



VOTE TO
POWER

POWER TO
THE PEOPLE

GET OUT THE VOTE

Overview

- How to Make Sure Your Vote Counts
- What is at Stake in the 2020 Ballot?
- Organized Power after November 3rd



Voting in California

- **Voter registration deadline is October 19, 2020.**
- Vote-by-mail ballots will be mailed to every registered voter in California. If you have moved, you must update your mailing address by re-registering online at LAVote.net or by calling 800-815-2666, option 2.
- **You may leave blanks on your ballot.**
- **You may ask for assistance at the poll.**

Voting in California

Vote-by-mail ballots

- **Ballot Drop-off** - A secured box where vote-by-mail ballots may be dropped off. Check www.LAVote.net
- **Vote Center** -Check www.LAVote.net
- **Polling place** on Election day- on Ballot
- **Mailed in** to the Los Angeles County Registrar/Recorder, P.O. Box 1024, Los Angeles, CA 90651-1024. If you have questions call: (800) 815-2666
- **Early Mail-In Voting:** October 5, 2020

In Person Voting:

- Your ballot will be counted, if **postmarked on or before the election date** and received up to seventeen days after election date.
- **Early In-Person Voting:** Begins October 24, at select locations; Begins October 30 countywide.

Make Sure Your Vote is Counted

The biggest reason ballots are thrown out are:

- Not arriving on time
- No signature
- Signature not matching voter registration or driver's license

To make sure your vote counts:

- Mail in ballots: Mark ballots in black or blue ink. Sign the envelope. No postage necessary. If someone else returns your ballot, fill out authorizing information.
- In CA all ballots are counted that are postmarked on or before Nov. 3, 8 p.m., and arrive by Nov. 20.
- Even after receiving mail-in ballot you can vote at the polling place. At the polling place, you can drop off your mail-in ballot without waiting in line.
- In California, all provisional ballots are counted.
- To track your mail-in ballot, <https://www.sos.ca.gov/elections/ballot-status/wheres-my-ballot/>

What is at stake in the 2020 election?

Local Elections

- Los Angeles County Supervisorial District 2
- Los Angeles County District Attorney
- Los Angeles Unified School District Board of Education 3, 5 and 7
- California State Senate: District 21, 25, 27, 29, 35
- California State Assembly: District 36, 38 ,39, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59, 62, 63, 64, 66, 70

Proposition 14: Authorizes Bonds Continuing Stem Cell Research.

A **YES** vote on this measure means the state could sell \$5.5 billion in general obligation bonds primarily for stem cell research and the development of new medical treatments in California.

Prop. 14 funds further development of treatments and cures for chronic, life-threatening diseases like Cancer, Alzheimer's, Heart Disease, Diabetes, Parkinson's, Kidney Disease. Builds on 2,900 medical discoveries; increases patient access & affordability; stimulates California's economy; ensures strict accountability.

PRO:

Californians for Stem Cell Research, Treatments and Cures; Presidents, American Association for Cancer Research, American Diabetes Association-Los Angeles Chairman, Department of Medicine, Stanford University; CEO, The Michael J. Fox Foundation for Parkinson's Research; LAWRENCE GOLDSTEIN, Ph.D., Distinguished Professor Shiley—Marcos Alzheimer's Disease Research Center, University of California, San Diego Chief of Pediatric Surgery, Children's Hospital Los Angeles

Primary funding: Californians for Stem Cell Research, Treatments and Cures (PAC)
-- >\$9.3M

A **NO** vote on this measure means the state could not sell \$5.5 billion in general obligation bonds primarily for stem cell research and the development of new medical treatments in California.

It would commit \$7.8 billion during this economic and budget crisis. Private sector is heavily engaged and doesn't need additional public funding. Initiative doesn't provide legislative oversight of public funds. California can't afford this given our already very tight fiscal situation

CON:

John Seiler, writejohnseiler@gmail.com

Primary funding: N/A

Proposition 15: Increases Funding Sources for Public Schools, Community Colleges, and Local Government Services by Changing Tax Assessment of Commercial and Industrial Property.

A **YES** vote on this measure means increase property taxes on most commercial properties worth more than \$3 million to provide new funding to local governments and schools. Supported by nurses, teachers, small business owners, affordable housing advocates and community organizations.

