

What's on your Ballot?



November 5 2024

Jodi Balma

Fullerton College

Professor, Political Science

"A Slice of Orange: North Orange County Politics"



Partisan Races

Electors for the President

United States Senate

House of Representatives

Retention of Appellate Judges

CA State Senate

CA Assembly

Runoff:

OC Board of Supervisors, District 1



Non Partisan Races

Community College Boards

City Council/Officers

School Boards

Statewide Ballot Measures

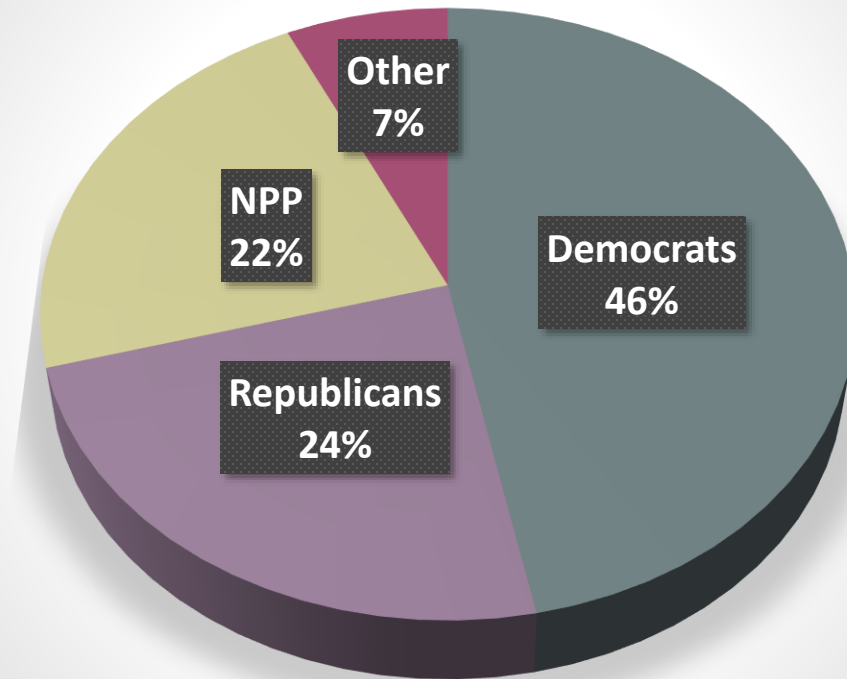
Local Measures



Registered Voters in California

22,171,899 Registered Voters (July 5, 2024)

CA Registered Voters



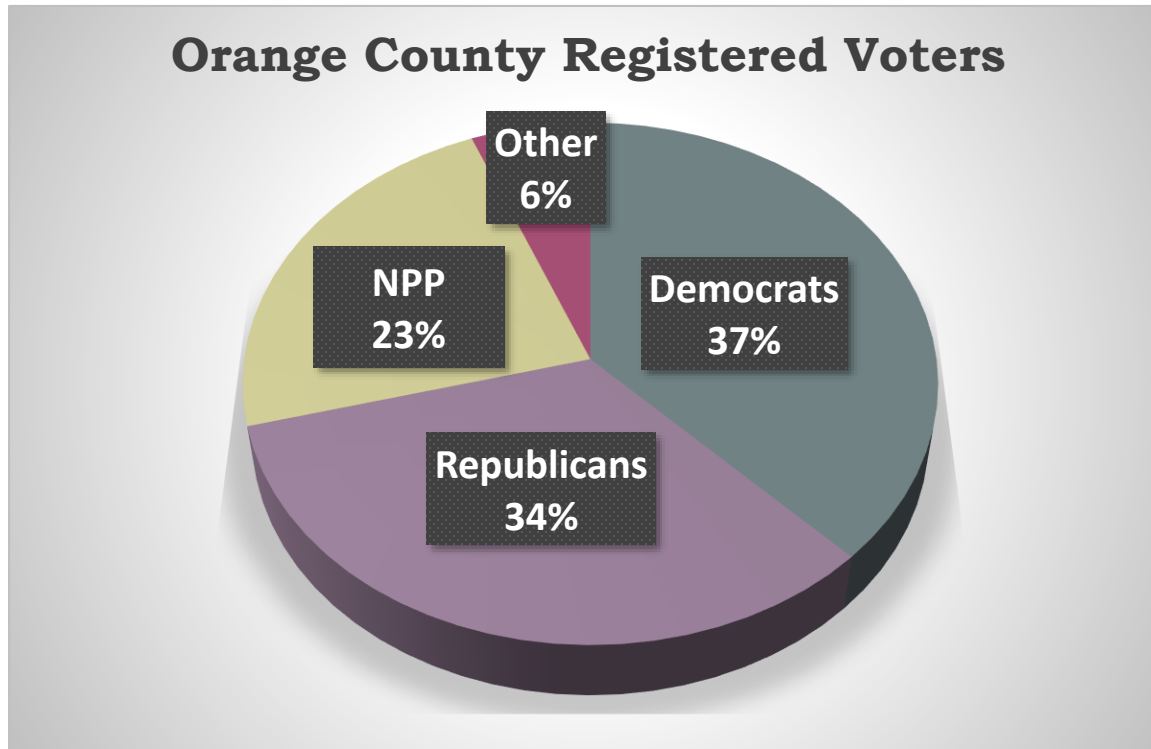
Orange County Registered Voters

1,830,704 Registered Voters (September 2024)

