



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS®
OF SONOMA COUNTY

Pro & Con Forum

November 6, 2018 Ballot Measures



November 6 Ballot: 11 State Propositions

1. Affordable Housing Bonds
2. Mental Health Housing Bonds
3. Water Bonds
4. Children's Hospital Bonds
5. Property Tax Rules
6. Transportation Taxes and Fees
7. Daylight Saving Time (This is not discussed here)
8. Kidney Dialysis Clinics
9. *Divide California into 3 States (removed by CA Supreme Court)*
10. Local Governments and Rent Control
11. Ambulance Employee Breaks
12. Farm Animal Cages

On the November 6, 2018 ballot

Our Local Measures

- Sonoma County: Measure M- County & City Parks
- Santa Rosa City : Measures N and O

Evaluating Measures

Is it...

Too complex for a “yes” or “no” answer?

Right solution for the problem?

Written well?

Paid for?

Does it...

Create new problems?

Restrict the state budget?

Evaluating Measures

- Who is *really* supporting or opposing it? What do they have to gain?
- Remember the **California Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO)** provides extensive, non-biased information on all ballot measures.
- Initiatives can only be amended with another initiative.

Evaluating Measures

And Finally, is the Measure introduced by the Legislature or a Citizen's Initiative? Each come to the ballot in different ways.

The Way Bonds Work

- General obligation bonds are sold to investors and repaid to the State's General Fund.
- The State repays the principal and interest over approximately 35 or 40 years.
- Principal and interest payments usually are about twice the principal amount.



Proposition 1:

Authorizes Bonds to Fund Specified Housing Assistance.

(Legislative Statute)



Prop 1: Affordable Housing Bond

• THE WAY IT IS NOW

- The average house in California 2.5 times higher than national average.
- Rents are about 50% higher than national average.
- The State provides grants & loans for low-income individuals.
- The State receives about \$2B/year from the federal government for housing projects.

Prop 1: Affordable Housing Bond

WHAT IT WOULD DO

Gives the state permission to borrow \$4 billion to fund affordable housing construction.

Prop 1: Affordable Housing Bond

PROPOSED USE OF BOND FUNDS

• Affordable housing programs	\$1,800 B
• Infrastructure programs	450 M
• Home ownership programs	450 M
• Farmworker housing	300 M
• Veterans Home Loans	\$1000 B
• Total	\$4,000 Billion

Prop 1: Affordable Housing Bond

Fiscal Impact:



- \$3B in general obligation bonds:
 - \$5.9B over 35 year period
 - \$170M per year
- \$1B for veterans' assistance home loans
Repaid through mortgage payments

Prop 1: Affordable Housing Bond

PROS:

- Provides relief for housing crisis, especially for low income families, seniors, disabled.
- Honors veterans by helping to buy a home.
- Economic boost through new construction.

Prop 1: Affordable Housing Bond

SUPPORTERS + CONTRIBUTIONS – Total: 2.3M approx.

- Affordable Housing Now **\$2.07M**
- Congress of California Seniors
- California Disabled American Veterans
- Chan Zuckerberg Advocacy **\$250K**
- Building & Construction Trades Council **\$150K**

Prop 1: Affordable Housing Bond

CONS + Contributions: None

- Will only result in a one time boost for housing construction.
- Likely to help only a limited number of people.
- Adds to the State's debt.

Opponents:

- Gary B. Wesley, Attorney at Law

Prop 1: Affordable Housing Bond

YES OR NO?

A **Yes** Vote Means:



- The state will sell \$4 billion in general obligation bonds for housing projects and veterans' home loans.

A **No** Vote Means:



- The state will NOT sell \$4 billion in general obligation bonds for housing projects and veterans' home loans.

Proposition 2

**Authorizes Bonds to Fund
Existing Housing Program for
Individuals with Mental Illness.**

(Legislative Stature)



Prop 2: Housing Bond for those with Mental Illness

The Way It Is Now

- In 2004 Prop 63 Mental Health Services Act
 - Increased income tax on income over \$1M
 - Provides mental health care to those lacking private insurance
- In 2016 No Place Like Home Act (NPLHA) by the legislature
 - \$2B in bonds for housing for those eligible under Prop 63
 - Bonds to be paid by revenue from Prop 63
- No bonds were issued under NPLHA
- Need court decision that NPLHA is within the scope of Prop 63

Prop 2: Housing Bond for those with Mental Illness

What Prop 2 Would Do

- Ratify the No Place Like Home program and allow the state to sell up to \$2 billion in bonds to pay for it.
- Amends Prop 63 to allow use of the revenue for NPLHA
- No more than \$140 million spent per year.

