

PROPOSITIONS

Secretary of State Ballot Measures Page

- <https://www.sos.ca.gov/elections/ballot-measures/qualified-ballot-measures>

Los Angeles County Measures Web Page

- Main Page: <https://www.lavote.gov/home/voting-elections/current-elections/upcoming-elections>
 - o PDF: <https://content.lavote.gov/docs/rccc/election-info/measures-appearing-on-the-ballot--9-11-2024-lma.pdf>

CALIFORNIA			
	2014	2024	Difference
Population	38,586,706	38,965,193	Barely a 1% population increase.
State Budget	\$152.3 Billion	\$297.9 Billion	96% increase (\$145.6B) over ten years.

LA COUNTY			
	2014	2024	Difference
Property Tax Assessment Roll (Total Property Value)	\$1.19 Trillion	\$2.1 Trillion	A 76% increase over ten years.

8. Proposition 2 – Authorizes State Obligation Bonds for Public School and Community College Facilities, Legislative Statute.

A measure that will issue \$10 billion in obligation bonds to fund construction and modernization of elementary, secondary educational facilities, and community college facilities.

Recommended Position: **Oppose** the proposition. The state government, Los Angeles County/City keep coming back for more taxes, even if there is a deficit. Where did all the money go that they have failed to plan for the future with funds they've already collected?

9. Propositions 4 – Authorizes Bonds for Safe Drinking Water, Prevention, and Protecting Communities and Natural Lands from Climate Risks, Legislative Statute.

Authorizes \$10 billion in general obligation bonds for water, wildfire prevention, and protection of communities and lands. Would require annual audits.

Recommended Position: **Oppose** the proposition. A \$10 billion "climate bond" mishmash of projects that have absolutely nothing to do with the climate. There is insufficient information for how the funds will be used.

10. Proposition 5 – Allows Local Bonds for Affordable Housing and Public Infrastructure with 55% Voter Approval. Legislative Constitutional Amendment.

Allows approval of local infrastructure and housing bonds for low and middle-income Californians with 55% vote.

Recommended Position: **Oppose** the proposition. An even greater threat to California property owners because it lowers the vote threshold for local bonds from two-thirds to 55%. The two-thirds vote requirement for local general obligation bonds has been in the California Constitution since 1879 as a protection for property owners against excessive debt being approved by those who don't own property.

This would increase the amount of additional tax laws imposed on many businesses who rent with triple net leases and disallow residential rental property owners to pass it through to the renters.

11. Proposition 32 - Raises Minimum Wage. Initiative Statute.

Would raise the minimum wage to \$18 by 2025 or 2026, depending on how many employees work at the company.

Recommended Position: **Oppose** the proposition. Wage increases have caused many businesses to close, less hours for employees and causing significant amounts of layoffs.

12. Proposition 33 - Expands Local Governments' Authority to Enact Rent Control on Residential Property. Initiative Statute.

Would propose statewide rent control by repealing the Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act of 1995.

Recommended Position: **Oppose** the proposition.

- Nearly 60% of California voters rejected a nearly identical anti-housing scheme in 2018 and 2020.
- This would effectively overturn 100 state housing laws.
- Non-Partisan researchers at MIT estimate extreme measures like Prop 33 result in an average reduction in home values of up to 25%.
- No specific protections for renters, seniors, veterans, or the disabled.
- Eliminates basic protections for homeowners, allowing bureaucrats and politicians to tell single-family homeowners how much they can charge to rent out a single room
- No funding for affordable housing or a requirement that it be built.
- No specific provisions to reduce rent.
- No specific protections for renters, seniors, or veterans.

13. Propositions 34 - Restricts Spending of Prescription Drug Revenues by Certain Health Care Providers. Initiative Statute.

Requires certain providers to spend 98% of revenues from federal discount prescription drug program on direct patient care. Authorizes statewide negotiation of Medi-Cal drug prices.

Recommended Position: **Support** the proposition.

- Cuts prescription drug costs by permanently authorizing the State of California to negotiate lower Medi-Cal prescription drug prices.
- Saves taxpayers millions of dollars more every year by requiring corporate pharmaceutical distributors to spend at least 98% of the taxpayer funds they receive through the drug discount program in California on directly treating patients.
- Stops drug pricing scams that cheat taxpayers and divert millions intended for patients. This initiative requires tax dollars be spent on patients and puts scammers out of business in the State of California.

14. Proposition 35 - Provides Permanent Funding for Medi-Cal Health Care Services. Initiative Statute.

Makes permanent the existing tax on managed health care insurance plans, which, if approved by the federal government, provides revenues to pay for Medi-Cal health care services.

Recommended Position: Support the proposition.

- The Coalition to Protect Access to Care, a group of health care interests that includes representatives for doctors, hospitals, health plans and other key players – Would make permanent a tax on health plans and funnel the revenue to Medi-Cal providers who are paid very low rates from the state and having difficulties remaining in business.
- The need for this ballot measure is to disallow Governor Newsom from redirecting Medi-Cal funding for other unrelated purposes.

15. Proposition 36 - Allows Felony Charges and Increases Sentences for Certain Drug and Theft Crimes. Initiative Statute.

Allows felony charges for possessing certain drugs and for thefts under \$950, if defendant has two prior drug or theft convictions. Would enforce drug treatment requirements while holding career criminals accountable, by allowing prosecutors to aggregate the thefts.

Recommended Position: Support the proposition.

To end the era of street homelessness in California we need the state of California to do its part – starting with reforming state laws that contributed to a dramatic increase in homelessness by taking away most court-mandated treatment for substance abuse.

A state measure called Proposition 47 passed by voters in 2014 was well-meaning, but we are now living with its unintended consequences, including a rise in retail theft, increased drug overdoses and a spike in our homeless population. We now know that this measure is driving the spike in retail thefts, which we all pay for with higher prices. It is driving a rise in drug overdoses, since it took away most of the tools judges once used to require drug and alcohol treatment.

16. Measure A – Homeless Services and Affordable Housing Ordinance

Would remove Measure H and replace it with a permanent half percent sales tax. Measure H was an approved sales tax measure in 2017 that authorized a 0.25 percent county sales tax for 10 years in order to fund homeless services and prevention.

Recommended Position: **Oppose** the measure. The County has a record of failing to use their services in addressing homelessness. This measure should be taken with precautions.

17. Measure US – Local Public Schools Safety and Upgrades Measure

A \$9 billion local school obligation bond measure, intended to update facilities for 21st century student learning and career/college preparedness. Would provide funding to enhance school safety, modernize school facilities, enhance accessibility, and update technology.

Recommended Position: **Oppose** the measure.

- A rushed measure with limited planning and no specifics on how funding would be allocated.
- Schools are closing with declining enrollment.
- Intended to go to school infrastructure, though there are no criteria for school systems.
- There are still unspent bonds from the previous bonds.
- Will be taxed on property owners, with no pass through to renters.

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