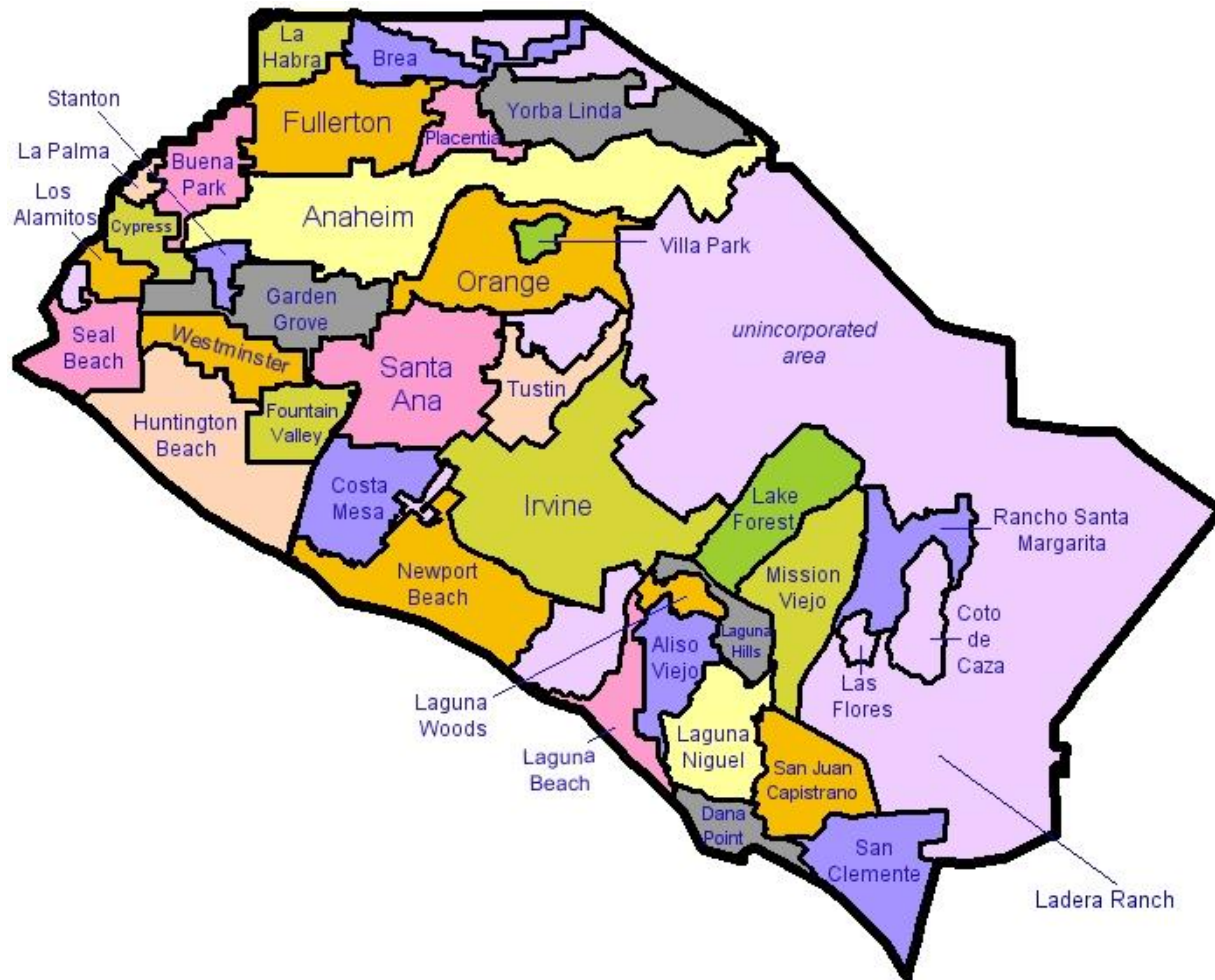
Change since Jan 2024:

OC Republican registration +15,000

OC Democratic registration - 6,783



Orange County Elections



North Orange County Community College District

District 2

- Ed Lopez
- Jack Daniel Fennell

District 4

- Evangelina Rosales won another 4-year term without a challenger so this seat will not appear on the ballot

District 5

- Mark Lopez
- Steve Slawson

District 7

- Ryan Bent
- Kyle Miller

Anaheim

Anaheim Union High School District

Trustee Area 3

Jose Paolo Magcalas

Katherine Smith

Trustee Area 4

Henry Charoen

Brian O'Neal*

Trustee Area 5 (Short Term)

Ron Hoshi*

Steve Blount

Anaheim Elementary School District

Trustee Area 1

Jackie Filbeck*

Ryan Hall

Trustee Area 3

Julie Diep

Matthew Alex Mariscal

Anaheim City Council

District 1

- Ojaala Ahmad
- Ryan Balius

District 4

- Francisco Rosas
- Norma Campos Kurtz*

District 5

- Kristen Maahs
- Cristal Ruiz
- Andrew Sarega

Brea

Brea-Olinda Unified School District

Uncontested – No elections on the ballot

Brea City Council

At-Large Elections (vote for 2)

Marty Simonoff*

Christine Marick*

Thomas Donini

Bill Klovstad

Treasurer:

Denise Eby*

Sean Thomas

Buena Park

Buena Park School District

Trustee Area 3

- **Michael Jensen**
- **Tharwa Ahmad***

Buena Park City Council

District 2 (short term)

