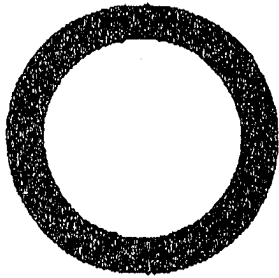


These are the Political Status definitions according to the parties that promote them.

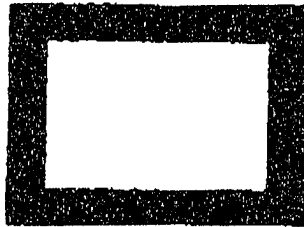


STATEHOOD - 46.3%

A vote for Statehood is a mandate to demand Puerto Rico's admission as a state of the Union.

Statehood:

- It is a non-colonial status with full political dignity
- It will allow us to have the same rights, benefits and responsibilities as the 50 states
- It is permanent union guaranteed and the opportunity for economic and political progress
- It is the permanent guarantee of all the rights given by the Constitution of the United States of America - including the preservation of our culture.
- It is the permanent guarantee of American citizenship, our two languages, hymns and flags.
- It is the full participation in all federal programs
- It is the right to vote for the President of the United State and to elect no less than six Puerto Rican representatives and two senators to Congress
- In the exercise of our rights as American citizens, we will negotiate the terms of said admission, which will be submitted to the people of Puerto Rico for their ratification.



COMMONWEALTH - 48.6%

A vote for the Commonwealth is a mandate in favor of:

- Guaranteeing our progress and security as well as that of our children within a status of full political dignity, based on the permanent union between Puerto Rico and the United States, embodied in a bilateral pact that cannot be altered except by mutual agreement

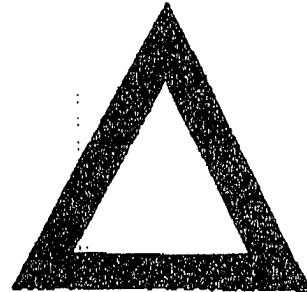
The Commonwealth guarantees:

- Irrevocable U.S. citizenship.
- Common market, common currency and common defense with the United States.
- Fiscal autonomy for Puerto Rico.
- Puerto Rican Olympic Committee and our own international sports representation.
- Full development of our cultural identity under Commonwealth we are Puerto Rican first.

We will develop Commonwealth through-out specific proposals to be brought before the U.S. Congress. We will propose at once:

- Reformulating Section 906, ensuring the creation of more and better jobs;
- Extend the Supplementary Security Insurance (SSI) to Puerto Rico;
- Obtain Multinational Assistance Program allocations equal to those received by the states.
- Protect other products of our agriculture, in addition to coffee.

Any additional change will be submitted to the Puerto Rican people beforehand for its approval.



INDEPENDENCE - 4.4%

Independence is the right of our people to govern themselves in their own land; it is the enjoyment of all powers and attributes of sovereignty.

In the exercise of this inalienable right which cannot be renounced, Puerto Rico will be ruled by a Constitution which establishes a democratic government, protects human rights and affirms our nationality and language.

Independence will give Puerto Rico the necessary powers to achieve more development and prosperity, including the powers to protect and stimulate our industry, agriculture and commerce, control immigration, and negotiate international agreements to expand markets and promote investments from other countries.

A Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation with the United States and a process of transition toward Independence in accordance with legislation already approved by the U.S. House of Representatives and the competent committees of the U.S. Senate, will provide for: the continuation of acquired Social Security, veterans and other benefits

Puerto Rican citizenship and U.S. citizenship for those who want to retain it; the right to use our own currency or the U.S. dollar; free access to U.S. markets; tax incentives for North American investment; federal aid in an amount equal to that received at present for at least a decade; and the eventual demilitarization of the country

If you do not favor any of the definitions, you have the right to express your disagreement by depositing a blank ballot in the ballot box.



STATE ELECTIONS COMMISSION

UOI-12-2001 11:01 From: LEE ADVISORY GROUP OF groups would be convened to consider these proposals."

Pursuant to Puerto Rican law (Political Status Plebiscite Law 1, December 23, 1966), a plebiscite was held in Puerto Rico July 23, 1967, offering the alternative choice of Commonwealth, statehood and independence. Sixty per cent of the ballots in the plebiscite were in favor of the ballot proposition providing for the further growth of the Commonwealth.¹

In July, 1973, negotiations were initiated between the President of the United States and the Governor of Puerto Rico and as a result, the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Puerto Rico was created. Its Charter filed on September 20, 1973. The Advisory Group, in addition to the directive to develop the maximum of self-govern-

ballot proposition was:

vote in favor of Commonwealth shall mean:

- (1) The reaffirmation of the Commonwealth established by mutual agreement under the terms of Act 600 of 1950 and Joint Resolution 447 of 1952 of the Congress of the United States as an autonomous community permanently associated with the United States of America;
- (2) The inviolability of common citizenship as the primary and indispensable basis of the permanent union between Puerto Rico and the United States;
- (3) The authorization to develop Commonwealth in accordance to its fundamental principles to a maximum of self-government compatible with a common defense, a common market, a common currency and the indissoluble link of the citizenship of the United States;
- 4) That no change in the relations between the United States and Puerto Rico shall take place unless previously approved by a majority of the electors voting in a referendum held to that effect."

