

State Propositions

November 8, 2022 General Election

Presented by



PROS AND CONS



LWW

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Encourage informed and active participation in government.

Work to increase understanding of major public policy issues.

Influence public policy through education and advocacy.

SERVING VOTERS, NOT POLITICIANS

1

Constitutional Right To Reproductive Freedom

Legislative Constitutional Amendment

PROPOSITION 1

The Question

Should the California Constitution expressly provide that the State of California shall not deny or interfere with an individual's reproductive freedom in their most intimate decisions, including the right to choose to have an abortion and their right to choose or refuse contraception?



The Situation

Prop 1:

- Right to privacy eliminated by US Supreme Court decision
- Right to contraception may also be threatened
- Concern that a future California court might overturn existing law to eliminate right to reproductive choice

The Proposal

Prop 1:

- Prohibits state from interfering in reproductive freedom
- Specifies this amendment supports constitutional right of privacy and right to not be denied equal protection

Fiscal Effects

There are no estimated fiscal effects.

Supporters say:

- Proposition 1 will enshrine the right to an abortion and contraception
- Doctors, nurses and health professionals agree Prop 1 is necessary to keep reproductive medical decisions between individuals and their health care providers

Opponents say:

- Proposition 1 is not needed because women already have the right to choose under California law
- Proposition 1 is an extreme and expensive proposal that punishes taxpayers, because abortion seekers from outside California will swamp California resources

Supporters

- Protect Constitutional Abortion Rights
- Yes on 1 Committee
- California Medical Association
- American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists
- Equality California
- NARAL Pro-Choice California
- Planned Parenthood Affiliates of California
- Federated Indians of Garton Rancheria
- ACLU
- CA Federation of Teachers
- CA Teacher's Association

Opponents

- Catholic California Conference
- No on 1 Committee
- Pacific Justice Institute
- International Faith Based Coalition
- East Valley Republican Women and Patriots Store
- Conservative Action for America

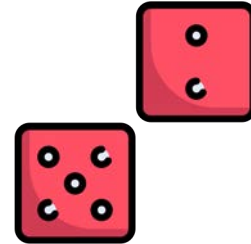
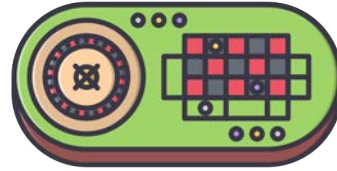
26

Allows In-Person Roulette, Dice Games, Sports Wagering on Tribal Lands

Initiative Constitutional and Statutory Amendment

The Question

Should California increase the allowable gambling activities at American Indian owned casinos and allow betting on sports events at casinos and horse racing tracks?



The Situation

Prop 26:

- California Constitution defines types of gambling allowed in state
- No dice games or “Nevada casino” type gaming or betting on sports events are legal

The Proposal

If passed, Prop 26 would:

- Allow tribal casinos to run roulette and dice games
- Allow casinos and racetracks to offer betting on sports events
- Only those 21 and older

Fiscal Effects

- Difficult to predict
- Depends on agreements with tribes
- Could increase state revenue through taxes by tens of millions of dollars per year

Supporters say:

- Prop 26 would continue the 20-year legacy of allowing closely regulated gaming to support American Indian economies

Opponents say:

- Prop 26 would massively increase gambling in California
- Would leave casino workers unprotected from worker safety, wage, harassment and discrimination laws

Supporters

- Yes on 26 - No on 27 - Coalition for Safe, Responsible Gaming
- Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria
- Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians
- Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation
- Barona Band of Mission Indians
- Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians

Opponents

- No on 26 - Taxpayers Against Special Interest Monopolies
- Commerce Casino
- Hawaiian Gardens Casino
- Knighted Ventures LLC (Roy Choi)
- Bicycle Casino
- Parkwest Casinos

27

Allows Online and Mobile Sports Wagering Outside Tribal Lands

Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute

The Question

Should California allow online and mobile sports betting for people 21 years of age or older?



The Situation

Prop 27:

The CA constitution and statutes define what types of gambling are allowed in the state. Betting on sports events is not legal in CA.

