 2, 2003 7-9 pm

10th & J Streets, at 1012 J Street, just a few blocks from the state capitol.

Upstairs classrooms at University of Northern California, Lorenzo Patino School of Law.

Join with other Green Party media activists to learn some media basics:

- (1) Strategizing about news events (what's news, and what isn't);
- (2) When and how to setup news events (from news conferences to demonstrations to meetings);
- (3) How to write a news release that works;
- (4) When and how to disseminate that release (best times of the day, lists, etc.);
- (5) Localizing national or state releases.

Cres Velucci-- With over 20 years of media experience, Cres is a former newspaper reporter, capitol correspondent and corporate public relations consultant. He consults in media work with many progressive organizations.

Larry Cafiero-- Currently a news desk copy editor at the Santa Cruz Sentinel, Larry has been working in the news media since 1977. Primarily in newspapers, he also worked briefly in television, in 1992 for an NBC sitcom.

The presenters hope to allow time at the end to field questions, and to give participants an opportunity to write a release. Additionally, a media contact list will be developed through which GPCA local media reps can coordinate rapid release of joint releases statewide.

A videotape of this seminar will be made available to GPCA local Media Coordinators who are unable to attend. Please contact Beth Moore Haines to order: 530-274-0360, beth@greens.org

Working Group / Standing Committee Meeting Agendas

Green Issues Working Group

May 2003, Sacramento, CA Agenda

1. Introductions, Process, Facilitation, Notetaker, Timekeeper
2. Review/Accept Agenda
3. Review Work Plan and Budget
 - a. Ecology & Earth Stewardship
 - b. Social Justice & Livable Communities
 - c. Peace & Non-Violence
 - d. Democracy & Corporate Reform
 - e. Community-based Economics
4. Issue Groups Breakout Meetings
5. Issue Groups Report Back
6. Communication/Listserv Issues
7. Evaluate Meeting/Adjourn

Media Committee

May 2003

1. Discuss finalizing Request for Proposal (RFP) and job description for hiring part-time GPCA Press Secretary.
2. Determine individual GP media contacts for each of 11 GPCA regions, or by county where possible.
3. Review final GPCA Media Committee budget and workgroups; continue filling workgroup positions: who does what.
4. Plan GPCA Media PR policy: when/how press releases are to be created, edited, approved, and distributed.
5. Plan for cagreens first impressions: what should our webface look like?
6. Liaisons from Media to other working groups: roles and goals

Beth Moore Haines
GPCA Media Coordinator

Consent Calendar Items

AMERICAN MUSLIM ALLIANCE

SPONSOR: Coordinating Committee

CONTACT: Jim Stauffer, 408-432-9148, jims@greens.org

SUBJECT:

Support, in concept, the project of the American Muslim Alliance (www.amaweb.org) to pass a bill in the state legislature requiring a study of the affects on minority communities of the Patriot Act.

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE:

The Patriot Act has spawned civil rights violations. Minority communities, especially Muslims, have borne the brunt of these violations. The American Muslim Alliance (AMA) is seeking Green Party support in the preparation and enactment of the legislative bill described above. This modest step would create a public record of current abuses.

Peter Camejo has a history with the AMA National Chairman, Dr. Agha Saeed, who lives in California. More recently, Jo Chamberlain, Peggy Lewis, Michael Borenstein, and myself have attended their meetings. The AMA is actively soliciting Green Party participation in this project, and in building a working relationship between our two organizations.

PROPOSAL:

1. Endorse the concept of legislating a study of the affects on minority communities of the Patriot Act. The project is still in development. Specific subject areas for the study are being researched. In consideration of current financial problems, funding for the study from private foundations is being explored. The study may be introduced as a separate bill or as a rider on an existing bill.
2. Provide support and advice, as is within our means, for the success of this project. This may include participation in meetings called by the AMA; lobbying in Sacramento; and local involvement by encouraging the support of legislators.
3. Allow the CC to designate a small group to act as the primary contacts to the GPCA for the AMA.
4. Because the AMA is a national organization, our GPUS delegation will notify the appropriate GPUS body that the AMA is interested in establishing a relationship at the national level.

TIME LINE: Now through 2004 for the legislative action.

RESOURCES:

Personal time and expertise is the main resource. Some funds for travel and communication expenses may be incurred. This is estimated to be no more than \$200.

RESOLUTION SUPPORTING FAIR TRADE COFFEE AND TEA

SPONSOR: Green Issues Working group

CONTACT: Suzanne Baker suzannebaker@mac.com

The Green Party of California resolves to:

Support the concept of Fair Trade, which supports the Green Values of Ecological Wisdom, Sustainability, Community-based Economics, Social Justice, and Global Responsibility.

Demonstrate this support by buying only Fair Trade Coffee and Tea for State Green meetings whenever possible, asking Green Party locals to buy Fair Trade Coffee for their meetings and to encourage locals to promote Fair Trade Coffee in their communities.

RESOLUTION SUPPORTING MEDICAL MARIJUANA

SPONSOR: Green Issues Working group

CONTACT: Lanny Swerdlow lannyswerdlow@earthlink.net

Whereas:

In November 1996, Proposition 215, the Compassionate Use of Medical Marijuana Act was passed into law by California voters allowing Californians to use marijuana as medicine, and the platform of the Green Party of California calls for the implementation of Proposition 215, the Compassionate Use of Marijuana Initiative;

Article 3, Section 3.5 of the California Constitution prevents administrative agencies in the state from not enforcing the state law allowing the medical use of marijuana, and the cultivation thereof for such purposes, despite federal laws and regulations to the contrary; and

In September 2002 the California Supreme Court in the Mower decision declared medical marijuana should be treated as any other prescription drug; and

On March 17, 1999, the National Academy of Sciences' Institute of Medicine (IOM) concluded, "there are some limited circumstances in which we recommend smoking marijuana for medical uses"; and the report released that day was the result of two years of research that was funded by the White House drug policy office, which comprised meta-analysis of all existing data on marijuana's therapeutic uses; and

Organizations besides the Green Party of California that have endorsed medical access to marijuana include the AIDS Action Council, American Academy of Family Physicians, American Public Health Association, California Lymphoma Foundation of America, National Nurses Society on Addictions, the New England Journal of Medicine, and many others; and

Marijuana as treatment is a doctor/patient decision and the DEA is not qualified to determine medical treatment; and

The DEA raided several California dispensaries that were fully supported by local governments and law enforcement agencies who were irate that the DEA conducted the raids with total disregard for their support; and

Many patients are too frail to endure an investigation and prosecution that costs many thousands of dollars, numerous court appearances, and untold psychological stress that further aggravates their illnesses and their ability to cope; and

The New England Journal of Medicine stated the federal government's campaign against medical marijuana "is misguided and inhumane"; and

California's Attorney General Bill Lockyer has described raids against medical marijuana providers "punitive expeditions" and questioned the ethical basis of the raids; and has petitioned US Attorney General John Ashcroft to come to an accommodation allowing California to uphold the Compassionate Use Act; and

HR 2592 - States Rights to Medical Marijuana Act which would reschedule marijuana from Schedule 1 to Schedule 2 and allow states to administer their medical marijuana laws is pending in the US House of Representatives; and is co-sponsored by 27 Representatives; and

73% of Americans support the rights of patients to have access to medical marijuana when approved by a physician, and less formal online CNN polls show over 80% of respondents oppose DEA raids on California medical marijuana providers.

Now, therefore, be it resolved that:

1. The Green Party of the state of California supports the use of medical marijuana and finds that the reasonable guidelines are consistent with the interests of the public health, safety, and welfare of our citizens as it provides for a state-wide enforcement policy in which physician-approved patients may lawfully obtain and use medical marijuana in accordance with the Compassionate Use Act of 1996.
2. The Green Party of the state of California supports passage of "The States Right To Medical Marijuana Act," and will work with state and federal governments "to implement a plan to provide for the safe and affordable distribution of marijuana to all patients in medical need of marijuana" (See H&S Section 11362.5(1)©.)
3. Until such time as the federal government demonstrates a good-faith intention to implement such a plan, the Green Party requests state and local police and narcotics officers to not share information with or otherwise assist the DEA on any marijuana case that could have a medical marijuana defense.
4. The Green Party of California opposes DEA raids on medical marijuana and will petition President George W. Bush and Attorney General Ashcroft to end the raids, and will lobby Governor Gray Davis and Attorney General Bill Lockyer, and other state officials to follow their constitutional duty to uphold state law

PROPOSAL – GPCA BUDGET FY 2003

NOTE: The Treasurer received last minute changes after submitting this budget for publication. An update will be available at the agenda packet download page, and will be available in Sacramento.

PRESENTER: Budget Committee

CONTACTS:

Mike Wyman, mswyman@attbi.com 415-785-3448

Jo Chamberlain, joc@pobox.com 650-726-1949

PURPOSE: To provide a financial structure for the administration of the Green Party of California in 2003.

SUMMARY:

The Budget Committee is submitting a two-tier budget of approximately \$250,000. In the First Tier we propose a conservative total of \$104,000+ in expenditures and revenues, which is approximately \$25,000 less than we realized last year, a banner election year. In the Second Tier we have projected an additional \$150,000+ in expenditures for expanded committee activity, staff, and for contributions to Green Party candidates and campaigns, funds permitting.

Summary Table:

	Tier 1	Tier 2	Total
Total Expenses:	\$104,045	\$153,520	\$257,565
Total Income:	\$105,250		\$105,250
NET (GAIN/LOSS)	\$1205		

See details of Working Group and Standing Committee work plans and budget requests on the Finance Committee website - <http://cagreens.org/finance/>.

EXPENSES:

GPCA-CC	7258	7500	14658
TSR Office	16325	3000	19325
GPUS Delegation	5430	5450	10880
Finance:	350	0	350
Fundraising:	31750	9000	40750
Media:	2370	7670	10040
IT/WEB:	3732	2500	6232
CSC:	14620	38100	52720
Platform:	460	0	460
Bylaws SC:	830	0	830
International protocol:	0	0	0
Campaigns & Candidates:	4000	20500	24500
Campaign Support Fund:	0	35000	35000
Electoral Reform:	3360	0	3360
Green Issues:	1600	17000	18600
GROW:	3360	0	3360
Green Focus	8700	7800	16500

REVENUES:

Total Fundraising:	98250	40000	138250
Chapter Dues:	2000	0	2000
Total CH Revenues:	5000	0	5000

Suggested Staff Priorities:

1. Fundraiser
2. WEB Programmer
3. Clearinghouse/Office Manager
4. Press Secretary
5. Lobbyist
6. Campaign Organizer

BUDGET DETAIL

	Tier One	Tier Two	Total
EXPENSES			
COORDINATING COMMITTEE			
Phones			
-monthly t/c's	288		
-emergency calls	90		
-ad hoc ctte calls	180		
Legal Fees	2500	2500	
Office			
Insurance	1000		
Co-co phones	900	900	
Co-co travel	300	300	
Retreat	1000	500	
Plenary dinners	300		
CC Hardship Travel	500	500	
Supplies and copies	100		
CC Voting Page		1800	
Mediation and Ethics		1000	
Total CC:	7158	7500	14658
TREASURER'S OFFICE			
Bank Fees	125		
Merchants	Fees	1500	
Postage	1000		
Software	1500		
Supplies	200		
Treasurer's Stipend	12000		
Website Automation	3000		
Data Entry	3000		
Total T's Office:	16325	3000	19325
GPUS DELEGATION			
Travel Stipends	3500	4000	
Teleconference	480		
Long Distance	150	150	
Web	Services	1000	1000
Hospitality Suite	300	300	

	Tier One	Tier Two	Total
Total GPUS Delegation	5430	5450	10880
FINANCE COMMITTEE			
Teleconferences	250		
Postage/Printing	100		
Total Finance C:	350		
FUNDRAISING AD HOC COMMITTEE			
Printing/mailing			
Clean-up Mailer	3000		
Spring Mailer	3000		
Summer Mailer	3000		
Fall Mailer	3000		
December CSF Mailing	3000		
Prospect Mailer	3000		
Mail Permits	250		
Fundraiser Stipend	10000	7500	
3-5 Events	3500	1500	
Total FR AHC:	31750	9000	40750
COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE			
MEDIA SUBCOMMITTEE			
Teleconferences	270	270	
Burell's List	500		
Fax-Email Distribution	250		
Phone Reimbursement	500		
Cell Phone Stipend	600		
Press Conference	300	300	
Press Packet Materials	100	100	
Workshop Materials	300	300	
Miscellaneous Expenses	150	100	
Press Secretary Stipend	6000		
Total Media Subcttee:	2370	7670	10040
IT/WEBSITE SUBCOMMITTEE			

	Tier One	Tier Two	Total
Server Hosting/Pair	480		
Server Hosting/Cameron	1200		
Server Tech Support	300		
Domain Name Registration	52		
Website Maintenance	1200	1000	
Content Development	1000		
Promotional Merchandise	500		
Contingency	500		
Total IT/WEB Subcttee:	3732	2500	6232
CLEARINGHOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE			
Mailbox/postage	1500		
Mail Forwarding	800		
Phone	800		
Paraphrenalia	2500	5500	
Literature	8000		
T-Shirts	3000		
Office Supplies	800		
Office Space	1200		
Coordinator Stipend	3600	20400	
ISP	120		
Sales Taxes	300		
Online Store			
programming and development	3000		
Maintenance	1200		
Total CSC:	14620	38100	52720
STANDING COMMITTEES			
PLATFORM SC			
Phone/teleconference	360		
Postage	100		
Total Platform:	460		
BYLAWS SC			
Copying/Postage/Supplies	200		

	Tier One	Tier Two	Total
Phone	180		
Travel	200		
Programs/Webwork/Misc.	250		
Total Bylaws SC:	830		
INTERNATIONAL PROTOCOL			
Total	0		

WORKING GROUPS

CAMPAIGNS AND CANDIDATES WG

Materials	2000	3000	
Training Sessions	500	750	
Strategy Forums	500	750	
Teleconferences	500	500	
Travel	500	500	
Staff Stipends	15000		
Total CCWG:	4000	20500	24500

CAMPAIGN SUPPORT FUND

Expenses:

Local Races

- direct support		4000	
- mailer support		2000	

AD Races

- start-up		5000	
- direct support		3000	
- support mailer		3000	

Congressional Races

- start-up support		16000	
IRV/Initiative Support		2000	

Recall (Indeterminate)

Total CSF		35000	
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	Tier One	Tier Two	Total
ELECTORAL REFORM WG			
Attorney's Fees	1000		
IRV Brochures	1000		
Teleconferences	360		
Travel & Lobbying	1000		
Total ERWG:	3360		
GREEN ISSUES WG			
Conference & Co-Co Calls	500		
Postage	300		
Copying	300		
Travel Stipends	500	500	
Subscriptions		500	
Literature and Materials		1000	
Lobbying Services		15000	
Total Green Issues:	1600	17000	18600
GROW WG			
Program Funding:			
Literature Group			
Postage	100		
Shipping	100		
Diversity Outreach	400		
Voter Registration	240		
County Council			
Travel	1980	990	
Phone	240		
Video Workshop	100		
Phone (teleconference)	200		
Total GROW:	3360		3360
GREEN FOCUS			
Printing	6400	2800	
Postage	1500		
Shipping	800		
GF Magazine	5000		
Total Green Focus	8700	7800	16500
TOTAL EXPENSES:	\$104,045	\$153,520	\$257,565

	Tier One	Tier Two	Total
REVENUE:			
Projected:			
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
Return Deposit			
Other			
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			
FUNDRAISING			
2002 Continuation	1250		
3 Retention Appeals	20000		
Sustainers	20000		
Unsolicited Donation	1000		
GPUS	6000		
Personal Solicitation	25000	25000	
Events	25000	15000	
Total Fundraising:	98250	40000	138250
CHAPTER DUES	2000		
CLEARINGHOUSE REDEMPTIONS			
Materials	3000		
Platforms	1000		
Newspaper	1000		
Total	CH Revenues:	5000	
TOTAL REVENUE	\$105,250		\$105,250
NET (GAIN/LOSS)	1205		

Election – Party Officers

Treasurer – Candidate’s Biography

My name is Mike Wyman. I am the Treasurer of the Green Party of California, and I am seeking confirmation for a second full term in that office.

