I

City of Orange, City of Orange Public Safety/Essential Services Measure

To maintain City of Orange's quality of life, such as 9-1-1 response; maintaining police/fire protection; preventing crimes/thefts; retaining/attracting well-trained police officers/firefighters; keeping public parks safe/clean; addressing homelessness; wildfire protection/prevention; repairing streets/potholes; critical infrastructure improvements; shall a measure establishing a 1¢ sales tax, providing approximately $37,000,000 annually for general revenue/government purposes, expiring after 13 years, with independent oversight committee, all funds benefiting Orange residents, be adopted?

What your vote means

YES	NO
A "Yes" vote on Measure I authorizes the City to establish the one percent (1.0%) general transactions and use tax for thirteen (13) years.	A "No" vote on Measure I does not authorize the City to establish the one percent (1.0%) general transactions and use tax.

For and against

FOR	AGAINST
Dan Slater Mayor of Orange	Fred M. Whitaker Fmr. Mayor Pro Tem
Pattie Cordova Orange Small Business Owner	Mike Alvarez Fmr. Mayor Pro Tem
Sean deMetropolis Orange Fire Chief (ret.), Orange City Firefighters	
Tom Kisela Orange Police Chief (ret.)	
Garrett Smith Orange City Treasurer	

Full Text of Measure I
City of Orange

[PROPOSED] ORDINANCE NO. 03-26

AN ORDINANCE OF THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF ORANGE, ADDING CHAPTER 3.23 TO TITLE 3 OF THE ORANGE MUNICIPAL CODE IMPOSING 1 CENT GENERAL TRANSACTIONS AND USE TAX (SALES TAX) FOR GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL USE TO BE ADMINISTERED BY THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TAX AND FEE ADMINISTRATION

WHEREAS, Article XIII C, section 2(b) of the California Constitution provides that any general tax imposed, extended, or increased by the City Council shall not take effect until it is submitted to the electorate and approved by a majority of voters in a regularly scheduled general election in which members of the City Council are also up for election or reelection; and

WHEREAS, this Ordinance shall only take effect following its approval by a majority of City voters in the election to be held on November 3, 2026.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF ORANGE DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION I:

Chapter 3.23 is hereby added to Title 3 of the Orange Municipal Code to read as follows:

Chapter 3.23 – Transactions and Use Tax

3.23.010 – Title

This ordinance shall be known as the "Orange Transactions and Use Tax Ordinance." The City of Orange shall be hereinafter referred to as the "City." This ordinance shall apply in the incorporated territory of the City.

3.23.020 – Operative Date

"Operative Date" means the first day of the first calendar quarter commencing more than 110 days after the adoption of this ordinance.

3.23.030 – Purpose

This ordinance is adopted to achieve the following, among other purposes, and directs that the provisions hereof be interpreted in order to accomplish those purposes:

A. To impose a general transactions and use tax in accordance with the provisions of Part 1.6 (commencing with Section 7251) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code and Section 7285.9 of Part 1.7 of Division 2, which authorizes the City to adopt this tax ordinance which shall be operative if a majority of the electors voting on the measure vote to approve the imposition of the tax at an election called for that purpose.

B. To adopt a general transactions and use tax ordinance that incorporates provisions identical to those of the Sales and Use Tax Law of the State of California insofar as those provisions are not inconsistent with the requirements and limitations contained in Part 1.6 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

C. To adopt a general transactions and use tax ordinance that imposes a tax and provides a measure therefore that can be administered and collected by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration in a manner that adapts itself as fully as practicable to, and requires the least possible deviation from, the existing statutory and administrative procedures followed by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration in administering and collecting the California State Sales and Use Taxes.

D. To adopt a general transactions and use tax ordinance that can be administered in a manner that will be, to the greatest degree possible, consistent with the provisions of Part 1.6 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, minimize the cost of collecting the transactions and use taxes, and at the same time, minimize the burden of record keeping upon persons subject to taxation under the provisions of this ordinance.

3.23.040 – Contract with State

Prior to the operative date, the City shall contract with the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to perform all functions incident to the administration and operation of this transactions and use tax ordinance; provided, that if the City shall not have contracted with the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration prior to the operative date, it shall nevertheless so contract and in such a case the operative date shall be the first day of the first calendar quarter following the execution of such a contract.