Prop 2: Housing Bond for those with Mental Illness

Fiscal Impact



- No direct impact on state budget.
- A portion of funds from Prop. 63 would repay the bonds.

Prop 2: Housing Bond for those with Mental Illness

Pros:

- Helps alleviate the problem of homelessness complicated by mental illness.
- Supportive housing allows coordinated care of individuals in need of treatment, housing.
- Prop 2 is not a new tax. Uses funds already earmarked for mental health treatment.

Prop 2: Housing Bond for those with Mental Illness

Supporters

Total Contributions: \$2 Million approx.

- Affordable Housing Now
- Valley Leadership Group
- Mental Health America of CA
- California Police Chief Association
- Steinberg Institute
- *Press Democrat, August 24*

Prop 2: Housing Bond for those with Mental Illness

Cons:

- Takes money away from treatment.
- Counties already can pay for housing costs with accumulated funds under the Mental Health Services Act.
- Restrictive zoning laws not addressed

Prop 2: Housing Bond for those with Mental Illness

Opponents + Contributions- None

- Charles Madison, President, National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) Contra Costa
- Charles Dunn, Legislative Chairperson

Prop 2: Housing Bond for those with Mental Illness

YES OR NO VOTE?

A **Yes** vote Means:



- \$2B in bonds authorized by NLPHA will be issued
- Bonds will be repaid by taxes approved by Prop 63

A **No** Vote Means:



- Revenue from Prop 63 may NOT be used to pay off bonds from NLPHA

Proposition 3

**Authorizes Bonds To Fund Projects For
Water Supply & Quality, Watershed, Fish,
Wildlife, Water Conveyance, &
Groundwater Sustainability & Storage.**

(Initiative Statute)



Prop 3 Water Bond Initiative

How It Is Now

- Since 2000, \$31B in bonds have been sold for natural resources' projects.
- Still \$ available, including \$4 B from Prop 68, passed last June.
- Prop 68 addresses similar purposes & came from the California Legislature in an open, transparent process with oversight.

Prop 3 Water Bond Initiative

What Would Prop 3 Do:

Authorizes \$8.9 B in General Obligation bonds for:

- \$2.5 B Watershed lands
- \$2.1 B Water supply & quality
- \$1.4 B Fish & wildlife habitat
- \$1.2 B Dam, canal, & reservoir repairs
- \$1.1 B Groundwater cleanup & recharge
- \$500 M Flood protection
- Safe drinking water, especially in poorer areas

Prop 3 Water Bond Initiative

Fiscal Impact



- \$17.3 B repayment over 40 yrs = \$430 M per year from General Fund.
- Small annual net effect on local governments/ ratepayers likely.
- Possible increase in future operating costs.
- Extends annual transfer from tobacco tax to Conservation Fund.
- Diverts some revenue from cap & trade permit sales goes to 4 large water delivery utilities.

Prop 3 Water Bond Initiative

Pros:

- Provides safe drinking water for disadvantaged communities.
- Repairs Oroville Dam & Friant-Kern Canal.
- Increases resilience for floods, droughts & fires.
- Means savings to local governments.

Prop 3 Water Bond Initiative

Supporters + Contributions: \$4 M +

Official Endorsement List for the Water Supply and Water Quality Act of 2018:

Conservations Groups/Agricultural Orgs/Resource Conservation Districts/Environmental Justice orgs/Social Justice/Water Agencies/ Labor/Local Governments: Cities, Counties/Local Elected Officials/ Civic orgs/ Business/Members of Congress & State Legislators.

[source: waterbond.org]

Prop 3 Water Bond Initiative

Cons:

- Repayment means higher taxes.
- Statewide pays for regional projects.
- Creates continuous revenue stream with no annual budget & priorities review

Prop 3 Water Bond Initiative



Opponents + Contributions: None

- Taxpayer groups
- Sierra Club
- Regional river protections groups
- Editorials in *SF Chronicle* & *SJ Mercury News*

[sources: VotersEdge.org, CALmatters.org]

Prop 3 Water Bond Initiative

Yes Or No?