I first became treasurer in the Spring of 2000, at the Berkeley plenary, where I was confirmed to serve out the balance of the term of the previous treasurer. I was re-elected at the San Mateo Plenary in the Spring of 2001. By plenary time this Spring I will have completed my first full term of office.

During this term we have accomplished a great deal. Our political gains have been historic, and our financial development has accelerated.

We completed the most successful statewide campaign in our history, fielding the first statewide Green Party Slate and taking over 5% of the vote.

With the increased exposure created by the Camejo/Warren ticket, our fundraising grew, and eventually exceeded our budgeted goals.

Most notably, Ralph Nader’s visit in October 2002 brought in an additional \$46,000 (\$26,000 net) and enabled us to complete the election cycle with a substantial cash reserve.

Altogether, we brought in nearly \$129,000 in 2002. This enabled us to provide over \$28,000 in loans and contributions to Green Candidates and local initiatives, including IRV.

Over \$8,500 of this money was distributed through a new GPCA project: The Campaign Support Fund. The CSF raised money specifically for Green Party Candidates and Causes, in what we hope will serve as an increasingly successful model for Green Party fundraising.

We have exceeded our sustainer goals as well, and now have nearly \$20,000 in annual pledges from monthly and quarterly sustainers. We are optimistic that this can be increased to \$25,000 per year by the end of 2003.

The main goal of the finance and fundraising committees in 2003 is to complete the hiring of a professional fundraiser, or fundraising firm that can take on the task of moving our fundraising to the next level.

If we can sustain our present level of financial growth, we will be in an excellent position to support Green candidates and causes in the crucial presidential election year of 2004.

I look forward to an exciting year of preparation and planning for our party, and ask for your support and confirmation so that we may complete the job of placing the financial well being of our party on a firm foundation.

Thank you,

Michael S. Wyman

Questions?

I may be reached at (415) 785-3448 (home office) Or: [mswyman@attbi.com](mailto:mwyman@attbi.com)

Liaison to the Secretary of State – Candidate’s Biography

Jim Stauffer
(408) 432-9148
jims@greens.org

The Liaison position requires a person who is responsible and dependable in communications with the SoS; organized in dealing with election data; and familiar with the Green Party. I believe I have these qualifications and would like to be considered for this position.

Here is a synopsis of my experience with the party:

- Participated in the ballot qualification effort with original Green Party Organizing Committee (1990-92).
- Served as co-coordinator of the Platform Working Group (circa 1990-93).
- Served as co-coordinator of the Internal Communications Committee (circa 1993-94).
- Originated and served as co-coordinator of the Electoral Reform Working Group (circa 1995).
- Served as Bay Area Regional Rep to the Coordinating Committee (circa 1994-1996).
- Served as secretary to the Coordinating Committee (circa 1996-2000).
- Since 2000, past and present membership in Bylaws, Platform, and Information Technology committees.

Proposal – Platform Planks Revisions

SPONSOR: Platform Standing Committee

PRESENTER/CONTACT: Co-coordinators, Platform Standing Committee

Peggy Lewis
pegola@greens.org
510-333-1371

David Sheidlower
dsheidlo@sprynet.com
916.501.7001

SUBJECT: Revise four planks of the GPCA Platform:

AIDS/HIV [page 21](#)

Water [page 23](#)

Intelligence Agency [page 25](#)

Government Secrets [page 26](#)

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE: It is the responsibility of the Platform Standing Committee to keep the GPCA platform up-to-date. These planks all benefit from the revisions suggested.

PROPOSAL: The Platform Standing Committee proposes that the Green Party of California consent to these updates in the four planks of its Platform (listed in previous item.) We have attached the proposed language to this form.

If you have concerns or comments about these planks please submit them to the Platform Committee co-coordinators before the meeting.

TIME LINE: Immediately incorporate new language into website version of Platform. Include the new language in the next printed edition when the next edition is printed.

RESOURCES: Some webwork to update on-line GPCA Platform.

AIDS/HIV Plank

The current California Green party AIDS/HIV platform is out of date and requires revision. The Los Angeles LGBT Greens drafted the plank in 2002, and the Los Angeles County Green Party County Council approved a preliminary draft in 2003.

The AIDS/HIV issue is not only of urgent concern to people of the United States (but especially the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgendered, Intersex, and Queer community), but also to people of the world (especially in Africa and South East Asia). More than 24 million people worldwide have died up to 2002. At least 40 million more are currently living with HIV/AIDS. The advent of AIDS/HIV has exacerbated the stresses caused by sexism, racism, ageism, classism, homophobia, and heterosexism in all societies. Africa has been hit hardest by HIV/AIDS because poverty has left its people most vulnerable, and because racism has prevented an urgent international

response. In the U.S., it is African-American people who are now disproportionately affected by HIV/AIDS. While the availability of anti-AIDS treatments has cut the death rate in recent years, infection rates remain disproportionately high among communities of color. Though African-Americans represent only an estimated 12% of the total U.S. population, they make up almost 38% of all HIV/AIDS cases reported in this country. In 2000, the rate of reported AIDS cases among African Americans was more than twice the rate for Hispanics and 8 times the rate for whites.

In 2002, world leaders gathered at the United Nations to adopt a global strategy to defeat HIV/AIDS. They supported the creation of a new Global Fund to fight HIV/AIDS, a "war chest" that would raise and disburse new monies to support effective HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment programs in the world's poorest countries. In 2003, President Bush arbitrarily lowered the United States's declared contribution to this Global Fund. The Democratic Party did not criticize this reversal. The Green Party must take up the cudgels for the world's oppressed and dispossessed.

We call for humane and adequate handling of ALL people with AIDS/HIV.

ALL people in ALL countries, including those with AIDS/HIV, have a right to adequate medical care, protection from discrimination, and confidentiality. Government has a responsibility to protect and advance the health of the public. The AIDS epidemic has been inadequately addressed at the local, state, federal, and international levels. Inadequate research for a cure, education, and medical treatment have occurred. While condom use is often effective as a preventive measure, it is not infallible and constitutes ""safer sex"" rather than ""safe sex"". More research is required to improve condom protectiveness, and in characterizing the risks of oral and other modes of sex.

Drug corporations have a strong profit motivation to make this disease a manageable one (like diabetes) with guaranteed sales of very expensive drugs, in the billions of dollars every year. Drug companies thus have largely ignored research that targets a cure. While new drugs have dramatically saved lives, many have side effects so debilitating that the quality of life is poor, if not intolerable during the extended lifetime of the patient. But even these need to be produced generically to stop the mass slaughter

resulting from corporate refusal to provide these to the millions dying throughout the world who cannot afford these basic lifesaving drugs. Researchers must have a cure as their ultimate goal. A better understanding of the HIV virus and its interaction with the immune system, as researchers are finding, may allow the immune system itself (as it does with other invasive viruses) to recognize and manage HIV. There are many other exciting research possibilities to reach a cure that are languishing because of both a general lack of funding and lack of interest by drug corporations. A new activism must arise: To agitate for a cure and also for the distribution of generic drugs worldwide-like ACT-UP successfully did in the U.S. in the late 80s and 90s for the development of and quick FDA approval of antiviral drugs.

The Green Party of California calls for:

- Increased funding for AIDS education, care and research with research emphasis on a cure.
- Improved technology, facilities, laboratories, researchers, staff and personnel to cure AIDS/HIV. A Manhattan Project for a Cure is required.
- COMPLETE sharing of information between researchers, funding agencies (including corporations), and the public on AIDS/HIV before award of the next research grant.
- More research into better methods of prevention of HIV infection. While we support condom use, better condoms are also required.
- Equal access to AIDS education, treatment and medication for ALL affected. Accordingly, funding and accountability should be increased.

- Allowing ALL prisoners affected with HIV/AIDS in ALL countries to have the same access to education, treatment, preventive measures (including condom use), and medical care as the civilians of each country of incarceration.
 - Protecting the confidentiality of ALL people diagnosed with AIDS/HIV.
 - Faster approval of AIDS drugs by the FDA.
 - Production of generic versions of patented medicines in ALL countries.
 - Targeting the young for education about HIV/AIDS and methods of prevention. We support the distribution of condoms in schools, and sex education.
 - Providing housing for homeless and economically-challenged people with HIV/AIDS.
 - Support for needle exchange programs.
 - No mandatory testing for HIV/AIDS.
 - Lifting the ban prohibiting HIV positive people from entering the U.S. as visitors or as immigrants.
 - Single-payer health insurance in the United States (Canadian version).
 - Support for medical marijuana and California Proposition 215.
-

Water Plank

Water is essential to all forms of life. The many roles water performs in the natural world deserve our respect and protection. A clean, safe, affordable, and democratically controlled supply of drinking water is of paramount concern to every California resident.

Cycles of intense drought and flooding have demonstrated the need to reorient our priorities in order to achieve a truly sustainable water policy. Over-development and poor planning have increased rain-impermeable areas, compounding the severity and frequency of flooding and pollution in regions downstream, while groundwater pollution has spread from town to town through our aquifers. We must apply a “watershed approach” to managing our state’s water resources.

The principle of bioregionalism—living within the means of a region’s natural resources—should give direction to future water policies. First, our existing surface and groundwater must be protected from pollution by agricultural and industrial wastes as well as runoff from our homes and roadways. Second,

conservation (reduce, reuse, recycle) must be an essential part of any water policy both because it helps offset demand caused by a growing population and also because it reduces energy consumption and pollution.

MTBE (methyl tertiary butyl ether) is a gasoline additive used to lower auto tailpipe emissions. It has leaked from underground storage tanks and has polluted drinking water supplies. As of 2001, about 1200 tank sites leaking MTBE lie within 1000 feet of California supply wells or on vulnerable drinking water aquifers serving millions of people. Although MTBE use in California was to be phased out by December 31, 2002, the Governor has extended that deadline until December 31, 2003.

Hydrofluosilicic acid (which is classified as a hazardous waste in California) is currently added to much of California’s drinking water supply in an effort to benefit our teeth. *The Journal of the American Dental Association*, however, states that ingestion of fluoride does not benefit teeth, and California ranks fluoride between arsenic and lead in its toxicity. Additionally, it is not pure fluoride being added to the water supply, but hydrofluosilicic acid from phosphate industry smokestack scrubbers. This chemical often contains arsenic, fluoride, lead, mercury, diesel, and/or uranium.

In recent years, private companies have gained control of water service in some California communities. Regulation of private companies by the California Public Utilities Commission is not sufficient to ensure that these for-profit companies will invest in water quality, provide security and stability, or supply water at a fair price. Full democratic control of water resources and their long-term stability and safety is most likely to be achieved under public ownership.

The Green Party of California proposes:

- Ensuring full democratic control of water resources, water supply, and sanitation and their long-term stability and safety. Ensuring that the strategic decisions regarding water systems remain in the control of the users of these systems.
 - Supporting counties of origins' rights to water from their local watersheds. Protecting communities' first right to use local water or sell it.
 - Eliminating pollution of our water resources through education of our citizens, enforcement of our laws and a "watershed approach" to water management.
 - Promoting native landscaping and other drought resistant / climate-appropriate plants, in order to reduce the need for irrigation. Where irrigation is necessary, promoting drip irrigation systems.
 - Preserving and restoring the state's natural water features—California's streams, rivers, lakes, bays, wetlands and groundwater aquifers—which are vital to achieving sustainable use of state water resources. Protecting ancient and mature forests is essential to maintaining water quality.
 - Mandating pre-treatment of industrial wastes to eliminate the presence of metals, solvents and other toxins in sewer water. This would reduce the cost of municipal treatment and encourage wastewater reuse.
 - Opposing further delays to California's planned ban of MTBE. Promoting use of ethanol produced from non-genetically modified corn to oxygenate gasoline. Preventing future such sources of pollution. (See the Transportation plank for ways to reduce gasoline use.)
 - Prohibiting the addition of hydrofluosilicic acid to water supplies.
 - Promoting local infiltration of storm water, permeable paving and landscaping, and other technologies that detain, treat, filter and use storm water near where it is collected.
 - Increasing requirements for water efficiency of appliances and fixtures used in new construction (for instance ultra-low flush toilets), and promoting retrofitting of older buildings. Lowering first tier water rates and raising upper tier rates to discourage installation of less efficient fixtures after occupancy.
 - Studying feasibility of collecting and storing water in homes and businesses (shower water used to flush toilets, rain water collected from roofs to water outdoor plants, etc.).
 - Promoting passive and natural systems (such as wetlands) for storm water and wastewater treatment, where appropriate.
 - Phasing out water subsidies for corporate agribusiness over the short term. Climbing water prices will give agribusiness an incentive to conserve water and a realistic timeframe to create and implement strategies to keep food costs stable.
 - Assisting community organizations to monitor the use of local resources, and to oversee the enforcement of water quality regulations. Repealing the 1984 State of California law that prevents local governments from regulating pesticides and herbicides.
-

Intelligence Agency Plank

The intelligence community's sole function should be to provide accurate and up-to-date information so that the government can make informed foreign policy decisions. We advocate strict control of intelligence agencies.

