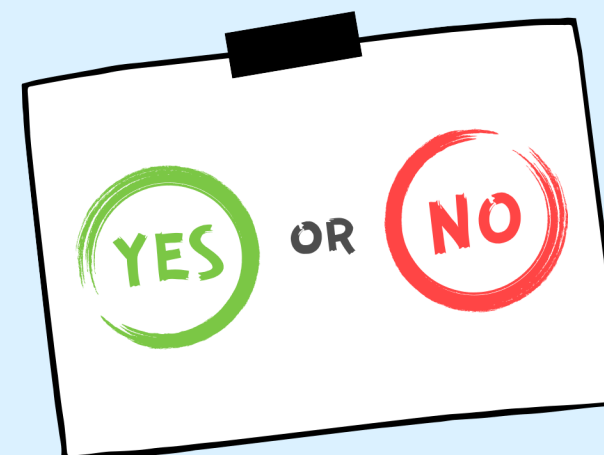




Vote by Tuesday, November 8, 2022

Prop Talk



www.svlgdems.org | [@svlgdems](https://twitter.com/svlgdems) | svlgdems@gmail.com



Q Today's Agenda

Vote by Tuesday, November 8, 2022

1

Prop 1 – Reproductive Freedom

5

Prop 29 – Kidney Dialysis

2

Prop 26 – Sports Wagering

6

Prop 30 – Greenhouse Gas Reduction

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Prop 27 – Online Sports Wagering

7

Prop 31 – Flavored Tobacco Sales

4

Prop 28 – Funding Arts & Music

8

Measure A – Cannabis Business Tax

9

Measure Q – LGSD Bond Measure



Vote by Tuesday, November 8, 2022

Proposition 1

Constitutional Right to Reproductive Freedom.
Legislative Constitutional Amendment.

Q Ballot Language

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO
REPRODUCTIVE FREEDOM.

Amends California Constitution to expressly include an individual's fundamental right to reproductive freedom, which includes the fundamental right to choose to have an abortion and the fundamental right to choose or refuse contraceptives. This amendment does not narrow or limit the existing rights to privacy and equal protection under the California Constitution.

Q The Way it is Now

In California, the new law says that you have the right to choose to have an abortion and you have the right to privacy about your personal reproductive decisions. But these rights are not specifically named in the California Constitution. The California Constitution is the state's highest law. Only a new amendment can change it. A new amendment requires a two-thirds vote of the legislature and also a vote of the people.

Q If it Passes, Prop 1 Would

Name reproductive freedom as a right in the California Constitution.

A right to reproductive freedom means that the state cannot deny or interfere with someone's right to choose an abortion, use or refuse birth control (contraceptives), and get other reproductive healthcare.

Q Yes Vote Means

The California Constitution would be changed to expressly include existing rights to reproductive freedom—such as the right to choose whether or not to have an abortion and use contraceptives.

Q No Vote Means

The California Constitution would not be changed to expressly include existing rights to reproductive freedom. These rights, however, would continue to exist under other state law.

Q Fiscal Impact / Budget Effect

No direct fiscal effect; Prop 1 would have no impact on the state budget other than the costs needed to place the measure on the ballot.

Supporters Say

- 1 Prop 1 will enshrine the fundamental right to an abortion and a fundamental right to contraception in the California State Constitution.
- 2 Doctors, nurses, and health providers all agree that Yes on Prop 1 is necessary to keep reproductive medical decisions where they belong—with individuals and their health care providers based on scientific facts, not political arguments.



Q Major Funders



Q Endorsements



Opponents Say

- 1** Women already have the right to choose under current California law. The recent U.S. Supreme Court ruling did not and will not change this. Prop 1 is not needed to protect women's health or their reproductive rights.
- 2** Prop 1 is an extreme and costly proposal that allows unrestricted late term abortions and punishes taxpayers; abortion seekers from outside California will swamp California resources.



Q Major Funders



Conservative Action for America PAC

Q Endorsements

Abortion Survivors Network Education and Policy Center
American Association of Pro-Life Obstetricians and Gynecologists
California Alliance of Pregnancy Care
California Catholic Conference
California Family Council
California Knights of Columbus
California Republican Party
Californians for Life
Christian Medical and Dental Association
Democrats for Life
Feminists for Life
Fieldstead and Co
International Faith-Based Coalition
Knights of Columbus
Life Legal Defense Foundation
Live Action
OneLife LA
Pacific Justice Institute
ProLife San Francisco
Right to Life of Central California (Fresno)
Students for Life
Tepeyac Leadership Institute
The American Council of Evangelicals
Walk for Life San Diego
Walk for Life West Coast
William Jessup University