- A **Yes** vote means: 
- The state will sell \$8.9 B bonds to fund Water Infrastructure and watershed conservation Projects.
- A **No** Vote Means: the state will **not** sell \$8.9 B in bonds for water supply, etc., projects. 

Proposition 4

Authorizes Bonds Funding Construction at Hospitals Providing Children's Health Care (Initiative Statute)



Prop 4: Children's Hospital Bond

The Way It Is Now

- There are eight private, nonprofit children's hospitals in CA in addition to the children's programs at the five UC medical centers
- Most of the payments for children's treatment comes from Medi-Cal and California Children's Services.
- Previous bond measures for children's hospitals were passed in 2004 and 2008.
- Children's hospital programs provide care for children with complex conditions regardless of ability to pay.

Prop 4: Children's Hospital Bond

WHAT IT WOULD DO

Authorizes the sale of \$1.5 Billion general obligation bonds to support California children's hospitals

Prop 4: Children's Hospital Bond



Fiscal Impact

- To pay off these bonds the estimated cost to taxpayers would be 2.9 B (principle of 1.5 B and interest of 1.4 B)
- Yearly repayment is at \$80,000 over 35 years, less than one tenth of one percent of the state's general budget.

Prop 4: Children's Hospital Bond

Pros:

- California children's hospitals provide medical care for children facing life threatening illnesses regardless of the family's ability to pay.
- These hospitals provide pediatric training and medical research.

Prop 4: Children's Hospital Bond

Supporters + Contributions: \$10.22 million

- California Children's Hospital Association has raised all the money to support the ballot initiative
- California Teachers Association

Prop 4: Children's Hospital Bond

Cons:

- Third bond measure since 2004 to benefit children's hospitals
- Voters have passed 30 bond issues since 1993
- Bonds would be repaid with interest potentially through higher property taxes.
- We should be looking to the broader picture to improve health care for all Californians

Prop 4: Children's Hospital Bond

Opponents

Contributions- **None**

No PACS in opposition, Gary Westley, a Mt. View Lawyer

Prop 4: Children's Hospital Bond

YES OR NO?

A **Yes** Vote Means:



You support the state's sale of these bonds



A **No** Vote Means: You do oppose the sale of bonds.

Proposition 5

Changes Requirements for Certain Property Owners to Transfer Their Property Tax Base to Replacement Property.

(Initiative constitutional amendment and statute)



Prop 5- Property Tax Changes

The Way It Is Now

- In 1978 Prop13-Tax Limitation Initiative- passed.
- In 1986, Prop 60 amended Prop 13 to allow homeowners over age 55 to transfer taxable value of their home to a replacement home in the same county. Transfer must take place 2 years of sale.

Prop 5- Property Tax Changes

The Way It Is Now, con't

- In 1988 Prop 90 amended Prop 13 to allow taxable value of the home to transfer to another county if that county agreed to the program.
- In 1990 the same protections were extended to include severely disabled homeowners.

Prop 5- Property Tax Changes

What Would Prop 5 Do?

Amends Proposition 13 to allow homeowners who are 55 or older, severely disabled, or have lost their home to a catastrophic event to transfer the tax-assessed value from their prior primary residence to their new home no matter;

- The new home's market value,
- The new home's location in the state or,
- The number of moves.

Requires adjustments to the replacement property's tax base, based on the new property's value

Prop 5- Property Tax Changes



Fiscal Impact

- Annual property tax losses for cities & counties, school districts around \$150 M in near term.
- Long term \$1 Billion or more annually
- Increase in states costs to schools of equivalent amount

Prop 5- Property Tax Changes

Pros:

- Older adults on fixed incomes need this protection.
- More houses will become available for younger families.
- Prop. 5 will protect Prop. 13 tax reductions.

Prop 5- Property Tax Changes

Supporters:

Contributions: \$13,204,875

- CA Association of Realtors
- National Association of Realtors
- CA Chamber of Commerce

Prop 5- Property Tax Changes

Cons:

- Essential local services and schools will be affected.
- Loss of local revenue will become worse every year.
- Seniors already receive Prop. 13 protection.
- Prop 5 would do nothing to address the current housing crisis, & mainly help wealthy seniors.

Prop 5- Property Tax Changes

Opponents:

Contributions: \$1,755,178

- SEIU of CA
- CA State Association of Counties
- CA Teachers Association
- CA Tax Reform Association
- *Press Democrat, Sept., 26*

Prop 5- Property Tax Changes

YES OR NO VOTE?