The United States operates the largest spy agency network in the world. Despite the end of the cold war, which was allegedly the reason for creating this network, the network has continued to receive massive tax support, now approaching \$100 billion per year. This network, consisting of the CIA, the NSA and the DIA and related agencies, along with some support from the FBI, is allegedly supposed to protect the United States and its citizens; but in fact, as the 9/11 terrorist attacks starkly showed, these agencies are not able or willing to perform this mission. In fact, these agencies have repeatedly been shown to conduct missions that destabilize other countries and governments; and to cover up its mistakes and mislead Congress when convenient to do so. This network and its propensity for secrecy is antithetical to the ideals of a free and open democratic government.

Currently, the intelligence agencies, particularly the CIA, often go beyond providing information and actively interfere in other nations' internal affairs. As instruments of the executive branch, the various intelligence agencies sometimes undertake covert military actions in blatant disregard of the constitutional provision that only the House of Representatives may declare war. These covert actions often serve no purpose other than to subvert and destabilize legitimate governments that disagree with U.S. policies. In direct violation of its charter, the CIA manipulates domestic policies through misinformation and intimidation.

The Green Party Of California advocates strict control of intelligence agencies:

- Immediately cease the practice of using intelligence agencies for industrial espionage.
 - The U.S. Spy network and their budgets should be made more visible and accountable to the public; and their operations downsized and redirected for the 'post-cold war' era.
 - These agencies should be stripped of their ability to conduct any actions outside of surveillance and intelligence gathering, and of passing along this information along with foreign policy recommendations to Congress and other appropriate agencies.
 - All information gathered by these agencies should be made publicly available. If it's good for the government to know, it's good for the people to know.
 - Any subversion / destabilization actions conducted by these agencies or any of their members should be rendered as criminal acts in violation of their roles, subject to imprisonment and permanent banishment from further government office.
 - Heads of these agencies should be held to a standard of accountability higher than most other governmental positions for any actions that their agencies are involved in; and any abrogation of their duties should subject responsible parties to criminal penalties.
 - Rely more on open international agencies to provide accurate and unbiased information as the basis for negotiations, conflict resolution and treaty verification.
-

Government Secrets Plank

Government derives its legitimate power from the approval of the governed. If a government acts in secret, the electorate cannot give its informed consent. Any action undertaken without the people's explicit approval is undemocratic and compromises the government's legitimacy. As we are continually discovering, many secret government actions violate the separation and limitation of powers as defined in the Constitution and refined by legislation. In the name of national security, our government frequently conceals its actions, operating on the presumption that it is acting on the people's behalf. But by acting against the citizenry's expressed will, the government is in effect denying the people representation. Worse, it carries out these activities with public funds, violating the principal that there should be no taxation without representation.

The Green Party of California wants to restore the government's full legitimacy:

- Increase the public's access to information. Restore and expand the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and make it a felony for any government official to deny or delay action on any such request, or to blot out or censor any portion of any document which is included in a foia request.
- Establish a citizen review board to oversee the process by which the government classifies information, including the Pentagon's "black budget." Prohibit the use of "national security" as a sufficient reason to make any governmental action, budget or plan secret.
- Make all government activities covered by the Brown Act. This Act lays down guidelines for holding public hearings, procedures for informing the citizenry about upcoming government actions, citizens' rights to discuss these actions, and opportunities to do so.
- Pass legislation banning secret government actions unless the public has explicitly sanctioned the goals in question. The legislation must include strict enforcement provisions to punish those responsible for illegitimate covert activities, along with ways to protect "whistle blowers" who report such activities.
- Provide criminal consequences for any government official who wantonly or willingly conceals or misrepresents information under their jurisdiction from the public. Include a provision that defines such actions as "crimes and misdemeanors" as declared in the u.s. constitution to make explicit that such actions are impeachable offenses.
- Keep all governmental records, including all presidential papers and recordings, in the public domain after an official leaves office.
- Pass legislation removing all secrecy classifications from any governmental document that is ten years old or older.
- Include the preceding rights in a "full disclosure" constitutional amendment.

Election – CC At-Large Seat Candidates' Biographies

DELEGATES: See the voting procedures on [page 58](#) to familiarize yourself with the process.

Alex Brideau III – Candidates' Biography

Please accept my biography for the At-Large Representative on the GPCA Coordinating Committee.

A resident of California since 1980, I grew up in Santa Monica and graduated from Santa Monica High School. I attended the American University in Washington, DC, graduating cum Laude with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Communication. I currently work as the membership secretary of a church in Santa Monica.

I have been a registered Green since 1995 and am an active leader of my local, the Westside Greens. I have attended the last three state plenaries (as of March 2003), and have served as a Los Angeles County delegate at the Fresno and Palo Alto plenaries. I currently serve as one of the thirteen California Delegates to the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States.

I feel the GPCA Coordinating Committee could use some new voices. As an At-Large Representative, I will seek to create an environment where all California Greens are encouraged to become involved in party building. I also hope to improve the relationship between the General Assembly and the Coordinating Committee by helping the General Assembly to take a more active role in party governance.

I would appreciate your vote for At-Large Representative to the Coordinating Committee.

Cordially,

Alex Brideau III
Los Angeles, CA
alex@cagreens.org

Forrest Hill – Candidates' Biography

My name is Forrest Hill. I am currently one of four At-Large Representatives to the GPCA-CC. I have served in this capacity since the fall of 2001 and would like you to consider reelecting me to new a two-year term at the Sacramento Plenary. Below is a brief biography describing my background, my political experience, and my contributions to CC.

Biography

I was born in Detroit Michigan in 1957. I first became active in progressive politics at the age of 23, by participating in protests to stop the development of a Nuclear Power Plant in Midland MI. The following year, I became an active member of PIRGIM (Public Interest Research Group in Michigan), where I worked on educating the public about US foreign policy. I organized several rallies on the campus of Central Michigan University to protest Carter's reinstatement of selective service registration and Reagan's contra war in Nicaragua. In 1981, I became editor of a local progress newspaper, The Mountain Rush, and worked with local Citizen's Party activist on Barry Commoner's campaign for president.

In 1982, I moved to Boston to pursue a musical career. I played guitar, sang, and wrote music in a professional rock band for the next eight years, recording two albums and opening for such groups as the Violent Femmes, Run DMC, and Debra Harry. During this time, I lived in a communal household and remained politically active against the war in Central America. In 1984, I went to Nicaragua to help pick coffee and to witness the inauguration of

Daniel Ortega. Over the next couple of years I became active in the fight against the AIDS epidemic, performing regularly at AIDS walks and other benefits to help raise money for AIDS research.

Education and Work Experience

Throughout the 1980's I supported my music habit by working as a house painter and carpenter. In 1989, the band broke up, the housing market crashed and I joined the ranks of the unemployed. In an act of desperation (or so it seemed at the time) I went back to school. Over the next ten years I earned the following degrees:

B.S. in Biology: UMASS Boston, 1993; M.S. in Plant Genetics: UMASS Boston, 1995; Ph.D. in Biological Oceanography: MIT/Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, 2000.

I moved to Davis California in September of 2000, to pursue research as Mathematical Ecologist at the University of California. I am currently employed as an environmental consultant at ENTRIX in Sacramento, where I work on environmental issues related to water conservation and the Endangered Species Act.

Green Party Experience

I am an At-Large Representative on the Coordinating Committee for the Green Party of California (GPCA), an interim Quad-co on the Campaigns & Candidates working Group, the advisor for the campus Green Party at UC Davis, a County Council member and treasurer of the Green Party of Yolo County, and a member of the Lavender Greens Caucus.

Some of the activities I've been involved with since joining the GPCA-CC include:

- Served as a liaison to CampusGreen chapters in California
- Coordinated fundraising events, press conferences, and media outreach, for campaign appearances by Peter Camejo.
- Helped organize a super rally for Ralph Nader and Peter Camejo in Berkeley.
- Authored a fundraising letter for the GPCA to increase our campaign support fund for 2004.
- Wrote the GPCA statement opposing the USA PATRIOT Act and other Executive Orders that infringe on civil rights and liberties.
- Helped develop the 2003 Work Plan and Budget for the Campaigns and Candidates Working Group.

Other Political and Volunteer Activities

- Worked at the homeless shelter in Davis
- Assisted in food serve at Davis Community meals
- Developed web sites for progressive political candidates in Yolo County
- Acted as media coordinator for the ACLU of Yolo County
- Worked with the Davis Human Rights Commission to pass resolutions opposing the USA PATRIOT Act and the war with Iraq.

Plans for the Future

- Work with the County locals to actively recruit qualified Green Candidates to run for office.
- Help build more CampusGreen chapters in California; become the liaison to the future youth caucus.
- Work to streamline our conflict resolution process in order to make the CC a more effective governing body.
- Develop ways to increase contributions to the GP Campaign Support Fund.

- Become more active in the Finance committee; assist in their efforts to hire a fundraiser.
- Continue doing political outreach to non-Green progressive organizations; promote more outreach to “Decline to State” voters.
- Help recruit more ethnic minorities into the party; recruit more minorities to run for office.
- Participate in Green Party efforts to prevent military action in the Middle East, North Korea and the Philippines
- Work to promote IRV, Proportional representation and public financing of elections.

Contact Information

Forrest Hill
 520 K Street #6
 Davis, CA 95616
 Phone: 530-753-0347
 Email: forrest@dcn.org

James Robert – Candidates’ Biography

I am writing in interest of being nominated for the Green Party of California At-Large CC position.

My involvement with the Green Party has been related with the development of the Mediation Committee protocols, as well as being an alternate CC representative with the Green Party for almost a year. I have attended three plenaries, as well as have attended meetings related with plenary activities as well. My limited activities with the Green Party are directly related to the commitments I have toward school, living in an intentional community, helping run a solar installation company, and community services I help orchestrate as well. Nonetheless, my openness to having the time, focus and commitment toward Green Party goals will slowly increase as I complete my two master’s degrees by the end of this summer (2003). At which time, I will no longer be in school, and will enjoy a task by which productive political work would be a fulfilling activity to organize and plan into my life. I look forward to having a chance to represent the Green communities throughout California as well as develop the skills and political experience to eventually run for a local office in order to make effective local changes to the community. Your support, candor, and acceptance to this position is a privilege that I hold dearly as an opportunity toward a revolution in thought and political efficacy.

If you need more concise information, or more information for the application of interest for the at-large position, please contact me at your convenience via cell phone at:

With compassion,

James R. Roberts
 (714) 310-4952
 jamesrroberts@hotmail.com

Jo Chamberlain – Candidates' Biography

I am a candidate for election to a third term as an At-Large Representative to the GPCA Coordinating Committee. I have the support of my family and friends, as well as my local, the Green Party of San Mateo County. I first served as an appointed member of my County Council and have been elected to a second term, which I am now serving.

As At-Large Representative I have contributed to the following activities:

- GPCA Clearinghouse Committee
- GPCA Project 2000 wrap-up
- GPCA Fundraising Ad Hoc Committee 2001, 2002, 2003
- GPCA Budget Committee 2001, 2002, 2003
- Association of Green Parties (ASGP) Proposal Working Group
- FEC Budget Working Group for the 2000 campaign

I have actively participated in every GPCA General Assembly and all but one Gathering since becoming a Green Party member. During the 2000 campaign, in addition to Party activities, I was a delegate to the national presidential nominating convention and was an active volunteer worker for the Nader campaign, routing and organizing campaign volunteers. I was a candidate for the 19th Assembly District in 2002, receiving 10% of the vote.

I believe in a strong, well-organized State Green Party. This can only be achieved if the locals are strong and successful as well. That is why I have helped organize the current fundraising program, where net proceeds from fund appeals are shared 50-50 with the locals. If re-elected to the CC, I will emphasize party building through increased registration, regional and local Green Party development, and fundraising. I support continued joint fundraising efforts with locals, working to increase the number of sustaining contributors, and the development a secure statewide accessible database of volunteers and contributors.

In December 2000, I was elected as a representative to the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP), which became the Green Party of the United States (GPUS) in July 2001. As one of your GPUS Representatives I am working for a strong, vibrant national Green Party. GPCA is the largest member of GPUS, and we hold a special responsibility to help those states that do not yet have ballot access. We also have a financial responsibility to help expand our national Green Party, and I support fundraising activities to meet that goal. I helped to ensure that fundraising monies are shared with the state parties; this is the best way to help states increase their membership and activities.

- GPUS Steering Committee, current member co-chair
- GPUS Fundraising Committee, current co-chair
- GPUS Finance Committee 2003
- GPUS Budget Committee 2001, 2002, 2003
- GPUS International Committee, observer

My commitment extends from budget committees to tabling to protest in the streets of San Francisco and Seattle. I ask for your support. If you would like to discuss my goals and ideas for the our party, please contact me at 650-726-1949 or joc@pobox.com.

Margaret Garcia – Candidates' Biography

This email letter is to inform you that I am interested in serving as an at-large rep. My name is Margaret Elysia Garcia-Couoh and prior to 1995, I was an active (perhaps too active) GPCA activist. My credits include having served on this [CC] committee in my youth, running for Secretary of State in 1994, establishing a campus group and working the original voter registration drive in Orange County.

I currently live in the Sac-Sierra region, a stone's throw from Mt. Lassen with my husband Julian and my son Diego. By profession, I teach English/ESL on the college level and write.

I offer to you the hindsight of a seasoned activist and the protective exuberance, excitement and creativity of a new mother.

I realize the date to offer intent was March 1st, but if you are interested, then I am interested. I feel the time has come to leave activist retirement.

A wish of peace to you on this snowy mountain day.

Margaret Elysia Garcia-Couoh
meg_writerchick@yahoo.com

Discussion – Bylaws Reorganization

The Bylaws Standing Committee presents here a concept for reorganizing our current bylaws document into two separate documents: “Bylaws” and “Rules and Procedures.” This is a reorganization only. No substantive changes will occur. This reorganization will add brevity and clarity to our bylaws and make procedures easier to change.

We will have a session before the General Assembly to answer questions and address concerns regarding this project. We would appreciate any comments or concerns being sent to the Bylaw Standing Committee prior to the Sacramento meeting. Please send them to gpc-bylaws@cagreens.org.

BACKGROUND:

Our current bylaws contain many procedural clauses of a kind that are not normally found in an organization’s bylaws. This causes our formal bylaws to be excessively large. And it means that changing simple procedures requires an amendment to the bylaws.

In general, the new bylaws would contain those clauses that define the GPCA organization. The new “Rules and Procedures” document would contain the “how to” clauses that guide us in conducting our internal business.