The Proposal

- Allow a handful of gaming companies to control all online/mobile operations
- Allow anyone over 21 to bet on sports events **anywhere at any time**
- Allow tribes to offer online sports betting under their name and branding at casinos

Prop 27 would:

- Impose 10% tax on revenue after expenses
- Nothing to general fund for schools
- Prop 26 and 27 both legalize sports betting in some way. If both pass, both could take effect. If the courts find conflicts, the one with the most yes votes will be law

Fiscal Effects

- Depends on who offers online betting, renegotiation of compacts caused by offering online betting, and how many people that engage in online betting
- Potential increases in state revenue could reach up to \$500 million each year. There will be increased regulatory costs; some of these costs would be offset by sports betting operators' payments to the State for regulation

Supporters say:

- Prop 27 will provide hundreds of millions of dollars to support homelessness, addiction and mental health
- It will benefit every tribe, especially the ones that don't own big casinos

Opponents say:

- Prop 27 is a deceptive measure promoted by out-of-state companies to legalize online and mobile sports gambling in California
- Online gambling is not a solution to homelessness or other social ills and will lead more people to gambling addictions

Supporters

- Yes on 27 - Solutions to Homelessness and Mental Health Support
- Betfair Interactive US LLC d/b/a FANDUEL
- Crown Gaming, Inc. d/b/a DRAFTKINGS
- BETMGM LLC mission Indians
- Penn Interactive Ventures, LLC
- Bally's Interactive

Opponents

- No on 27 - Coalition for Safe and Responsible Gaming
- San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
- Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria
- Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians
- Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation
- Barona Band of Mission Indians

28

**Provides Additional Funding
for Arts and Music Education
in Public Schools**

Initiative Statute

The Question

Should the State provide specific funding for arts and music education in public schools at an amount higher than the existing constitutional minimum amount required for public education?



The Situation

Prop 28:

There is no guaranteed funding for arts and music in K-12 public schools except at the elementary level and an optional course for high school graduation.

The Proposal

Prop 28:

Would require the funding for arts and music to be at least 1% of the funding received by schools. It would allocate 70% of the funds based on enrollment and the remaining 30% would be go to low-income schools.

Fiscal Effects

Increases State expenditures by about \$1 billion per year above existing constitutional requirements.

Supporters say:

- Arts and music education can improve a student's personal and academic life
- Only 1 in 5 schools have a dedicated teacher for arts and music
- Prop 28 does not raise taxes

Opponents say:

There is no organized opposition to Prop 28

Supporters

- Yes On 28 - Californians for Arts and Music in Schools
- California Teachers Association
- California Music Educators Association
- California Community Foundation
- Los Angeles Urban League
- Fender Musical Instruments Corp

Opponents

There is currently no organized campaign committee

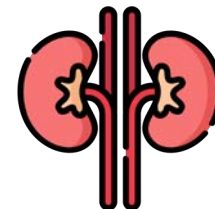
29

Requires On-Site Licensed Medical Professional at Kidney Dialysis Clinics and Establishes Other State Requirements

Initiative Statute

The Question

Should outpatient dialysis clinics be required to have a physician, nurse practitioner or physician assistant on site at all hours when patients are being treated, and should they be required to provide various clinic-related information to patients and the State?



The Situation

Prop 29:

- Third time on ballot
- Funded by SEIU (Service Employees International Union) against two large dialysis providers in CA - DaVita and Fresenius

The Proposal

Prop 29 would require:

- Physician, NP or PA on site when dialysis performed
- Reporting to patients any physician with 5% interest in clinic
- No discrimination among patients based on source of payment
- Report infections

Fiscal Effects

- Big increases in costs for clinics
- Additional costs to state and local governments if clinics close

Supporters say:

- Requiring physician, NP or PA is common sense and matter of public safety
- Dialysis clinics not inspected as often as other health facilities
- Corporations can still make big profits

Opponents say:

- Clinics already use trained techs and patients have their own kidney doctors
- Prop 29 would take thousands of trained medical staff from hospitals where they're needed
- On-site administrators who don't provide patient care would cost many millions and force clinics to close or reduce hours

Supporters

SEIU-Service Employees
International Union

CA Democratic Party

Opponents

No on 29: Stop Yet Another
Dangerous Dialysis Proposition

DaVita

Fresenius

US Renal Care

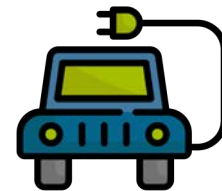
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Provides Funding for Programs to Reduce
Air Pollution and Prevent Wildfires by
Increasing Tax on
Personal Income over \$2 Million

Initiative Statute

The Question

Should the tax rate on personal income above \$2 million be increased by 1.75% and the revenue dedicated to ZEV (zero-emission vehicle) subsidies, ZEV vehicle infrastructure, such as electric vehicle charging stations, and wildfire suppression and prevention programs?



