



# THE REDLANDS AREA DEMOCRATIC VOICE ELECTION APPENDIX

**Information on Ballot Initiatives November 8, 2022  
(provided by Jody Emel September 10, 2022)**

## **Statewide Initiatives**

### **Proposition One: Constitutional Right to Reproductive Freedom.**

#### **Legislative Constitutional Amendment**

A yes on this proposition will make abortion rights a constitutional amendment. The state senate has already passed the bill to make this amendment. There seems to be no organized opposition on this, just some lawyers who have noted the language of the proposition is a bit vague. There is a sense this proposition might draw more Democratic voters to this election.

**The CA Democratic Party says yes on this proposition.**

### **Proposition 26: Allows In-Person Roulette, Dice Games, Sports Wagering on Tribal Lands**

This is one of two propositions which would legalize sports betting in California. Proposition 26 would make such betting legal only on Tribal Lands and four private horse racing tracks. Of course, all of the established casinos are in favor of this proposition and it would also make roulette and dice games legal in those established casinos. Casino owning tribes have contributed \$92 million to ad campaigns as of approximately September 3. The revenues from this gambling (which would not include high school and college games) would go to the General Fund. Some 60 plus Native tribes support this Prop.

**The CA Republican Party is against it and the Democratic Party is neutral.**

## **Proposition 27: Allows Online and Mobile Sports Wagering Outside Tribal Lands**

In opposition to those supporting Prop 26 are Native nations who do not have casinos because of their lack of proximity to population centers. Also in favor of this Prop. are big online gambling companies. This proposition would make it legal to bet online through these big companies and the non-gaming Native groups.

LA Times says this Prop. is “poisonous in several ways” because it would open California to online sports betting which is arguably a highly addictive form of gambling. It could produce \$500 million a year in state revenue most of which would go to a fund for homelessness projects and for gambling addiction programs. The mental health funding associated with this proposition would only go to gambling addiction programs. Despite the addiction problems caused by it (and there is research), it is legal in 36 states and D.C. since the 2018 Supreme Court decision that overturned a federal ban.

Promoters are 7 gambling firms that have put up \$150 million so far (September 3) to fund the ad campaign. The tribes haven’t contributed anything. The MLB is an explicit supporter of 27 and the NFL has deals with the seven gambling firms.

Online gambling companies would have to pay the state \$100 million each for their first 5-yr license and \$10 million for each 5-year renewal. The tribes would pay \$10 million for their first and \$1 million after. Gambling firms would have to partner with a tribe to operate in California. The tribes and companies would pay 10% of their gross to the state, after subtracting payouts to customers. That’s a lower percentage than at least 12 other states (PA charges upwards of 36%). Then 15% of this total revenue would go to the non-gaming tribes and 85% would go to state for homelessness and mental health. This is expected to be a drop in the bucket for the homelessness total budget in California (about 4%). The Prop. stipulates that no more than 40% of the homelessness fund can be used on temporary housing.

Three Native groups support this Prop. along with the companies and a few homelessness support groups.

**The state Republican Party is against it as is the state Democratic Party. If both propositions pass, the one with the most votes will be law.**

## **Proposition 28: Allows Additional Funding for Arts and Music Education in Public Schools**

This proposition requires an annual source of funding for the arts in K-12 public schools, with an allocation that favors underserved schools (and this has a class and race equity dimension). The proposition requires that a minimum of 1% of the total state and local revenues that make up the Prop. 98 funds for local public schools go to the arts programming. The funding, however, doesn't come from Prop. 98 monies but from the state general revenue. Thus it would increase public school funding by approximately \$800M to \$1B as of next year's estimated Prop. 98 totals. It would require schools of 500 plus students to use 80% of the funding for teachers and 20% for materials.

Only the LA Times has come out against it (sort of - followed by a positive piece the next day) because it would "hobble the state legislature and the governor" during years of short funding. They wrote in the positive piece, however, that the arts and music are important in a state where a significant piece of the economy is based on the creative industries. They also note the importance of the class and equity dimension. They note that while California law already requires public schools to offer all K-12 students instruction in visual and performing arts, in reality many don't have access to consistent and high-quality arts and music education. When the budget tightens, these get cut.

The proposition is spearheaded by former LA Unified Supt. Austin Beutner who has donated millions of dollars to the campaign. Also in support (among others) are Dr. Dre, Barbara Streisand, John Lithgow, Issa Rae, the Fender Company, a number of arts associations, and teachers' unions. There is no organized opposition.

