



VOTER EDUCATION WORKSHOP

Charlie Woo
CAUSE Board Chair

PROPOSITION 51

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITY BONDS INITIATIVE



PURPOSE:

Provide funding for K-12 schools and community college facilities
This Initiative is a statutory amendment



WHAT IT WOULD DO:

Fund new construction, upgrading, and maintenance of K-12 and community college facilities.



COST AND IMPACT:

Tax payers: \$8.6 billion in interest + the \$9 billion bond over 35 years
(500 million/year from State General Fund)

- Entire state budget: \$171 billion
- Amount spent on K-12 and community colleges: \$72 billion

PROPOSITION 51

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITY BONDS INITIATIVE

Argument FOR:	Argument AGAINST:
Creates quality and safe learning environments to improve education.	Money can be better spent by local communities to meet their own needs in a more efficient manner, not controlled by state.
Supported by: <ul data-bbox="188 982 810 1105" style="list-style-type: none">■ Construction industries■ Education officials	Opposed by: <ul data-bbox="1243 982 1727 1031" style="list-style-type: none">■ Governor Brown





PROPOSITION 52

VOTER APPROVAL TO DIVERT HOSPITAL FEE REVENUE DEDICATED TO MEDI-CAL



BACKGROUND:

Currently, private hospitals are required to pay a fee to help cover costs of Medi-Cal and to draw matching fund from the federal government. This fee is set to expire in 2018.



PURPOSE:

Make the fees private hospitals pay toward Medi-Cal permanent. This Initiative is a constitutional amendment (requires 2/3 votes to pass)



WHAT IT WOULD DO:

- The proposition will make this temporary measure permanent.
- The money will be matched by the federal government, which gives the state additional funds to help pay for Medi-Cal health care services.



COST AND IMPACT:

Cost and impact would depend on state legislators' decisions on how to spend the current fee before 2018.

Potential savings of \$1 billion/year from less General Fund money being used to pay for Medi-Cal .

PROPOSITION 52

PRIVATE HOSPITAL FEES FOR MEDI-CAL

Argument FOR:	Argument AGAINST:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Guarantees funding for Medi-Cal, which helps low-income children and families.■ Makes sure state lawmakers cannot use this money for any other purpose.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ No guarantee that funds will be spent on healthcare■ Instead of helping low-income Californians, more money would go to hospital corporations.
<p>Supported by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ California Hospital Association■ California Republican Party■ California Democratic Party	<p>Opposed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Some healthcare worker unions



PROPOSITION 55

TAX EXTENSION TO FUND EDUCATION AND HEALTHCARE



BACKGROUND:

State passed Governor Brown's proposition 30 for temporary tax increases in 2012 to deal with recession and budget crisis.

- Expire in 2018: Income tax for individual making over \$250,000 (\$500,000 for joint filers)



PURPOSE:

Extend the temporary personal income tax increase passed in 2012, scheduled to expire in 2018, for another 12 years.

This initiative is a constitutional amendment (needs 2/3 votes to pass)



WHAT IT WOULD DO?

Personal income tax increase will be extended from 2019 through 2030.



COST AND IMPACT:

- Estimated revenue generated by this proposition= \$4 - \$9 billion/year
- Needs 2/3 vote to pass

PROPOSITION 55

TAX EXTENSION TO FUND EDUCATION AND HEALTHCARE

Argument FOR:	Argument AGAINST:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Only impacts the wealthiest individuals.■ Education and healthcare need more funding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Prop 30 was promised to be a temporary solution to the budget crisis.■ California has since recovered and should keep the promise.
<p>Supported by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Government Employee unions■ Education and healthcare industries■ Democratic party	<p>Opposed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Business groups■ Taxpayer advocates■ Republican party



PROPOSITION 56

CIGARETTE TAX TO FUND HEALTHCARE & TOBACCO USE PREVENTION EFFORTS



PURPOSE:

Increase cigarette tax to fund healthcare, tobacco use prevention, research and law enforcement.



WHAT IT WOULD DO:

- Increase cigarette tax by \$2.00/pack
- Increase tax on other tobacco products & e-cigarettes



COST AND IMPACT:

In the first year, the State will collect between \$1- \$1.4 billion.

Money collected in the future may decrease if fewer people buy tobacco products.

PROPOSITION 56

CIGARETTE TAX TO FUND HEALTHCARE & TOBACCO USE PREVENTION EFFORTS

Argument FOR:	Argument AGAINST:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Discourages tobacco use.■ Funds healthcare programs dealing with harmful effects caused by tobacco use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Money goes to health insurance companies and wealthy healthcare interests.■ Unlike other state tax, this tax does not help education.
<p>Supported by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Healthcare organizations■ Democratic politicians	<p>Opposed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Tobacco companies



PROPOSITION 58

NON-ENGLISH LANGUAGES ALLOWED IN PUBLIC EDUCATION



BACKGROUND:

In 1998, Proposition 227 “English in Public Schools” was approved by voters.