PRO:

Tracy Zeluff, Schools and Communities First—Yes on California Superintendent of Public Instruction
CEO, Latino Community Foundation
President, California Teachers Association
CEO Fresno Metro Black Chamber of Commerce
Prop 15 www.yes15.org

Primary funding: >\$42.9M

Yes on 15 - Schools and Communities First – >
\$40.1M

A **NO** vote on this measure means property taxes on commercial properties would stay the same. Local governments and schools would not get new funding.

CON:

President, California Taxpayers Association
President, California State Conference of the NAACP
President, California Small Business Association
President, Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association
www.NOonProp15.org

Primary funding: >\$29.9M

No on Prop 15 - Stop Higher Property Taxes & Save Prop 13 – >\$25.4M

Proposition 16: Allows Diversity as a Factor in Public Employment, Education, and Contracting Decisions. Legislative Constitutional Amendment

A **YES** vote on this measure means:

State and local entities could consider race, sex, color, ethnicity, and national origin in public education, public employment, and public contracting to the extent allowed under federal and state law.

PRO:

Yes on 16, Opportunity for All Coalition
info@voteyesonprop16.org
www.VoteYesOnProp16.org

Primary funding: >\$12.5M

Yes on 16, Opportunity for All Coalition – >\$12.2M
Alex Padilla Ballot Measure Committee for Democracy and Justice - Yes on Propositions 16, 17, and 18 – ~ \$0.2M

A **NO** vote on this measure means:

The current ban on the consideration of race, sex, color, ethnicity, and national origin in public education, public employment, and public contracting would remain in effect.

CON:

Ward Connerly, President
Gail Heriot and Manuel Klausner, Co-chairs
Californians for Equal Rights, No on 16
info@californiansforequalrights.org
<https://californiansforequalrights.org/>

Primary funding: ~\$1.0M

Californians for Equal Rights – >\$0.9M

Proposition 17: Restores the Right to Vote After Completion of Prison Term.

Legislative Constitutional Amendment.

A **YES** vote on this measure means:

People on state parole who are U.S. citizens, residents of California, and at least 18 years of age would be able to vote, if they register to vote. Restores a citizen's right to vote after they finish their prison term—aligning California with other states.

PRO:

Free the Vote CA, Yes on Prop 17
Alex Padilla Ballot Measure Committee for Democracy and Justice - Yes on Propositions 16, 17, and 18
President, League of Women Voters of California
Executive Director, American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU)
www.Yeson17.vote

A **NO** vote on this measure means:

People on state parole would remain unable to vote in California. Amends California's Constitution to grant violent criminals the right to vote before completing their sentence including parole.

CON:

Ruth Weiss. Election Integrity Project California
ruthweiss@eip-ca.com www.eip-ca.com
HARRIET SALARNO, Founder, Crime Victims United of California
Primary funding: N/A

Proposition 18: Allows 17-year-olds who will be 18 at the Time of the Next General Election to Vote in Primaries and Special Elections (amends constitution)

A **YES** vote on this measure means:

17-year-olds who will be 18 at the time of the next general election will be allowed to vote in primary elections and special elections.

PRO:

California League of Conservation Voters, Committee to Innovate California's Future, Evan Low Ballot Measure Committee, Kevin Mullin for Assembly 2020

More information:

<https://www.yeson18.vote/>

A **NO** vote on this measure means:

17-year-olds who will be 18 at the time of the next general election will be prohibited from voting in primary elections and special elections.

CON:

Election Integrity Project

More Information:

www.eip-ca.com

Proposition 19: Changes Tax Assessment Transfers and Inheritance Rules

A Constitutional Amendment

A **YES** vote on this measure means:

All homeowners who are over 55 (or who meet other qualifications) would be able to [take a portion of their property tax base with them](#) when they move. Only inherited properties used as primary homes or farms would be eligible for property tax savings.

PRO:

California Association of Realtors and California Professional Firefighters

More information:

www.Yeson19.vote

A **NO** vote on this measure means:

Some homeowners who are over 55 (or who meet other qualifications) would continue to be eligible for property tax savings when they move. All inherited properties would continue to be eligible for property tax savings.