A **Yes** means that all qualified homeowners would be eligible for property tax savings when they move to a different home

A **No** would retain the present rules for qualified homeowners.
The new home:



- must be of equal or lesser value,
- must be in the same county (or the counties which accept these transfers) and
- can only be applied once

Proposition 6

Eliminates Certain Road Repair and
Transportation Funding.

Requires Certain Fuel Taxes and Vehicle
Fees be Approved by the Electorate.

(Initiative Constitutional Amendment)



Prop 6: Gas Tax Repeal

Question:

- Should the increase in vehicle fuel taxes & fees enacted by Legislature in 2017 be repealed or reversed?
- Should the constitution be amended to require voter approval for transportation-related taxes & fees?

Prop 6: Gas Tax Repeal

How It Is Now

- Last fuel tax increase in California was in 1990
- In 2017 Legislature passed SB1, the Road Repair Accountability Act.
- Gasoline and diesel taxes were increased as were auto registration fees including one for electric cars beginning in 2020.
- California receives about \$7 Billion from Federal source

Prop 6: Gas Tax Repeal

What Would Prop 6 Do?

- Eliminates certain road repair and transportation funding enacted by SB1.
- Amend the State Constitution to require any future vehicle taxes or fees take effect only with voter approval through the initiative process.

Prop 6: Gas Tax Repeal



Fiscal Impact

State would get much less money from taxes & fees for transportation.

- 2018-19 loss = \$2.4 - 4 billion
- After 2020 = \$5.1 billion annually

Note: By requiring voter approval, it would be harder to raise taxes and fees in the future.

Prop 6: Gas Tax Repeal

Pros:

- Gas taxes & fees are too high as of 2017.
- Californians are struggling with high cost of living.
- Increase is unnecessary with state budget surplus.
- One third of tax increase will be diverted to non-transportation “pet” projects.
- Voters should decide to increase gas tax.

Prop 6: Gas Tax Repeal

Supporters- Contributions-~\$4.3 million

- CA Republican Party (\$446 K)
- Latino American Political Assoc.
- CA Women's Leadership Assoc.
- Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Assoc. plus other taxpayer assoc.
- National Federation of Independent Business
- CA Farmworkers and Families PAC
- Some elected officials

Prop 6: Gas Tax Repeal

Cons:

Current fuel and vehicle taxes are used:

- Repair and maintain a safe, reliable infrastructure including highways, roads and bridges (6000 Projects).
- Reliable transportation infrastructure vital to CA economy.
- Requiring voter approval of fuel taxes already passed risks future ballot box budgeting.

Prop 6: Gas Tax Repeal

Opponents (Incomplete List)

Contributions- \$ 30.6 million

- CA Democratic Party
- CA Chamber of Commerce
- CA Bicycle Coalition
- CA Professional Firefighters
- CA Office of Emergency Services
- CA League of United Latin Am Citizens
- Gov. Jerry Brown & some elected officials
- *Press Democrat, August 19th*

Prop 6: Gas Tax Repeal

YES OR NO VOTE?

A **YES** VOTE means you support:

- 1) repeal of fuel and vehicle taxes and fees.
- 2) require voter approval to impose taxes and fees in the future.



A **NO** VOTE means you oppose this initiative, thus

- 1) keeping the vehicle fuel and tax fees that were enacted in 2017.
- 2) allowing state legislature to continue to impose, increase or extend these taxes and fees without voter approval.



Proposition 8

Conforms CA Daylight Saving Time to Federal Law

(Legislative Statute)

This proposition is not presented here because of time constraints. There is no fiscal impact and if passed, would need federal approval.

Proposition 8

**Regulates Amounts Outpatient Kidney
Dialysis Clinics Charge for Dialysis
Treatment.**

(Initiative Statute)



Prop 8 Dialysis Clinic Regulation

The Way it is Now

- Majority are owned by two private for-profit companies.
- Most dialysis is paid for by Medicare and Medi-Cal at a fixed rate.
- Private insurance also covers dialysis at negotiated rates that average much higher than that paid by government programs.
- Roughly 80,000 Californians receive dialysis at one of 588 chronic dialysis clinics.

Prop 8 Dialysis Clinic Regulation

The Way it is Now

Most outpatient dialysis clinics are for profit.