Under Proposition 227:

- Teachers are required to teach “Limited English Proficient” (LEP) students predominantly in English
- The length of special classes for LEP students was shortened before the students move on to regular classes



PURPOSE:

Allow non-English languages to be used in public educational instruction.



WHAT IT WOULD DO:

- Establish dual-language immersion programs for both native and non-native English speakers
- Allow parents to select an available language acquisition program that best suits their child



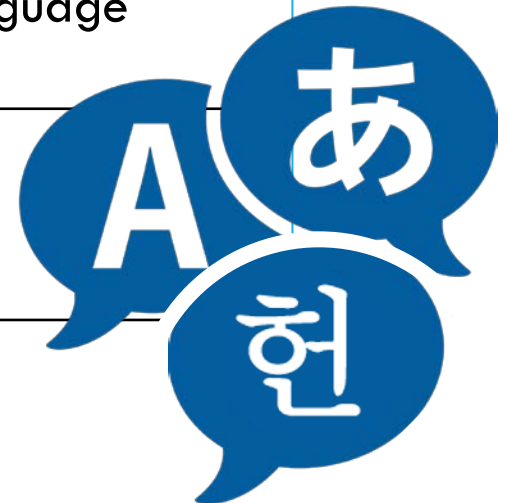
COST AND IMPACT:

No effect on state budget. Costs for school districts and county government would be small.

PROPOSITION 58

NON-ENGLISH LANGUAGES ALLOWED IN PUBLIC EDUCATION

Argument FOR:	Argument AGAINST:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Allows local schools to have more flexibility in instruction methods to allow students to learn English and a second language.Schools can adopt other language instructional methods.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Current policy has great support from immigrant and non-immigrant parents.Current policy works well to improve English skills of LEP students.Allows politicians to make further changes in the future to weaken English language education.
<p>Supported by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Education and business groupsState legislature and Governor Brown	<p>Opposed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Some Republican legislators



PROPOSITION 59

POLITICAL SPENDING ADVISORY QUESTION



BACKGROUND:

- In 2010, the US Supreme Court ruled that corporations are the same as individuals when it comes to political spending (*Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission*)
- Under this ruling, corporations are allowed to spend unlimited money on political advertisement



PURPOSE:

Reverse the US Supreme Court's *Citizens United* decision.



WHAT IT WOULD DO:

Prop 59 only provides lawmakers with public feedback. Voting does not guarantee amendment on the U.S. Constitution.



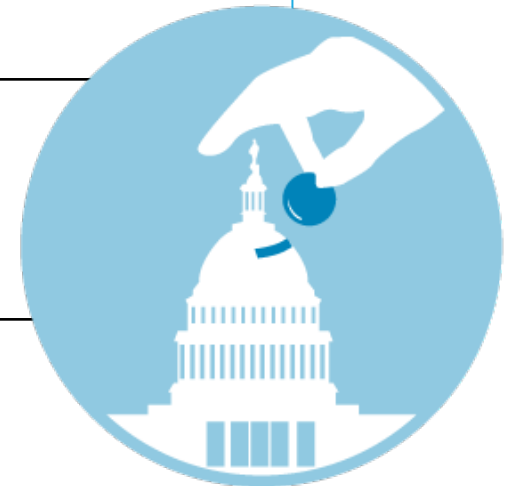
COST AND IMPACT:

This measure would have no effect on the state budget.

PROPOSITION 59

POLITICAL SPENDING ADVISORY QUESTION

Argument FOR:	Argument AGAINST:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Sends a message that California does not support the <i>Citizens United</i> decision.■ Corporations and billionaires should not be able to spend unlimited amount of money on political campaigns.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Propositions should be used for real laws, not advisory questions.■ Does nothing to reduce campaign spending or help inform political donations.
<p>Supported by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Some civic nonprofits■ Political advocacy groups	<p>Opposed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Republican politicians



PROPOSITION 61

DRUG PRICE STANDARDS INITIATIVE



PURPOSE:

Regulate the amount the state pays for prescription drugs.



WHAT IT WOULD DO:

- Prohibit state agencies from buying any prescription drug at a price higher than the amount paid for the same drug by the US Department of Veterans Affairs.
- Exempts purchases of prescription drugs under managed care programs funded through Medi-Cal.



COST AND IMPACT:

The impact on cost is unclear. Information on special pricing may not be accessible and drug companies may raise prices in response.

