

## NOVEMBER 2020 VOTER GUIDE

<p><b>Proposition 14</b> Bond for Stem Cell Research</p>	<p><b>NO POSITION</b> – Prop 14 would issue \$5.5 billion in bonds which would go to the California Institute of Regenerative Medicine (CIRM). 92.5% of funds would pay for research, trials and programs related to stem cells. As the political and economic climate of stem cell research has changed dramatically, it seems likely that funding would be available from federal and private investment sources.</p>
<p><b>Proposition 15</b> Tax on Commercial &amp; Industrial Properties for Education and Local Govt. Funding Initiative</p>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b> - Prop 15 would require commercial and industrial properties to be taxed at their market value – which local governments would assess at least once every three years. Residential properties and business owners with property under \$3 million would continue to be taxed at their purchase price. This initiative would provide \$8-12.5 billion in funding for state and local governments, with 40% dedicated to school districts and community colleges.</p>
<p><b>Proposition 16</b> Repeal Proposition 209 Affirmative Action Amendment</p>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b> – Prop 16 would repeal Prop 209 – the constitutional ban on race and sex-based affirmative action. A recent study demonstrates how Prop 209 led to close to a 12% decline in underrepresented groups at UC campuses, including highly qualified Black and Latinx high school students who may have otherwise been admitted. It would expand equal opportunity to all Californians, increase access to fair wages, good jobs, and quality schools for everyone. It fights wage discrimination and systemic racism, opening up opportunities for women and people of color</p>
<p><b>Proposition 17</b> Voting Rights Restoration for Persons on Parole Amendment</p>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b> – Prop 17 restores voting rights to convicted felons serving parole. Restoring their right to vote is a critical component of ending voter suppression and will bring the U.S. closer to a representative democracy.</p>
<p><b>Proposition 18</b> Primary Voting for 17 Year Olds Amendment</p>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b> – Prop 18 would potentially allow 200,000 young people in CA to vote in a primary or special election - and allow approximately 30,000 to 50,000 AANHPI 17 year-olds to vote. Currently, eighteen states and the District of Columbia allow 17 year-olds that will be 18 at the time of general election to vote in the primary.</p>
<p><b>Proposition 19</b> Property Tax Transfers, Exemptions, and Revenue for Wildfire Agencies and Counties Amendment</p>	<p><b>NO POSITION</b> – Prop 19 allows eligible taxpayers to transfer tax assessments to more expensive homes within the state. It also authorizes for up to three transfers on tax assessments for people over 55, people with severe disabilities or survivors of disasters. Additionally, it requires inherited homes that are not principal residences to be reassessed and taxed at market value and allocate the revenue from this proposition to wildfire agencies and counties.</p>
<p><b>Proposition 20</b> Criminal Sentencing, Parole, and DNA Collection Initiative</p>	<p><b>OPPOSE</b> – Prop 20 would eliminate non-violent offenders’ eligibility for parole programs after they serve their full-term sentence from their initial offense. It would also change sentencing charges from misdemeanors to felonies for thefts between \$250 - \$900 and require them to submit DNA samples for state databases. Prop 20 will increase county jail populations. Given that the number of AANHPIs incarcerated has risen in the last several years, it would lead to additional felony convictions and deportations.</p>

<p><b>Proposition 21</b> Local Rent Control Initiative</p>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b> – Prop 21 would replace the Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act. The initiative would allow local governments to adopt rent control on housing units, which are currently exempt. Exemptions are for housing units first occupied within the last 15 years and units that are owned by citizens with no more than two differing housing units – like single-family homes and duplexes or community apartments and condos. The initiative would require local governments to adopt rent control to limit landlords’ rental rate increases by 15% during the first 3 years of vacancy.</p>
<p><b>Proposition 22</b> App-Based Drivers as Contractors and Labor Policies Initiative</p>	<p><b>OPPOSE</b> – Prop 22 would override AB 5 and allow Uber and Lyft, as well as other ride-sharing companies to continue classifying drivers as contractors, not employees. Drivers would not receive overtime, paid sick or family leave, unemployment insurance or workers’ compensation, if Prop 22 were passed. The ongoing pandemic has made app-based drivers essential workers by default. More than 27% of these workers would risk going to work with a fever because they need the income, 20% do not have health insurance, and 15% rely on some form of public assistance.</p>
<p><b>Proposition 23</b> Dialysis Clinic Requirements Initiative</p>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b> – Prop 23 would require chronic dialysis centers to have at least one licensed doctor present during patient care, report all dialysis-related infections to state health officials, have their reporting officer certify under penalty of perjury that information submitted is accurate and obtain consent from the state health department and provide notice before closing. AANHPI’s are twice as likely as other groups to develop kidney failure and access to ethically monitored and certified dialysis centers is imperative..</p>
<p><b>Proposition 24</b> Consumer Personal Information Law and Agency Initiative</p>	<p><b>OPPOSE</b> – Prop 24 would impact consumer privacy protections by making it the user’s responsibility to know they need to opt out by changing the settings on their electronic devices. It allows companies to charge higher prices to consumers who choose to protect their privacy. It creates a loophole for credit agencies and data corporations to sell the personal information of small business owners and allows the continued use of neighborhood scores to determine a person’s race or neighborhood demographics. All these initiatives would have a disparate impact on AANHPI and POC communities, who rely on data privacy and may face legal challenges because of their immigration status and other factors.</p>
<p><b>Proposition 25</b> Replace Cash Bail with Risk Assessments Referendum</p>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b> – Prop 25 would replace the cash bail system with a risk assessment system. Those determined to be low risk to safety and trial evasion would be released from jail and those deemed high risk would remain in jail. Impact on AANHPI communities is unclear, though eliminating cash bail would reduce the amount of jail stays and save thousands each year in cash payments to courts and bail bondsmen.</p>
<p><b>Measure J</b> Community Investment and Alternative to Incarceration Minimum County Budget Allocation</p>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b> – Measure J allocates 10%+ of Los Angeles’ budget to direct community investment and alternatives to incarceration. Current spending is only 1%. The allocated funds would be implemented over 3 years and designated to programs like job training, jobs for low-income residents, access to capital for small, minority-owned businesses, with a focus on Black-owned businesses, rent assistance, housing vouchers, capital funding for projects dedicated to restorative care and more. The amendment’s health, housing and jobs focus would benefit AANHPIs with alternatives to incarceration.</p>