<u>Operating Clinics</u>	<u># Clinics</u>	<u>% Clinics</u>
• DaVita	292	50% (for profit)
• Fresenius	129	22% (for profit)
• Satellite Healthcare	46	8% (for profit)
• U.S. Renal Care	38	6% (for profit)
• Other	<u>83</u>	<u>14%</u>
• Totals:	588	100%

Prop 8 Dialysis Clinic Regulation

What Prop 8 Would Do

- Regulates how much outpatient kidney dialysis clinics can charge.
- It would require rebates & impose penalties if charges exceed 115% of specified direct patient care services.
- Requires annual reporting to the state.
- Prohibits clinics from refusing treatment based on payment method.

Prop 8 Dialysis Clinic Regulation, con't

- Requires companies that own clinics to rebate certain payers, mostly private insurance companies, if their annual revenues are more than 15% than the cap defined in the proposal.
- Provides for a legal process for challenges to the revenue cap.

Prop 8 Dialysis Clinic Regulation



Fiscal Impact

Depends on what interpretation of allowable costs and response of the dialysis operators is and what response from the private health insurance companies:

- Private clinics may choose to go to court to challenge the rebates.
- Potentially could have net negative impact in the tens of millions of dollars annually.

Prop 8 Dialysis Clinic Regulation

Pros:

- Provides incentive for dialysis clinic companies to lower their costs and improve patient care.
- Understaffing leaves patients at risk
- Patients and caregivers report sanitation and hygiene problems
- Overall cost of insurance will decrease for everyone if insurance companies are charged less.

Prop 8 Dialysis Clinic Regulation

Supporters:

Contributors: contributions Approx. \$17+M

- **Service Employees International Union (99% of donations)**
- **United Healthcare Workers West**
- **Congress for CA Seniors**
- **CA Alliance for Retired Americans**
- **Dialysis Registered Nurse**
- **Dialysis patient**
- **Southern Christian Leadership Conference of Southern CA**
- **CA Democratic Party**
- **CA Hispanic Commission on Alcohol & Drug Abuse**
- **CalPERS**

Prop 8 Dialysis Clinic Regulation

Cons:

- Prop 8 is funded by SEIU and UHW union and is viewed as an attempt to pressure clinics to unionize workers.
- Prop 8 sets low limits on what insurance companies are required to pay clinics, and may not cover the clinics' costs. May force many clinics to close.
- An independent study found that under Prop 8 as many as 83% of dialysis clinics would operate at a loss.

Prop 8 Dialysis Clinic Regulation

Opponents + Contributors: Total \$53+M:

- California Dialysis Council \$52+ M
- American Nurses Association
- California Medical Association
- California Chamber of Commerce
- Renal Support Network
- California Hospital Association
- Network of Ethnic Physician Org.
- *Press Democrat, Sept. 12*

Prop 8 Dialysis Clinic Regulation

YES OR NO VOTE

A **Yes** Vote Means:



- Dialysis clinics will be required to rebate money to private insurers if their revenue exceeds a cap by more than 15%

A **No** Vote Means:



No change to current practices

Proposition 10

**Expands Local Governments’
Authority to Enact Rent Control on
Residential Property**
(Initiative Statute)



Prop 10: Rent Control Initiative

The Way It Is Now

Legislature passed the Costa-Hawkins Act in 1995.

This placed a statewide moratorium on most rent control laws and banned cities from applying existing rent regulations to new units.

Prop 10: Rent Control Initiative

What Prop 10 Would Do:

- Repeals the Costa Hawkins Rental Act
- Allows cities and counties to regulate rents on any housing property
- Does not change existing rent control laws
- Does not impose rent control laws on jurisdictions.
- Retains landlords' right to a fair rate of return on their investment.

Prop 10: Rent Control Initiative

Fiscal Impact



Hard to predict.

- Likely that landlords will reduce the amount of rental housing offered; the value of rental housing could decrease; some renters will pay less, and landlords will have less income.
- Could impact property, sales, and income tax
- State and local governments revenue will be reduced in the tens to hundreds million, more or less.

Prop 10: Rent Control Initiative

Pros:

- Need a way to control rents now while new housing is being developed.
- Cities & counties best know what would work in their communities.
- Prop 10 will not change court decision that guarantees landlords reasonable rate of return.