3.23.050 – Transactions Tax Rate

For the privilege of selling tangible personal property at retail, a tax is hereby imposed upon all retailers in the incorporated territory of the City at the rate of 1% of the gross receipts of any retailer from the sale of all tangible personal property sold at retail in said territory on and after the operative date of this ordinance.

3.23.060 – Place of Sale

For the purposes of this ordinance, all retail sales are consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer or his agent to an out-of-state destination or to a common carrier for delivery to an out-of-state destination. The gross receipts from such sales shall include delivery charges, when such charges are subject to the state sales and use tax, regardless of the place to which delivery is made. In the event a retailer has no permanent place of business in the State or has more than one place of business, the place or places at which the retail sales are consummated shall be determined under rules and regulations to be prescribed and adopted by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration.

3.23.070 – Use Tax Rate

An excise tax is hereby imposed on the storage, use or other consumption in the City of tangible personal property purchased from any retailer on and after the operative date of this ordinance for storage, use or other consumption in said territory at the rate of 1% of the sales price of the property. The sales price shall include delivery charges when such charges are subject to state sales or use tax regardless of the place to which delivery is made.

3.23.080 – Adoption of Provisions of State Law

Except as otherwise provided in this ordinance and except insofar as they are inconsistent with the provisions of Part 1.6 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, all of the provisions of Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code are hereby adopted and made a part of this ordinance as though fully set forth herein.

3.23.090 – Limitations on Adoption of State Law and Collection of Use Taxes

In adopting the provisions of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code:

A. Wherever the State of California is named or referred to as the taxing agency, the name of this City shall be substituted therefor. However, the substitution shall not be made when:

1. The word "State" is used as a part of the title of the State Controller, State Treasurer, State Treasury, or the Constitution of the State of California.

2. The result of that substitution would require action to be taken by or against this City or any agency, officer, or employee thereof rather than by or against the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, in performing the functions incident to the administration or operation of this Ordinance.

3. In those sections, including but not necessarily limited to sections referring to the exterior boundaries of the State of California, where the result of the substitution would be to:

(a) Provide an exemption from this tax with respect to certain sales, storage, use or other consumption of tangible personal property which would not otherwise be exempt from this tax while such sales, storage, use or other consumption remain subject to tax by the State under the provisions of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, or;

(b) Impose this tax with respect to certain sales, storage, use or other consumption of tangible personal property which would not be subject to tax by the state under the said provision of that code.

4. In Sections 6701, 6702 (except in the last sentence thereof), 6711, 6715, 6737, 6797 or 6828 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

B. The word "City" shall be substituted for the word "State" in the phrase "retailer engaged in business in this State" in Section 6203 and in the definition of that phrase in Section 6203.

1. "A retailer engaged in business in the District" shall also include any retailer that, in the preceding calendar year or the current calendar year, has total combined sales of tangible personal property in this state or for delivery in the State by the retailer and all persons related to the retailer that exceeds five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000). For purposes of this section, a person is related to another person if both persons are related to each other pursuant to Section 267(b) of Title 26 of the United States Code and the regulations thereunder.

3.23.100 – Permit Not Required

If a seller's permit has been issued to a retailer under Section 6067 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, an additional transactor's permit shall not be required by this ordinance.

3.23.110 – Exemptions and Exclusions

A. There shall be excluded from the measure of the transactions tax and the use tax the amount of any sales tax or use tax imposed by the State of California or by any city, city and county, or county pursuant to the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law or the amount of any state-administered transactions or use tax.

B. There are exempted from the computation of the amount of transactions tax the gross receipts from:

1. Sales of tangible personal property, other than fuel or petroleum products, to operators of aircraft to be used or consumed principally outside the county in which the sale is made and directly and exclusively in the use of such aircraft as common carriers of persons or property under the authority of the laws of this State, the United States, or any foreign government.