- **Carlos Franco**
- **Yong “Chuy” Choi**

District 3

- **Susan Sonne***
- **John Dade**

District 4

- **Lamiya Hoque**
- **Paul Gonzales**

Fullerton

Fullerton Joint Union School District

Uncontested

Joanne Fawley and Vicki Calhoun

Fullerton School District

Trustee Area 2

- [James Cho](#)
- [Hilda Sugarman](#)

Trustee Area 5

- [Vanesa Estrella](#)
- [Leonel Talavera](#)

Fullerton City Council

District 1

- [Fred Jung*](#)
- [Matt Truxaw](#)

District 2

- [Nick Dunlap*](#)
- [Jan Flory](#)

District 4:

- [Kitty Jaramillo](#)
- Scott Markowitz
- Linda Whitaker
- [Jamie Valencia](#)

La Habra

La Habra School District

At Large Elections (Vote for 2)

Ofelia Corona Hanson*

Bertha Manzanares

Justin Rogers*

Short Term Seat (Vote for 1)

Minerva Gomez

Barbara Gastelum

La Habra City Council

At-Large Elections (vote for 3)

- Del Lampkin
- Rose Espinoza*
- Susan Pritchard
- Michelle Bernier
- Daren Nigsarian*
- Carrie Surich*

Placentia

Placentia-Yorba Linda School District

Trustee Area 1

Tricia Quintero

Ryan James Miller

Nicolas Cardenas

Trustee Area 2

Marilyn Anderson*

Maria “Lupita” Stubbs

Trustee Area 3

Misty Janssen

Leandra Blades*

Placentia City Council

District 1

Thomas Hummer

Joshua Correa

District 3

Jeremy Yamaguchi*

Kenneth Stevenson

District 5:

Colson Teal

Ward Smith*

Yorba Linda

Placentia-Yorba Linda School District

Trustee Area 1

Tricia Quintero

Ryan James Miller

Nicolas Cardenas

Trustee Area 2

Marilyn Anderson*

Maria “Lupita” Stubbs

Trustee Area 3

Misty Janssen

Leandra Blades*

Yorba Linda City Council

At Large – Vote for 3

- **Peggy Huang***
- **Anthony Johnson**
- **Tara Campbell***
- **Jess Battaglia**
- **Shivinder Singh**

SCHOOL BOND VOTE



School Bond Measures

H – Brea Olinda Unified School District \$160 Million

\$39 per \$100,000 of assessed value through 2058-59

K – Anaheim Union High School District \$496 Million

\$30 per \$100,000 of assessed value through 2056-57

L – Fullerton Joint Union High School District \$284 Million

\$21 per \$100,000 of assessed value through 2054-55

M – Buena Park School District \$84 Million

\$30 per \$100,000 of assessed value through 2054-55

N – Fullerton School District \$262 Million

\$30 per \$100,000 of assessed value through 2059-60

O – La Habra City School District \$73 Million

\$25 per \$100,000 of assessed value through 2059-60

Local Measures

R – City of Buena Park Sales Tax

Public Safety/Essential Services Measure

7.75% to 8.75% sales tax in Buena Park

Approximately \$20 million each year in local revenue

V – City of La Habra Sales Tax

Emergency Services/Neighborhood Safety/Community Protection Measure

8.25% to 8.75% sales tax in La Habra

Approximately \$15.6 million each year in local revenue

JJ - City of Yorba Linda, Yorba Linda Local Control, Residential Neighborhood, Open Space Protection Measure

KK - City of Yorba Linda, Bryant Ranch Shopping Center High Density Residential and Mixed-Use Measure

Santa Ana Local Measures

CC: Rent Stabilization and Just Cause Eviction

DD: Noncitizen Voting in Santa Ana city elections

EE: Charter Reform

- Delete references to obsolete job titles and obsolete bonding requirements
- Specify that all department heads are at-will employees
- Address definitions of funds and levies for compliance with state law
- Authorize limited purchasing authority for the City Clerk and City Attorney
- Require the City Council to adopt an ordinance to enforce the Ethics Code?

Santa Ana Local Measures

FF Santa Ana City Council Salary

Shall the Charter of the City of Santa Ana be amended to index Council compensation at a salary of thirty three (33%) percent of that of an Orange County Superior Court Judge?

Elected members of the City Council, including the mayor, receive \$12,000 per year.

If the ballot measure is approved by voters, the pay would instead be set to 33% of the salary of an OC Superior Court Judge, which currently would equate to **\$78,696** per year for the councilmembers of Santa Ana

California Statewide Ballot Measures

Prop 2: Public Education Facilities Bond

Prop 3: Right to Marry and Repeal Proposition 8

Prop 4: Parks, Environment, Energy, and Water Bond

Prop 5: Lower Supermajority Requirement to 55% for Local Bond Measures

Prop 6: Remove involuntary servitude punishment for crime

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California Statewide Ballot Measures

Prop 32: Increase minimum wage to \$18 an hour

Prop 33: Prohibit State Limitations on Local Rent Control

Prop 34: Require Certain Participants in Medi-Cal Rx Program to Spend 98% of Revenues on Patient Care

Prop 35: Managed Care Organization Tax Authorization

Prop 36: Drug and Theft Crime Penalties and Treatment-Mandated Felonies

Proposition 2

Borrow \$10 billion for schools



What a Yes Vote Means:

The state could borrow \$10 billion to build new or renovate existing public school and community college facilities.

Proposition 2

LAO Fiscal Impact



Increased state costs of about \$500 million annually for 35 years to repay the bond.



What the Supporters Say...