Vote by Tuesday, November 8, 2022

Prop 1

References

- 1 League of Women Voters
<https://votersedge.org/ca/en/ballot/election/104-4ae253/address/null/zip/91945/measures/measure/4864?&date=2022-11-08>
- 2 Ballotpedia
[https://ballotpedia.org/California_Proposition_1,_Right_to_Reproductive_Freedom_Amendment_\(2022\)#cite_note-10](https://ballotpedia.org/California_Proposition_1,_Right_to_Reproductive_Freedom_Amendment_(2022)#cite_note-10)
- 3 Cal Matters
<https://calmatters.org/california-voter-guide-2022/propositions/prop-1-abortion-rights/>
- 4 Protect Constitutional Abortion Rights, Yes on 1
<https://www.protectabortionca.com/>
- 5 California Together, No on Prop 1
<https://www.noproposition1.com/>



Proposition 26

Authorizes New Types of Gambling. Initiative
Constitutional and Statutory Amendment.

Vote by Tuesday, November 8, 2022

Q Ballot Language

ALLOWS IN-PERSON ROULETTE, DICE
GAMES, SPORTS WAGERING ON
TRIBAL LANDS.

Also allows: sports wagering at certain
horseracing tracks; private lawsuits to
enforce certain gambling laws. Directs
revenues to General Fund, problem-
gambling programs, enforcement.

The Way it is Now

Tribal casinos in California can offer poker, bingo, and other games. But sports betting, roulette, and dice games are illegal in tribal casinos and everywhere else in California.

If it Passes, Prop 26 Would

Legalize in-person sports betting, roulette, and dice games in tribal casinos.

Legalize in-person sports betting at four horse racetracks.

Allow private lawsuits against illegal gambling in some situations.

Yes Vote Means

Four racetracks could offer in-person sports betting. Racetracks would pay the state a share. Tribal casinos could offer in-person sports betting, roulette, & games played with dice, if permitted by individual tribal gambling agreements. Tribes would be required to support state sports betting regulatory costs. People & entities would have a new way to enforce state gambling laws.

No Vote Means

Sports betting would continue to be illegal in California. Tribal casinos would continue to be unable to offer roulette and games played with dice. No changes would be made to the way state gambling laws are enforced.

Fiscal Impact / Budget Effect

Increased state revenues, possibly reaching tens of millions of dollars annually. Some of these revenues would support increased state regulatory and enforcement costs that could reach the low tens of millions of dollars annually.

Supporters Say

- 1** Prop 26 would continue the 20 year legacy of allowing closely regulated gaming to support American Indian economies.
- 2** Prop 26 is the most responsible approach to authorizing sports wagering, and would promote American Indian self-reliance.

**SUPPORT IN-PERSON
TRIBAL SPORTS WAGERING**
= YES ON 26 =
STAND WITH INDIAN TRIBES

Q Major Funders

Pechanga Band of Luiseno
Mission Indians

Federated Indians of Graton
Rancheria

Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation

Barona Band of Mission Indians

Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla
Indians

Chumash Casino and Resort
Enterprises

Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay
Nation

Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians

Shingle Springs Band of Miwok
Indians

Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians

Q Endorsements

32 Tribes & Tribal Organizations
Operation Safe House
Western Regional Advocacy Project
California Hawaii State Conference
NAACP

California League of United Latin
American Citizens

La Raza Roundtable of California
Urban League of San Diego County
Gold Coast Veterans Foundation
Dolores Huerta Community Foundation
Consumer Watchdog

California District Attorneys Association
Peace Officers Research Association of
California (PORAC)

California Statewide Law Enforcement
Association (CSLEA)

American Indian Chamber of Commerce
California African American Chamber of
Commerce

Black Business Association
Southern California Black Chamber of
Commerce

The Republican Party
 *of San Diego County*

Opponents Say

- 1** Prop 26 would massively expand gambling in California for the benefit of large tribal casinos.
- 2** Prop 26 would leave casino workers unprotected from worker safety, wage-and-hour, harassment, and anti-discrimination laws.