<p>Source: Report of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Puerto Rico (1975), appointed by the President of the United States and the Governor of Puerto Rico.</p>
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PETITION TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES

"We, the People, in the exercise of the power vested upon us by the First Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, do hereby firmly petition the Congress of the United States, that with all deliberate haste, and after one hundred years of political subordination, the political condition of the People of Puerto Rico and the scope of the sovereignty of the United States of America be defined in an unequivocal manner in order to resolve the present territorial problem of the Island under the following option:

<p>1 15%</p> <p>"The application of the sovereignty of the Congress over Puerto Rico, which by virtue of Federal Act 600 of July 3, 1950, delegates upon the Island the establishment of a governmental limited to matters of a local order under its own Constitution. Such local government shall be subject to the authority of the Congress, the Constitution and the laws and treaties of the United States. By virtue of the Treaty of Paris and the Territorial Clause of the Federal Constitution, the Congress may treat Puerto Rico differently from the states, provided a rational basis exists for doing so. The United States citizenship of the Puerto Rican people shall be statutory. English shall continue to be the official language of the agencies and the courts of the Federal Government which operate in Puerto Rico."</p>	<p>2 3%</p> <p>"A Treaty which recognizes the full sovereignty of Puerto Rico is developed its relationship with the United States in a noncolonial, nonterritorial association. The United States shall relinquish all of its powers over Puerto Rico upon entering into the Treaty. Puerto Rico shall retain all government expressly delegated to the United States. Puerto Rico shall provide over the Puerto Rican citizenship. Current United States citizens in Puerto Rico shall retain their United States citizenship if they so desire, and may pass it on to their descendants, subject to the provisions of United States laws or the Treaty. It should be explained that, as of the effectiveness of the Treaty, the mere fact of having been born in Puerto Rico shall not constitute the right to United States citizenship. The Treaty to be negotiated shall provide for in matters concerning the market, defense, the use of the dollar, economic assistance, and the protection of personal vested rights. The Treaty shall also recognize the sovereign capacity of Puerto Rico to enter into agreements and other international treaties."</p>	<p>3 46.5%</p> <p>"The admission of Puerto Rico into the Union of the United States of America as a sovereign state, with rights, responsibilities and benefits completely equal to those enjoyed by the rest of the states. Regarding, furthermore, the sovereignty of Puerto Rico, in those matters which are not delegated by the Constitution of the United States to the Federal Government. The right to the presidential vote and equal representation in the Senate and proportional representation in the House of Representatives, without impairment to the representation of the rest of the states. Also maintaining the present distribution of Puerto Rico and the same Commonwealth laws and with permanent United States citizenship guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States of America. The provisions of the Federal law on the use of the English language in the agencies and courts of the Federal Government in the fifty states of the Union shall apply equally in the State of Puerto Rico, as at present."</p>	<p>4 2.5%</p> <p>"The recognition of the fact that Puerto Rico is a sovereign republic with full authority over its territory and its international relationships, with a Constitutional that shall be the Supreme Law that provides for a republican government system and the protection of human rights. The residents of Puerto Rico shall owe allegiance to, and shall have the citizenship and nationality of, the Republic of Puerto Rico. Having been born in Puerto Rico or having relatives with statutory United States citizenship by birth, shall no longer be grounds for United States citizenship; except for those persons who had the United States citizenship, who shall have the statutory right to keep that citizenship for the rest of their lives, by right or by choice, as provided by the laws of the Congress of the United States. The benefits of the individuals residing in Puerto Rico, acquired because of services or contributions made to the United States, shall be honored by the United States. Puerto Rico and the United States shall develop cooperation treaties, including economic and programmatic assistance for a reasonable period, free commerce and transit, and military force status."</p>	<p>NONE OF THE ABOVE 50.5%</p>
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PLB 100-2 (11-19-52)
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MODEL

STATE ELECTIONS COMMISSION
PLEBISCITE DECEMBER 13, 1998

MODEL

- 1= Territory
 - 2= Independence in free association with the United States
 - 3= Statehood
 - 4= Independence
- 1998