State Asm. Al Muratsuchi (D-66): "The bottom line is, any school bond that we place on the ballot is not going to cover the enormous needs of our K-12 schools and community colleges. But this money will help address the most urgent needs. ... I am hopeful and optimistic that California voters will recognize that this is a good deal."

Rebeca Andrade, superintendent of Salinas City Elementary District in Monterey County: "This money is badly needed. We don't have the money to make the basic, structural repairs that are needed at every one of our schools. Students need safe spaces to learn if they're going to reach their full potential."

Supporters

Unions

- California Federation of Teachers
- California Labor Federation

Organizations

- Alameda County Office of Education
- Association of California School Administrators
- California Builders Alliance
- California Chamber of Commerce
- California Retired Teachers Association
- Community College League of California
- Los Angeles Unified School District

What the Opponents Say...

Ballotpedia has not located a campaign in opposition to the ballot measure.

Opponents

There are no official opponents at this time.

Newspaper editorials may endorse a no vote on this measure closer to the election.

Proposition 3: Reaffirm the right of same-sex couples to marry



What a Yes Vote Means:

Language in the California Constitution would be updated to match who currently can marry.

There would be no change in who can marry.

Proposition 3

LAO Fiscal Impact



Proposition 3 would not change who is allowed to marry in California.

This means there would be no change in revenues or costs to state and local governments.



What the Supporters Say...

Asm. Evan Low (D-26): "California is ready for love, and these protections will protect against any future attempts to restrict marriage rights for same-sex and interracial couples."

Gov. Gavin Newsom (D): "Same sex marriage is the law of the land and Prop. 8 has no place in our constitution. It's time that our laws affirm marriage equality regardless of who you are or who you love. California stands with the LGBTQ+ community and their right to live freely."

Supporters

Officials

- Gov. Gavin Newsom (D)
- Stat Sen. Scott Wiener (D)
- Asm. Evan Low (D)

Political Parties

- California Democratic Party

Unions

- California Labor Federation

Organizations

- ACLU of Northern California
- Equality California
- Human Rights Campaign
- Planned Parenthood Affiliates of California

What the Opponents Say...

California Capitol Connection, an alliance of independent Baptist ministers and churches: "Marriage has been defined as a union between a man and a woman from the beginning. God instituted it. ... The debate about marriage is not about love or hate. It is about truth. Man cannot redefine what God has already defined."

California Family Council President Jonathan Keller: "In a society like ours, you never can count on what people are willing to do for legal and financial and political reasons. And ACA 5, again, eliminates any of those safeguards, and it opens up Pandora's Box. You could have siblings getting married. You could have nephews and nieces marrying uncles and aunts. You could have, potentially even mothers and fathers marrying each other, or mothers and children, or fathers and children marrying each other."

Opponents

Organizations

- California Capitol Connection
- California Family Council
- Concerned Women for America Legislative Action Committee
- Freedom in Action
- Real Impact

Proposition 4: Borrow \$10 billion for climate programs



What a Yes Vote Means:

The state could borrow \$10 billion to fund various activities aimed at conserving natural resources, as well as responding to the causes and effects of climate change.

Proposition 4

LAO Fiscal Impact



The estimated cost to repay the bond would be about \$400 million annually over a 40-year period.



What the Supporters Say...

Ariana Rickard, the public policy and funding program manager for Sonoma Land Trust: "Every Californian has felt the impact of the climate crisis, whether it is wildfires, extreme heat, flooding, sea level rise. I feel like this will resonate with voters who want to protect themselves and their communities."

Katelyn Roedner Sutter, state director of the California Environmental Defense Fund: "We need to be not only helping communities adapt to climate change right now, but we also need to be reducing our climate pollution. This is not a problem that can wait until it's convenient to fund in the budget."

Supporters

Unions

- California Labor Federation
- IBEW Local 569

Organizations

- Clean Water Action
- Environmental Defense Fund
- Natural Resources Defense Council

What the Opponents Say...

Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association:

"These bonds will be paid by people decades from now that didn't even get to vote for their authorization."

Opponents

Organizations

Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association

Proposition 5:

Lower voter approval for bonds



What a Yes Vote Means:

Certain local bonds and related property taxes could be approved with a 55 percent vote of the local electorate, rather than the current two-thirds approval requirement. These bonds would have to fund affordable housing, supportive housing, or public infrastructure.

Proposition 5

LAO Fiscal Impact



Increased local borrowing to fund affordable housing, supportive housing, and public infrastructure.

The amount would depend on decisions by local governments and voters. Borrowing would be repaid with higher property taxes.



What the Supporters Say...

Asm. Cecilia Aguiar-Curry (D): “It will level the playing field and create parity between school districts and cities, counties, and special districts, so that all local governments have a variable financing tool to address community needs.”

California Professional Firefighters: “A parcel tax to fund fire and EMS services for Higgins Fire District in Nevada County a few years ago received 61.2% of the vote and failed. The failure of this measure forced the district to lay off six full-time positions, keep only two of the three fire stations open at a time and, as a result, response times doubled to over 12 times.”

Jesse Arreguin, the mayor of Berkeley and vice president of the Association of Bay Area Governments: "As Californians, it is our right to tell the government how it should spend our taxpayer funds. If a majority of people believe that general obligation bonds should be issued for critical housing and infrastructure needs, then it should not be blocked by a minority."

Supporters

Political Parties

- California Democratic Party

Unions

- California Labor Federation
- State Building and Construction Trades

Organizations

- AIDS Healthcare Foundation
- California State Association of Counties
- California YIMBY

What the Opponents Say...

