

PROP 1 REPRODUCTIVE FREEDOM

SUPPORT

A recent decision by the U.S. Supreme Court held that the U.S. Constitution does not protect the right to abortion. While access to abortion is no longer federally protected and is under attack across the country, we can safeguard access in California. Proposition 1 will amend the California Constitution to enshrine the fundamental right to choose an abortion, use or refuse contraceptives (birth control), and make individual decisions on reproductive health. These rights are consistent with existing state laws and our state constitutional rights to privacy and equal protection. Access to affordable, comprehensive reproductive health care, including abortion, allows people to plan their lives, protect their health, and achieve their dreams. Prop 1 protects access to the care that will give individuals and families the freedom to make those choices.

Vote YES on Proposition 1

PROP 31 BAN FLAVORED TOBACCO

SUPPORT

In 2020, California passed a law banning the in-person sale of flavored tobacco products, like candy-flavored e-cigarettes and menthol cigarettes, at stores and vending machines. Sellers violating the law would be subject to criminal misdemeanor prosecution. A YES vote on Prop 31 is a vote to keep the ban in place. More than two million middle and high school students in the U.S. use e-cigarettes which deliver large doses of addictive nicotine. In California, 96 percent of high school e-cigarette users choose flavored products. Nationally, 80 percent of kids who use tobacco started out with a flavored product. In addition to the well-known dangers of tobacco-related disease and death, epidemic usage among youth poses risks to brain development, attention, mood, and impulse control. Furthermore, for many decades tobacco companies have targeted Black communities with well-funded campaigns to promote menthol-flavored tobacco. Now 85 percent of Black smokers using menthol cigarettes and deaths caused by tobacco-related diseases (including heart disease, lung cancer and stroke) among Black people exceeds deaths caused by AIDS, homicide and accidents combined. Prop 31 is an important step to protect the health and safety of Californians.

Vote YES on Proposition 31

NO RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE OTHER NOVEMBER BALLOT PROPOSITIONS

When the LWVC has no [pre-existing position](#) relevant to a ballot measure we offer no analysis. When we are neutral, then we offer an explanation as to the reasons for our neutral stance. We are either neutral or have no position on the remaining November propositions.

PROP 26 IN-PERSON SPORTS BETTING IN TRIBAL CASINOS

NO POSITION

PROP 27 ONLINE SPORTS BETTING

NO POSITION

**PROP 28 FUNDING ARTS AND MUSIC EDUCATION IN
PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

NEUTRAL

The League strongly supports a high-quality public education system in California. Because of a variety of voter-supported initiatives which limit and prescribe state and local spending, California does not provide the level of financial support for its schools that the League considers adequate. This proposition would provide additional financial resources (about \$1 billion per year), specifically for music and arts education. We recognize that arts and music education, which has been underfunded in California, is beneficial to student achievement, cognitive development, reading comprehension, attendance, and social emotional wellness. Furthermore, Prop 28 is designed to ensure that low-income schools and under-resourced students, who are often kept the farthest away from arts and music education opportunities, will benefit from the increased funding. Despite these advantages, we remain neutral on Prop 28 because making decisions about budget expenditures through ballot measures is not a good policy. It reduces the flexibility our legislators need to react to future needs and makes less revenue available to other important state priorities like climate change, health care, and housing. Earmarking funds in this way also limits the ability of local school boards to respond to local needs. Finally, we are concerned that Prop 28 has extensive reporting requirements paired with an unrealistically low cap (1 percent) on administrative expenses.

PROP 29 KIDNEY DIALYSIS CLINICS

NEUTRAL

This measure would require operators of chronic dialysis clinics to have a minimum of one licensed physician, nurse practitioner, or physician's assistant at a clinic whenever patients are being treated, offer the same level of care to all patients regardless of how payment is being made, and make reports about dialysis-related infections to the state's health department, in addition to submitting federal agency reports containing the same information. Consent of the California Department of Public Health would be required prior to any clinic's closure or reduction of hours of operation. Prop 29 would also require that patients be informed if a physician owns five percent or more of a dialysis clinic. Under current law, clinics are required to have a medical director and are staffed with dialysis nurses and dialysis technicians. The patient's personal doctor is required to see each patient once a month during the time the patient receives dialysis. Reporting of dialysis related infections is currently made to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. There is disagreement about whether the presence of a doctor is always necessary and if requiring additional staff would exacerbate a medical provider shortage, and over whether costs are manageable or prohibitively high. Furthermore, the League of Women Voters of California questions why voters should be deciding questions of recordkeeping and medical staffing. The uncertainty of the costs and benefits of the measure leads us to take a neutral position.

PROP 30 INCOME TAX ON MILLIONAIRES FOR ELECTRIC CARS NEUTRAL

Prop 30 would increase the income tax for very wealthy Californians, and use the proceeds on programs to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from transportation and wildfires in the state. The initiative includes thoughtful proposals for moving to electrify our transportation, including incentives and education, requirements for improving charging infrastructure for all road vehicles, and improving the electric grid to meet increased demand. The League supports these goals and proposals. The need to make significant reductions in greenhouse gas emissions is clear. However, making decisions about budget expenditures through ballot measures is not a good policy. It reduces the flexibility our legislators need to react to future needs. In this case, this problem is increased because the huge size of this program could force deep cuts in basic state programs like healthcare, child care, and housing assistance due to a previously enacted spending limit (“Gann Limit”).