2. Sales of property to be used outside the City which is shipped to a point outside the City, pursuant to the contract of sale, by delivery to such point by the retailer or his or her agent, or by delivery by the retailer to a carrier for shipment to a consignee at such point. For the purposes of this paragraph, delivery to a point outside the City shall be satisfied:

(a) With respect to vehicles (other than commercial vehicles) subject to registration pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 4000) of Division 3 of the Vehicle Code, aircraft licensed in compliance with Section 21411 of the Public Utilities Code, and undocumented vessels registered under Division 3.5 (commencing with Section 9840) of the Vehicle Code by registration to an out-of-City address and by a declaration under penalty of perjury, signed by the buyer, stating that such address is, in fact, his or her principal place of residence; and

(b) With respect to commercial vehicles, by registration to a place of business out-of-City and declaration under penalty of perjury, signed by the buyer, that the vehicle will be operated from that address.

3. The sale of tangible personal property if the seller is obligated to furnish the property for a fixed price pursuant to a contract entered into prior to the operative date of this ordinance.

4. A lease of tangible personal property which is a continuing sale of such property, for any period of time for which the lessor is obligated to lease the property for an amount fixed by the lease prior to the operative date of this ordinance.

5. For the purposes of subparagraphs (3) and (4) of this section, the sale or lease of tangible personal property shall be deemed not to be obligated pursuant to a contract or lease for any period of time for which any party to the contract or lease has the unconditional right to terminate the contract or lease upon notice, whether or not such right is exercised.

C. There are exempted from the use tax imposed by this ordinance, the storage, use or other consumption in this City of tangible personal property:

1. The gross receipts from the sale of which have been subject to a transactions tax under any state-administered transactions and use tax ordinance.

2. Other than fuel or petroleum products purchased by operators of aircraft and used or consumed by such operators directly and exclusively in the use of such aircraft as common carriers of persons or property for hire or compensation under a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued pursuant to the laws of this State, the United States, or any foreign government. This exemption is in addition to the exemptions provided in Sections 6366 and 6366.1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code of the State of California.

3. If the purchaser is obligated to purchase the property for a fixed price pursuant to a contract entered into prior to the operative date of this ordinance.

4. If the possession of, or the exercise of any right or power over, the tangible personal property arises under a lease which is a continuing purchase of such property for any period of time for which the lessee is obligated to lease the property for an amount fixed by a lease prior to the operative date of this ordinance.

5. For the purposes of subparagraphs (3) and (4) of this section, storage, use, or other consumption, or possession of, or exercise of any right or power over, tangible personal property shall be deemed not to be obligated pursuant to a contract or lease for any period of time for which any party to the contract or lease has the unconditional right to terminate the contract or lease upon notice, whether or not such right is exercised.

6. Except as provided in subparagraph (7), a retailer engaged in business in the City shall not be required to collect use tax from the purchaser of tangible personal property, unless the retailer ships or delivers the property into the City or participates within the City in making the sale of the property, including, but not limited to, soliciting or receiving the order, either directly or indirectly, at a place of business of the retailer in the City or through any representative, agent, canvasser, solicitor, subsidiary, or person in the City under the authority of the retailer.

7. "A retailer engaged in business in the City" shall also include any retailer of any of the following: vehicles subject to registration pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 4000) of Division 3 of the Vehicle Code, aircraft licensed in compliance with Section 21411 of the Public Utilities Code, or undocumented vessels registered under Division 3.5 (commencing with Section 9840) of the Vehicle Code. That retailer shall be required to collect use tax from any purchaser who registers or licenses the vehicle, vessel, or aircraft at an address in the City.

D. Any person subject to use tax under this ordinance may credit against that tax any transactions tax or reimbursement for transactions tax paid to a district imposing, or retailer liable for, a transactions tax pursuant to Part 1.6 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code with respect to the sale to the person of the property the storage, use or other consumption of which is subject to the use tax.

3.23.120 – Term

The tax imposed by this ordinance shall remain in effect for thirteen (13) years from the operative date unless earlier repealed, amended, or extended by a vote of the electorate.

3.23.130 – Amendments

All amendments subsequent to the effective date of this ordinance to Part 1 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code relating to sales and use taxes and which are not inconsistent with Part 1.6 and Part 1.7 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and all amendments to Part 1.6 and Part 1.7 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, shall automatically become a part of this ordinance, provided however, that no such amendment shall operate so as to affect the rate of tax imposed by this ordinance.