California Taxpayer Association: "Reducing the vote threshold would diminish the people's voice on tax increases and would erode property tax safeguards."

Dr. Gary Galles, economics professor at Pepperdine University: "It would open the door to massive new tax hikes to give Sacramento politicians what they want from property tax-payers without giving them their money's worth in return."

Susan Shelley, Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association: "When it's easier to borrow money, some elected officials are likely to spend existing tax revenues on everything except high-priority needs. In future years, municipal budgets could become increasingly strained as more and more revenue gets diverted to repay investors for old debt."

Opponents

Political Parties

- Republican Party of California

Organizations

- California Association of Realtors
- California Chamber of Commerce
- California Taxpayers Association
- Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association
- National Federation of Independent Business

Proposition 6:

Eliminates Involuntary Servitude for Incarcerated Persons



YES

What a Yes Vote Means:

Amend the California Constitution to prohibit involuntary servitude for any reason.

California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) would not be allowed to discipline people in prison who refuse to work.

CDCR could reduce prison time for people who voluntarily accept work assignments.

Proposition 6

LAO Fiscal Impact



Potential increase or decrease in state and local costs, depending on how work for people in state prison and county jail changes.

Any effect likely would not exceed the tens of millions of dollars annually.



What the Supporters Say...

State Asm. Lori Wilson (D): "Involuntary servitude is an extension of slavery. There's no room for slavery in our constitution. It prioritizes rehabilitation for incarcerated people. Incarcerated people should be able to choose jobs and shifts that allow them to continue their education, use the law library, get counseling, and participate in other rehabilitative programs that facilitate growth and transformation."

Anti-Recidivism Coalition: "More than 94,000 Californians are currently enslaved in state prison. African Americans account for 28% of the prison population despite making up less than 6% of California's overall population. Although no courts explicitly order forced labor as a part of criminal sentencing, it's standard practice to force incarcerated people to perform labor."

Supporters

Officials

- State Sen. Steven Bradford (D)
- State Sen. Lola Smallwood-Cuevas (D)
- State Asm. Lori Wilson (D)

Unions

- California Labor Federation

Organizations

- ACLU of California
- Abolish Slavery National Network

What the Opponents Say...

Ballotpedia has not located a campaign in opposition to the ballot measure.

Opponents

There are no official opponents at this time.

Newspaper editorials may endorse a no vote on this measure closer to the election.

Proposition 32: Raise the state minimum wage to \$18 an hour



What a Yes Vote Means:

The state minimum wage would be \$18 per hour in 2026.

After that, it would be adjusted with inflation.

Proposition 32

LAO Fiscal Impact



State and local government costs could increase or decrease by up to hundreds of millions of dollars annually.

State and local revenues likely would decrease by no more than a few hundred million dollars annually.



What the Supporters Say...

Joe Sanberg

"The time is now, because the pandemic has heightened the people's understanding of the realities so many Californians face. Cost of living is rising faster and faster... but wages haven't increased commensurately."

Saru Jayaraman, director of the Food Labor Research Center at UC Berkeley, stated,

"Thousands of restaurants nationwide are already raising wages to try to recruit staff, but many are finding that workers will not come back to the industry until these wage increases are permanent. This ballot measure is critical to allow service workers to come back to work in restaurants and to allow California restaurants to fully reopen."

Supporters

Officials

- Joe Sanberg, Major Donor
- Asm. Lorena Gonzalez Fletcher (D-80)

Organizations

- Working Hero Action for Living Wage Act
- Kevin De Leon Believing in a Better California Ballot Measure Committee - Yes on Propositions 3, 32, and 33

What the Opponents Say...

John Kabateck, state director of the National Federation of Independent Business, said, "Market, not politicians and bureaucrats, ought to be dictating the financial growth and success of working men and women in California. Let the market dictate this and let's stop sending the message that mediocrity is a pathway to professional success in California."[\[8\]](#)

Opponents

- Californians Against Job Losses and Higher Prices, No on Proposition 32
- California Business PAC
- California Restaurant Association Issues PAC

Proposition 33: Allow local governments to impose rent controls.



What a Yes Vote Means:

State law *would not* limit the kinds of rent control laws cities and counties could have.

Proposition 33

LAO Fiscal Impact



Reduction in local property tax revenues of at least tens of millions of dollars annually due to likely expansion of rent control in some communities.

But this measure does not enact local rent control itself.



What the Supporters Say...

Committee: “The rent is too damn high. Teachers, police officers and firefighters starting their careers are paying half their salary to live in many California cities, while others on fixed incomes are one step away from homelessness.”

Huntington Beach Councilmember Tony

Strickland: "Statewide rent control is a ludicrous idea, but the measure's language goes further. It gives local governments ironclad protections from the state's housing policy and therefore overreaching enforcement."

Supporters

Officials

- U.S. Sen. Bernie Sanders (Independent)
- HB Councilmember Tony Strickland (R)

Political Parties

- California Democratic Party

Unions and Organizations

- California Nurses Association
- Americans for Democratic Action - Southern California
- Coalition for Humane Immigrant Rights
- Pomona United Stable Housing Coalition
- Social Security Works - California
- UNITE HERE Local 11
- Veterans' Voices

What the Opponents Say...

Louis Mirante, vice president of public policy at the Bay Area Council: "On paper, it would be legal to build new homes. But it would be illegal, largely speaking, to make money doing so."

Californians for Responsible Housing: "It will not increase funding for affordable housing. It will not force local governments to build more affordable housing. It will not provide any immediate relief to people facing homelessness."