**The California Democratic Party says yes on this proposition.**

## **Proposition 29: Requires On-Site Medical Professionals at Kidney Dialysis Clinics and Establishes Other State-wide Requirements**

Dialysis is needed by approximately 80,000 Californians a month and because it is dangerous it is argued that it should be monitored by a trained clinician. A yes vote requires dialysis clinics to have at least one physician, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant with six months of relevant experience on site while patients are being treated; report data on dialysis-related infections to the state; and not discriminate against patients based on their insurance. The SEIU-UHW is the primary funder of the campaign. The SEIU-UHW argue that the big companies are making big profits (calculated at around 16% which they say is much higher than most hospitals). They argue that improvements could be made for dialysis patients because the revenues are so large. DaVita's CEO made \$73.4 million in 2021.

Opposition to this ballot initiative is composed of the two companies who own approximately 80% of the clinics in the state (DaVita and Fresenius), the Republican Party, California Medical Association and several associations whose members would actually get jobs under the new proposition. They argue that prices will go up and service will go down. They also argue that no other state requires a physician on site and that this level of professional couldn't actually improve on the care level and that crisis cases would still have to call 9-1-1.

**The California Democratic Party says yes on this proposition.**

### **Proposition 30: Provides Funding for Programs to Reduce Air Pollution and Prevent Wildfires by Increasing Tax on Personal Income Over \$2 Million**

An interesting array of proponents including electrical workers, environmental groups and transportation companies support this effort to more rapidly shift to electric cars and charging infrastructure, as well as, to promote firefighter training. They argue that the transition to electric cars isn't happening quickly enough and that low-income folks would not be able to take part without this program funding which would allocate monies to them to enable purchasing of electric vehicles. 45% of the revenue would go to rebates and other incentives for zero-emission vehicle purchase, with at least half going to lower income households and communities. 35% would go for charging stations and as stated above, half would go to lower income communities. 20% of the funding would go for wildfire prevention and suppression with priority going to hiring and training firefighters. Opposed are Governor Newsom, the Republican Party, and other taxpayer groups. Some 35,000 people or couples file with over \$2 million in personal income in California which already has the highest personal income tax in the country. This proposition would raise their income tax rate by 1.75%. This group already pays about 33% of the income tax received by the state. The opposition worry that there will be relocation and state tax revenues will go down by more than any gain achieved through this legislation. Another complaint is that the electricity grid cannot support this kind of shift.

**The California Democratic Party says yes on this proposition.**

### **Proposition 31: To Overturn a 2020 State Law that Bans Some Flavored Tobacco Products**

A yes vote upholds the current law. A no vote would strike down the law. Opponents are some of the biggest tobacco companies (i.e., RJ Reynolds) and several chambers of commerce (plus the Republican Party). The law was designed to withhold products from the market that entice children to begin smoking. The law also bans menthol cigarettes. It does not ban cigars, hookah tobacco or loose leaf tobacco. Opponents argue that this law derives from the “nanny state” and that it will prevent African Americans from smoking their preferred menthol cigarettes.

Those in support include the American Heart Association, the American Lung Association, SEIU California, the State PTA, etc.

**The Democratic Party says yes on this proposition.**

### **Local Ballot Measures**

#### **Measure D: To Overturn the 2020 Initiative that Limited County Board of Supervisors to One Term and Limited Salary and Benefits to \$60,000 Annually; Requires 4/5 Vote to Raise Taxes**

This proposition would overturn the 2020 vote which limited supervisors to one term rather than three and which also limited salaries to \$60,000 rather than the 80% of judges of the superior court which is now about \$280,000.

Measure K, which was passed by 2/3 voters, was found unconstitutional by the San Bernardino County Superior Court and is currently on appeal.

The Board of Supervisors argue that Measure K would destroy the efficacy of government because it would restrict the pool of candidates and afford too little time to actually learn the ropes of governance (one term not being enough). Proponents argue that the meager salary (because the \$60K includes insurance, pension, and all other costs to the County) and term limit would attract people who are genuinely committed to serving the County rather than those who are self-aggrandizing and attempting to make a career out of being on the Board.

The 4/5 vote to raise taxes is supposed to be a carrot offered by the Board in order to sweeten the vote for this measure.