The Situation

- Gas powered cars and wildfire smoke are biggest greenhouse gas emitters
- State law requires CA to reduce emissions to 40% below 1990 levels by 2030
- State law requires ride-sharing companies like Lyft and Uber to be 90% ZEVs by 2030
- ZEVs are unaffordable to many residents and there aren't enough charging stations
- CA recently committed \$10B over next 5 years on ZEVs and spends \$2-4B each year on wildfires

The Proposal

Prop 30 :

- Increase income tax rate by 1.75% on individual incomes over \$2 million
- 45% of funds would promote purchase of ZEVs, including subsidies and rebates
- 35% would develop charging stations
- 20% would help wildfire suppression

Fiscal Effects

- Would generate \$3.5-5 B most years, increasing over time
- \$3-4 B in ZEV funding and \$1B in wildfire funds

Supporters say:

- Existing programs are insufficient to address state's air quality
- Prop 30 would make electric cars more affordable and create
- well-paying green jobs
- Prop 30 would help address wildfires

Opponents say:

- CA is already spending \$50B for a multi-year climate investment, including \$10B for ZEVs
- No guarantee that Prop 30 will make ZEVs more affordable for most families
- Prop 30 locks money from income taxes into special interests, leaving out public schools
- Prop 30 is Lyft's attempt to get taxpayers to help pay for the requirement to increase the number of ZEVs

Supporters

- Lyft
- CalFire
- Clean Air California

Opponents

- CA Small Business Association
- CA Chamber of Commerce,
- CA Teachers Assn.
- the Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association

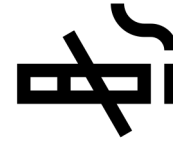
31

Referendum on a 2020 Law
That Would Prohibit the Retail Sale of
Certain Flavored Tobacco Products

Initiative Referendum

The Question

Should the law enacted by the CA legislature to ban the sale of certain flavored tobacco products be approved?



The Situation

- Legislature passed law in 2020 banning sale of flavored tobacco products like bubble gum, mango and menthol
- Does not include premium cigars or hookah tobacco
- Prevents sales in vending machines and stores
- Law did not go into effect because when a petition for a referendum qualifies for the ballot, the law does not go into effect until the voters decide to approve it

The Proposal

Prop 31:

- A YES vote means the law can go into effect and sale of most flavored tobacco will be banned
- A NO vote means stores and vending machines can continue to sell flavored tobacco

Fiscal Effects

Tobacco taxes raised about \$2B last year which is largely used for health care programs. If people switch to other forms of tobacco, there would be minimal impact.

Supporters say:

- Prop 31 will help decrease smoking, especially in young people
- Prop 31 prevents more harm to Black communities that buy menthol flavored tobaccos

Opponents say:

- Prop 31 prohibits sale of tobacco to adults
- Will drive more sales to the illegal market
- Goes too far in banning products the FDA allows

Supporters

- Yes on Proposition 31- Committee to Protect CA Kids
- Kaiser Permanente
- CA Teachers Association
- American Cancer Society
- American Heart Association
- American Lung Association
- SEIU
- Healthy CA
- CA Dental Association

Opponents

- No on Prop 31- Californians Against Prohibition
- R.J.Reynolds
- ITG Brands
- Phillip Morris
- Swedish Match
- American Snuff

Los Angeles County Measures

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A



LA County Measure A
Removal of Sheriff for Cause



YES

- A YES vote allows the LA County Board of Supervisors to remove the sheriff from office for cause
- Requires 4/5 vote of supervisors
- Cause defined as violation of laws related to the sheriff's duties; misuse of public funds or properties; willful falsification of documents; or obstruction of an investigation into the department's conduct

NO

- A NO vote opposes allowing the supervisors to remove the sheriff for cause



Supporters say:

- Supporters say sheriff accountability is urgent and systemic.
- The county has had a long history of problems with sheriff oversight and transparency.

Opponents say:

- Opponents say this will cause corruption when “cause” is broad and undefined.
- Giving supervisors authority to remove an elected sheriff takes away power from the public.
- There is already a recall process to remove those who fail to perform their duties.

Supporters

Supervisors Kuehl, Mitchell
and Solis

Opponents

Supervisor Barger, Sheriff
Villanueva



LA County Measure C
Cannabis Business Tax Measure

MEASURE C

- LA County is still developing regulation for cannabis operations in unincorporated areas
- An ordinance is expected to come before the supervisors next year.
- The supervisors are seeking voter approval for taxes on future sales of cannabis
- \$10 per sq ft for cultivation; 6% retail sales; 2% testing; 3% distribution; 4% manufacturing
- Taxes are expected to generate between \$10-15M annually



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Thank you!

Do you have any questions ?

LWVBeachCities.org



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Type in your address for comprehensive information about everything on your ballot.

Look up who is giving money to the YES and NO campaigns.



VotersEdge.org

Official Voter Information Guide

Read nonpartisan analysis, arguments for and against, and even the full text of the proposed law.

VoterGuide.sos.ca.gov