NO
ON PROP
26

Q Major Funders

Hawaiian Gardens Casino
Commerce Casino
Knighted Ventures LLC
Parkwest Casinos
Bicycle Casino
Bumb and Associates
Garden City Inc. dba
Casino M8trix
PT Gaming LLC
Blackstone Gaming, LLC
Elevation Entertainment
Group and affiliated
entities

Q Endorsements

Marine Corps Veterans Assoc
National Veterans Foundation
Assoc of the United States Army
Small Business California
Animal Legal Defense Fund
California Animal Welfare Assoc
National Animal Care & Control
Association
Return to Freedom
Front Range Equine Rescue
Horseracing Wrongs
Society for the Prevention of
Cruelty to Animals
California Taxpayer Protection
Committee
Black American Political
Association of California
Advocacy for Health & Living
Management
CA Senior Advocates League





Prop 26

References

Vote by Tuesday, November 8, 2022

- 1 League of Women Voters
<https://votersedge.org/ca/en/ballot/election/104-4ae253/address/null/zip/91945/measures/measure/4865>
- 2 Ballotpedia
[https://ballotpedia.org/California_Proposition_26,_Legalize_Sports_Betting_on_American_Indian_Lands_Initiative_\(2022\)](https://ballotpedia.org/California_Proposition_26,_Legalize_Sports_Betting_on_American_Indian_Lands_Initiative_(2022))
- 3 Cal Matters
<https://calmatters.org/california-voter-guide-2022/propositions/prop-26-sports-betting-tribal-casinos/>
- 4 Yes On 26, The In-Person Tribal Wagering Act
<https://yeson26.com/>
- 5 No On 26, Stop Special Interest Monopolies
<https://votenoonprop26.org/>



Proposition 27

Allows online and mobile sports wagering outside tribal lands. Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute.

Vote by Tuesday, November 8, 2022

Q Ballot Language

ALLOWS ONLINE AND MOBILE
SPORTS WAGERING OUTSIDE TRIBAL
LANDS.

Allows Indian tribes and affiliated
businesses to operate online/ mobile
sports wagering outside tribal lands.
Directs revenues to regulatory costs,
homelessness programs,
nonparticipating tribes.

Q The Way it is Now

The United States Supreme Court has ruled that each state can decide whether to legalize sports betting. Sports betting is illegal everywhere in California, including on tribal lands.

Q If it Passes, Prop 27 Would

Legalize online sports betting in California (not on tribal lands) for people 21 and over.

Bets could only be placed through a gaming tribe or qualifying businesses.

Most of the revenue from betting fees and taxes would address homelessness and the mental health needs of people who are homeless. The rest of the money would support Native American tribes.

Q Yes Vote Means

Licensed tribes or gambling companies could offer online sports betting over the Internet to people 21 years of age and older on non-tribal lands. Those offering online sports betting would pay the state a share of sports bets made. A new state unit would be created to regulate online sports betting. New ways to reduce illegal online sports betting would be available.

Q No Vote Means

Sports betting would continue to be illegal in California. No changes would be made to the way state gambling laws are enforced.

Q Fiscal Impact / Budget Effect

Increased state revenues, possibly in the hundreds of millions of dollars but not likely to exceed \$500 million annually. Some revenues would support state regulatory costs, possibly reaching the mid-tens of millions of dollars annually.

Supporters Say

- 1 Prop 27 will provide hundreds of millions of dollars to support programs that alleviate homelessness, mental health and addiction in California.
- 2 Prop 27 will benefit every California tribe—especially rural and economically disadvantaged tribes which don't own big casinos.



YES on 27
Solutions to Homelessness,
Mental Health, and Addiction

Q Major Funders



BETMGM



Q Endorsements



Opponents Say

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

**STOP THE CORPORATE
ONLINE GAMBLING PROP**

= NO ON 27 =

STAND WITH INDIAN TRIBES

Q Major Funders

San Manuel Band of Mission
Indians

Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission
Indians

Federated Indians of Graton
Rancheria

Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation

Barona Band of Mission Indians

Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla

Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians

Chumash Casino and Resort
Enterprises

Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay

Pala Casino Resort Spa

Q Endorsements

38 Tribes & Tribal Organizations

Family Assistance Program

Mary's Mercy Center, Inc.

Non-Profit Housing Association of
Northern California

Step Up

Western Regional Advocacy Project

A Greater Hope Foundation for
Children, Inc.

California Calls

Children's Fund

California State Association of Counties

League of California Cities

CA Statewide Law Enforcement Assoc

California State Council of Laborers

UFCW Western States Council

Alliance of Californians for Community
Empowerment (ACCE)



California School
Employees Association





Vote by Tuesday, November 8, 2022

Prop27

References

- 1 League of Women Voters
<https://votersedge.org/ca/en/ballot/election/104-4ae253/address/null/zip/91945/measures/measure/4866>
- 2 Ballotpedia
[https://ballotpedia.org/California_Proposition_27,_Legalize_Sports_Betting_and_Revenue_for_Homelessness_Prevention_Fund_Initiative_\(2022\)](https://ballotpedia.org/California_Proposition_27,_Legalize_Sports_Betting_and_Revenue_for_Homelessness_Prevention_Fund_Initiative_(2022))
- 3 Cal Matters
<https://calmatters.org/california-voter-guide-2022/propositions/prop-27-sports-betting-online/>
- 4 Yes 27
<https://yestoprop27.com/>
- 5 No on 27
<https://www.noprop27.org/>



Proposition 28

Provides additional funding for arts and music education in public schools.