Prop 10: Rent Control Initiative

Supporters + Contributions: Total \$ 14.3 M approx

- Supporters AIDS Healthcare Foundation
- Coalition for Affordable Housing
- SEIU of California
- California Democratic Party
- California Teachers Association
- California Nurses Association
- American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees

Prop 10: Rent Control Initiative

Cons:

- California needs state level solution to housing problem to take politics & NIMBYism out of discussion.
- Builders may hesitate to commit to new projects because of uncertainty around rent control laws.
- Local rent control laws protect long term tenants, but not new ones.
- May not increase supply of rental housing.

Prop 10: Rent Control Initiative

Opponents + Contributions: \$46.8 M approx.

(Partial List)

- California Republican Party
- American G.I. Forum of CA., State Commander
- CA Assoc. of Realtors, President
- CA Apartment Assoc. (\$32.9 M +)
- CA Rental Housing Assoc.
- CA Chamber of Congress
- State Building & Construction Trades Council of CA
- *Press Democrat editorial, October 5*

Prop 10: Rent Control Initiative

YES OR NO VOTE?

A **Yes** Vote Means:



- Repeals Costa Hawkins Rental Housing Act
- Allows cities and counties to enact rent control ordinances.

A **No** Vote Means:



- No change to current practices

Proposition 11

Requires Private-Sector Emergency Ambulance Employees to Remain on Call During Work Breaks. Changes Other Conditions of Employment.

(Initiative Statute)



Prop 11: Ambulance Drivers

How It Is Now

- Private company ambulance services are usually required to stay “on-call” during meal and rest breaks meaning they must respond to emergency calls even while on a break.
- Private companies own & operate about 75% of all ambulance rides.
- In 2016 CA Supreme Court ruled that “on-call” breaks violated labor laws.

Prop 11: Ambulance Drivers

What Prop 11 Would Do

- Ambulance employees remain “on-call”.
- Employers required to schedule interrupted breaks at full pay.
- Provide additional mental health training.
- Eliminates employer liability regarding current labor laws regulating breaks.

Prop 11: Ambulance Drivers



Fiscal Impact

- Would lower costs for private ambulance companies.
- Cities and counties that depend on private ambulance services would also save money, possibly in the tens of millions of dollars each year.
- Some increase costs for ambulance companies to provide mental health training, possibly several million annually.

Prop 11: Ambulance Drivers

Pros:

- Establishes into law the longstanding industry practice of paying medical personal to remain reachable during their work breaks.
- Requires employers to provide employees with mandatory mental health coverage.

Prop 11: Ambulance Drivers

Supporters+ Contributions: **-\$21.9 million+**

- Californians for Emergency Preparedness and Safety.
- Emergency Physician
- Los Angeles County Emergency Medical Services Agency
- Licensed Paramedic
- American Medical Response (Main donor)
- *Press Democrat, Sept. 7th*

Prop 11: Ambulance Drivers

Cons:

No Arguments against were filed.

Opponents-

Son Francisco Chronicle editorial, September 9

Contributions:

None

Prop 11: Ambulance Drivers

YES OR NO VOTE?

A **Yes** vote means:



- Private ambulance companies could continue having EMTs & paramedics stay on duty during breaks.

A **No** Vote means:



- Private ambulance companies would be subject to State labor laws for this industry.

Proposition 12

**Establishes New Standards For
Confinement of Specified Farm Animals;
Bans Sale of Noncomplying Products
(Initiative Statute)**



Prop 12: Farm Animals

That Way It Is Now

- 2008 California voters approved Prop 2 that regulated containment areas for egg-laying hens, pregnant pigs, and veal calves.
- Legal challenges to the law stating too vague, and lacks clarity around who is responsible for enforcement.
- More retailers and restaurants are buying eggs that are “cage free” and meat products that are “humanely raised”

Prop 12: Farm Animals

What Prop 12 Do?

- Sets specific size standards for cages of egg-laying hens and veal calves and pigs.
- Bans sale of eggs and meat from animals raised in areas smaller than specified, whether produced in California or another state.
- Requires cage-free for all hens by 2022. Require eggs from others states sold in CA to meet CA standards.
- Designates CA Department of Food and Agriculture & DPH responsible for enforcement.

Prop 12: Farm Animals



Fiscal Impact

- Potential decrease in state income tax revenue from farm businesses, likely not more than \$10M annually.
- State costs up to \$10M annually for enforcement.
- Consumer prices likely to increase for eggs, pork, and veal after farmers spend \$ to comply.