CON:

Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association

More Information:

www.HJTA.org

Proposition 20: Makes Changes to Policies Related to Criminal Sentencing Charges, Prison Release, and DNA Collection

A **YES** vote on this measure means:

The penalties for a number of low level theft and fraud crimes would increase and make it harder to attain parole eligibility. It would add crimes to the list of violent felonies for which early parole is restricted. It would re-categorize certain types of theft and fraud crimes as wobblers (chargeable as misdemeanors or felonies); and require DNA collection for certain misdemeanors. It would increase costs in tens of millions of dollars annually.

PRO:

Keep California Safe, Devin Nunes Campaign Committee, San Bernardino County Sheriff's Employees' Benefit Association

More information: Nina Salarno Besselman, Proponent

<https://keepcalsafe.org/>

A **NO** vote on this measure means:

Penalties for people who commit certain theft-related crimes would not be increased. There would be no change to the state's process for releasing certain inmates from prison early. Law enforcement would continue to be required to collect DNA samples from adults only if they are arrested for a felony or required to register as sex offenders or arsonists.

CON:

Chan Zuckerberg Initiative (\$1.25 million), Patricia Quillin, Californians Against the Prison Spending Scam, Committee on California and affiliated entity Committee on California Issues PAC

More Information: Dana Williamson

www.NoProp20.vote

Proposition 21: Expands Local Governments' Power to use Rent Control

A **YES** on this measure means:

State law would allow cities and counties to apply more kinds of rent control to more properties than under current law. This applies to homes that were first occupied over 15 years ago, with an exception for landlords who own no more than two homes with distinct titles or subdivided interests.

PRO:

CA Democratic Party, LA Times, ACLU, UAW, Housing California, California Nurses Association, Karen Bass

Prominent Funders: (\$15 million) Real estate interests, AIDS Healthcare Foundation, Michael Weinstein

More information:

www.YesOn21CA.org

A **NO** vote on this measure means:

State law would maintain current limits on rent control laws cities and counties can apply.

CON:

Governor Newsom, CA Council for Affordable Housing, Association of CA Cities of Orange County

Prominent Funders: Californians for Responsible Housing, California Apartment Association, Committee Major Funding from Essex Property Trust and Affiliated Entities; Equity Residential; and AvalonBay Communities

More Information:

<https://noonprop21.vote/>

Proposition 22: Asks Voters to Classify Ride-Share and Delivery Companies as Independent Contractors, not Employees.

Additionally, Prop 22 would restrict local regulation of app-based drivers and would criminalize the impersonation of drivers.

Voting **YES** on Prop 22 means workers in companies like Lyft, Uber, and DoorDash would be classified as contractors and not employees. The companies would not be required by state employment laws to enforce minimum wage, overtime, unemployment insurance, and workers' compensation.

The ballot measure would override AB 5 (guarantees paid family leave, paid sick days, and unemployment insurance to gig employees).

Top Proponent Funders: (\$111 million)

Lyft, Uber, and DoorDash, InstaCart, and Postmates

Voting **NO** on Prop 22 means California Assembly Bill 5 (2019) could be used to decide whether app-based drivers are employees or independent contractors.

AB 5 guarantees paid family leave, paid sick days, and unemployment insurance to those classified as gig employees.

Top Opposition Funders: (\$700,000)

Transport Workers Union of America, SEIU California State Council, Working Families Issues Committee, Service Employees International Union, and District Council of Ironworkers PIC

Proposition 23: Requires Infection Reporting and State Approval to Close or Reduce Services at Hospitals.

Prop 23 would add sections to the California Health and Safety Code about how dialysis facilities can operate, requiring a physician to be on-site, and mandating quarterly reports on dialysis-related infections to the California Department of Health. The on-site physician would assume a non-caregiving role. Additionally, Prop 23 would prohibit discrimination against patients based on their coverage or care.

Voting **YES** on Prop 23 means:

- Prop 23 builds upon current federal requirements that report dialysis-related infections to the National Healthcare Safety Network at the Center for Disease Control to include reporting these infections to the California Department of Health.

PRO: Having a physician on-site at chronic dialysis clinics during all treatment hours provides a higher quality of medical care with an additional layer of patient safety.

Prop 23 protects the 80,000 Californians who require dialysis on a weekly basis by ensuring chronic dialysis clinics cannot discriminate against patients based on how they are paying for their treatments. Insurances like Medi-Cal pay less for dialysis treatments than private insurance, which is why corporations like DaVita and Fresenius are spending millions to oppose this proposition.