Vote by Tuesday, November 8, 2022

Q Ballot Language

PROVIDES ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ARTS AND MUSIC EDUCATION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Provides additional funding from state General Fund for arts and music education in all K+12 public schools (including charter schools).

Q The Way it is Now

Every year the state must set aside about 40 percent of its income (revenue) to fund public schools. But the state doesn't have another annual source of funding for arts and music education in public schools.

Q If it Passes, Prop 28 Would

The state must set aside some of its revenue to fund arts and music education in K-12 public schools.

All schools would receive some funding for each student. Schools serving many low-income students would receive a bit more money. Funding would allow schools to hire new staff and pay for training and supplies.

Q Yes Vote Means

The state would provide additional funding, above the constitutionally required amount, specifically for arts education in public schools.

Q No Vote Means

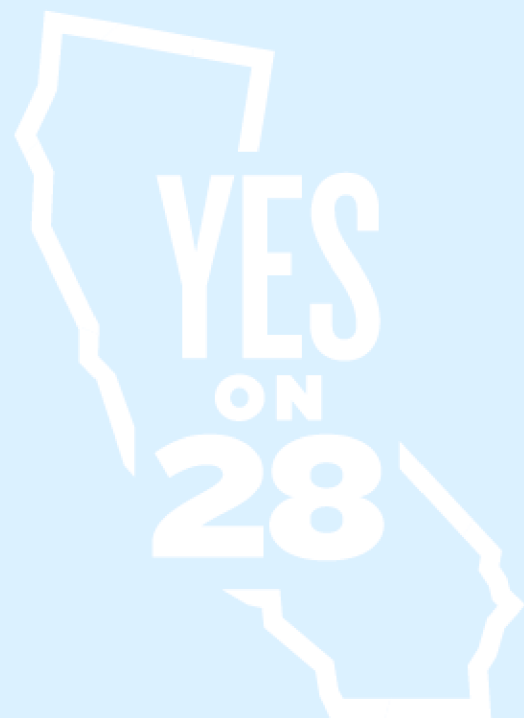
Funding for arts education in public schools would continue to depend on state and local budget decisions.

Q Fiscal Impact / Budget Effect

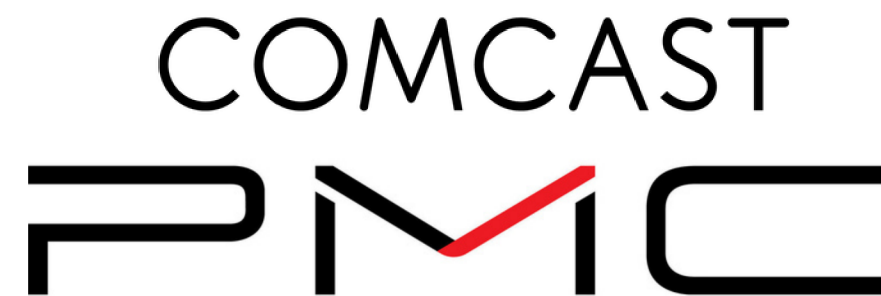
Increased state costs of about \$1 billion annually, beginning next year, for arts education in public schools.

Supporters Say

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



Q Major Funders



Austin Beutner
Steven A. Ballmer &
Affiliates
Monica H. Rosenthal
Jerry Kohl

Q Endorsements

CA Music Educators Assoc.
California State PTA
Drama Education Network
Drama Teachers Assoc. of
SoCal
SoCal Secondary Music
Teachers Assoc.
Los Angeles Urban League
Public Health Advocates
Urban League of Greater San
Francisco Bay Area
California Arts Advocates
Many Cities & School
Districts



Opponents Say

There is no organized campaign
against Proposition 28



Vote by Tuesday, November 8, 2022

Prop 28

References

- 1 League of Women Voters
<https://votersedge.org/ca/en/ballot/election/104-4ae253/address/null/zip/91945/measures/measure/4867?&date=2022-11-08>
- 2 Ballotpedia
[https://ballotpedia.org/California_Proposition_28,_Art_and_Music_K-12_Education_Funding_Initiative_\(2022\)](https://ballotpedia.org/California_Proposition_28,_Art_and_Music_K-12_Education_Funding_Initiative_(2022))
- 3 Cal Matters
<https://calmatters.org/california-voter-guide-2022/propositions/prop-28-arts-education/>
- 4 Yes on 28, Vote Arts and Music in Schools
<https://voteyeson28.org/>



Proposition 29

Requires on-site Licensed Medical Professional at Kidney Dialysis Clinics and Establishes Other State Requirements.