Some examples of clauses that will move to the new “Rules and Procedures” document are:

The grounds for removing a County Council member. [4-1.1]

Requirement that delegates sign in at the beginning of each plenary session. [5-4.3]

Delegates and guests to the plenary will wear different color badges. [5-5.2]

Gender stacking will be used by facilitators at the plenary. [5-6.1]

The facilitation team will find a scribe to write items of concern on a board or large piece of paper. [5-6.3]

The idea of a new “Rules and Procedures” document includes a process to allow procedures to be changed more easily than by a formal proposal. The process we are considering is as follows:

A standing committee or working group would propose a new procedure.

The procedure would go first to the bylaws committee which could modify it for clarity and consistency, while minimizing ambiguity. (In performing this function, the bylaws committee would seek guidance/input from other standing committees and working groups.

The proposal would then be submitted to the Coordinating Committee for provisional approval.

The proposal would then be submitted to the next plenary, where it would be approved “as is” unless a certain percentage of delegates (perhaps 25% or 33%) voted to return the matter to committee or bring it to the next plenary for a more complete discussion.

Once approved, the proposed procedure would take its place in the Procedure Handbook. (Alternately, it could go into a more specific text such as the Plenary Cookbook depending on its subject matter.)

We look forward to a robust discussion of this exciting endeavor with you at the plenary. Please bring your creative ideas!

Proposal – Interim Policy/Procedure Approval

SPONSOR: Bylaws Standing Committee and the Coordinating Committee

PRESENTER/CONTACT: Jeff Eisenger, Mike Wyman, Ginny-Marie Case, James Roberts, Bill Meyers, and Sharon Peterson

SUBJECT: Allow four policies/procedures to proceed, for interim approval, by the new bylaws process.

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE:

Four policies/procedures have been proposed at a time when the the Bylaws Committee is formulating a major reorganization to improve the efficiency with which we process such proposals. The bylaws reorganization proposal is in this agenda packet. It seeks to separate bylaw policies from internal procedures, and proposes a streamlined process for adopting procedures.

The Coordinating Committee has in the past written and implemented internal procedures without having to submit these to the General Assembly for approval. The Bylaws Committee has proposed to separate policies and procedures into two documents, and to allow the CC to approve all procedures so the General Assembly does not have to be burdened with the approval process for these organizational matters.

The four proposed policies/procedures are:

- GPCA Name policy [page 34](#)
- Fundraising List Sharing policy [page 35](#)
- Mediation Committee procedures [page 36](#)
- Personnel Committee procedures [page 37](#)

PROPOSAL:

To allow the CC, with consultation from Bylaws, to review and approve or deny the four stated policies and procedures. This approval would be for an interim period. The interim period would be the timeline of the Bylaws Committee for their reorganization project, which is expected to complete by the end of 2003. When the project completes, and the definitions of "policies" and "procedures" are clarified, these four documents will be re-evaluated as to their classification. If any of these are deemed to be policies, they will be submitted to the General Assembly for approval.

The four policies/procedure are attached.

TIME LINE: Immediate implementation.

RESOURCES: Time and effort from the CC and Bylaws Committee.

Item 1 – GPCA Name Policy

PRESENTER: Mike Wyman

PROPOSAL: Use Of Green Party Name Policy Statement - Green Party Of California

“Except as otherwise provided by law, the use of the name Green Party within the State of California is reserved to the Green Party of California and its County Councils.”

It is the policy of the Green Party of California to restrict the use of the name of the Green Party, particularly in the area of fundraising.

Accordingly, any individual or entity wishing to fundraise, or engage in any political activity in the name of the Green Party within California, may do so only with the express permission of the following: (1) the Green Party of the United States, (2) the Green Party of California, or (3) a Green Party County Council.

Under no circumstances may any funds raised in California in the name of the Green Party be deposited in any account not managed by a duly appointed Treasurer of a recognized Green Party local, a Green Party County Council, the Green Party of California or the Green Party of the United States.

Fundraising Provisos:

1. Nothing in this policy may be construed as preventing a Green Party candidate from raising funds to pay for a Green Party campaign for public office.
2. Campus Green Chapters may raise funds in accordance with the regulations of their university, college or school.
3. Funds raised by unrecognized locals must be raised in the name of the local, unless otherwise authorized by the GPUS, the GPCA, or the GPCC of the county in which the unrecognized local is located.

Public Use and Display of the name “Green Party”

1. No individual may use the name “Green Party” on any financial account, for any event, or on any office, without the express, written permission of the Green Party of California. Said permission must be granted by a formal vote of the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of California and signed and dated by both Co- Coordinators.
2. Any such permission must specify the individual to whom permission is being granted, the term for which the permission lasts, the use for which the permission is being granted, and the reporting responsibilities of the individual.
3. The only exceptions to the above rule are GPCA committees, the national Green Party (GP-US), and recognized GPCA county councils and their locals.
4. Any existing use of the name “Green Party” by any individual that was not in conformity with the above requirements was revoked at the time of the original enactment of this policy (Fall, 2001). Any further use by such individuals was and is conditioned upon successful completion of reapplication procedures based upon the above requirements.

California Codes Elections Code Section 20200-20203

20200. As used in this article “person” includes a firm, association, corporation, campaign committee or organization.

20201. It is unlawful for any person that includes in any part of its name the name of any political party that was qualified to participate in the last preceding primary election, to directly or indirectly solicit funds for any purpose whatsoever upon the representation either express or implied that the funds are being solicited for the use of that

political party unless that person shall have previously obtained the written consent of one of the following: a member of the national committee from California or the majority of the members of the national committee if there are more than two national committee members from California, chairman of the state central committee, executive committee of the state central committee, or executive committee of the county central committee of the party whose name is being used in the county in which the solicitation is to be made. If the county central committee of the party in that county does not have an executive committee, the written consent of the chairman and secretary of that county central committee is sufficient. All persons soliciting funds in accordance with this section shall be furnished with adequate credentials bearing the name of the solicitor and a copy of the written consent that bears the signature of the person authorizing the solicitation.

20202. It is unlawful for any person who solicits funds for the purpose of supporting or promoting any candidates or committees to include in any part of its name the name of that candidate or committee unless that person shall have previously obtained the authorization of the candidate or committee or the candidate's or committee's designated agent to use the candidate's or committee's name in the name of that person. Authorization by a candidate or committee shall not be construed as rendering the person soliciting funds a controlled committee as defined by Section 82016 of the Government Code.

20203. Any person who solicits or receives contributions on behalf of any candidate or committee for the purported and exclusive use of that committee or the candidate's election campaign and who is not authorized by the candidate or committee or the candidate's or committee's designated agent to do so, shall include a notice in any fundraising communication, whether through any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, printed literature, direct mailing, or any other type of general public advertising, or through telephone or individual oral fundraising appeal, clearly and conspicuously stating that the person is not authorized by the candidate or committee and that the candidate or committee is not responsible for the actions of that person.

Item 2 – List Sharing and Joint Mailers

PRESENTER: Ginny-Marie Case, ginnycase@greens.org, 310.995.256

SUBJECT: Fiscal Policy – List Sharing and Joint Mailers

Background And Purpose:

The Green Party of California (GPCA) has joined with affiliated counties, locals, Green Party candidates, and issue campaigns, working groups and committees to send out joint mailers. GPCA will recoup the costs of completing the mailer and will share the proceeds with the joining entity. Division of the net revenues will be determined prior to the mailer.

This policy defines the GPCA's relationship with local campaigns and candidate list sharing. A donor, contact, or volunteer list should not be shared without the express written consent from the candidate for office, from the leadership of locals, or from leadership from issue campaigns, committees and working groups. Staff should not utilize donor, contact, or volunteer lists, without the express written consent from the candidate for office, from the leadership of locals, or from leadership from issue campaigns.

Proposal:

The Finance Committee of GPCA proposes that the following policy be adopted:

1) When affiliated counties, locals, candidates for office, and leadership from issue campaigns wish to join with GPCA to send out joint mailers, or utilize the GPCA donor, contact, or volunteer lists the identification number from the Fair Political Practices Commission shall be disclosed to GPCA. The entity shall also submit a letter to GPCA party Treasurer noting that the entity is in compliance with FPPC regulations. A GPCA treasurer may

request a copy of the FPPC Identification form and a copy of the entity's most recent FPPC filing. A copy of the letter to the recipient list will be provided to GPCA.

2) Donor, contact, or volunteer lists that are assembled on the behalf of the GPCA, it's affiliated Counties, Locals, Issue Campaigns and Candidates are the sole property of their respective entity. Donor, contact, or volunteer lists should not be shared without the express written consent from the leadership of the entity. Unless otherwise specified, permission is for a one-time use only. Candidate campaign donor, contact, or volunteer lists cannot be shared without the express written consent of the candidate. Campaign staff and volunteers should not possess, make use of, or distribute donor, contact, or volunteer lists without the express written consent of the owner of that list.

For example, GPCA cannot share its internal lists with the GPUS without express written consent of the GPCA.

Time Line:

This policy would take effect once the General Assembly of GPCA adopts it.

Resources:

No additional resources needed. Fiscal Impact: None at this time

Item 3 – Ethics and Mediation Standing Committee

CONTACT: James Roberts, jamesroberts@hotmail.com

Article XIII: Standing Committees of the General Assembly

SECTION 13. ETHICS AND MEDIATION STANDING COMMITTEE

8-13.1 Membership

Dispute resolution and proactive damage prevention protocols for use within the Green Party of California will be developed through the Ethics and Mediation Standing Committee and the formulation of the Ethics and Mediation Working Roster. The role of the Ethics and Mediation Standing Committee is to coordinate the activities of the Ethics and Mediation Working Roster, consult, advise, and carry out mediations when necessary, and develop literature for the proactive prevention of conflicts for the future.

8-13.2 Procedure for action

Upon application from any Green Party member for conflict resolution, the Ethics and Mediation Standing Committee shall assign a mediator or set of mediators for activities in mediation with the applying party/parties. Dispute costs incurred for the Ethics and Mediation Working Roster activities will be incurred by the individual mediators themselves and the mediated party/parties concomitantly. Participation in mediation or arbitration shall be voluntary by both the disputing party/parties and by the Ethics and Mediation Working Roster mediators. Mediation activities may be deemed inappropriate in extreme cases of legalities, court actions, or the volatility of the potentially mediated party. The rejection of intra-Party mediation and the acceptance of outside mediation help will require a 2/3rds vote for approval from the Ethics and Mediation Standing Committee, as well as a concomitant approval of the same action by the California Green Party Coordinating Committee.

8-13.3 Mediation Procedures

Mediation Protocol documentation developed for courses of action in mediation will be generalized guidelines for the Ethics and Mediation Working Roster to utilize throughout the mediation process. The Ethics and Mediation Standing Committee has the ability to reject the application of disputes under the circumstances of limited resources, issues of mistaken language barriers / misunderstandings, or relatively innocuous claims of problems that have been clearly blown out of proportion by the conflicting party/parties. The rejection of an application shall require a 2/3rds vote from the Ethics and Mediation Standing Committee. Upon acceptance of mediation activities between the Green Party of California, and the party/parties in dispute, Standardized Mediation Protocol forms shall be used for mediation activities for submission to the state, and the facilitating mediator(s). Forms gpmc1, gpmc2, gpmc3, and gpmc4, gpmc5, shall be used for particular mediation formalities.

8-13.4 Mediation Committee Working Roster Procedures.

The action of enlisting the Ethics and Mediation Working Roster shall be formulated by the Ethics and Mediation Standing Committee, and approved by the General Assembly with at least an 80% vote of affirmation of the roster. Names in question on the roster may be eliminated from the roster if deemed necessary by any member of the General Assembly at the time of the General Assembly. Ethics and Mediation Working Roster forms shall be standardized for mediation case history documentation. Working Roster forms shall be submitted to the Ethics and Mediation Committee with a physical submittal of documentation, not electronic. Mediation documentation during times of mediation shall be usable by the mediators, the Ethics and Mediation Standing Committee, the party/parties in dispute, and any member of the Coordinating Committee who chooses to review the process. Review of the Ethics and Mediation Working Roster documentation by the California State Green Party Coordinating Committee or by members of the Ethics and Mediation Standing Committee, shall be subject to the scrutiny of any conflict of interest in reviewing the documentation of mediation while mediation is in progress. Upon the completion of mediation activities, one copy of mediation forms shall be kept by the local mediators, and one copy shall be submitted to the Ethics and Mediation Standing Committee Co-Coordinator. Upon completion of mediation activities, the documentation will be available to any Green Party of California member upon request only through the Ethics and Mediation Standing Committee.

8-13.5 Conditions of Mediation cancellation

Mediation cancellation may be allowed in extreme circumstances. If ineffective progress has been made, as deemed to not meet the initial conditions of mediation (see form gpmc1), the Ethics and Mediation Standing Committee has the authority to cancel a mediation process. Other conditions of cancellation shall be up for a vote of the Ethics and Mediation Standing Committee with at least a 2/3rds vote.

Item 4 – Personnel Policy

CONTACTS: Bill Meyers, Sharon Peterson

Aims of Personnel Policy

The personnel policy of the Green Party of California (GPCA) exists to codify the relationship between the Green Party of California and its employees. It also provides all concerned with a written record of policies and expectations.

Amendments to Policy

Amendments to the policy are drafted by the Personnel Committee and submitted for approval in accordance with concurrent GPCA Bylaws, Rules and Procedures.

Relationship of Employees and Contractors to Green Party of California

GPCA is governed by its membership meeting in General Assemblies. The General Assembly delegates personnel policy to the Coordinating Committee, which delegates its upkeep to the Personnel Committee. Employees of and contractors to GPCA are supervised by the committee(s) they are hired to help. Committees supervising employees are required to know and uphold this personnel policy. Supervising committees may include Standing Committees, Working Groups and Ad-Hoc Committees.

Distribution of Policy

This policy is a public document. Each new employee will be given a physical copy of this policy and all employees will be informed of any change in policy.

RECRUITMENT AND HIRING POLICY

Matters of Law

All applicable national, state and local laws will be followed in hiring and employment.

Conflicts of Interest

No person may apply for a position who is, or has been within the 3 prior months, a member of the Personnel Committee or the Hiring Committee. When a committee member applies for a position that will be supervised by that committee, that member may not participate in voting, consensus, or discussion of the hire. No employee will be selected for a position in which a relative (by blood, adoption, marriage, or partnership) has supervisory or direct administrative authority over her or him.

Hiring Committee

Because employees may be splitting their time working for different committees or campaigns, hiring will be done by ad hoc Hiring Committees. However, every Hiring Committee will consist of at least 4 persons, including at least one Personnel Committee member, one member of the Coordinating Committee and one member of the committee that will be supervising the employee. A job description must be in place before the hiring process begins.