3.23.140 – Independent Oversight Committee

A. An Independent Oversight Committee will be created to provide oversight and review of the expenditure of revenues generated by the tax imposed by this chapter and to make recommendations to the City Council regarding those expenditures. The Independent Oversight Committee shall meet publicly at least once annually to review the annual audit required by this chapter and may meet more frequently as determined necessary by the Committee to:

1. Review all revenues and expenditures of the transactions and use tax imposed by this chapter.

2. Review and make recommendations to the City Council regarding plans for expenditures of the transactions and use tax imposed by this chapter.

3. Review annual audit reports related to the tax.

4. Review City compliance with the requirements of this chapter and provide recommendations to the City Council.

5. Make at least one written annual report regarding findings to the City Council at a public meeting.

B. The Brown Act shall apply to meetings of the Independent Oversight Committee.

C. Except where otherwise stated, members of the committee will be appointed by the Mayor and ratified by the City Council to four-year terms, consisting of each of the following:

1. One resident member appointed by each City Council member, and ratified by the City Council. If the City utilizes district-based elections, the appointee shall reside within the same voting district as the appointing City Council member.

2. One at-large resident member selected by the Mayor.

3. City Treasurer.

4. One member active in a business organization representing the City's business community.

5. One member active in a bona fide taxpayers' association.

6. One member active in a bona fide non-profit located within the City.

7. One at-large resident member who is the parent or guardian of a child enrolled in a public, private, or charter school located within the City.

3.23.150 – Audit and Review

The proceeds of the tax imposed by this ordinance, as well as the expenditure thereof, shall be audited annually by an independent accounting firm. The City Council shall discuss the results of such audit at a meeting of the City Council that is open to the public. The report of such audit shall be posted on the City's website.

3.23.160 – Enjoining Collection Forbidden

No injunction or writ of mandate or other legal or equitable process shall issue in any suit, action or proceeding in any court against the State or the City, or against any officer of the State or the City, to prevent or enjoin the collection under this ordinance, or Part 1.6 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, of any tax or any amount of tax required to be collected.

3.23.170 – Severability

If any provision of this chapter or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the chapter and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

SECTION II:

The adoption of this Ordinance is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code section 21000 *et seq.* and California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15000 *et seq.* (CEQA Guidelines). The general transactions and use tax this Ordinance adopts is a government funding mechanism that does not "involve any commitment to any specific project which may result in a potentially significant physical impact on the environment," and thus it is not a project under CEQA Guidelines section 15378(b)(4).

SECTION III:

If any section, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance, and each section, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause and phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one (or more) section, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase had been declared invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION IV:

Pursuant to California Elections Code Section 9222, this ordinance shall take effect only if approved by a majority of the eligible voters of the City of Orange voting at a General Municipal Election to be held on November 3, 2026. It shall be deemed adopted when the City Council has certified the results of that election by resolution and shall take effect ten (10) days thereafter.

SECTION V:

The Mayor and City Clerk are hereby authorized to attest to the adoption of this Ordinance by the People voting thereon on November 3, 2026, by signing where indicated below.

Impartial Analysis
City of Orange
Measure I

The City Council of the City of Orange is submitting Measure I to the voters for consideration at the November 3, 2026 General Municipal Election. If approved by a majority of the voters, Measure I would add Chapter 3.23 to the Orange Municipal Code to establish a one percent (1.0%) general transactions and use tax, commonly referred to as a local sales tax, to generate general revenues for the City. The tax would be administered and collected by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration in accordance with California law.

The proposed tax generally would apply to taxable retail sales and purchases, as provided under California law. The tax generally would not apply to purchases exempt from state sales and use taxes, including most groceries, prescription medicines, medical services, and certain other exempt transactions. The tax would be collected at the same time and in the same manner as existing state and local sales and use taxes.

Revenue generated by the measure would be deposited into the City's General Fund and may be used for any lawful municipal purpose. The ordinance does not dedicate revenues to any specific purpose or program. Revenues may be used for City services and other lawful governmental purposes, including public safety, 9-1-1 emergency response, street and infrastructure maintenance, parks, libraries, and homelessness services.