Vote by Tuesday, November 8, 2022

Q Ballot Language

REQUIRES ON-SITE LICENSED MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL AT KIDNEY DIALYSIS CLINICS AND ESTABLISHES OTHER STATE REQUIREMENTS.

- Requires physician, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant on site during treatment.
- Requires clinics to: disclose physicians' ownership interests; report infection data.

Q The Way it is Now

If a person's kidneys stop working, they may need a treatment called dialysis. In California, licensed dialysis clinics usually provide dialysis. When a person is receiving dialysis, their personal doctor must visit them at least once a month. Most patients have dialysis treatment paid for by Medicare and Medi-Cal. Sometimes private insurance is used. Private insurance pays higher rates for treatment than Medicare and Medi-Cal. Infections that might be caused by dialysis must be reported to the federal government.

Q If it Passes, Prop 29 Would

Clinics must have at least one doctor, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant present during all treatment hours.

Clinics must report any dialysis-related infections to the state every three months.

Clinics must disclose who owns the clinic to patients.

Clinics need permission from the state before closing or reducing services.

Clinics can't refuse to treat patients based on how they are paying for their treatment.

Q Yes Vote Means

Chronic dialysis clinics would be required to have a physician, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant on-site during all patient treatment hours.

Q No Vote Means

Chronic dialysis clinics would not be required to have a physician, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant on-site during all patient treatment hours.

Q Fiscal Impact / Budget Effect

Increased state and local government costs likely in the tens of millions of dollars annually.

Supporters Say

- 1 Requiring a physician, nurse practitioner or physician assistant to be present during a dangerous procedure like dialysis, is common sense and a matter of patient safety.
- 2 Dialysis clinics currently face fewer inspections than other health facilities and deficiencies are often uncovered.
- 3 The big corporations operating dialysis clinics can easily make the required staffing changes and still profit hundreds of millions of dollars a year.

YES ON **29**

Q Major Funders



Q Endorsements



California
LABOR
Federation



Opponents Say

- 1 Clinics already use specially trained technicians and every patient is under the care of their own kidney doctor, so more oversight is unnecessary.
- 2 Prop 29 would take thousands of skilled medical staff from hospitals where they're needed and place them in administrative jobs.
- 3 On-site administrators who do not provide patient care would cost hundreds of millions every year, forcing clinics to reduce hours or close.



Q Major Funders



Q Endorsements

Renal Support Network
 Dialysis Patient Citizens
 Chronic Disease Coalition
 California Medical Association
 American Nurses Assoc. (California)
 American Acad. of Nephrology PAs
 National Hispanic Medical Association
 Minority Health Institute
 American College of Surgeons
 Network of Ethnic Physician Orgs
 Renal Physicians Association
 California Dialysis Council
 Renal Healthcare Association
 California Assoc of Health Facilities
 California Med Transportation Assoc
 DaVita Kidney Care
 Fresenius Medical Care
 Satellite Healthcare
 US Renal Care
 Indian Physicians Assoc of Central CA





Prop 29

References

Vote by Tuesday, November 8, 2022

- 1 League of Women Voters
<https://votersedge.org/ca/en/ballot/election/104-4ae253/address/null/zip/91945/measures/measure/4868?&date=2022-11-08>
- 2 Ballotpedia
[https://ballotpedia.org/California_Proposition_29,_Dialysis_Clinic_Requirements_Initiative_\(2022\)](https://ballotpedia.org/California_Proposition_29,_Dialysis_Clinic_Requirements_Initiative_(2022))
- 3 Cal Matters
<https://calmatters.org/california-voter-guide-2022/propositions/prop-29-kidney-dialysis/>
- 4 Yes on 29
<https://www.yeson29.com/>
- 5 No Prop 29
<https://noprop29.com/>



Proposition 30

Provides Funding for Programs to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Prevent Wildfires by Increasing Tax on Personal Income Over \$2 Million.

Vote by Tuesday, November 8, 2022

Q Ballot Language

PROVIDES FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS TO REDUCE AIR POLLUTION AND PREVENT WILDFIRES BY INCREASING TAX ON PERSONAL INCOME OVER \$2 MILLION. Allocates tax revenues to zero-emission vehicle purchase incentives, vehicle charging stations, and wildfire prevention.