Affirmative Action/Americans with Disabilities/Gender Balance

GPCA is committed to equality of opportunity for all employees and job applicants. We will not discriminate against employees or job applicants because of race, color, national origin, age, religion, union affiliation, political affiliation, marital status, gender, sexual orientation, or any factor unrelated to the job requirements. We are committed to employing a gender-balanced, diverse work force, and taking the necessary steps in hiring to achieve that goal. We will comply fully with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Job Announcements

Notices of available job positions will be made broadly available and with consideration to our affirmative action policy. Announcements will include, but not be limited to, Green Party e-mail lists.

Interviews and Process

The Hiring Committee, after the application deadline, will select the most likely applicants for job interviews. Interviews may be conducted by phone or in person. Whenever possible, the Hiring Committee will conduct the first interview, and the committee(s) that will be supervising the employee will conduct a second interview of one or more persons selected from the first set of interviews. After the Hiring Committee makes its choice it will

inform the Personnel Committee, which will have the power to provisionally approve the hiring. An employee's hiring will be provisional until it is confirmed by the Coordinating Committee or its designee.

Employer References

All potential employee references will be verified by the Hiring Committee and, if the employee is hired, become part of the employee's permanent record.

Letters of Employment

The Hiring Committee will notify candidates selected for positions orally and in writing, and will present them with a statement of responsibilities, salary, and benefits of employment.

CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT (FULL TIME EMPLOYEES)

Job Descriptions

Job descriptions will be created for all positions prior to hiring.

Probationary Period

All employees will be on probation for their first 3 months of employment. The probationary period is designed to allow the employee and GPCA to determine if they are a good fit for each other. During the probationary period GPCA may terminate employment if it wishes to re-open the hiring process. Changes of positions for current employees will not be subject to a probationary period.

Party Membership

Membership of GPCA will not be made a condition of employment excepting positions where employees are delegated power to make administrative decisions, or where GPCA has a need to keep confidential the information available to an employee in such a position.

Part-Time and Temporary Employees

Part-time permanent positions and temporary positions will be subject to the general rules of this Personnel Policy, with the following exceptions:

Part-time permanent positions will receive no benefits if the position is for less than 18 hours per week. Employees working 20 hours or more will be eligible for pro-rated medical benefits. Benefits, including vacations, will be pro-rated to a 40 hour work week for employees working 18 or more hours per week.

Temporary positions can be established for periods of up to 6 months. Full-time temporary employees will receive the same benefits as full-time employees. Part-time temporary employees will receive the same benefits as part-time permanent employees.

Contractual Employees and Professional Services (Classification)

IRS rules will be followed to determine whether to classify a position as employee or independent contractor. When independent contractors are hired, a contract must be signed, stating services to be rendered and payment. Independent contractors are responsible for their own benefits.

Evaluation of Employees

Employees will be evaluated 2 weeks before the end of their probationary period, annually thereafter, and at such times as their supervisors may find necessary. Evaluations may result in employee termination or in a specific set

of changes required to achieve a satisfactory evaluation. All evaluations will become part of the employee's personnel records.

SEPARATION

Resignations

Employees who voluntarily leave positions will provide written notice. GPCA requests a minimum of 2 weeks notice in advance of departure.

Disciplinary Action, Unsatisfactory Job Performance, Dismissal

Employees may be dismissed by their supervisors, subject to confirmation by the Personnel Committee. During the 3 month probationary period, dismissal may be due to any unsatisfactory work or behavior by the employee. An unsatisfactory job performance evaluation is also a basis for dismissal. Employees evaluated as having unsatisfactory performance or requiring disciplinary action will receive written warning stipulating a reasonable length of time to rectify the problem(s). This can be followed by termination if the problem(s) are not corrected.

In addition to any specific job requirements, employees may be dismissed for any abuse, harassment, or bad treatment of the people with whom they work or have contact as part of their position.

Malfeasance and Dismissal

The following actions will make employees subject to immediate dismissal, without any requirement of a written warning or time to correct the problem:

- Deliberate destruction of organization property.
- Theft of money or embezzlement.
- Theft of GPCA property.
- Possession of illegal substances or alcohol on GPCA premises.
- Falsification of application for employment.
- Possession of weapons, explosives, or other hazardous substances while working for GPCA or on GPCA premises, unless need to perform one's work.
- Physical assault and/or battery, on or off the job.
- Threatening, intimidating, or coercing fellow employees.
- Serious violations of safety rules or practices.
- False reporting about one's work to a supervisor.
- Giving proprietary Party information to an unauthorized person.

Layoff

At times GPCA may be forced to lay off employees. Such workers will receive all earned salary and vacation pay. GPCA will provide a minimum of 2 weeks notice prior to a lay off.

Final Pay

When an employee leaves for whatever reason, final pay will be provided no later than the next regularly scheduled payday.

Exit Interview

The Personnel Committee or its designee will conduct an exit interview of the terminating employee and place the notes of the interview in the employee's personnel file.

Release of Information/Confidentiality

Current and past employee records are confidential. Unless an employee specifies otherwise in writing, the only information to be given out to a potential employer is the employee's job title and description and dates of employment.

GRIEVANCES

Procedures

Grievances should be brought to the employee's supervising committee. Grievance decisions can be appealed to the Personnel Committee, whose decisions will be final.

Right to Unionize

Employees have a right to unionize.

WORKING CONDITIONS AND RULES

Supervision

Employees typically work for committees whose members are volunteers. They should communicate regularly with their supervising committees in order to be clear as to goals, work requirements, and priorities. Supervising committees may also designate someone, including another employee, to act as a direct supervisor.

Safety

The safety of employees and volunteers is of great importance to GPCA. Employees will follow all safety rules established for GPCA premises and work off-premises. Employees will be given a written copy of these rules during their orientation. All Federal, State, and local occupational safety and health laws and regulations will be complied with.

Volunteer Time

GPCA is primarily a volunteer organization. Employees will not be required to work without pay. But when an employee does work outside of their paid position, on their own initiative, they should not expect or request to be paid for such efforts. Any question about what work is paid and what is unpaid should be brought to the employee's supervisor.

Hours

Hours are to be established on a per-position basis. No position will have regular hours of more than 40 hours per week.

Breaks and Lunch

California state law will be followed for minimum breaks and meal periods. Breaks will be paid, meal periods will be unpaid.

Promotions

Employees are encouraged to apply for more responsible positions when such openings occur.

Conference/Attendance

Non-exempt employees who are required to attend a Plenary or any other GPCA function must be paid for such work.

Sexual Harassment

All sexual harassment is prohibited and is grounds for termination.

Outside Earnings and Conflicts of Interest

Employees may hold jobs or run businesses in addition to their employment by GPCA. They must report those outside earnings sources (but not actual amounts earned) to their supervisors to determine if there is any conflict of interest. Employees may not represent themselves as working for GPCA when engaged in outside activities.

GPCA facilities, premises, equipment and supplies will not be used for non-GPCA activities without authorization by the Coordinating Committee.

Smoking

Smoking tobacco or burning any substance that may effect the health of employees or volunteers will not be allowed on GPCA premises, except in outdoor areas designated for the purpose to avoid affecting non-smokers.

Substance abuse – Illegal drugs on premises

Employees are to be evaluated solely on the basis of their work. However, drug or alcohol use will not serve as an excuse for poor work. No alcohol or illegal drugs may be brought onto GPCA premises.

PAY AND BENEFITS

Wages and Salary

Wages for non-exempt workers and salaries for exempt workers are to be established based on approved budgets. Reasonable annual pay increases for continuing employees should be included in budgets.

Overtime/Compensatory (Comp) Time

Non-exempt employees must be paid at a rate of one and one-half of their regular hourly rate for hours worked in excess of 40 hours per week or 8 hours per day.

Exempt employees are those who supervise others or exercise discretionary decision making powers. They are sometimes expected to work additional hours to fulfill their missions. Exempt employees are not paid overtime, as they are paid on an annual rather than hourly basis.

No employee will work overtime without prior authorization.

Payment

Employees are to be paid on a schedule set up by the Treasurer, but no less than 2 times per month.

Medical Insurance

(This clause – or a duly approved revision – will go into effect only after GPCA has enough employees to qualify for a group medical plan.)

There is a 30-day waiting period for medical benefits which commences on an employee's first day of employment. Full time employees and their spouses or domestic partners and/or children will be covered by a medical plan paid

for by the GPCA starting the first full month following the 30-day waiting period. Part-time employees in positions scheduled for 20 or more hours per week and their spouses or domestic partners and/or children can receive coverage pro-rated to a 40 hour work week; that is, GPCA will pay towards the same medical coverage of a full-time employee an amount equal to the stated hours-per week of the position, divided by forty, with a deduction from the employee's pay for the rest of the premium necessary for coverage. Part-time employees may also elect to not take such coverage, or if less-expensive plans are available than the regular plan, may elect a less-expensive (higher-deductible) plan.

Upon termination, employees will be informed of their eligibility for insurance under COBRA or Cal-COBRA, in accordance with federal and state law. In the event GPCA hires 50 or more employees, the appropriate provisions of the Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA) and the California Family Rights Act (CFRA) will be followed.

Unemployment Insurance

Unemployment insurance is supported by a payroll tax and shall be administered according to all applicable laws. No employee who voluntarily leaves a position will be allowed to defraud the system by claiming to be laid off.

Workers Compensation

GPCA will carry a workers compensation policy.

Retirement (Social Security)

GPCA will participate in the Social Security and Medicare system, paying into it in accordance to law so that future retirees will have their appropriate benefits.

Expense Reimbursement

Expenses incurred as a result of job requirements will be reimbursed.

Vacation

Each full-time permanent employee will earn 10 days of paid vacation during their first year of employment and 15 days of paid vacation starting with the second year of employment.

Paid Holidays

Federal holidays will be paid holidays. Part-time employees will receive this holiday pay in proportion to their work week.

Personal Leave

Employees may take paid vacation days as personal leave days or may take up to 5 unpaid personal leave days per year.

Sick Leave

Employees may take 5 paid sick leave days per year.

Leave of Absence

Employees may request of up to 4 weeks (20 work days) unpaid leave of absence per year. Such leaves of absence will be granted only with written permission of the employees' supervisor.

Parental Leave

Parents expecting or having newborn or adopted children may request an unpaid leave of absence of up to 4 weeks (20 work days). Such leaves of absence will be granted only with written permission of the employee's supervisor.

Voting Leave

Each election day employees may take 1 hour of paid voting leave.

Jury Leave

Jury leave will be paid, but employees who are jurors must report to work when released from jury duty temporarily.

Child Care/Children at Workplace

Children may be brought to the workplace provided the employee is able to maintain his/her duties and the children do not disrupt other workers. For workplace and public health reasons, children with contagious illnesses may not be brought into the workplace. When there are enough employees with children needing child care to warrant it, GPCA will look into establishing a child-care facility at or near its workplace(s).

RECORD KEEPING

Timesheets

All employees are to keep time sheets both to record their payable hours and to help determine how they are spending their time.

Leave, Record of

Records are to be kept of employees' paid and unpaid leave.

Payroll Records

The Treasurer of GPCA will establish a system to keep payroll records.

Personnel Records

Personnel records are confidential. Access to such records will be limited to persons supervising an employee and the Personnel Committee or their designee(s). Each employee has the right to review her/his record upon request. An employee has the right to request the correction or deletion of inaccurate information; if such a request is denied, the employee may include a note of disagreement in the file.

Payroll Taxes

Payroll taxes will be paid to the federal or CA state governments according to law.

Injuries

Workplace injuries are to be reported immediately. Employees who require treatment due to a workplace injury will be referred to a Workers Compensation doctor. A written report will be made and signed both by the employee and the employee's supervisor. An evaluation should be made as to whether a review of safety procedures needs to be made.

Medical Emergencies

Each employee will provide a person to contact in case of medical emergencies.

Discussion/Proposal – Recall Gov. Davis

SPONSOR: Coordinating Committee

PRESENTER: Peter Miguel Camejo

SUBJECT: The Recall Of Governor Gray Davis & The Green Party

Positions to decide:

1. GPCA encourages all Green locals to get involved in gathering signatures and aiding the recall process, OR the GPCA leaves it to individual Greens and locals to decide whether to participate.
2. GPCA calls on all Californians to sign the recall petition, OR GPCA leaves it to individuals to decide whether to sign, OR GPCA declares it's opposition to the recall and calls for Californians NOT to sign.
3. If a recall election is called, GPCA endorses it, and calls for Californians to vote "yes" to recall the Governor, OR the GPCA takes no position, OR the GPCA calls on Californians to vote "no" and not recall the Governor.
4. The issue of whether to run a candidate is not really formal decision for the plenary to make, but if a candidate comes forward, or course GPCA can endorse or not endorse that individual.

Elements inside the Republican Party have begun a campaign to recall Governor Gray Davis. I believe there have been about 31 attempts at Gubernatorial recall elections in California's history and all have failed. They have failed even to qualify for a vote.

The Republican Party is not unified around this effort yet, but appears to be evolving rapidly to support of the idea. The main reason they are motivated to do so is they feel Davis will lose such a recall, primarily because of the budget disaster.

To place a recall on the ballot you need about 900,000 valid signatures, so you must get about 1.2 million signatures to qualify. The estimated cost of doing this is about 1.5 million dollars. Such a figure is an easy target for a campaign backed by the Republican Party, given its funding base.

If the necessary signatures are collected, there will be a special election for the recall vote, possibly as early as September of 2003 or, depending on when the signatures are collected, the vote may occur in November 2003.

The decision will be a simple majority, yes or no vote. If yes has the majority and the Governor is recalled, a new governor is elected. The way the new governor is elected is that SIMULTANEOUSLY with the recall vote, candidates for governor will be voted on and the candidate receiving the highest vote becomes governor! That's it, the highest vote getter. If 20 people run for office, someone with 10% could become governor. Gray Davis is allowed to run as one of the candidates in spite of being recalled.

The Democratic Party is taking this challenge seriously. Davis has formed a "Stop The Recall" committee, a rather unusual step. They recognize the Republicans can get it on the ballot and they fear a yes vote on the recall. Governor Davis' strategy, obviously, is to try and keep the Democrats unified. He wants them to vote no for the recall and for no Democrat to enter the race except himself. Given the level of hostility toward him by a large number of Democrats, this will be next to impossible for him to do if the polls show he will lose.

It is my belief that as the pollsters start testing what California voters want, the Democratic Party's united front can easily crack wide open. If polls show Davis being recalled by a large vote and other Democrats receiving much higher poll numbers than Davis, some Democrats will risk breaking with Davis.