Mike Nemeth, Marketing and Communications Director for the California Apartment Association: "By repealing Costa-Hawkins, Weinstein's so-called 'Justice for Renters Act' not only would empower cities and counties to impose strict rent control on all apartments and single-family homes, but it would abolish the state's existing ban on vacancy control. Vacancy control prohibits rental housing providers from adjusting rents to market rates when a tenant moves out. Such a policy leads to property deterioration and stifled investment in housing."

Opponents

Officials

- State Sen. Toni Atkins (D)
- State Asm. Buffy Wicks (D)

Political Parties

- Republican Party of California

Unions and Organizations

- Norcal Carpenters Union
- United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America
- Apartment Association of Greater Los Angeles
- California Apartment Association
- California Business Roundtable
- California YIMBY

Prop. 34 Restricts Spending of Prescription Drug Revenues by Certain Health Care Providers



What a Yes Vote Means:

Certain health care entities would have to follow new rules about how they spend revenue they earn from a federal drug discount program. Breaking these rules would result in penalties (such as not being able to operate as a health care entity), generally for a ten-year period.

Proposition 34

LAO Fiscal Impact



Increased state costs, likely in the millions of dollars annually, to enforce new rules on certain health care entities.

Affected entities would pay fees to cover these costs.

Proposition 34: Require certain health providers to use nearly all revenue from a federal prescription drug program on patient care

- Since 1992, federal law has given health care providers a deal: Serve low-income and at-risk patients and get a discount on pharmaceuticals. Providers that make use of this program can turn around and sell those drugs at retail rates. Their profits can then be used to expand their healthcare services to disadvantaged groups.
- This would require some California providers to spend at least 98% of that net drug sale revenue on “direct patient care.” Providers that don’t risk having their state license and tax-exempt status revoked and losing out on government contracts.
- But the proposition doesn’t apply to all providers — only those that spend at least \$100 million on expenses other than direct care, that also own and operate apartment buildings and that have racked up at least 500 severe health and safety violations in the last decade.
- As far as anyone can tell, that only applies to one organization: **The AIDS Healthcare Foundation** which backed Proposition 33 that is opposed by the California Apartment Association, the state’s premier landlord lobby and a major opponent of rent control. The California Apartment Association is the primary contributor to the campaign for Proposition 34.



What the Supporters Say...

Protect Patients Now:

"The Protect Patients Now Act will force the worst abusers of the drug discount program, like Weinstein's [AIDS Healthcare Foundation], back to the program's original mission to provide healthcare to low-income patients. This measure focuses only on the program's worst offenders, putting in place new accountability measures to ensure they are appropriately using taxpayer dollars.

The Act requires the program's worst offenders like AHF and any others like it to spend 98% of their taxpayer-generated revenues on direct patient care. It also prevents them from overcharging government agencies for prescription drugs. So long as these worst offenders meet these requirements, they can continue their health care operations."

Supporters

Officials

- State Asm. Evan Low (D)

Political Parties

- Republican Party of California

Organizations

- ALS Association
- San Francisco Women's Cancer Network

What the Opponents Say...

Susie Shannon, Housing is a Human Right:

"The anti-renter California Apartment Association is peddling a deceptive, unconstitutional ballot measure cleverly disguised as a patient protection bill but is, in fact, designed to hurt both patients and low-income renters. It's a wolf in sheep's clothing. Don't be fooled: The Patient Protection Act targets one organization, AHF, the largest HIV/ AIDS organization in the world, and the leading organization working to expand rent control for the most vulnerable in our society – low-income seniors, veterans, single parents and patients with HIV/AIDS. CAA, which does not represent patients, has shown they are willing to deceive voters in their quest for unbridled profits for the billionaire landlord class they represent, while patients and low-income renters suffer."

Consumer Watchdog: "The proposed Initiative is a poorly veiled attempt by the California Apartment Association to silence a political adversary. If it is allowed to be put to the voters, no organization in the future will be safe from similar retribution by monied opponents."

Opponents

- AIDS Healthcare Foundation
- Housing is a Human Right

Prop. 35 Provides Permanent Funding for Medi-Cal Health Care Services.



What a Yes Vote Means:

An existing state tax on health plans that provides funding for certain health programs would become permanent. It would also prevent legislators from using the tax revenue to replace existing state Medi-Cal spending.

Proposition 35

LAO Fiscal Impact



Short-term state costs between roughly \$1 billion and \$2 billion annually to increase funding for certain health programs.

Total funding increase between roughly \$2 billion to \$5 billion annually.

Unknown long-term fiscal effects.

Make permanent a tax on managed health care insurance plans

This would require the state to spend the money from a tax on health care plans on Medi-Cal, the public insurance program for low-income Californians and people with disabilities.

The revenue would go to primary and specialty care, emergency services, family planning, mental health and prescription drugs. It would also prevent legislators from using the tax revenue to replace existing state Medi-Cal spending. Over the next four years, it is projected to generate upwards of \$35 billion.

Today, more than 14 million Californians — roughly a third of the state population — use Medi-Cal. Over the same time period, payments to doctors and other Medi-Cal providers have increased only incrementally if at all.

According to the [Kaiser Family Foundation](#), California's reimbursement rate falls in the bottom third nationally. As a result, many providers [won't treat Medi-Cal patients](#) at current rates.



What the Supporters Say...