Q The Way it is Now

The state collects taxes on income made in California. In 2021, the state collected over \$130 billion in income taxes. Most of this money goes into California's main budget, which is called the General Fund. The money in the General Fund supports state services like public schools and healthcare.

Q If it Passes, Prop 30 Would

For every dollar a person makes over \$2 million an additional 1.75% tax will be charged.

The money from this tax would be put into a special fund that is separate from the General Fund.

Most of this money would be used to increase the use of "zero-emissions" electric vehicles, and to keep the air cleaner. The rest of this money would be used to manage wildfires.

Q Yes Vote Means

Taxpayers would pay an additional tax of 1.75% on personal income above \$2 million annually. The revenue collected from this additional tax would support zero-emission vehicle programs and wildfire response and prevention activities.

Q No Vote Means

No change would be made to taxes on personal income above \$2 million annually

Q Fiscal Impact / Budget Effect

Increased state tax revenue ranging from \$3.5 billion to \$5 billion annually, with the new funding used to support zero-emission vehicle programs and wildfire response and prevention activities.

Supporters Say

- 1 Existing programs are insufficient to address California's poor air quality, which is largely caused by automobile exhaust and wildfire smoke.
- 2 Prop 30 would make electric vehicles more affordable and would create well-paying green jobs.
- 3 Prop 30 would fund critically needed programs to prevent catastrophic wildfires and protect homes.
- 4 Strict accountability would ensure that these funds are spent as intended.



YES ON 30
CLEAN AIR CA

Q Major Funders



Nicholas Josefowitz
Ronald Conway
L. John Doerr III
Thomas F. Steyer
Karla Jurvetson

Q Endorsements



Opponents Say

- 1 California is already spending more than \$50 billion for a multiyear climate investment, including \$10 billion for ZEVs.
- 2 There is no guarantee that Prop 30 will make ZEVs affordable for most California families.
- 3 Prop 30 locks money from income taxes, normally a major source of school funding, into special interests.
- 4 Prop 30 is Lyft's attempt to get taxpayers to help foot the bill for the requirement to increase the number of ZEVs used.



Q Major Funders



Catherine Dean
 Reed Hastings
 Mark Heising
 Michael Moritz
 John J. Fisher
 William S. Fisher
 Leonard G. Baker Jr.
 Scott Cook

Q Endorsements





Prop 30

References

Vote by Tuesday, November 8, 2022

- 1** League of Women Voters
<https://votersedge.org/ca/en/ballot/election/104-4ae253/address/null/zip/91945/measures/measure/4869?&date=2022-11-08>
- 2** Ballotpedia
[https://ballotpedia.org/California_Proposition_30,_Tax_on_Income_Above_\\$2_Million_for_Zero-Emissions_Vehicles_and_Wildfire_Prevention_Initiative_\(2022\)](https://ballotpedia.org/California_Proposition_30,_Tax_on_Income_Above_$2_Million_for_Zero-Emissions_Vehicles_and_Wildfire_Prevention_Initiative_(2022))
- 3** Cal Matters
<https://calmatters.org/california-voter-guide-2022/propositions/prop-30-income-tax-electric-cars/>
- 4** Yes on 30 Clean Air California
<https://yeson30.org/>
- 5** No on 30 Stop the Lyft Tax Grab
<https://votenoprop30.com/>



Proposition 31

Referendum Challenging a 2020 Law
Prohibiting Retail Sale of Certain Flavored
Tobacco Products.

Vote by Tuesday, November 8, 2022

Q Ballot Language

REFERNDUM ON 2020 LAW THAT WOULD
PROHIBIT THE RETAIL SALE OF CERTAIN
FLAVORED TOBACCO PRODUCTS.

A "Yes" vote approves, and a "No" vote
rejects, a 2020 law prohibiting retail sale of
certain flavored tobacco products.

Q The Way it is Now

The state passed a new law in 2020 banning the sale of flavored tobacco products when they are bought in-person at stores and vending machines. Examples of flavored tobacco products include candy-flavored e-cigarettes or menthol cigarettes. This new law has not gone into effect.

Q If it Passes, Prop 31 Would

Ban the sale of flavored tobacco products and allow the state's new law to go into effect.

Flavored tobacco products would no longer be sold at gas stations, grocery stores, vending machines, and other places.

Q Yes Vote Means

In-person stores and vending machines could not sell most flavored tobacco products and tobacco product flavor enhancers.