The ordinance establishes an Independent Oversight Committee and requires an annual independent audit of tax revenues and expenditures. The audit must be presented to the City Council at a public meeting and posted on the City's website. The committee reviews revenues generated by the tax and expenditures of those revenues, reviews the annual audit, makes recommendations to the City Council regarding expenditures of tax revenues, and submits an annual written report. Committee meetings are subject to the Ralph M. Brown Act.

The City estimates that the measure would generate approximately $37 million annually, although actual revenues will depend on taxable sales. If approved, the tax would remain in effect for thirteen (13) years from its operative date unless earlier repealed, amended, or extended by the voters.

A "Yes" vote on Measure I authorizes the City to establish the one percent (1.0%) general transactions and use tax for thirteen (13) years.

A "No" vote on Measure I does not authorize the City to establish the one percent (1.0%) general transactions and use tax.

Nathalie Adourian
City Attorney

Argument in Favor of Measure I

REBUILD ORANGE: STRONGER FINANCES. SAFER NEIGHBORHOODS. A BETTER FUTURE.

Orange is one of the best places to live, but what kind of city do we want to be tomorrow?

Do we want safer neighborhoods, cleaner parks, better maintained streets, faster emergency response, and a financially strong city prepared for the future? Do we want to pay down debt, maintain healthy emergency reserves, and leave an even stronger community for the next generation?

Those priorities require responsible leadership, dedicated public servants, modern equipment, and long-term investment.

Before asking taxpayers for additional revenue, City Hall made tough choices first: cut more than $37.5 million from the budget, eliminated 10% of staff, improved efficiency, strengthened financial planning, and committed to accountability. Today, Orange operates with one of its leanest workforces in decades. Measure I is about building a better Orange — not expanding government.

Vote Yes on Measure I to help:	Protect fast, reliable **911 emergency response**
	Recruit and retain **highly trained police officers, firefighters, paramedics**, and other essential employees
	Repair aging streets, sidewalks, parks, playgrounds, storm drains, and critical infrastructure
	Keep neighborhoods, parks, and public spaces **clean, safe, and well maintained**
	Reduce homelessness and protect Orange's quality of life
	Strengthen Orange's long-term financial future

<u>Nearly 2/3 of Orange's existing sales taxes are paid by people who live outside Orange.</u>

Taxpayer money belongs to the people of Orange. Measure I:

- Keeps **every dollar in Orange**
- Provides **independent citizen oversight**
- Requires annual **independent financial audits** and public reporting
- Automatically **expires after 13 years**

Measure I is **<u>not</u>** a tax on your home. Measure I does **<u>not</u>** tax groceries, prescription medicine, rent, mortgage payments, medical care, or insurance.

Together, let's Rebuild Orange and leave the next generation an even safer, stronger, and more financially secure city.

Vote YES on Measure I.

s/ Dan Slater
Mayor of Orange

s/ Pattie Cordova
Orange Small Business Owner

s/ Sean deMetropolis
Orange Fire Chief (ret.), Orange City Firefighters

s/ Tom Kisela
Orange Police Chief (ret.)

s/ Garrett Smith
Orange City Treasurer

Rebuttal to Argument in Favor of Measure I

The same people spending your tax dollars are asking you to trust City Hall with an additional $37 million annually.

This tax is NOT temporary - it is a permanent bail out of the last 6 years of uncontrolled employee raises, benefits and unfunded pension liabilities. This gives City Hall a blank check for 13 years to maintain their uncontrolled spending. (<u>transparentcalifornia.com/salaries/2025/orange</u>).

Let's not be fooled, they want you to believe this is a "Public Safety Measure" and went so far as to have former Police / Fire Chiefs as proponents. Read the fine print- it is for general revenue / government purposes. They know they could not get a 2/3 vote to approve a true Public Safety Tax.

This Measure I does NOT offer actual solutions to pay off structural debt, retire unfunded pension liabilities or keep public spaces clean and safe. It will be used to increase salaries and benefits.

The City's Finance Director and independent consultants- " <u>The Grant -Thornton Study</u>" explicitly warned the City Council if they don't freeze their spending they will push this historic town into municipal bankruptcy. (7/2025 Council mtg.)

They claim that the sales tax is mostly paid by non-residents. Not true, anything you buy in Orange, a toy or book for your children, clothing, or anytime you go out to eat in Orange, you will pay this tax.

