

## Candidates/Propositions

**\*Incumbent Candidate; D=Democrat; R=Republican**

1. Governor – Gavin Newsome\* (D) v. Brian Dahle (R)
2. Lt. Governor – Eleni Kounalakis (D) v. Angela E. Underwood Jacobs (R)
3. Attorney General – Rob Bonta\* (D) v. Nathan Hochman (R)
4. Secretary of State – Shirley N. Weber\* (D) v. Rob Bernosky (R)
5. Controller – Malia M. Cohen (D) v. Lanhee J. Chen (R)
6. State Superintendent - Lance Ray Christensen v. Tony K. Thurmond\*
7. US House District 41- Ken Calvert\* (R) v. Will Rollins (D)
8. US Senate – Alex Padilla\* (D) v. Mark P. Meuser (R)
9. State Assembly District 67 – Sharon Quirk-Silva (D) v. Soo Yoo (R)
- 10.State Senate District 28 – Brian Nash (D) v. Kelly Seyarto\* (R)

### **11.Prop 1 - CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO REPRODUCTIVE FREEDOM. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.**

Put on the Ballot by the Legislature Amends California Constitution to expressly include an individual's fundamental right to reproductive freedom, which includes the fundamental right to choose to have an abortion and the fundamental right to choose or refuse contraceptives. This amendment does not narrow or limit the existing rights to privacy and equal protection under the California Constitution.

Fiscal Impact: No direct fiscal effect because reproductive rights already are protected by state law.

**A YES vote on this measure means:** The California Constitution would be changed to expressly include existing rights to reproductive freedom—such as the right to choose whether or not to have an abortion and use contraceptives.

**A NO vote on this measure means:** The California Constitution would not be changed to expressly include existing rights to reproductive freedom. These rights, however, would continue to exist under other state law.

### **12.Prop 26 - ALLOWS IN-PERSON ROULETTE, DICE GAMES, SPORTS WAGERING ON TRIBAL LANDS. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE.**

Put on the Ballot by Petition Signatures Also allows: sports wagering at certain horseracing tracks; private lawsuits to enforce certain gambling laws. Directs revenues to General Fund, problem-gambling programs, enforcement.

Fiscal Impact: Increased state revenues, possibly reaching tens of millions of dollars annually. Some of these revenues would support increased state

regulatory and enforcement costs that could reach the low tens of millions of dollars annually.

**A YES vote on this measure means:** Four racetracks could offer in-person sports betting. Racetracks would pay the state a share of sports bets made. Tribal casinos could offer in-person sports betting, roulette, and games played with dice (such as craps) if permitted by individual tribal gambling agreements with the state. Tribes would be required to support state sports betting regulatory costs at casinos. People and entities would have a new way to seek enforcement of certain state gambling laws.

**A NO vote on this measure means:** Sports betting would continue to be illegal in California. Tribal casinos would continue to be unable to offer roulette and games played with dice. No changes would be made to the way state gambling laws are enforced.

**13. Prop 27 - ALLOWS ONLINE AND MOBILE SPORTS WAGERING OUTSIDE TRIBAL LANDS. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE**

Put on the Ballot by Petition Signatures Allows Indian tribes and affiliated businesses to operate online/ mobile sports wagering outside tribal lands. Directs revenues to regulatory costs, homelessness programs, nonparticipating tribes.

Fiscal Impact: Increased state revenues, possibly in the hundreds of millions of dollars but not likely to exceed \$500 million annually. Some revenues would support state regulatory costs, possibly reaching the mid-tens of millions of dollars annually.

**A YES vote on this measure means:** Licensed tribes or gambling companies could offer online sports betting over the Internet and mobile devices to people 21 years of age and older on non-tribal lands in California. Those offering online sports betting would be required to pay the state a share of sports bets made. A new state unit would be created to regulate online sports betting. New ways to reduce illegal online sports betting would be available.

**A NO vote on this measure means:** Sports betting would continue to be illegal in California. No changes would be made to the way state gambling laws are enforced.

**14. Prop 28 - PROVIDES ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ARTS AND MUSIC EDUCATION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS. INITIATIVE STATUTE.**

Put on the Ballot by Petition Signatures Provides additional funding from state General Fund for arts and music education in all K-12 public schools (including charter schools).

Fiscal Impact: Increased state costs of about \$1 billion annually, beginning next year, for arts education in public schools.

**A YES vote on this measure means:** The state would provide additional funding specifically for arts education in public schools. This amount would be above the constitutionally required amount of funding for public schools and community colleges.

**A NO vote on this measure means:** Funding for arts education in public schools would continue to depend on state and local budget decisions.

15. Prop 30 - **PROVIDES FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS TO REDUCE AIR POLLUTION AND PREVENT WILDFIRES BY INCREASING TAX ON PERSONAL INCOME OVER \$2 MILLION. INITIATIVE STATUTE.**

Put on the Ballot by Petition Signatures Allocates tax revenues to zero-emission vehicle purchase incentives, vehicle charging stations, and wildfire prevention.

Fiscal Impact: Increased state tax revenue ranging from \$3.5 billion to \$5 billion annually, with the new funding used to support zero-emission vehicle programs and wildfire response and prevention activities.

**A YES vote on this measure means:** Taxpayers would pay an additional tax of 1.75 percent on personal income above \$2 million annually. The revenue collected from this additional tax would support zero-emission vehicle programs and wildfire response and prevention activities.

**A NO vote on this measure means:** No change would be made to taxes on personal income above \$2 million annually.

16. Prop 31 - **REFERENDUM ON 2020 LAW THAT WOULD PROHIBIT THE RETAIL SALE OF CERTAIN FLAVORED TOBACCO PRODUCTS.**

Put on the Ballot by Petition Signatures A “Yes” vote approves, and a “No” vote rejects, a 2020 law prohibiting retail sale of certain flavored tobacco products.

Fiscal Impact: Decreased state tobacco tax revenues ranging from tens of millions of dollars annually to around \$100 million annually.

**A YES vote on this measure means:** In-person stores and vending machines could not sell most flavored tobacco products and tobacco product flavor enhancers.

**A NO vote on this measure means:** In-person stores and vending machines could continue to sell flavored tobacco products and tobacco product flavor enhancers, as allowed under other federal, state, and local rules.