

ROSE INSTITUTE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

VIDEO VOTER SERIES



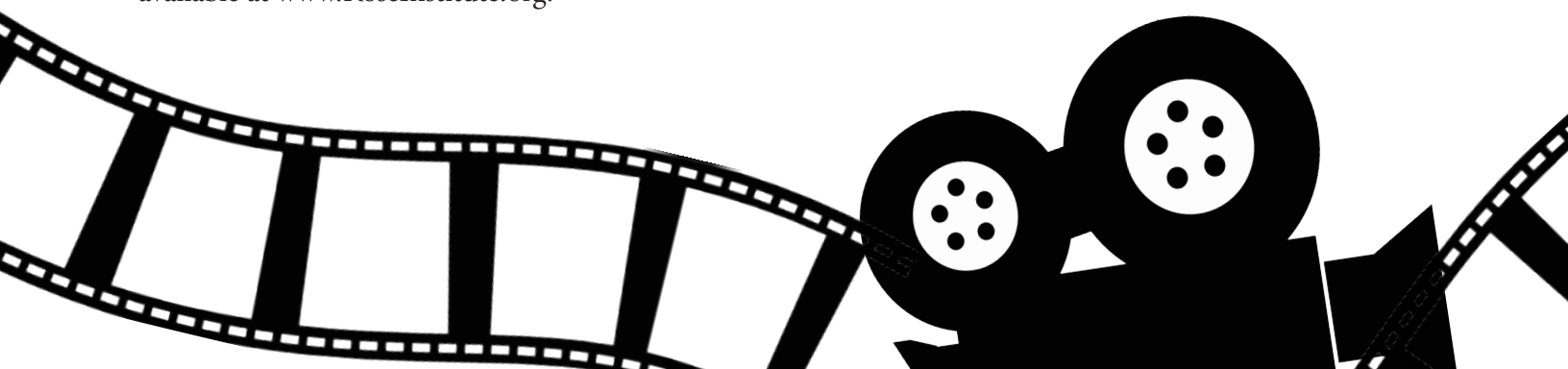
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A GUIDE TO CALIFORNIA BALLOT MEASURES

BY WILLIAM FRANKEL '21

California voters will be confronted with a total of eleven ballot propositions this November. The Rose Institute of State and Local Government's Video Voter: A Guide to California Ballot Measures is designed to help voters make informed decisions on each of these measures. The non-partisan project explains each ballot measure with an educational video and a brief written analysis. Both make clear what a yes or no vote means, present major arguments from both proponents and opponents, and identify main supporters and opponents. Video Voter: A Guide to California Ballot Measures is available at www.RoseInstitute.org.

Most of the measures Californians will consider in this election cycle were put on the ballot by petition signatures. For ballot measures classified as initiative statutes, organizers must obtain signatures equivalent to either 5% of the votes cast in the most recent gubernatorial election for initiatives and referenda, or 8% for constitutional amendments. Due to low turnout in the 2014 gubernatorial race, the 2016 and 2018 election cycles have had the lowest signature requirement since 1982. The

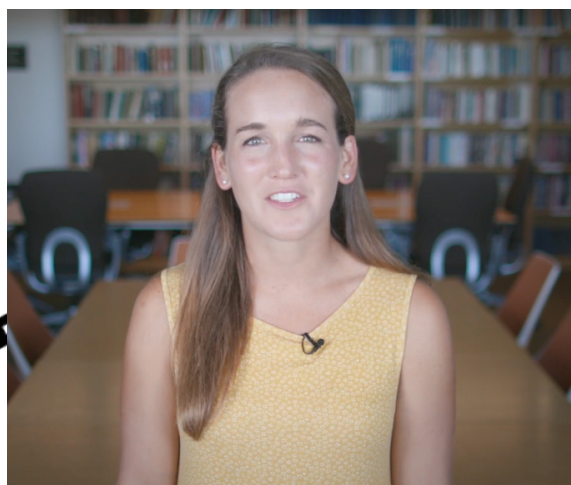


number of signatures required is 585,407 for a constitutional amendment and 365,880 for a statute. Eight of the eleven measures on the ballot qualified through petition signatures. Of those eight, six are classified as initiative statutes, including measures on water infrastructure, dialysis clinics, and rent control, among others. Two measures are classified as constitutional amendments, dealing with taxes on property and fuel, respectively.