Jodi Hicks, president and CEO of Planned Parenthood Affiliates of

California: "It's important to ensure that Californians have access to health care which is exactly what this ballot measure will help ensure. This measure will help Planned Parenthood health centers, and other community health centers, invest in workforce, expand services, and ultimately be able to serve more parents. Funding for Medi-Cal is critical for the millions of Californians who rely on the program for essential reproductive health care."

Donaldo Hernandez, M.D., president of the California Medical

Association: "The Protect Access to Healthcare initiative will improve access to health care, reduce emergency room wait times for all Californians, make prescription drugs more affordable and expand our health care workforce. This initiative represents the most important investment in California's health care in our state's history and will increase access to care well into the future."

Supporters

Political Parties

- California Democratic Party_
- Republican Party of California_

Unions and Organizations

- SEIU California State Council
- California Dental Association
- California Hospital Association
- California Medical Association
- California Primary Care Association
- Planned Parenthood Affiliates of California

What the Opponents Say...

Ballotpedia has not located a campaign in opposition to the ballot measure.

Opponents

There are no official opponents at this time.

Newspaper editorials may endorse a no vote on this measure closer to the election.

Prop 36: Allows Felony Charges and Increases Sentences for Certain Drug and Theft Crimes



What a Yes Vote Means:

Makes changes to **Proposition 47** approved in 2014, including:

- classifying certain drug offenses as *treatment-mandated felonies*;
- increasing penalties for certain drug crimes by increasing sentence lengths and level of crime;
- requiring courts to warn individuals convicted of distributing illegal drugs of their potential future criminal liability if they distribute deadly drugs like fentanyl, heroin, cocaine, and methamphetamine;
- And increasing sentences for theft based on the value of the property stolen.

Proposition 36

LAO Fiscal Impact



State criminal justice costs likely ranging from several tens of millions of dollars to the low hundreds of millions of dollars annually.

Local criminal justice costs likely in the tens of millions of dollars annually.



What the Supporters Say...

San Francisco Mayor London Breed:

"The Homelessness, Drug Addiction, and Theft Reduction Act will make targeted but impactful changes to our laws around fentanyl and help us tackle the chronic retail theft that hurts our retailers, our workers, and our cities. I fully support this measure and know it will make a meaningful difference for cities across California."

Greg Totten, chief executive officer for the California District Attorneys Association:

"We continue to see an outcry of overwhelming support from Californians of every political affiliation and geographic region across the state demanding for change that will improve community safety and hold repeat offenders of theft and serious drug crimes including those involving fentanyl accountable."

Californians want to feel safe in their neighborhoods and when they shop, and this initiative amends Prop 47 to effectively hold individuals accountable for repeat crimes of theft and serious drugs like fentanyl while making sure individuals receive and complete drug and mental health treatment they need."

Supporters

Political Parties

- Republican Party of California

Corporations

- Target
- Walgreens
- Walmart, Inc.

Unions and Organizations

- California District Attorneys Association
- California Police Chiefs Association
- California Retailers Association
- California State Sheriffs' Association
- American Petroleum and Convenience Store Association
- California Business Roundtable
- California Correctional Peace Officers Association
- California Grocers Association

What the Opponents Say...

Vera Institute of Justice: "First, Prop 36 would reverse the state's gains in reducing the dangerous, racially unequal, and unconstitutionally crowded prison population (since 2014, California's prison population has dropped 28 percent with reduced racial disparities). Second, it would dry up funding for much-needed services, including employment assistance for those coming out of jail, victims' services, and housing. Finally, it risks making California less safe, as programs funded by Prop 47 have reduced recidivism without increasing violent crime."

Danielle Dupuy-Watson, chief executive officer of Civil Rights Corps: "Prop 36 is many things but it isn't about public safety. It's about punishing people that are poor and unwell. It's a performance by politicians to keep power. It's about putting corporate lies over human life. In fact, all evidence suggests that the consequences of Proposition 36 will make communities less safe."

Opponents

Officials

- State Rep. Mia Bonta (D)
- State Rep. Ash Kalra (D)
- State Rep. Alex Lee (D)
- Assembly Speaker Robert Rivas (D)

