

Poor Supervisors

Alas, we have come to the question of Placer County Supervisors salaries once again. There are people that feel they need better compensation—more money, lots more money, and unless we give them more money and we will not get good, qualified Supervisors. Think on that one! No dearth of candidates. They know it's a stepping-stone to a cushy state office.

There are those who think “they took this job knowing it was for \$30,000 per year”—no perks, no health insurance, etc. However, their perks are the same as County employees.

Then there are people, like myself, caught in the middle. Perhaps a raise is warranted, however, a *modest* raise would be in order. My idea of a modest does not include upward of close to \$100,000 a year.

I would suggest we take away the \$20,000 of our money each Supervisor gets to give away each year to a cause of their choice. Let's vote on adding one-half that to the existing \$30,000 salary and add a set cost of living increase per year effective starting the year after the \$10,000 increase.

It's a far better plan than one someone came up with entitling the Supervisors to give away \$100,000 of our money every year. Think on this one, too.

- Betty R. Sampson

Friedman's Vouchers Work In Milwaukee

Milton Friedman is most widely known and celebrated for his monetary policy. But school choice – making markets work for parents and students – was one of his most passionate priorities. Friedman's critical insight has been redirecting debate from one of mandates versus markets, to making markets work – especially for people locked out of markets by poverty, monopoly and constricted supply. School choice has earned its largest, longest experiment in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Eighteen thousand children attend independent and religious schools financed by the education vouchers Friedman advocated for half a century. Another 10,000 attend charter schools independent of Milwaukee Public Schools, and over 8,000 Milwaukee students enroll in school districts outside the City of Milwaukee.

But tens of thousands of Milwaukee choice students are not the biggest story.

continued on page 4

LEAGUE RECOMMENDATIONS FEBRUARY 5, 2008 ELECTION

STATE ISSUES		
PROP 91	TRANSPORTATION FUNDS (Initiative, Constitutional Amendment): Voters approved Proposition 1A in 2006 (77%) that accomplishes what this Proposition does. 91 is redundant and not needed and has some conflicts with 1A.	NO
PROP 92	COMMUNITY COLLEGES FUNDING (Constitutional Amendment): A YES vote would constitutionally lock in higher State costs without accountability of funds use. Contains no audits or independent oversight. Could allow a college Board of Education to run wild.	NO
PROP 93	LEGISLATORS TERMS (Initiative, Constitutional Amendment): This bill is a “life support” proposal to extend terms of sitting legislators, contrary to the intent of Proposition 140 term limits. Not about “term limits.”	NO
PROPS 94, 95, 96, 97	REFERENDUM ON INDIAN GAMING: These four issues allow Tribes to have additional slot machines in return for generating payments to the State for the privilege. Would generate millions to the State through 2030. Hold your nose and vote YES.	YES
LOCAL ISSUES		
MEASURE E	DRY CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT \$67 MILLION BOND: Proposes a laundry list of improvements at the various schools. Funds continued construction of unnecessary Creekside School. An irresponsible School Board proposal. A wish list that is fiscally unsound. Residents are still paying for \$22.5 million in bonds passed in 1995.	NO