Prop 12: Farm Animals

Pros:

- Strengthens and clarify California's decade-old farm animal anti-cruelty law
- It is cruel and unsafe to keep animals in small cages.
- Increasing cage sizes will reduce the risks of food poisoning and farm pollution.

Prop 12: Farm Animals

Supporters + Contributions: \$5,870,128

- CA Democratic Party
- The U.S. Humane Society. (Approx \$4.3m)
- Deborah Stone (Approx \$1.6m)
- 6 other individuals (Approx \$100k each)
- ASPCA (Approx \$100k)
- 31 other organizations, some faith based
- Nearly CA Veterinarians
- San Jose Mercury News (September 6, 2018)

Prop 12: Farm Animals

Cons:

- This measure does not go far enough to protect farm animals.
- Would face legal challenges from other states regarding the ban on non-conforming eggs and meat.
- Mandated full compliance by 2022, a too-narrow time frame that could result in supply disruptions of animal products.

Prop 12: Farm Animals

Opponents + Contributions: \$550,500

- PETA (+ 3 others)
- Humane Farming Action Fund. Approx. \$550k
- Associations of growers of pigs and chickens.
- *San Francisco Chronicle Sunday, September 23*
- *Press Democrat, September 7*

Prop 12: Farm Animals

YES OR NO VOTE?

A **Yes** Vote Means: After 2022:



- Bans the sales of meat from veal calves, breeding pigs, and eggs from hens confined below required-minimum sizes.
- Products coming from other states must meet CA standards to be sold here.

A **No** Vote Means:



- No change to current practices

Measure M

Sonoma County Parks (Sales Tax)



Sonoma County Parks Measure

How It Is Now

- Sonoma County has 11,000 acres of city & regional parks & natural preserves.
- In the past 5 years, attendance has grown from 3.3M to 5.4M visitors.
- In 2016, a Sonoma County Regional Parks measure levied only in unincorporated areas failed by 1100 votes.
- There is now \$20 M maintenance backlog.

Sonoma County Parks Measure

What Would Measure M Do?

Authorizes .0125% increase in sales tax to:

- Fund improvements & maintenance for Sonoma County Regional Parks & local city parks.
- Improve water quality & fire safety protection.
- Provide a dedicated revenue stream for 10 years with citizen oversight & annual audits.

Sonoma County Parks Measure



Fiscal Impact

- Increase sales tax rate one-eighth % countywide.
- Tax potentially could yield \$12.3 M per year.
- Expenditure plan would allocate 66.7% for So. Co. regional parks and 33.3% to incorporated city parks.
- Over 10 years regional parks would receive about \$123.0 M additional funding.

Sonoma County Parks Measure

Pros:

- Dedicated, stable funding source
- Eligible for matching funds from Prop 68
- Benefits to entire county's population
- Prevents future service cuts & fee increases
- Increases fire & climate change resilience
- Publicly accountable to independent Citizen Oversight Committee; annual audits & reports to Board of Supervisors

Sonoma County Parks Measure

Supporters + Contributions: None Reported

- Former Regional Parks Director Caryl Hart
- Safari West Founder Peter Lang
- Latino Community Leader Hernandez
- Sonoma County Parks Commissioner Collins
- Former S.R. Councilmember Rabinowitsh
- Greenbelt Alliance
- Editorial in *Press Democrat* Sept. 2, 2018

Sonoma County Parks Measure

Cons:

- Excessive county pensions raid funding for vital government services; need system reform first to avoid always raising taxes.
- Raises local sales tax rate.

Sonoma County Parks Measure

Opponents + Contributions: None Reported

- Sonoma County Tax Association

Sonoma County Parks Measure

YES OR NO VOTE? *(Requires 2/3 approval)*

A **Yes** Vote Means:



- County sales tax will increase by 1/8 % of one percent for ten years.
- Revenues will be used to improve/protect both regional & city parks.



A **No** Vote Means:

- Sonoma County will not impose the proposed sales tax.

City of Santa Rosa Measure O

Vital City Service Measure



Vital City Service Measure

The Way It Is Now

- Primarily due to the recent fires the City emergency reserves reduced to 4%.
- Vital city services are in jeopardy
- Cost of fire recovery will result in deep cuts to city services.