<u>Vote No to Overspending</u>- force City Hall to live within its means, demand true fiscal accountability.

<u>Vote No on Measure - I!</u>

<u>www.NoMoreTaxesOrange.com</u>

s/ Fred M. Whitaker
Fmr. Mayor Pro Tem

s/ Michael Alvarez
Fmr Mayor Pro Tem

Ballot Measures-I

Argument Against Measure I

The City Council is at it again. **A $507 Million general sales tax increase for any purpose!** It averages out to **$800 per household** every single year! Don't be fooled. It is **NOT** a public safety tax.

This is a desperate scheme to cover City Hall's overspending. This scare tactic claims your money goes straight to Fire and Police. It's really a general fund bail-out with zero guarantees to benefit residents or improve neighborhoods.

The state of California has:

- **The highest statewide sales tax**
- **The highest gas tax**
- **The highest graduated income tax and capital gains tax in the USA**
- **And Orange wants to make it worse!**

We love Orange's "small-town charm." Yet, cherished community events are being canceled, while the City Council hiked spending by a staggering **$42 million** between 2021 and 2026.

Look at the facts: All employees, including Fire and Police, received four separate pay raises in just four years. By 2025, **135 city employees** were paid over $250,000 annually in total compensation https://transparentcalifornia.com/salaries/2025/orange/. There were only 77 such employees in 2023 when the City asked for the Sales Tax increase in 2024. The City Council has learned nothing.

During the Great Recession, the City had a similar problem and tightened its belt without raising taxes. From 2011–2014, the City cut and left positions vacant, the budget was balanced, and we were safe.

Tell the City to stop overspending, stop excessive raises, and—like the Council in 2011—**cut their own benefits and salaries before raising our taxes!**

The promised "independent oversight committee" has zero authority and is handpicked by the Mayor just like the budget committee. Locking in a new tax for **13 years** is an insult to the hardworking families of Orange.

NO to Overspending. NO More Taxes.

Vote NO on Measure I!

www.NoMoreTaxesOrange.com

s/ Fred M. Whitaker
Fmr. Mayor Pro Tem

s/ Mike Alvarez
Fmr. Mayor Pro Tem

Rebuttal to Argument Against Measure I

The two opposition politicians claim Measure I will cost $800 per household: that's an outrageous lie because that means you're spending $80,000 in taxable purchases annually! That's $80,000 *in addition to* food, taxes, healthcare, and rent/ mortgage.

It's not surprising those opposition politicians can't do basic math. They want you to believe Orange can solve tomorrow's challenges by repeating yesterday's financial practices: for years, they "balanced" budgets by avoiding difficult decisions. They point to those old budgets but ignore what those budgets left behind:

- Underfunded reserves
- Growing long-term liabilities
- Delayed infrastructure maintenance
- No long-term financial plan

Those opposition politicians created Orange's financial challenges but offer no plan to rebuild reserves, reduce liabilities / debt, restore infrastructure, or prepare Orange for the future.

Today's City leaders are working to fix that mess, making tough decisions before asking voters to consider Measure I:

- Reduced spending by **$37.5 million**
- Cut City government workforce by **10%**
- Improved efficiency
- Developed a long-term Orange financial rebuilding plan

The reality's simple: we can't pay for today's police officers, firefighters, streets, parks, and emergency services with 2011 dollars. Costs increased, infrastructure aged, and state mandates grow.

The question isn't what Orange was years ago: it's **what kind of city we want to be tomorrow.**

Every Measure I dollar stays in Orange, cannot be taken by Sacramento, is protected by citizen oversight, annual audits, public reporting, and automatically expires after **13 years.**

Rebuild Orange for our families, neighborhoods, and future generations: vote YES on Measure I.

s/ Mike Spurgeon
Mayor Pro Tem of Orange (ret.)

s/ Rebecca Martinez
El Modena High School Principal (ret.)

s/ Chris Horton
Orange Audit Advisory Committee Member

s/ Rick Martinez
First Vice President, Orange Public Library Foundation
Police Sergeant (ret.)

s/ Mike Short
Director, Orange Community Master Chorale
Orange High School Teacher (ret.)