Top funders of Prop 23 include:

Support for Prop 23 is financed by SEIU United Healthcare Workers West PAC. (\$6 million)

Voting NO on Prop 23 means No change in infection reporting relating to dialysis.

CON: The initiative's physician at-all-times requirement would increase costs statewide for all clinics

Renal Support Network, Renal Physicians' Union,

Opposition to Prop 23 is heavily financed by dialysis giants Davita and Fresenius, who maintain larger profit margins if Prop 23 fails. (\$2 million)

Proposition 24: asks voters to amend the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA) to include pay-for-privacy schemes, which provide better services and internet connection to those who pay more in order to protect their personal information while providing suboptimal services for Californians who cannot or do not want to pay more.

Additionally, Prop 24 tech companies by allows tech companies to upload a California resident's personal information as soon as that resident's device, computer, or phone leaves the state's borders, and permits tech companies to completely ignore a programmable universal electronic "do not sell my information" signal. Under current law, privacy follows a Californian wherever they go, and businesses must honor the electronic signal.

Voting YES on Prop 24 means:

- Amends the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018
- Change of the current law, under which privacy follows a Californian wherever they go.

Top Funders of Prop 24:

- Alastair Mactaggart, a real estate developer from San Francisco, donated the majority of the total funds for the **support** campaign entirely by himself, with a total of \$4,892,400.
- There are no contributions to an **opposition** campaign.

Voting NO on Prop 24 means:

- Prop 24 erodes a consumer's request to delete their data and would completely end CCPA protection of biometric information.
- Prop 24 would disproportionately affect working people and families of color.
- The Legislative Analyst's Office estimates that Prop 24 will cost \$10 million annually to create a new state agency that oversees and enforces the more stringent consumer privacy laws with an unknown impact on state and local tax revenues.

Proposition 25: Eliminates the use of Cash Bail in Pretrial Incarceration.

Proposition 25 is a referendum, which asks voters to directly weigh in on whether to keep or reject SB 10, a bill originally passed in 2018. The bail bond industry is directly responsible for placing Prop 25 on the ballot and calling SB 10 into question.

YES on Prop 25 means:

Upholds SB 10. A vote to replace the money bail system with the use of pretrial risk assessment tools that focus on safety and flight risk.

PRO: It is estimated that almost 46,000 Californians, a disproportionate number of whom are Black and Latinx, are being held in jail because of their inability to afford bail. Cash bail both criminalizes poverty and reflects the systemic racism that plagues our criminal legal process.

PRO: Ted Lieu, Karen Bass, Gov. Newsom, Holly Mitchell, League of Women Voters

Top Funders of Prop 25 (\$1.3 million)

- The two largest donors in support of Prop 25 are Connie and Steve Ballmer.
- The other three top donors in support of Prop 25 are SEIU California State Council; Action Now Initiative, LLC; and philanthropist Patty Quillin.

NO on Prop 25 means:

Rejecting SB 10, previously passed, and returning to cash bail in pretrial incarceration.

CON: The American Bail Coalition, consisting of several insurance and bail companies, is opposed to Prop 25, as it wants the bail system to remain in place.

The top donor in **opposition** to Prop 25 is Triton Management Services, LLC, the parent company of Aladdin Bail Bonds. (\$3.9 million)

StopProp25.com

Measure J: Amends the LA County Charter to Permanently Allocate at Least 10% of Locally Controlled, Unrestricted Revenues Annually to Community Investment and Alternatives to Incarceration.

PRO: Bend the Arc: Jewish Action,

ACLU

CON: Kathryn Barger, the only supervisor opposing J, says: “This amendment will tie the hands of future boards, preventing them from acting nimbly to meet the public’s needs in real time.”

How can you participate in politics?

Dominant Culture	Relational Culture (One LA-IAF)
Atomized Individual	Individual who is part of a community
Isolated/Alone	Relationships/Conversations
Powerless/Impotent	Acting with Power and Agency
Big Money	Organized People and Money
Silos	Diversity / Acting with people across LA
Winner Take All Elections	Organizing before and after Nov. 3

One LA Makes Democracy Work **Every Day**



Next Steps

Make a list of 5-10 people from your institution that need this information.

Organize a zoom meeting or conference call to call others.

Support our organization, through dues, individual giving, and recruitment

Join us for our strategy meeting every Monday @7 PM!

www.OneLA-IAF.org