## **Measure EE: To Pursue All Options Up Until Approval to Form a New State In Order for San Bernardino County to Obtain Its Fair Share of State and Federal Resources – Advisory Only**

This measure seems to have a lot of Republican support. It seems the Board could do its own analysis of whether SB Co. receives a fair share. After all, they are making some \$250,000 to serve as Board members. This measure has received a lot of press because it is viewed as a sort of right-wing joke.

## **Measure F: City of Redlands to Amend the General Plan of 2035**

This measure would amend the General Plan of 2035 to reduce sprawl, protect ag and open spaces, preserve the vitality of historic and older neighborhoods and the Historic Downtown-Packinghouse District, and ensure developable land exists within current city limits. The current three story limit would be changed to enable taller buildings in the Downtown Transit Village and University Street Transit Village within ¼ mile of the Station. Those are limited to four stories although the feet limit is 68' which the opponents say is more like five stories. No buildings of more than two stories can be permitted with an established and constructed single-family residential neighborhood. The buildings in Alabama Street, California Street and NY Street Transit Villages shall be limited to 4 stories. Non-residential hotels are permitted in the 5 Transit Villages and the height and size will be determined by the City Council. This measure also ensures that all land identified as Resource Preservation in the Redlands 2035 Plan Figure 4-5 in San Timoteo Canyon which is zoned A-1 Agricultural shall remain A-1 Ag unless changed by a majority of the electorate.

Rebutters say that 68' is more like 5 stories (comparable to the Stuart St. parking garage in downtown Redlands) and that the University Village plan is a monstrosity. It is planned to sit on Grove Street which is a two-lane narrow street that is already dicey to drive on and that the plan will bring 100s of new drivers to the street. They argue that they bought their homes in that neighborhood because it was quiet and now this development will totally change its character.

The University President says they can't build the Village without the extra stories. The people that wrote against the rebutters were the mayor and the president of the university.

**Measure J: City of Redlands to Amend Taxation Rate of Logistics Warehouses from 31/2 cents per square foot of gross floor to 101/2 cents.**

The City of Redlands City Council argues that the extra \$530,000 will help development programs to offset the negative externalities of the logistics firms. They only say that they will use some of the funds to address climate change. There were no counter arguments available.



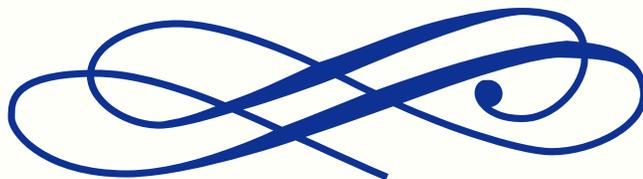
## **RADC LOCAL VOTING ENDORSEMENT REMINDERS**

### **STATE AND CONGRESSIONAL RACES**

<b>US Representative, Dist 33</b>	<b>Pete Aguilar</b>
<b>US Congress, Dist 23</b>	<b>Derek Marshall</b>
<b>State Assembly, Dist 50</b>	<b>Eloise Gomez Reyes</b>
<b>State Assembly, Dist 45</b>	<b>James Ramos</b>
<b>City Council, Redlands, Dist 3</b>	<b>Mario Saucedo</b>
<b>SBC Valley Muni Water Dist Div 4</b>	<b>Leland Lubinsky</b>

### **LOCAL BALLOT MEASURES**

**Yes Measure D (SBC Taxpayer Protection)**  
**No Measure EE (State Secession)**  
**Yes Measure J (Redlands Warehouse tax)**  
**Yes Measure F (Redlands Villages)**



### OFFICIAL ENDORSEMENTS

NOVEMBER 8, 2022

### PROPOSITIONS

1	<b>YES</b>	Places fundamental right to abortion & the right to contraceptives in the CA Constitution.
26	Neutral	Authorizes new types of gambling.
27	<b>NO</b>	Out-of-state corps. take 90% of money. No real CA investment or jobs. 50+ CA tribes oppose.
28	<b>YES</b>	Ensures ALL students in public schools get arts + music education – without raising taxes.
29	<b>YES</b>	Protects dialysis patients by increasing clinic safety measures.
30	<b>YES</b>	Prevents wildfires + reduces tailpipe pollution. Lower climate emissions, cleaner air.
31	<b>YES</b>	Protects kids from Big Tobacco by ending the sale of candy-flavored tobacco & menthols.



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