The Republicans hope political greed will lead the Democrats to go to war with each other and several will enter the race while the Republicans concentrate on one candidate. The Republicans are also engaging in wishful thinking if polls show the possibilities opening up. It is likely that more than one Republican will step forward. The Libertarians and Natural Law Party can be expected to also enter candidates, possibly more than one. The Libertarian Party has already endorsed the recall effort.

Given that the Democrats (and Republicans) refuse to establish a runoff system, or more specifically Instant Runoff Voting, the result could be the election of a new Governor that does not represent the true will of the electorate.

WHAT SHOULD THE GREEN PARTY DO?

By the nature of the Green Party if you put four Greens in a room you may end up with 5 opinions of what should be done. That's actually a good thing. We are an open and democratic organization and we welcome diversity of opinions. The recall situation has dangers as well as some major opportunities for us. The issues for us are complicated and there is no easy or "right" position.

I want to raise some thoughts I have on how we should confront this situation.

First, recognize that Gray Davis did not "win" the last election in the manner most people consider a candidate winning. Probably a majority of the people who voted for him did so to stop the Republicans, and specifically Bill Simon whom they considered a greater evil. They did not vote FOR Davis but AGAINST Simon. The terrible limitation of choices presented by the way U.S. elections are run, without runoffs or proportional representation and dominated by money (TV ads) leads to a dysfunctional electoral system. Please keep in mind that less than 15% of the potential electorate voted for Gray Davis and that made him Governor!

One of the questions we have to answer is: Do we believe Gray Davis should be removed as Governor? My answer to that is an absolute yes! When Gray Davis supporters shouted "4 more years" we answered "4 to 10 years". If we had any respect for the rule of law in California, Davis would be at least given his day in court. The press reports, as we said in the campaign, were prima facie evidence that he committed repeated felonies for selling appointments to commissions and selling legislation, not to speak of his criminal giveaway of public funds to campaign supporters (Oracle for example), and his mishandling of the energy crisis.

Davis took the budget from a \$6B surplus to a \$20B+ deficit in four years of the highest income California has ever seen. A rather amazing achievement that really needs to be investigated as to where the money went!

In normal circumstances, for instance the election of State Treasurer, we could say that an election has taken place and there is no overt reason to hold it again and we should oppose the recall. Some Greens may hold that position regarding Gray Davis. I do not. Greens may very well be divided on this judgment.

If the recall gets on the ballot there will be an election campaign for governor. Should we participate? Even if we did not want to have a Green in the election how could we stop some one from running that is a registered Green and gets press attention as a Green?

OPPORTUNITIES

There is no better example of why we need IRV than this recall process. This campaign would be an incredible opportunity to argue for IRV.

With our victory in 2002 with over 5% of the vote for Governor and the immense rise in our vote among Latinos, youth and in Northern California, we would receive substantial press coverage right from the start in promoting the Green Party platform.

Crucial in this regard is to promote our message of PEACE. The explosion of opposition to Bush's war drive could result in rapid growth for the Green party.

One of the unforeseen opportunities this campaign offers us is that there are no primaries before the vote, which gives the election an odd cast. By that I mean that there will not be official candidates of each party selected by a

primary. The election is more like a nonpartisan race for mayor. The Democrats and Republicans will try to define who their candidate is, but they have no control over more than one of their own Party running for Governor. The same goes for us.

This makes it easier for us to raise the issue of IRV, but it also opens up other possibilities we should consider. Our long-term goal is to build the Green Party into a mass party really representing the overwhelming majority of the people. That is, a party supported by a coalition of sectors of the population around a platform, as we have defined in our Ten Key Values. In the framework of this election, given the critical budget needs of California, we could make a proposal that an independent coalition candidate be found that represents environmentalists, labor, Latinos, feminists, African Americans, small business, gay and lesbians etc. Such a candidate, by definition, must be totally independent of the Democratic & Republican machine and be opposed to corporate domination of our electoral system. Such a candidate must fight for renewable energy, free elections, against war, for a living wage, protecting public education, etc.

By championing such a concept the Green Party not only points the way to the future kind of party we want to be, but lays out a winning strategy for today. It is not impossible, if we could implement such a strategy, to actually win a statewide election now. I think the chance we can achieve such a goal at this time is low; maybe one in ten. But by positioning ourselves as favoring such a proposal, we become much more attractive to progressive Democrats and independents who are attracted to our platform. Essentially we are seeking to split the Democrats between those tied to the corporate world and those seeking to represent their constituency.

Keep in mind there are three Senators and two Assembly Democrats who refused to endorse Gray Davis in the last election. Keep in mind that 21% of voters refuse to register Democratic or Republican. Given the crises of the war and the capitulation of the Democratic Party leadership to Bush's war drive, amazing things could happen that no one expects.

We need to take advantage of this opportunity. Even if no coalition is formed around a platform truly acceptable to the Green Party, we will win more allies through the projection of such a possibility.

DANGERS BEFORE US

Probably the worst mistake we could make is to remain silent and not participate in this process. After having made such important new gains in 2002, large numbers of people will expect us to show leadership and provide guidance for what to do. But we also have to do it in an intelligent and understandable manner.

The Democrats will try to paint us as being part of the Republican ploy to "steal" the governorship. We need to make it super clear that we do not agree with the Republicans and are opposed to spoilership. We must drive home the point it is the Democrats who control the assembly, the senate and the governorship and who continue to allow spoilership by refusing to democratize our electoral system. We should favor the recall, but not join any coalition that is not broad based. We would just support the recall in our own name.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR PEACE

I am prepared to step forward and run once again for Governor if we cannot put together an effective coalition candidate. Given the success of the 2002 campaign I would expect to receive wide coverage and once again have an opportunity to talk to the Latino community through the network of Spanish language radio and TV.

This will be occurring as coalitions are starting to form in the Latino and other minority communities against war. As you can imagine we will be the only gubernatorial candidate speaking out against war, appealing to the millions of people in California in opposition to the drive to war. As before I would run this campaign as a party building process to win new activists, recruits and deepen the funding of our Party.

Gray Davis, along with every single leading Democratic Party state wide officer has not said one word against Bush's war drive. We need to fight for the support of the anti-war Democratic rank and file and show them the true nature of the party they vote for that betrays our bill of rights, the rule of law, and the future of our country and world.

GPUS Delegates – Candidates’ Biographies

Dana Marie St. George

Born: St. Paul, Minnesota

Education: Lakeside High School, Chisago City, MN; Macalester College/Univ. of Minnesota, B.A. 1968, Engl.Lit/Classics; San Jose State Univ., M.S.W. 1987. (Plus dozens of courses here and there in music, art, etc.)

Married: Santa Monica, CA. - 1971 Divorced: Palo Alto, CA.- 1993

Residence: 278 Campesino Ave., Palo Alto 94306, since 1984.

Work Experience: Student jobs; 1970-71 Carnation International Sales Division, Los Angeles;1972-73, Kernforschungsanlage Julich GmbH, Germany, lab assistant, editor, technical drawing;1974, United Nations, Geneva, Switz., transcribed trade meetings at GATT; several years caring for my two children/home;1987-88, Emergency Treatment Center, Palo Alto, crisis counseling, individual & family therapy; 1989-96, County of Sta. Clara Dept. of Child Welfareer-Case Manager, Juvenile Ct. Fostercare Program; 1997-98, Classroom teacher, American Language Programs, Campbell, CA.; 1998-present, Classroom teacher, Adult ESL, Palo Alto Adult School.

Volunteer Exp: 1977-80, nursery school, library volunteer, League of Women Voters, Ipswich, Mass.;1982-83, Planned Parenthood counselor, Mtn.View, CA.; 1984, group facilitator, Community Cohousing Project, Los Gatos, CA; Palo Alto Unitarian Church, Sunday School teacher, 1 yr., Art Committee, Social Action Committee; ElCarmelo School: classroom volunteer, Noon Art Program, Gym Program;Palo Alto School District: music docent, 1 yr. PTA volunteer coordinator, 1 yr. Green Party: June, 2000 began going to meetings, active in Nader campaign; appointed to CC 2001, re-elected 2002; delegate to San Diego, Sacramento, Fresno plenaries, Ventura Gathering; elected Alt.Regional Rep.Silicon Valley Region, April 2002; worked with Nancy Couperus on IRV promotion with Center for Voting and Democracy Conference at Stanford Univ.; worked on campaigns for: Gloria Purcell, Matt Gonzales, Jo Chamberlain, Bruce Karney, Peter Camejo; Host Committee, Camejo Fundraiser, Mtn.View, 2002, Donna Warren Fundraiser, San Jose; Host Committee, Stanford Plenary 2002

Other: Peninsula Peace & Justice Center weekly peace vigil and other events; Women’s Int’l. League for Peace & Freedom: play accordion for the “Raging Grannies”; Acterra: Local environmental events.

Deborah Richardson

I respectfully submit this bio as a declaration of interest for the position of Alternate Delegate to represent California to the National Green Party of the United States.

I see the Green Party held together by the Ten Key Values and the process of Grassroots Democracy. The Green Party provides a forum of hope at a time when the commonwealth and authenticity are being put out of existence. The Green Party provides a means at all levels for the citizens of the world to regain our birthright of freedom and wellbeing. “The People United Can Never Be Defeated draws me to action. Creating opportunity for, and participating in the democratic consensus process is everybody's full time job if Freedom is to Prevail.

I Current Green Party Involvement

1. Member of Marin County Green Party, County Council
2. Attend monthly Council meetings with a total of five members, including the routine attendance of local resident, Mike Wymann, State Treasurer.
- 3 Learning and performing the duties of Councilmember in concert with other members, new arrivals and incumbent.
4. We approved our bylaws and chose officers. I became Secretary for the local, and responsible for the keeping of the minutes.
5. Learning and performing electronic communication and online Party

business. 6. Voter Registration is always a priority activity. Generally performed at any given time. 7. The Green Party has affirmed locally and state and nationally, Opposition to the War is of paramount importance. Most, including myself are attending Peace Rallies as they are called. 8. Currently our local is engaged in organizing an event within thirty days, March 19. 9. Last year our local raised money but not many people. At this moment we are trying very hard to correct this. 10. We plan to do "less business," have more fun, food, music, and speaker forums. 11. The Local Council plans a full year of these events to engage our constituents. 12. West Marin is the starting point for this "grow campaign" in my own backyard. 13. SPAWN (Salmon Protection and Watershed Protection Network) is a local environmental organization, which overlaps Green Party interests and values. A Watershed Biologist has agreed to speak at the local Cultural Center for our event. 14. West Marin is habitat and host to some of the oldest living residents and species of our local environment, Coho Salmon and Steelhead Trout. 15. The event provides education on maintenance of healthy creeks, awareness of basic tap water chemistry, and the serious issue of Privatization of Water.

II Current employment

1. Nearly fourteen year employee of local courts. Originally Superior and Municipal, now consolidated into one court. In fact the courts still operate with it's upper and lower jurisdictions, and many divisions within the Court. 2. My daily duties at this time start at 8 am and go to 4pm, Monday through Friday, where I spend the morning pulling the courts criminal calendar, two days in advance of hearing date. 3. This entails a volume of 200 to 400 cases daily, organizing files, documents, and bundling them for transport to the correct courtroom departments. 4. The challenge is the volume, different filing modes such as dispos, terminal digit, futures, consecutive digit, the number of requests for that file, the deadlines, and the unthinkable, 20% rate of misfiling that seems to occur with countless hands "in the pot." 5. Case Initiation is one of my other duties. Cases range from simple Traffic Infractions to serious Felonies. 6. I spent the first year and a half in the Criminal/Traffic Division as Data Entry Clerk for traffic citations. 7. Incorrectly routed citations from the various police stations were a matter of serious scrutiny. It was our duty to recognize legal detail in order that the courts not lose case jurisdiction due to clerical error. 8. At this time, the case initiation I perform are the above mentioned example, from the District Attorney, in addition to other misdemeanors and felonies brought to the Courts by DA, Chief Law Enforcement Officer of the County. 9. The initiation process involves about 14 steps regarding logging case types for statistical purposes. 10. Reading documents matching names, case numbers, charges, respectively entering and writing information in computer and on files. 11. Extra work and caution are required when accepting a single case with multiple defendants, varying charges, and extensive counts. 12. Momentarily my duties do not involve public contact, in contrast to the majority of my nearly fourteen years with the courts. Prior to the calendar assignment, I spent two years on the Traffic Phones, which evolved to include the Criminal Phones before the assigned rotation concluded. 13. My earliest and most extensive experience was with the Civil Division of the Courts. Family Law, Municipal and Superior Court Civil Division, Probate, Juvenile.

III Other Green Party Involvement

1. Plenaries a. My first Plenary was in Sacramento, Spring 2001. b. I've been to four plenaries all together including, Los Angeles, Fresno, and Stanford. c. I have served as delegate, and performed the duties of informing myself of issues to be voted upon, and rendering decisions at the General Assembly. d. I attended the National Convention in Santa Barbara, July 2002, from which the Green Party of the United States gained major party status. e. At the plenaries I have participated in working groups and standing committees for bylaws, platform planks, and international affairs.

2. I also serve as Alternate to the Regional Representative of Marin, Sonoma and Napa Counties. a. I am currently learning and performing some of the duties, as they arise and are assigned. b. Duties include communication and business online, by phone, in person, by mail, etc. c. I attended the GPCA Winter Retreat this past December, at Pleasant Hill, as part of my Alternate to Regional Rep duties.

3. 2000 Presidential Campaign a. I found my local Green Party and campaigned for Presidential Candidate Rallph Nader. b. we started out with signs at intersections, and evolved into active greens. c. I've put

in two summers at the County Fair on behalf of the Green Party. d. I've spent many weekends and week day afternoons, passing out party/candidate literature, and registering voters.

IV Individual History

1. I was born May 4th 1950 in Aurora, Illinois 2. I spent the first ten years of my life in St. Charles, Illinois. 3. This small town atmosphere in the Midwest was a generally heartwarming experience in my formative years. 4. I am one of eight brothers and sisters. 5. When I was ten we moved to Fairfax, Virginia. 6. My view of the world expanded. The Washington D.C. area was a stunningly rich experience for my older childhood years. 7. I spent my last year of elementary school there, two years of junior high school, and three years at W.T. Woodson High school. 8. In my senior year my family moved to Ventura, California in 1968, where I graduated from high school. 9. I attended Ventura Junior College for about two years. 10. Western State College in Gunnison, Colorado was where I continued my undergraduate studies. 11. Due to financial difficulties I returned home to California's instate college fees. My studies continued at San Jose State College. 12. My major was International Affairs/Foreign Service. 13 My minors were French and Environmental Studies. 14. I was a few credits from attaining a Bachelor of Arts Degree when finances dictated a halt in an academic pursuit at that moment. 15. In 1974 I obtained my first passport, a one way ticket to France, and spent the next two years traveling and working internationally.