PROPOSITION 61

DRUG PRICE STANDARDS INITIATIVE



Argument FOR:	Argument AGAINST:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Helps limit price-gouging from drug companies■ Provides better access to life-saving drugs■ Saves taxpayers money on healthcare costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Only covers an arbitrary group of patients in certain state government programs (e.g. government employees and state prisoners). More than 88% of Californians (e.g. Medi-Cal, Medicare and private health insurance patients) are excluded.■ Could hurt veterans as prescribed drug prices for them may go up■ Reduces patient access to medicines
<p>Supported by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Some healthcare organizations■ Presidential candidate Bernie Sanders■ Congressman Mike Honda	<p>Opposed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Drug companies■ Some healthcare organizations



PROPOSITIONS 62 & 66: DEATH PENALTY

IF BOTH PASS, THE ONE WITH MORE “YES” VOTES WILL SUPERSEDE THE OTHER

Main question:

Should death penalty be eliminated?

Yes, eliminate death penalty. No, keep death penalty.



Prop 62: Repeal of the
Death Penalty



Prop 66: Death Penalty
Procedures



PROPOSITION 62 & 66: DEATH PENALTY

IF BOTH PASS, THE ONE WITH MORE “YES” VOTES WILL SUPERSEDE THE OTHER

Prop 62: Repealing the Death Penalty

Prop 66: Death Penalty Court Procedures

PURPOSE:

Eliminate death penalty

Keep death penalty but shorten the time for court appeals process for death sentences

WHAT IT WOULD DO:

- Maximum penalty would be life in prison without the possibility of parole.
- Prisoners on death row would have their sentences changed to life in prison.

- Appeals will be first handled by local courts before the California Supreme Court.
- 5-year time limit on legal challenges to death sentences.
- Additional lawyers could be made eligible to represent death row inmates.
- Inmates sentenced to death could be housed at any state prison.

COST AND IMPACT:

Around \$150 million in savings from changes to murder trials, court appeals, etc.

Potential savings from shorter time limits and state prisons.

PROPOSITION 62 & 66: DEATH PENALTY

IF BOTH PASS, ONE WITH MOST “YES” WILL SUPERSEDE THE OTHER



Argument FOR prop 62:	Argument FOR prop 66:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Saves the state millions of dollars.▪ The only way to make sure no innocent person is ever executed in California.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Needs the strongest possible punishment for the most serious first-degree murderers.▪ Shortened process will save money and achieve justice in a timely manner.
<p>Supported by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Democratic politicians▪ Civic rights, faith and religious leaders	<p>Supported by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ District attorneys▪ Crime victims

PROPOSITION 63

FIREARMS & AMMUNITION SALES



PURPOSE:

Regulate firearm and ammunition sales.



WHAT IT WOULD DO:

- Require background check and Department of Justice authorization to purchase ammunitions
- Prohibit possession of large-capacity ammunition magazines
- Require most ammunition sales be made through licensed ammunition vendors
- Require lost or stolen firearms and ammunition be reported to law enforcement
- Prohibit persons convicted of stealing a firearm from possessing firearms
- Establish new procedures for enforcing laws prohibiting firearm possession by felons and violent criminals



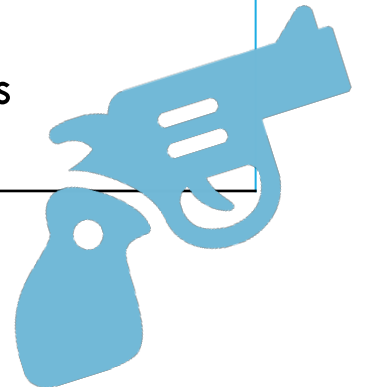
COST AND IMPACT:

- Potential costs from enforcement.
- Potential revenue from firearms/ammunition sales.

PROPOSITION 63

FIREARMS & AMMUNITION SALES

Argument FOR:	Argument AGAINST:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Keeps guns and ammunition out of the wrong hands.Protects the rights of law-abiding citizens to own guns.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Burdens law-abiding citizens who own firearmsWould not keep terrorists and violent criminals from accessing firearms and ammunitionDiverts resources away from local law enforcement.
<p>Supported by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">California Democratic partyDoctorsTeachers	<p>Opposed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Gun ownersSome law enforcement organizations



PROPOSITION 64

CALIFORNIA MARIJUANA LEGALIZATION INITIATIVE



BACKGROUND:

California was the first state to legalize medical use of marijuana. Since then, 4 states have followed in suit. But marijuana use is still against federal law.



PURPOSE:

Legalize recreational marijuana.