Q No Vote Means

In-person stores and vending machines could continue to sell flavored tobacco products and tobacco product flavor enhancers, as allowed under other federal, state, and local rules

Q Fiscal Impact / Budget Effect

Decreased state tobacco tax revenues ranging from tens of millions of dollars annually to around \$100 million annually.

Supporters Say

- 1 Prop 31 will help decrease smoking rates especially among youth.
- 2 Prop 31 protects our youth by ending the sale of candy- flavored tobacco products that lures them into life-long addiction to nicotine.
- 3 Prop 31 prevents big tobacco from causing more harm to black communities that buy menthol flavored tobaccos.



Q Major Funders



Michael R. Bloomberg
Hill for Assembly 2024

Q Endorsements



Opponents Say

- 1 Prop 31 is simply prohibition of tobacco sales to adults.
- 2 Prop 31 will drive more tobacco sales into the illegal market that already exists.
- 3 Prop 31 goes too far in banning some products the FDA allows which will cause people to buy other tobacco products that are more harmful.

NO 31
ON PROP

Q Major Funders



PHILIP MORRIS
USA



R.J. REYNOLDS
TOBACCO



Q Endorsements

The No on Prop 31 Campaign does not list any endorsements on their website.

The following organizations list that they oppose the measure on their own websites:





Prop 31

References

Vote by Tuesday, November 8, 2022

- 1 League of Women Voters
<https://votersedge.org/ca/en/ballot/election/104-4ae253/address/null/zip/91945/measures/measure/4870?&date=2022-11-08>
- 2 Ballotpedia
[https://ballotpedia.org/California_Proposition_31,_Flavored_Tobacco_Products_Ban_Referendum_\(2022\)](https://ballotpedia.org/California_Proposition_31,_Flavored_Tobacco_Products_Ban_Referendum_(2022))
- 3 Cal Matters
<https://calmatters.org/california-voter-guide-2022/propositions/prop-31-flavored-tobacco-ban/>
- 4 Yes on 31, Protect Kids
<https://www.voteyeson31.com/>
- 5 No on Prop 31; Californians Against Prohibition
<https://votenoonprop31.com/>



Vote by Tuesday, November 8, 2022

Q Ballot Language

Measure A

Shall the County of San Diego tax all cannabis businesses that operate in areas of the County that are not part of cities?

Shall the measure to fund general County purposes including but not limited to parks, fire safety, roads, health, and social equity, by taxing cannabis businesses in the unincorporated area on gross receipts at maximum 6% for retail, 3% for distribution, 2% for testing, cultivation at 3% or \$10 (inflation adjustable) per canopy square foot, and 4% for other businesses, generating an estimated \$2,930,000 to \$5,600,000 annually until repealed by voters, be adopted?

Q The Way it is Now

As a result of recent voter-approved changes to state law, there has been an interest by cannabis businesses to open in the unincorporated area of the County. If such businesses are authorized, they are likely to create demands on County services. In order to regulate cannabis facilities and have adequate funding to provide essential public services, the County proposes a cannabis business tax, with revenues to be deposited in the County's General Fund.

Q If it Passes, Measure A Would

Change County Ordinances to create a new tax on all cannabis businesses that operate in the unincorporated area of San Diego County. It would allow a maximum gross receipts tax on quarterly retail sales (6%), manufacturing (4%), distribution (3%), cultivation (3% or \$10 per canopy space) or testing labs (2%). The tax would be above and beyond state excise and sales and use taxes. Provide a tax relief provision in the event of disaster or crop failures of cannabis cultivation.

Q Yes Vote Means

A "YES" vote is a vote in favor of establishing a cannabis business tax in the unincorporated area of the County.

Q No Vote Means

A "NO" vote is a vote against establishing a cannabis business tax in the unincorporated area of the County.

Q Fiscal Impact / Budget Effect

Measure A would generate \$2.9 to \$5.6 million in revenue annually from the gross receipts of cannabis businesses in the unincorporated area of San Diego County.

Supporters Say

- 1** Measure A is a bipartisan solution to advance a safe, regulated, and legal adult cannabis market in San Diego County, keeping tax revenues within the County to fund parks, fire safety, roads, health, social equity and increased enforcement of illegal cannabis operations
- 2** The tax will be paid solely by cannabis businesses in unincorporated communities of the County. The tax will not apply to cannabis businesses in cities and will not be a double tax.

Q Major Funders

This ballot measure was put on the ballot by the County of San Diego by the Board of Supervisors. The costs associated with putting this on the ballot are publicly funded, as is typical.

