California voters will face seven ballot propositions this November. The Rose Institute of State and Local Government’s Video Voter: A Guide to California’s 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 written backgrounder. Both make clear what a yes or no vote means, present the main arguments from both proponents and opponents, and identify main supporters and opponents. The Video Voter Guide is available at www.RoseInstitute.org.

In California, measures can be placed on the ballot by referral from the legislature or by the submission of petition signatures. Proposition 1, establishing a right under the California constitution to choose to have an abortion, was put on the ballot by the legislature. The remaining six measures before California voters in 2022 were put on the ballot by petition signatures. The number of signatures required is based on the number of votes cast in the most recent gubernatorial election and varies depending on whether the measure is a statute, constitutional amendment, or referendum. For ballot measures classified as initiative statutes or referenda, organizers must obtain signatures equivalent to 5% of the votes cast in the most recent gubernatorial election; for constitutional amendments they need 8%. The number of signatures required this year is 623,212 for a statute or referendum and 997,139 for a constitutional amendment.

Propositions 26 and 27 contain both constitutional amendments and statutory provisions. Prop 26 would allow in-person sports gambling at horse race tracks and tribal casinos, as well as additional gambling games such as craps and roulette at tribal casinos. Prop 27 would allow on-line sports betting.

Propositions 28, 29, and 30 are initiative statutes. Prop 28 would provide additional funding for arts and music education in public schools. Prop 29 would require on-site licensed medical professionals at kidney dialysis clinics. Prop 30 would increase the tax on personal income over $2 million and use the money to subsidize electric vehicles and fund wildfire prevention.

Finally, there is one referendum on the ballot. Proposition 30 asks voters to approve or reject a law enacted in
2020 that would prohibit the retail sale of certain flavored tobacco products.

Marshall Bessey, a senior at Claremont McKenna College, led a team of nine undergraduate students to research and produce the seven videos. The students also wrote the backgrounders analyzing each proposition. Ken Miller, director of the Rose Institute and a member of the Government Department at CMC, directed the project, assisted by Rose alums Nicolas Heodron ’06 and Jessica Jin ’16.

Watch the videos and read the backgrounders at [www.RoseInstitute.org](http://www.RoseInstitute.org).

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<th>Prop</th>
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| 1    | Amends the California Constitution to expressly prohibit the state from interfering with an individual's right to use contraceptives or to have an abortion. | • Governor Gavin Newsom  
• California Democratic Party  
• Planned Parenthood Affiliates of California  
• California Medical Association | • California Republican Party  
• Right to Life League  
• California Catholic Conference  
• California Family Council |
| 26   | Allows in-person sports gambling at horse race tracks and tribal casinos, as well as additional gambling games such as craps and roulette at tribal casinos. | • Numerous CA Tribes  
• California Nations Indian Gaming Association  
• San Diego Police Officers Association  
• California branch of the NAACP | • Cardrooms operating in California  
• AFSCME California labor union  
• Black and Hispanic California Chamber of Commerce  
• Los Angeles County Business Federation |
| 27   | Legalizes online sports gambling in California. | • Several major on-line gambling companies  
• Bay Area Community Services  
• Mayors of Sacramento, Long Beach, Oakland, and Fresno  
• Middletown Rancheria Pomo Indians | • Numerous CA Tribes  
• California Democratic Party  
• California Republican Party  
• California Teachers Association |
| 28   | Requires California to add 1% to the state's total public school spending on arts and music education | • California Teachers Association  
• California Music Educators Association  
• Former LAUSD Superintendent Austin Beutner | • San Jose Mercury News Editorial Board |
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| 29   | Requires dialysis clinics to maintain at least one qualified health care worker on site while patients are being treated. | - Service Employees International Union - United Healthcare Workers West  
       - California Democratic Party | - DaVita  
       - Fresenius Medical Care  
       - California Medical Association  
       - California Chamber of Commerce |
| 30   | Increases taxes on personal income over $2M to fund programs to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. | - Lyft  
       - California Democratic Party  
       - California State Association of Electrical Workers  
       - California Environmental Voters | - Governor Gavin Newsom  
       - California Republican Party  
       - California Teachers Association  
       - California Chamber of Commerce |
| 31   | Referendum to approve or reject 2020 law prohibiting retail sale of certain flavored tobacco products. | - California Democratic Party  
       - Governor Gavin Newsom  
       - Tobacco-Free Kids Action Fund  
       - American Lung Association | - ITG Brands  
       - Philip Morris USA  
       - R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company  
       - National Association of Tobacco Outlets |