



Summary of November 8th Ballot Measures

Proposition 1. SCA 10 Reproductive freedom. Constitutional amendment.

Summary: The U.S. Supreme Court overturned Roe v. Wade in June 2022 which had affirmed a national constitutional right to abortion since 1973. The ballot measure seeks to preserve an individual's reproductive right. The measure would further secure the state's role as a sanctuary for reproductive rights

Pro: Proposition 1 sets the groundwork to ensure a right to protect reproductive rights.

Against: It is argued that an unborn child is a person who should have equal rights to make decision related to their future despite an inability to express those rights.

Proposition 26. New types of gambling: Constitutional and Statutory Amendment

Summary: The measure would authorize federally recognized native American tribes to operate roulette and dice games on tribal lands and offer online and in-person sports wagering beginning September 1, 2023 to persons 21 years of age or older. It prohibits advertising or marketing sports wagering to individuals under the age of 21 and creates two new funds-The Tribal Sports Wagering Revenue Sharing Trust Fund and the California Homelessness and Mental Health Fund. The first fund would be used among other things to reimburse state regulatory costs and address homelessness and mental health priorities. State regulatory costs would be incurred.

Pro: Supporters argue that the measure will "bolster Indian self-reliance, create new jobs and economic opportunities." And it would increase new revenues to support vital services.

Against: The measure could result in the loss of tens of thousands of quality jobs in ethnic communities and the closure of non-tribal gaming businesses.

PROPOSITION 27: ALLOWS ONLINE AND MOBILE SPORTS WAGERING. CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTE AMENDMENT

Summary: The measure would authorize online wagering on sporting events commencing January 1, 2023 for individuals 21 years of age or older, that are physically present in the state. It prohibits advertising or marketing to individuals who are under the age of 21. It imposes a tax of 10% on entities receiving sports wagers that will be deposited in the California Online Sports Betting Trust Fund. 85% of the revenue would fund permanent and interim housing through the

Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program while 15% would be allocated federally recognized California Indian tribes that are not involved in online sports wagering.

Pro: Supporters argue that it licenses, tightly regulates and taxes online sports betting while guaranteeing hundreds of millions of dollars each year to fight homelessness and fund mental health treatment.

Against: Out of state gambling corporations are promoting the deceptive proposition to legalize online sports gambling across the state and turning every cell phone and laptop into a gambling device. Opponents further argue that the measure would run the risk of underage children would find or be exposed to gambling. The state argues that benefits to Indian Tribes is mixed.

Proposition 28 ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ARTS AND MUSIC EDUCATION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS. INITIATIVE STATUTE.

Summary: Beginning in 2023-2024 the measure requires California to provide additional funding to increase arts instruction and programming schools. The amount provided each year would be equivalent to 1% of the total Proposition 98 funding provided to K-12 schools in the prior year. Proposition 98 was approved by the state electorate in 1988 which sets aside (ear marks) a minimum amount of state general fund and local property tax revenue for public schools.

Pro: Supporters of the ballot proposition argue that only 1 in 5 public schools in the state have a dedicated teacher for arts programs. A boost in arts and music education will help ensure the future workforce in media and technology properly reflect the diversity of the children in public schools.

Against: Opponents argue that even though the state coffers are flush, revenues will become tight in the future and the governor and legislature needs flexibility in the budget to make sure that critical needs are funded. Many business associations have adopted this position including the REALTORS®.

PROPOSITION 29: ON-SITE LICENSED MEDICAL PROFESSION AT KIDNEY DIALYSIS CLINICS. INITIATIVE STATUTE

Summary: The ballot proposition would require each dialysis clinic to have a physician, nurse practitioner or physician assistant onsite during all treatment hours. Additionally, each dialysis clinic would be required to disclose infection related information to the CA Department of Public Health. Clinics could not refuse care to a patient based on who is paying for the treatment.

Pro: There are sufficient resources in the industry to make improvements in patient care.

Against: The proposition would jeopardize access to care, worsens our health care provider shortage and increases health care costs for all Californians.

NOTE: Proposition 23 was rejected by the voters and would have required chronic dialysis clinics to have an on-site physician, report data on dialysis related infections, obtain permission from the state to close clinics and not discriminate against patients based on source of payment.

PROPOSITION 30: FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS TO REDUCE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS BY INCREASING TAX ON PERSONAL INCOME OVER \$2 MILLION. INITIATIVE STATUTE.

Summary: The proposition would increase the state's personal income tax rate by an additional 1.75% for income exceeding \$2 million. It would sunset January 1, 2043 or after January 1, 2030 if the statewide greenhouse gas emissions have been reduced by 80% below 1990 levels for three consecutive years. Estimates suggest the measure would create an additional \$3 billion to \$4.5 billion annually. Revenue would be deposited into the clean cars and clean air trust fund with 45% of the revenue being allocated to CARB for programs to promote purchase and use of ZEVs, 35% to the state Energy Commission in order increase the charging infrastructure and 20% would be allocated to various wildfire related activities, including defensible space and home hardening.

Pro: Air quality continues to worsen in the world thereby posing a public health hazard. To solve this crisis we need to address the two main sources of air pollution and climate change

Against: The state has the highest personal income tax rate in the country while 7 states do not have any personal income tax. In the 2022 budget year, PIT will account for nearly two-thirds of all state General Fund revenue. Layering taxes on top of the current PIT rate of 13.3% will inevitably drive more high wage earners out of the state. Many opponents have lined up including the Governor and the teachers association.

PROPOSITION 31. REFERENDUM CHALLENGING A 2020 LAW PROHIBITING THE SALE OF CERTAIN FLAVORED TABACCO PRODUCTS

Summary: This referendum seeks to overturn a 2020 state law related to flavored tobacco products. The law prohibits a tobacco retailer from selling flavored tobacco products or tobacco product flavor enhancers.

Pro: Proponents argue that the state law imposes government overreach by enacting a total prohibition on flavored tobacco products that millions of adults choose to use. A NO vote would repeal the state law so long as the ballot measure receives a simple majority of the votes.

Con: Opponents argue that tobacco products remain the leading cause of preventable illness and death in the US. Supporters of the state law that prohibits the sale of flavored tobacco products claim this would undermine the state's progress in reducing youth tobacco use.