Q Endorsements



Supervisor Nathan
Fletcher, Chair

Supervisor Nora
Vargas, Vice-Chair

Supervisor Terra
Lawson-Remer

Opponents Say

- 1** This tax is unfair because it only applies to businesses in unincorporated San Diego County, while the revenue can be used for any unrelated program the County chooses.
- 2** Since the tax only applies in unincorporated San Diego County, those voters should be the only ones allowed to vote on this measure.

Q Major Funders

There is no
organized
campaign against
Measure A.

Q Endorsements

The Republican Party
 *of San Diego County*

Haney Hong,
President, SD
Taxpayers Assoc.

Former Supervisor
Dianne Jacob

Former La Mesa
Councilmember
Barry Jantz



Vote by Tuesday, November 8, 2022

Measure A

References

- 1** League of Women Voters
<https://votersedge.org/ca/en/ballot/election/104-4ae253/address/null/zip/91945/measures/measure/5076?&date=2022-11-08>
- 2** Ballotpedia
[https://ballotpedia.org/San_Diego_County,_California,_Measure_A,_Cannabis_Business_Tax_Measure_\(November_2022\)](https://ballotpedia.org/San_Diego_County,_California,_Measure_A,_Cannabis_Business_Tax_Measure_(November_2022))
- 3** KPBS Voter Hub
<https://www.kpbs.org/news/2022/10/10/san-diego-county-measures-election-novemeber-2022#measure-a>



Vote by Tuesday, November 8, 2022

Measure Q

Shall Lemon Grove School District's measure authorizing \$27 million in bonds with no tax rate increase be adopted?

Q Ballot Language

To improve local schools with funds that cannot be taken by the State and spent elsewhere, shall Lemon Grove School District's measure to replace aging roofs; upgrade STEAM (science, technology, engineering, arts, math) classrooms; increase computer access; and replace portables with permanent classrooms be adopted, authorizing \$27 million of bonds with legal rates, levies below \$30/\$100,000 of assessed valuation (generating \$1.6 million/year through 2053), annual audits, independent oversight, state matching funds and no tax rate increase?

The Way it is Now

The Lemon Grove School District currently has \$60,589,210 in Major Deferred Maintenance Costs. In addition, LGSD has an obligation to provide space for a full additional grade level (Transitional Kindergarten) by the start of the 2025–2026 school year, with needs for more classrooms every year between now and then. The current needs of the district exceed state and local funding availability.

If it Passes, Measure Q Would

Extend our current Property Tax rate and authorize the Lemon Grove School District to purchase \$27,000,000 in bonds to improve our local schools, replace aging roofs; upgrade STEAM (science, technology, engineering, arts, math) classrooms; increase computer access; and replace portables with permanent classrooms.

Yes Vote Means

A “YES” vote is in favor of authorizing the District to issue and sell \$27,000,000 in general obligation bonds.

No Vote Means

A “NO” vote is against authorizing the District to issue and sell \$27,000,000 in general obligation bonds

Fiscal Impact / Budget Effect

The only cost to the district was the cost to put the measure on the ballot and inform the public.

Supporters Say

- 1** Measure Q would allow us to address some of our most important repairs needed in our school district, like our aging roofs.
- 2** Annual property tax rates will not go up. The current tax rate will be extended.
- 3** Improving our schools will increase our property values over time.
- 4** The funding will allow the Lemon Grove School District to provide space for a new grade level.

Q Major Funders

This ballot measure was put on the ballot by the Lemon Grove School District by the Board of Trustees. The costs associated with putting this on the ballot are publicly funded, as is typical.

Q Endorsements



Cheryl Robertson,
LGSD Trustee, Chair
Yajaira Preciado, LGSD
Trustee, Vice Chair
Dr. Javier Ayala, LGSD
Trustee
Timothy Shaw, LGSD
Trustee, Clerk
Dorinda Miller,
Candidate for LGSD
Governing Board

Opponents Say

- 1 Our taxes are already too high and this tax is an unfair burden on homeowners who do not have children.

Q Major Funders

There is no organized campaign against Measure Q.

Q Endorsements

The Republican Party
 *of San Diego County*



Vote by Tuesday, November 8, 2022

Measure Q

References

- 1** League of Women Voters
<https://votersedge.org/ca/en/ballot/election/104-4ae253/address/null/zip/91945/measures/measure/5090?&date=2022-11-08>
- 2** Ballotpedia
[https://ballotpedia.org/Lemon_Grove_School_District,_California,_Measure_Q,_Classroom_and_Infrastructure_Bond_Measure_\(November_2022\)](https://ballotpedia.org/Lemon_Grove_School_District,_California,_Measure_Q,_Classroom_and_Infrastructure_Bond_Measure_(November_2022))



Vote by Tuesday, November 8, 2022

Let's Get Out & VOTE!



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