Deborah Richardson
P.O. 513 Woodacre, CA 94973
(415) 488-4397 & 250-8841
drichardson513@attbi.com

Jo Chamberlain

I am an incumbent candidate for delegate to the Green Party of the United States. There have been many changes during my term. In July 2001 I voted to file with the Federal Election Commission to become an officially recognized national political party, and to change our name from the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP) to the Green Party of the United States (GPUS or USGP). Also in July 2001 I was elected as a co-chair of the Steering Committee of the national party.

During my term as a delegate and member of the Steering Committee the national party has achieved recognition as a national political party, opened an office in Washington DC, hired three staff, and in 2002 raised almost \$500,000. In 2003 we are projecting a million-dollar budget.

I have been and continue to be active the Green Party of California. I was elected a GPCA At-Large Representative at the Santa Barbara Plenary in August 1999, and was elected to a second term at the Sacramento Plenary in April 2001. I am currently a member of the Finance/Fundraising Committee. I have served on the Clearinghouse Committee, Project 2000 wrap-up, Budget Committee, ASGP Proposal Working Group for the San Diego plenary, and the FEC Budget Working Group for the the 2000 campaign. I have actively participated in every plenary meeting and missed only the Ventura Gathering since November 1998.

With my local Green Party in San Mateo County I am an elected member of the County Council. I participate in tabling, speaking engagements, candidate recruitment, campaign organizing and fund raising.

This year I ran for State Assembly for the 19th District receiving 10% of the vote in a district with 1% registered Green Party members.

I would very much like to continue to represent the Green Party of California as one of your delegates. Please give me your support.

Jo Chamberlain 501 Lucy Lane , Half Moon Bay CA 94019
650-726-1949, fax 650-726-5097

Peter Miguel Camejo

Peter Miguel Camejo is a first generation Venezuelan-American who has fought for social and environmental justice since his teens. He marched in Selma, Alabama with Martin Luther King and was active against the war in Vietnam. In College he studied math and history. After winning a student council election at UC Berkeley he was suspended for “using an unauthorized microphone.”

Peter has worked to defend the rights of Latino workers in the U.S. and to free political prisoners in Latin America. In 1976 he ran for President as a socialist, gaining ballot status in 30 states.

Peter is chair and co-founder of Progressive Asset Management Inc. (PAM), which promotes socially responsible investments. He created the Eco-Logical Trust for Merrill Lynch, the first environmentally screened fund of a major firm, and a top-performer. Peter is currently a county-appointed trustee of the Contra Costa County Employees Retirement Association. He has also been appointed by the Lt. Governor of Hawaii to be an advisor to the Hawaii Capital Stewardship Forum.

Through his work on the Board of Earth Share, Peter helped form the Environmental Justice Fund, to finance and unify environmentalists of color. Through an organic farming firm, Earth Trade, he helped Nicaragua become the world’s largest producer of organic sesame. He is presently working to create a “Solar Mortgage” that will fund solar power installation through home mortgages.

Peter is a long-time supporter of the women’s movement and gay and lesbian rights. In 1987, he launched a program, called “The IRA that cares” to help fund the S. F. Aids Foundation. Camejo created the Council for Responsible Public Investment (CRPI), funded for antitobacco divestment work by the California Health Department.

Camejo is a published author, is fluent in Spanish and English, and lives with his wife Morella in Walnut Creek, California.

Ross B. Mirkarimi

Recent Employment: * 1995 to Present: SF District Attorney’s Office, White Collar and Environmental Crime Units; Juvenile Crimes. * 1994 to 1995: Chief Policy Aide for Supervisor Terence Hallinan * 1992 to 1994: Consultant to two Environmental and Public Policy Think Tanks * 1990 to 1992: Project Coordinator in Iraq for the Harvard Study Team and the Arms Control Research Center; Coordinated the Environmental Team Study (Iraq/Jordan)-- environmental and public health impacts resulting from the Persian Gulf War and U.N. Sanctions. Employment and Advocacy Synopsis:

I have an extensive background in directing a range of successful and hard-fought ballot initiative and candidate campaigns such as: Public Power; Re-elect Supervisor Chris Daly; Dennis Herrera - City Attorney; Ralph Nader 2000; Terence Hallinan - District Attorney; Sunshine (Record Disclosure) Law; Campaign Spending Limits Reform; Strong Nuclear Free Zone Laws; Danny Moses for Lt. Governor; and many more.

I have been affiliated with the California Green Party since inception. I co-directed the state ballot qualification drive in 1991-92. Prior to that I represented California on the Committees of Correspondence (Predecessor to our national organization - the Green Party USA). I co-founded the present-day, International Working Group of the U.S. Greens, and presented the first U.S. credentials to the Congress of European Greens in Brussels in 1989. I was a very active representative on behalf of the state to the national party structure until 1995. I have also been a long time active member of the San Francisco and California Green Party apparatus, participating and guiding a variety of projects dedicated to the growth of the Party. I am currently a state spokesperson.

Delegates to the May 2003 General Assembly

Counties	Reg. Greenss*	modified quota	geometric mean	Delegates
Alameda	15,977	9.57	9.49	10
Butte	2,649	1.59	1.41	2
Calaveras	314	0.19	0.00	1
Contra Costa	4,623	2.77	2.45	3
Del Norte	126	0.08	0.00	1
El Dorado	1,013	0.61	0.00	1
Fresno	1,713	1.03	1.41	1
Humboldt	5,127	3.07	3.46	3
Imperial	131	0.08	0.00	1
Lake	507	0.30	0.00	1
Los Angeles	26,920	16.12	16.49	16
Marin	4,269	2.56	2.45	3
Mendocino	2,721	1.63	1.41	2
Merced	288	0.17	0.00	1
Monterey	1,535	0.92	0.00	1
Napa	826	0.49	0.00	1
Nevada	1,877	1.12	1.41	1
Orange	6,938	4.15	4.47	4
Placer	1,171	0.70	0.00	1
Riverside	2,585	1.55	1.41	2
Sacramento	5,520	3.31	3.46	3
San Bernardino	2,349	1.41	1.41	1
San Diego	11,137	6.67	6.48	7
San Francisco	13,386	8.02	8.49	8
San Joaquin	856	0.51	0.00	1
San Luis Obispo	2,634	1.58	1.41	2
San Mateo	3,984	2.39	2.45	2
Santa Barbara	3,894	2.33	2.45	2
Santa Clara	6,577	3.94	3.46	4
Santa Cruz	6,756	4.05	4.47	4
Shasta	466	0.28	0.00	1
Solano	1,053	0.63	0.00	1
Sonoma	7,344	4.40	4.47	4
Stanislaus	655	0.39	0.00	1
Ventura	3,553	2.13	2.45	2
Yolo	1,770	1.06	1.41	1
Total registrants	153,244		total delegates	100
Standard Divisor	1532.44			
Modified Divisor	1670		<< modify this until the "total delegates" equal 100	

* Based on registration figures of 2/10/03.

Method of Equal Proportions (aka Huntington-Hill method. Current Federal system)

Hosting and Site Information

Transportation and Directions

Directions To The Secretary Of State Building

1500 11th Street (at "O" Street)

By Car:

From the South: I-5 North Take the "Q" street exit Continue on "Q" Take a left on 10th street

From the North: I-5 South Take the "Q" street exit Continue on "Q" Take a left on 10th street

From the East: (Hwy. 50) 50 to Sacramento I-80 to San Francisco Take the 10th street exit Right on 10th street See Below for Parking Information

From the West: I-80 to Sacramento I-5 North

Take the "Q" street exit

Continue on "Q"

Take a left on 10th street

You can use surface parking. Many garages close at 5:30 pm. Saturday and Sunday the surface parking lot for the building will be open all day and evening at "O" between 10th and 11th street.

Secretary of State and Vallejo's are across the street from each other. Vallejo's is at 1100 O St.

From The Airport:

To arrange for a pick up at the airport please contact Ali Moezzi (916-985-2460) or email at moeali@yahoo.com. Please include your flight numbers (inbound and outbound) and date and time of your flights. A donation to the transportation fund will be greatly appreciated.

Take interstate 5 south Exit on the j street exit, and follow j to 9 th street,

Turn right on 9th,

Turn left on N street and turn right on 11th

The SoS building is one block down 11th.

Greyhound Bus Terminal is at 715 L Street.

Go 3 blocks south and 4 blocks east and you will be at the SoS.

City bus lines 5, 6, & 38 stop right next to the SoS building.

Light Rail Service

Light Rail Service is on K Street and stops right in front of the SoS at the Archives Plaza stop at 11th and O.

By Transit:

Get off at the Archives Plaza Regional Transit (RT) Light Rail Station. You're at "11th" & "O". Contact RT at 916-321-BUSS for specific directions from your location.

Sacramento County Green Party / GPCA office

(Location for the Friday Evening Coordinating Committee Meeting) is at 926 J Street. (between 9 and 10th)

Housing and Hotels

Home Stay

To arrange a home stay please call Ali Moezzi (916-985-2460) or email at moeali@yahoo.com. Please call early or we might not be able to find you a host in time.

Union Hotels

Hotel Employees, and Restaurant Employees Local 49 Have contract with these businesses, and proudly recommends them.

CAPITOL PLAZA HOLIDAY INN, 300 J Street, Sacramento
Full Service Hotel Phone# 446-0100

CLARION HOTEL, 700 16th street, Sacramento
Full Service Hotel Phone# 444-8000

GLODEN TEE INN, 3216 Auburn Boulevard, Sacramento
Full Service Hotel 482-7440, 972-1170, 483-1861

HILTON HOTEL SACRAMENTO, 2200 Harvard, Sacramento
Full Service Hotel 922-4700

HOST AIRPORT HOTEL, Sacramento Airport, Sacramento
Full Service Hotel 922-8071

RADISSON HOTEL SACRAMENTO, 500 Leisure Lane, Sacramento
Full Service Hotel 922-2020

SUTTER HOUSE BEST WESTERN, 1100 H Street, Sacramento
441-1314

Hotel, Motel, Hostel Options In Downtown Sacramento

Cheapest

American Youth Hostel 900 H St. 916-443-1691 \$15.00/night (member)
\$18.00/night (non-member) Call early for reservations

Cheaper

Acienda Motel 626 16th St. 916-441-5214 \$49-60 (advertises free @ G St Cable/HBO)

Desert Sand Inn 623 16th St. 916-4447530 up to \$53 (advertises a pool)@G St

Econo-Lodge 711 16th St 916-443-6631 \$64-89 (the \$89 is for @H St 2rms w/3 beds)

Continental b/f, HBO/Cable, Hairdryers, Shampoo, Some w/frig, AAA approved

Quality Inn 818 15th St. 800-228-5151 \$74 (free coffee, a pool) 916-444-3980 near Construction

Travel Lodge 1111 H St. 916-444-8880 \$79-single&double (Continental b/f)

Vagabond Inn 909 3rd St. 916-446-1481 \$79-88 @J St (Continental b/f) near old Sac.

More Expensive

Best Western 1100 H St. 916-441-1314 \$119(Continental b/f)

Capital Park Inn 1530 N St. 916-443-5789 \$109 129@16th St

Clarion Hotel 700 16th St 916-444-8000 \$109-single&double

Holiday Inn 300 J St 916-446-0100 \$154 (kids eat free, 800-465-4329 AAA & AARP Discounts)

Hyatt Regency 1209 L St 916-443-1234 \$139+ 800-233-1234

In terms of the proximity of the downtown hotels to the Secretary of State Building on 11th St and O St., most of the hotels, motels and the hostel are a good 10 blocks away, more for some, less for others. So many people will probably still need to drive/car-pool back and forth to the Plenary Meeting.

Very Cheap Diggs in West Sacramento

Just not as close as downtown, so you'll need a car to get back and forth. There are four Best Value Inns on West Capital \$39/1bed & 45/2beds (all have HBO And some 3 bed units. Cable, pool,& more)

Old Town Inn 826 West Capital 916-371-6171

Economy Inn 1261 W Capital 916-371-6933

Continental Inn 1432 W Capital 916-371-3660

Siesta Inn 1731 W Capital 916-372-4195

Also, there is a toll-free number for lodging on West Capital: advertised as \$39 or less 1-800-372-rsvp or (916) 372-WEST

The lower the address on West Capital the closer it is to downtown. So Old Town Inn is closer than the others.

All # fields must be filled in for submission. Please, only one name per Form.

Please remember – You must submit a list of your county's delegates at the registration web site (www.cagreens.org/registration/) before the meeting.

Secretary of State Building



Green Party Office



Registration Form

First Name # _____

Last Name# _____

Email Address _____

Address Line1# _____

Address Line2 _____

City# _____

County# _____

State# Zip# _____

Phone# _____

Delegate? (Yes/No)# _____

Alternate Delegate? (Yes/No)# _____

Coordinating Committee Member (Yes/No) _____

Working Group or Committee Coordinator (Yes/No) _____

Saturday Party & Entertainment? (Yes/No) _____

How many? (0 or 1)# _____

List special needs: _____

Do you need community housing: (Yes/No)

Fri. _____ Sat. _____

If Partner is attending, Name: _____

Would you accept tent accommodations?

Yes/No _____

Childcare needed on: (Yes/No)

Fri. _____ Sat. _____ Sun. _____

Requesting childcare for how many children/ages? _____

How many Bundles of "Green Focus" does your Local want? _____

Name of the Local _____

Election Procedures

Guidance document for conducting elections to the Coordinating Committee

I. Choice of Voting System

The Bylaw passed on 2/27/99 states that the voting system used depends on the number of candidates and the number of seats available. There are 3 possibilities:

Approval voting for a single candidate: If there is only one person nominated, approval voting is used, and the candidate requires approval by 2/3 of the voters to be elected. Each voting delegate indicates approval or disapproval (a vote of yes or no) on a secret paper ballot. The candidate is elected if s/he receives approval from at least two-thirds of the ballot cast. Abstentions count as no votes.

Instant Runoff Voting for 2 or more candidates vying for a single seat: When two or more candidates are running and there is only one seat open, Instant Runoff Voting is used with a “No Other Candidate” or NOC option. NOC is treated just like the other candidates on the ballot and in the ballot counting, except that if NOC wins the election, the seat remains open. Delegates vote by ranking as many or as few of the candidates and the NOC option as they like. On a piece of paper, voters write a number 1 next to their first choice, 2 next to their second and so on.