Vital City Service Measure

What Would Measure O Do?

This is a ¼ cent general sales tax that will provide unrestricted funds to support:

- Public safety- police and firefighters,
- Road and sidewalk repairs,
- Improve emergency communications systems,
- City planning, economic development,
- Homeless services.

Vital City Service Measure



Fiscal Impact

- This 1/4 cent sales tax is projected to raise \$9 M annually.
- This is a temporary tax for six years.
- The current city sales tax is 8.625 per \$1.00
- If Measure O passes the sales tax would increase to 8.875 per \$1.00

Vital City Service Measure

Pros:

- This is a temporary tax.
- Tax funds are needed to help with the fire recovery efforts.
- All money generated would stay in Santa Rosa & cannot be taken by the State or other communities.
- There is a mandatory annual audit to ensure funds are spent properly.

Vital City Service Measure

Supporters:

- Mayor- Chris Coursey
- Santa Rosa Police Management Assoc.
- Stan Lindsay- Retired SR Finance Director
- Janet Condrón- Former SR Mayor

Vital City Service Measure

Cons:

- Is a tax ever temporary?
- Money is not earmarked: goes into the General fund.
- City Council had a split vote on the measure.

Opponents: Sonoma County Tax Association

Vital City Service Measure

YES OR NO VOTE?

A **Yes** vote approves the temporary $\frac{1}{4}$ cent sales tax for vital city services.



A **No** vote disapproves of the temporary $\frac{1}{4}$ cent sales tax for vital city services.



Measure N

Santa Rosa

Housing Recovery Bond



Housing Recovery Bond

How It Is Now

- Homelessness is widespread.
- There are over 3000 homeless people and growing by 6% a year.
- There are 21,000 more people at risk of becoming homeless due to fires and unaffordable housing.

Housing Recovery Bond

What Would Measure N Do?

The City of Santa Rosa seeks voter approval to authorize \$124 M general obligation bonds for the sole purpose of advancing housing recovery.

Housing Recovery Bond, con't

The Bonds would go to acquire & improve properties for affordable housing to help vulnerable populations:

- Low & middle income families,
- Veterans,
- People with disabilities,
- The homeless,
- Those affected by the fires.

Housing Recovery Bond

Estimated Cost

- \$124 million general obligation bonds. Final estimated cost if all bonds issued and sold, with interest could be \$ 258,500,000. These are estimates only until bonds are sold.
- May be used to leverage further funding from State or Federal funds.

Housing Recovery Bond

Fiscal Impact



- Principal and interest on the bonds will be paid solely from the proceeds of tax levies made upon the taxable property in the City.
- Estimated to be \$29 per \$100,000 of assessed property value, or about \$110 taxed property.
- Homeowner exemption taxed at a lower level.
- Tax would continue until 2048-2049.

Housing Recovery Bond

Pros:

- Lack of affordable housing affecting our most vulnerable populations including those who lost their homes to the firestorm.
- Hard working families will be able to get assistance with down payments for homes.
- Strict accountability will be in place to ensure funds spent only on affordable housing.
- Help the city to qualify for other government funds.

Housing Recovery Bond

Supporters:

- Mayor of Santa Rosa and all the city council
- Jane Battenfeld Emergency Room Nurse
- Jenni Klose, Santa Rosa School Board President
- Greenbelt alliance, Dee Swanhuysen, Boardmember
- Santa Rosa metro chambers/ Peter Rumble, CEO
- *Press Democrat editorial September 30*

Housing Recovery Bond

Cons:

No Argument was submitted against Measure N

Housing Recovery Bond

Vote Yes or No?

This measure requires 2/3 approval



A **Yes** Vote means authorization of \$124M bonds for housing recovery.



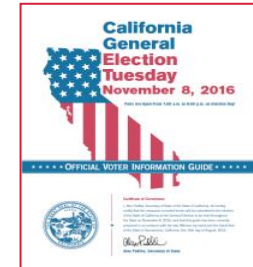
A **No** Vote means no authorization of \$124M bonds for housing recovery.

League Websites

- www.lwvsonoma.org LWV Sonoma County
- www.lwvc.org LWV California
- www.lwv.org LWV US

More Information

- Easy Voter Guide
 - www.easyvoterguide.org
 -



- Voters Edge
 - www.votersedge.org/ca



- Cal-Access
 - cal-access.sos.ca.gov