Notably, one proposed initiative statute that had gathered the necessary signatures would have divided the state of California into three separate states. That measure was tentatively titled Proposition 9. The California Supreme Court, however, removed Prop 9 from the ballot in July. The court stated that it was acting “because significant questions have been raised regarding the proposition’s validity and because we conclude that the potential harm in permitting the measure to remain on the ballot outweighs the potential harm in delaying the proposition to a future election.” Measures 10-12 retained their original numbering.

The second way to place a measure on the ballot is by legislative referral, whereby the legislature asks the voters to ratify or reject a bill. Only three of the eleven ballot measures – Propositions 1, 2, and 7 – this year are the result of a legislative referral. Two of those measures deal with funding for affordable housing programs, and the other one would allow the state legislature to begin the process of changing California’s daylight-saving time period.

Ken Miller, Associate Director of the Rose Institute and a member of the Government Department at Claremont McKenna College, was in charge of the project. He worked in partnership with Bob Stern, retired co-founder and president of the Center for Governmental Studies, a California-based political think tank. CMC sophomore William Frankel led a team of seven undergraduate students to research and produce the eleven videos. They also wrote short background papers for each video. **Watch the videos and read the background papers at www.RoseInstitute.org.**



Bryn Miller '19
PHOTO CREDIT: Elise London



Melia Wong '19
PHOTO CREDIT: Elise London

TAXES & STATE BORROWING

Proposition	Description	Supporting	Opposing
1	Authorizes \$4 billion in bonds to affordable housing and housing for veterans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Affordable housing advocates Veterans groups Developers Construction unions Silicon Valley Leadership Group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attorney Gary Wesley
2	Authorizes \$2 billion in bonds for housing for mentally ill; diverts treatment funds to pay off the bonds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sacramento Mayor Darrell Steinberg Affordable housing advocates Low income housing developers Construction unions Silicon Valley donors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Alliance on Mental Illness of Contra Costa County
3	Authorizes \$8.9 billion in bonds to fund projects for water supply and quality, watershed, fish, wildlife, water conveyance, and groundwater sustainability and storage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservationists Environmentalists Agriculture Local government Labor Business 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sierra Club of CA League of Women Voters of CA
4	Authorizes \$1.5 billion in bonds funding construction and renovation at hospitals providing children's health care.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children's Hospital Los Angeles Miller Children's & Women's Hospital Long Beach Valley Children's Hospital Children's Hospital of Orange County Children's Hospital and Research Center Oakland Lucile Packard Children's Hospital Rady Children's Hospital - San Diego Loma Linda University Children's Hospital 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> David Wolfe, legislative director of the Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association

TAXES & STATE BORROWING (CONT.)

5	Allows certain property owners to transfer the tax assessment value of a current home to a new home.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homeownership for Families and Tax Savings for Seniors • California Association of Realtors • California Chamber of Commerce • California Republican Party 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educators, • Public safety officials, • Health care organizations • California Democratic Party • YIMBY Action
6	Eliminates most recent increase in the gas tax. Requires certain fuel taxes and vehicle fees be approved by the electorate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • California Republican Party • National Federation of Independent Business • Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association • Americans for Tax Reform 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • California Democratic Party • League of California Cities • California Chamber of Commerce • Construction labor unions

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HEALTHCARE

Proposition	Description	Supporting	Opposing
8	Regulates amounts outpatient kidney dialysis clinics can charge for dialysis treatment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service Employees International Union-United Health Care Workers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dialysis clinics • The American Nurses Association, California • California Medical Association • American College of Emergency Physicians, California Chapter
11	Requires private-sector emergency ambulance employees to remain on-call during work breaks. Eliminates certain employer liability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • American Medical Response 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • California Labor Federation • Service Employees International Union

OTHER MEASURES

Proposition	Description	Supporting	Opposing
7	Authorizes legislature to initiate the process to change to year-round Daylight Saving Time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assemblyman Kansan Chu • Governor Jerry Brown 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senator Hannah-Beth Jackson • Senator Jim Nielsen
10	Expands local governments' authority to enact rent control on residential property.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coalition for Affordable Housing • California Democratic Party • AIDS Healthcare Foundation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • California Apartment Association • California Rental Housing Association • California Republican Party • Real estate owners and firms
12	Establishes new standards for confinement of specified farm animals; bans sale of noncomplying products.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humane Society of the United States • American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals • Animal Equality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Egg farmers • Pork producers

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