WHAT IT WOULD DO:

- Legalize recreational marijuana under state law for adults 21 and over
- Establish sales and cultivation taxes



COST AND IMPACT:

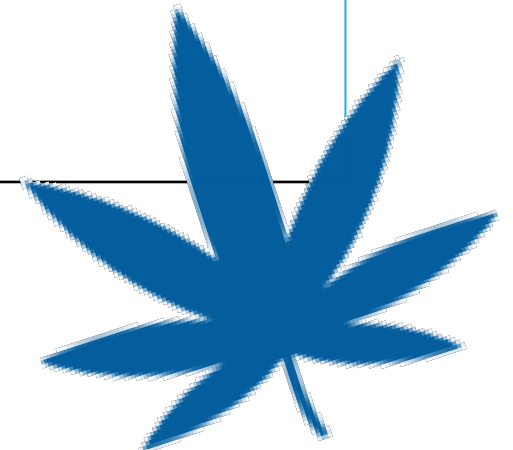
Cost and revenues are unclear.

Revenue would come from taxes while additional savings come from lowered cost on court and law enforcement.

PROPOSITION 64

CALIFORNIA MARIJUANA LEGALIZATION INITIATIVE

Argument FOR:	Argument AGAINST:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Sets standards and safeguards for responsible use of marijuana.▪ Increases tax revenue for needed drug prevention and education programs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Driving under the influence of marijuana would cause more traffic accidents.▪ Would hurt disadvantaged neighborhoods already suffering from drug and alcohol addiction problems.
<p>Supported by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ California Democratic party	<p>Opposed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Some law enforcement▪ Healthcare organizations





PROPOSITIONS 65 & 67: GROCERY BAGS

IF BOTH PASS, ONE WITH MOST “YES” WILL SUPERSEDE THE OTHER

Prop 65: Money from Carry-Out Bags

Prop 67: Plastic Bag Ban

PURPOSE:

Money charged from consumption of single-used plastic bags will go into the Environmental Protection and Enhancement Fund, instead of the stores.

Ban single-use plastic bags at grocery stores, convenience stores, large pharmacies and liquor stores statewide.

WHAT IT WOULD DO:

- Stores will not be allowed to keep the money charged from plastic bag consumption.
- Money will be used for environmental projects.

- Stores can offer reusable bags/ paper bags but must charge at least \$0.10 each.
- Stores can keep the money charged.

COST AND IMPACT:

Produce tens of millions of dollars for environmental programs.

Little effect on state budget.

PROPOSITIONS 65 & 67: GROCERY BAGS

IF BOTH PASS, ONE WITH MOST “YES” WILL SUPERSEDE THE OTHER

Prop 65 will only take effect under these circumstances:

Prop 67 passes OR when state laws allow stores to charge for carryout bags

AND

Prop 65 gets more votes than Prop 67









SCENARIOS

Both do not pass:

-  Prop 65 +  Prop 67
- No statewide plastic bag ban

One passes:

-  Prop 65 +  Prop 67
- Plastic bag ban statewide
 - \$0.10 will be charged from reusable bags/ paper bags
 - Stores can keep the money.

-  Prop 65 +  Prop 67
- No statewide plastic bag ban
 - If and when state laws in the future allow charges on plastic bags, money will go towards environmental fund.

SCENARIOS



Both pass:

 Prop 65 >  Prop 67

- Plastic bag ban statewide
- \$0.10 will be charged from reusable bags/ paper bags
- Money will go towards **environmental funds.**

 Prop 65 <  Prop 67

- Plastic bag ban statewide
- \$0.10 will be charged from reusable bags/ paper bags
- **Store** can keep the money.

PROPOSITION 65 & 67: GROCERY BAGS

IF BOTH PASS, ONE WITH MOST “YES” WILL SUPERSEDE THE OTHER



Argument FOR prop 65:	Argument AGAINST prop 65:	Argument FOR prop 67:	Argument AGAINST prop 67:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Grocery stores should not get to keep the money from selling bags.▪ Makes sure money collected goes to help the environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Should support prop 67- the most important thing is getting rid of plastic bags.▪ Will not generate very much money.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ By banning plastic bags, animals and environment can be protected.▪ Money can be saved from clean-up costs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Requires stores to charge 10 cents for bags instead of offering them for free.▪ Allows grocery stores to keep millions of dollars from selling bags.
Supported by: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Plastic bag manufacturers	Opposed by: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ League of Women Voters▪ LA Times	Supported by: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Democratic politicians	Opposed by: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Plastic bag manufacturers

MORE PROPOSITIONS



Proposition 53: Voter Approval Requirement for Revenue Bonds above \$2 Billion

Proposition 54: Public Display of Legislative Bills Prior to Vote

Proposition 57: Parole for Non-Violent Criminals and Juvenile Court Trail Requirements

Proposition 60: Condoms in Pornographic Films

QUESTIONS?

Volunteers are available to help with:

- ❖ Questions
- ❖ Voter registration
- ❖ Voter information updates

IMPORTANT DATES

October 24 – Last day to register

November 1 – Last day to request absentee ballot by mail

November 8 – Last day to return absentee ballot by mail

November 8 – Election Day

**THANK YOU
AND
BE SURE TO VOTE!**