Choice Voting for 2 or more candidates running for 2 or more seats: When two or more candidates are running and there are two or more open seats, Choice Voting is used with a “No Other Candidate” or NOC option. Delegates vote by ranking as many or as few of the candidates and the NOC option as they like. NOC is treated just like the other candidates on the ballot and in the ballot counting, except that if NOC reaches the threshold for election, no more candidates can be seated. On a piece of paper, voters write a number 1 next to their first choice, 2 next to their second and so on.

II. Balloting

The easiest way to make ballots is probably to have each delegate make her/his own. For approval voting, delegates simply write a yes, no or abstain, or approve, disapprove or abstain on the ballot. For IRV or Choice Voting, delegates write down all the options they wish to vote for and place a 1 next to their first choice, a 2 next to the second choice, and so on, up to the number of choices they wish to rank.

When collecting ballots, it is important to maintain ballot secrecy and ensure that people don't vote more than once. An easy way to do this is to record the delegate number from the delegate card when people turn in their ballots.

Alternatively, ballots can be printed in advance and distributed to delegates. In this case, it is not necessary to record who turns in ballots, since when you pass them out, you only give one to each delegate.

III. Ballot counting

Remember to check your work every step of the way. Each time you count a pile of ballots, have someone else check it. When you divide ballots into piles, make sure that the sum of the piles is the total number you started with. When you transfer first choice votes, make sure that the sum of each candidates second choice votes is the original number of first choice votes, and so on.

The first step in ballot counting is to count the total number of ballots received.

Then you should examine each ballot to make sure that it is properly completed. If a ballot is unclear or improperly filled out, the people counting the ballots should attempt to ascertain the intent of the voter. If the ballot counters have reasonable confidence that they know the intent of the voter, then that intent should be honored. If this is not possible, then the ballot should be set aside and considered a spoiled ballot.

In the February 28, 1999 election, 3 candidates were vying for 2 seats, so voters were able to rank up to 4 options: 3 candidates plus NOC. We had to make 2 judgment calls on ballots. On one ballot, the voter wrote down 2 names without specifying which was first and which was second. Because the voter made a deliberate decision to list only 2 of the 4 possibilities, we judged that the voter intended her first choice to be the first candidate listed and the second to be the second. Another ballot had a number 1 next to one name and then listed NOC next, with no ranking next to it. We judged that the voter intended to give a number 2 ranking to NOC. These are the types of judgments that have to be made.

Once you've interpreted each ballot and separated any spoiled ballots, count the total number of valid ballots.

Approval Voting: Calculate $2/3$ of the total number of valid ballots. Count the number of approvals. If the number of approvals is greater than or equal to $2/3$ of the total, the nominee is elected. Otherwise, the nominee is not elected. For example, if there are 65 ballots cast (including abstentions), $2/3$ of 65 is 43.333. If 44 or more of the ballots are approvals, the nominee is elected. If 43 or fewer of the ballots are approvals, the nominee is rejected.

IRV: Follow these steps:

Compute the number of votes needed to win: the smallest integer greater than half the number of valid ballots. For example, with 84 votes cast, a candidate needs 43 votes, the smallest integer greater than $84/2 = 42$ votes to win. With 67 votes cast, a candidate needs the smallest integer greater than $67/2 = 33.5$ votes, so a candidate needs 34 votes to win.

Sort the ballots into piles by first choice votes, and count the number in each pile.

If any pile has enough votes to win, that candidate is elected.

If no one has enough votes to win, eliminate the candidate with the fewest first choice votes. In case of a tie between 2 or more candidates, eliminate whichever candidate had the fewest votes in the previous round. If 2 or more candidates had the same number of votes in each round, flip coins to determine whose votes to transfer first.

Go through each vote of the eliminated candidate and physically transfer it into the pile corresponding to the next choice on each ballot. Ballots not ranking another candidate go into an exhausted ballot pile.

After transferring all the votes of the eliminated candidate, check if any candidate has enough votes to win.

If not, repeat steps 4-6 until a candidate has enough votes to win or only one candidate remains and is declared the winner.

NOTE: NOC is treated just like any other candidate, except that if NOC wins, the seat remains vacant until the next plenary. Generally a candidate will be elected with a majority of the vote, but if enough voters choose not to rank multiple candidates, the process of eliminating candidates may continue until only one remains, who is then declared elected.

Choice Voting: Choice Voting requires calculation of a the threshold of election and then the successive transfers of surplus ballots and ballots from eliminated candidates until all seats are filled or NOC reaches the threshold, in which case no other candidate are seated and the ballot counting is completed.

A. First, a few terms:

Threshold: The Bylaw specifies the use of the Hare threshold, which in percentage terms is: $1/N$, where N is the number of seats available. For example, with 4 seats available, the threshold is $1/4 = 25\%$. In terms of votes, the threshold is the total number of votes times the percentage.

[NOTE: The April 2001 Bylaws specify using the droop threshold: $1/(N+1)$]

Fractions and Rounding: When the number of ballots is small, the way you round fractions can affect the outcome of the election. Thus, you need to be careful about rounding the threshold and transferring fractional surplus votes. For example, if the exact threshold for elections is 21.3 votes, you might get different results if you used a threshold of 21 or 22 compared to the exact 21.3. There are 2 chief ways of dealing with fractions and rounding: 1. Perform the calculations on a computer spreadsheet or with ballot counting software called PRMaster, and 2. Multiply each vote by 10 or 100; this essentially eliminates the problems of fractions and rounding and makes the calculations cleaner.

Surplus: The number or percentage of votes a candidate receives in excess of the threshold. For example, if a candidate receives 100 first choice votes and the threshold is 80, the surplus is 20 votes. Usually the numbers don't work out so cleanly. If a candidate receives 23 votes and the threshold is 21.5 votes, the surplus is 1.5 votes or $1.5/23 = .0652$ or 6.52%.

Transfer: To transfer surplus votes from an elected candidate or all of the votes from an eliminated candidate to the next ranked choice on each ballot. The easiest way to do this is to physically move each ballot, keeping track that votes transferred from an elected candidate will only count for a fraction of a whole vote. Votes from an eliminated candidate transfer at full value.

Exhausted ballot: If a ballot is transferred and there is either no lower ranked candidate on the ballot or all of the lower ranked candidates have already been elected or eliminated, the ballot becomes "exhausted" and should be placed in a pile with other exhausted ballots. These ballots will not play any role in the rest of the ballot counting.

Elected, eliminated and continuing candidates: The first two are obvious. Continuing candidates are everyone who isn't elected or eliminated. Only continuing candidates can receive transfers.

B. Some general guidance

Remember that we are using the $1/N$ threshold* (Hare) and fractional transfers. The basic process is to sort the ballots into first choice votes, and then transfer all the surplus votes of candidates crossing the threshold, in order of finish, starting with the highest vote receiver. Once all the surplus votes are transferred, you eliminate candidates starting with the last place finisher until a candidate crosses the threshold. Every time you transfer votes, you will be physically moving ballots from the elected or eliminated candidate to the other candidates. The key is to keep track of which ballots count as whole votes, which are fractions of ballots, which are fractions of fractions and so on.

*[NOTE: The April 2001 Bylaws specify using the droop threshold: $1/(N+1)$]

You continue the process of transferring surplus votes and eliminating candidates until: all seats are filled, NOC crosses the threshold, or only one candidate remains, who is then declared elected.

Remember that if a candidate is elected or eliminated, she cannot receive any transfer votes. A ballot that would otherwise transfer to an elected or eliminated candidate transfers to the next candidate on the ballot. If no candidate remains on the ballot, the ballot is exhausted.

In case of ties between elected candidates or eliminated candidates, use the number of votes each candidate had in the previous round to determine who is elected first or eliminated first. If the candidates had the same number of votes back to the beginning round, flip a coin to determine.

C. The actual counting process

I recommend having one person coordinating the effort and keeping track on paper, a couple people counting and double checking, and one person operating a spreadsheet to keep track of totals. Follow these steps and see the accompanying example:

Calculate the threshold.

Sort ballots into piles, count each pile and order the piles from largest to smallest. Check that the sum of the piles is the total number of valid ballots.

If any candidate has reached threshold, start with the candidate with the most votes, who is elected. Calculate the surplus as a percentage of that candidate's votes: $\text{surplus percentage} = (\text{Number of votes} - \text{threshold}) / (\text{Number of votes})$ expressed as a percentage.

Transfer each vote for the elected candidate to the second choice on the ballot at a value equal to the surplus percentage of the vote. If the surplus is 7%, then each transferred vote equal .07 votes. **You must keep track of which ballots are worth full value and which are worth a fraction of their value.** One way to do this is to write the value of surplus votes on the back of the ballot. Votes for the other candidates now consist of whole first choice votes plus fractions of second choice votes.

Compute the revised totals for each vote, and see if any candidates have crossed the threshold. If so, go back to step 3. Be careful at this step, because you could have fractions of fractions of votes.

Once you've complete transferring all surplus votes, determine which remaining candidate has the fewest votes. In cases of ties, flip a coin to determine who is eliminated first.

Eliminate this candidate and transfer all votes to the next ranked candidate on each ballot, keeping track that some ballots may be fractions, or fractions of fractions, and others whole. Ballots may exhaust at this stage. Simply move each of the ballots to a new pile and calculate the new totals. If any candidate has reached threshold, go to step 3. If not, go to step 6.

This process continues until all the seats are filled, only one candidate remains (and is elected) or NOC crosses threshold, in which case no more candidates can be elected.

D. Guide to Computations

1. The surplus percentage for an elected candidate is:
 $\text{Surplus} = (\text{Number of votes} - \text{threshold}) / (\text{Number of votes})$
2. Consider the following piles created in counting seats in Example C, where 5 candidates plus NOC were vying for 4 seats:

Candidate 1: (23 ballots) 23 first choices
 $\text{Surplus} = (23 - 10.75) / 23 = 53.26\% = 0.5326$

Candidate 2: (22 ballots) 12 first choices and 10 seconds from
Candidate 1 @ 53.26%.
 $\text{New total} = 12 + 10 * .5326 = 17.33$
 $\text{Surplus} = (17.33 - 10.75) / 17.33 = 37.95\% = 0.3795$

Candidate 4: (4 ballots) 1 first choice, 2 seconds from Candidate 2 @ 37.95%, and 1 third from candidate 1 and candidate 2 @ $53.26\% * 37.95\%$ (this is the fraction of a fraction).
 $\text{New total} = 1 + 2 * 0.3795 + 1 * 0.5326 * 0.3795 = 1.98$

NOC: (17 ballots) 5 first choices, 8 seconds from Candidate 1, 1 second from Candidate 2, 2 thirds from Candidates 1 & 2, and 1 first from candidate 4.
 $\text{New total} = 5 + 8 * 0.5326 + 1 * 0.3795 + 2 * 0.5326 * 0.3795 + 1 = 11.04$

GPCA Position Descriptions

LIAISON TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE

1. Answers phone calls and letters from the Secretary of State's office or the County Registrars in a timely manner.
2. Obtains information for the State Coordinating Committee members upon request.
3. Gets each update of voter registration numbers, and provides this information to the Coordinating Committee and the state meeting delegates. Provides data of past numbers as well, so that the Party can keep track of its membership levels and the geographic distribution of members.
4. Compiles and provides the party with the results of each election, showing how each Green Party candidate did in the election. State Coordinating Committee members should send information about non-partisan candidates before and after the election so that this may be included in the report. This should be sent out in the mailing as well as submitted for the state meeting delegate packets.
5. Makes a good effort to attend State Coordinating Committee meetings (not agenda setting sessions) if requested.
6. May spend up to 15 hour a week, with many weeks of no activity at all. The Liaison pays for copies and postage up front, but is entitled to request reimbursement from the State Treasurer. Arrangements could be made on request of the State Coordinating Committee for money to be sent in advance.
7. Carries messages from the GPCA to the Secretary of State as needed. Works with the Secretary of State to achieve equitable and accurate application of election rules in all counties.
8. Refer media requests to the appropriate spokesperson(s)
9. May be sent by the State Coordinating Committee to meetings of other organizations as an official representative with whatever duties the Committee may assign. May then make whatever statements the Committee has authorized in this capacity, for whatever period of time this role has been assigned.
10. Has access to information provided by the Secretary of State, as does every citizen. This information should be sought by the Liaison whenever it seems to be an advantage for the GPCA to have it. This includes past records of elections which can be studied for voting patterns which may affect the campaign strategy of a GP candidate.
11. While personal visits to the Secretary of State's office are a good way of doing business, it is not essential that the Liaison be geographically close enough to the capital to do this.

Qualifications: 1. Be registered Green in California 2. Have email and web access for use in this position. 3. Serve a two-year term beginning in January of even numbered years. 4. Achieve gender balance by alternating between a man and a woman in this position 5. May not simultaneously be a member of the State Coordinating Committee. The Liaison will therefore have no vote in any State Coordinating Committee decision which goes to a vote. The limits of the Liaison concerning participation in State Coordinating Committee meetings will be defined by the State Coordinating Committee

AT-LARGE REPRESENTATIVE

The duties of the Green Party Of California - Coordinating Committee (GPCA-CC) At-Large Representatives include:

All activities to do with maintaining a pro-active role as a voting member of the GPCA-CC, not limited to and including GPCA bylaws Art.7 Sec.1.3.

Specific duties:

1. At-large GPCA-CC positions supplement the tasks of the CC beyond those required of regional representatives. Those tasks of brief, intense or sustained work periods, such as: agenda committee, database updates, maintenance of rosters, ad-hoc committees, etc. At-large rep. should be prepared to assist CC/SC/WG co-coordinators as needed.
2. At-large CC positions supplement regional rep. positions as needed. To assist, or take a leading role of a regional representative as absences, emergencies, and work-loads dictate.
3. Provide pro-active guidance and assistance to ad-hoc committees, SCs and WGs and locals whose organization is in need of support, restructuring or is malfunctioning.
4. Attend all GPCA-CC meetings, teleconferences, voting sessions, and GPCA General Assemblies. Inform co-coordinators of impending absences or scheduling changes in a timely manner, so that any necessary adjustments may be made promptly
5. Be attentive to and participate in the GPCA-CC listserv at a minimum of twice a week. Those participating without online capabilities will require additional communication effort (shared computer, library computer, telephone).
6. Inform the GPAC-CC co-coordinators when communication is interrupted, e.g. computer failure, vacation, resignation, so that any necessary adjustments may be made promptly.
7. Maintain a working knowledge of the GPCA bylaws and platform, and perform Coordinating Committee duties accordingly.
8. Encourage personal responsibility, and cultivate truly interested greens, by actively recruiting and training GP members who indicate interest in future GPCA-CC regional rep or at-large rep, standing committee or working group positions.