Political Parties

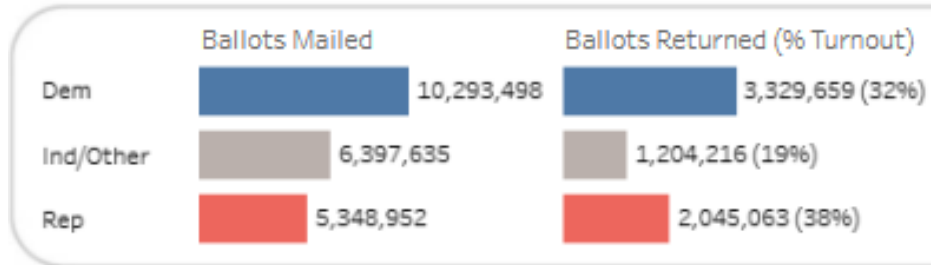
- California Democratic Party

Organizations

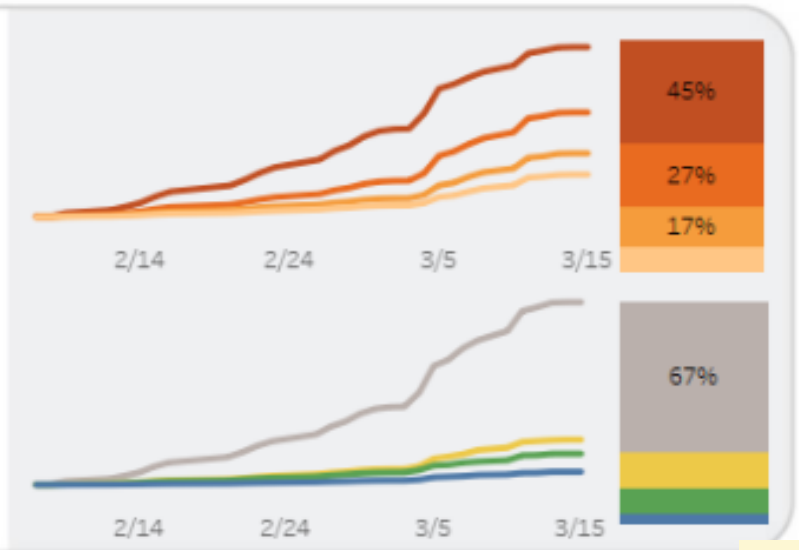
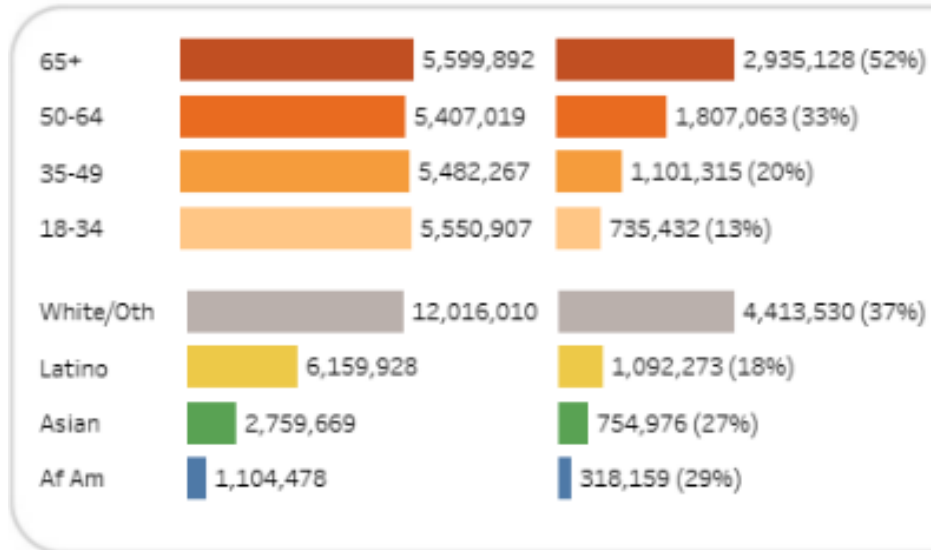
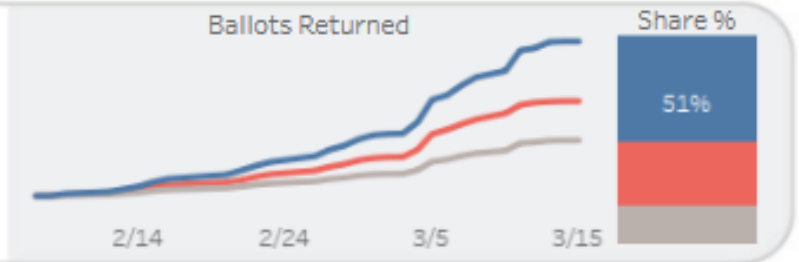
- ACLU of Northern California
- Anti-Recidivism Coalition
- Civil Rights Corps
- Disability Rights California

California March 2024 Turnout

Ballots Mailed and Returned

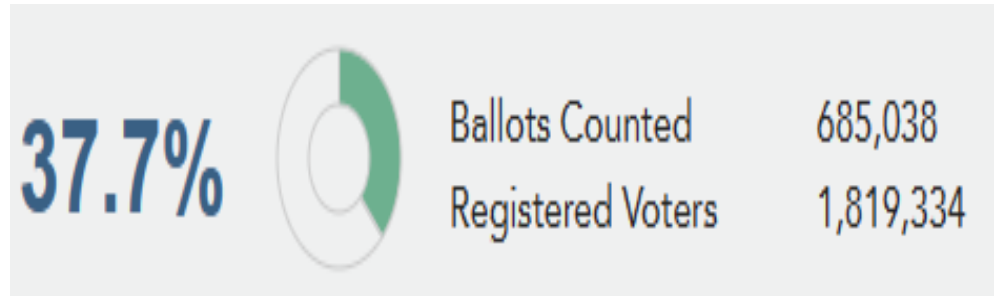


Trend and Share of Electorate

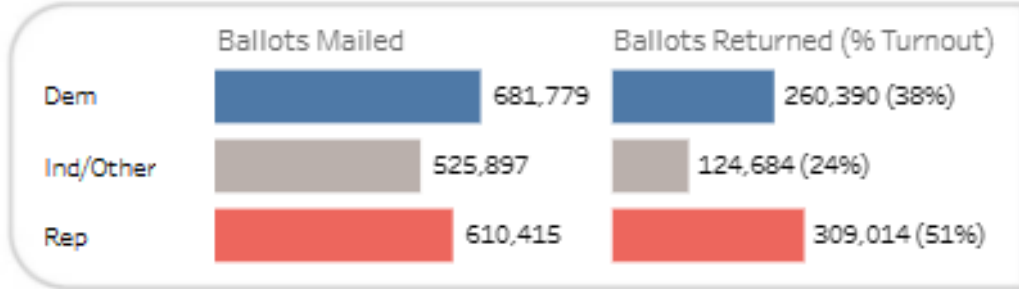


Orange County

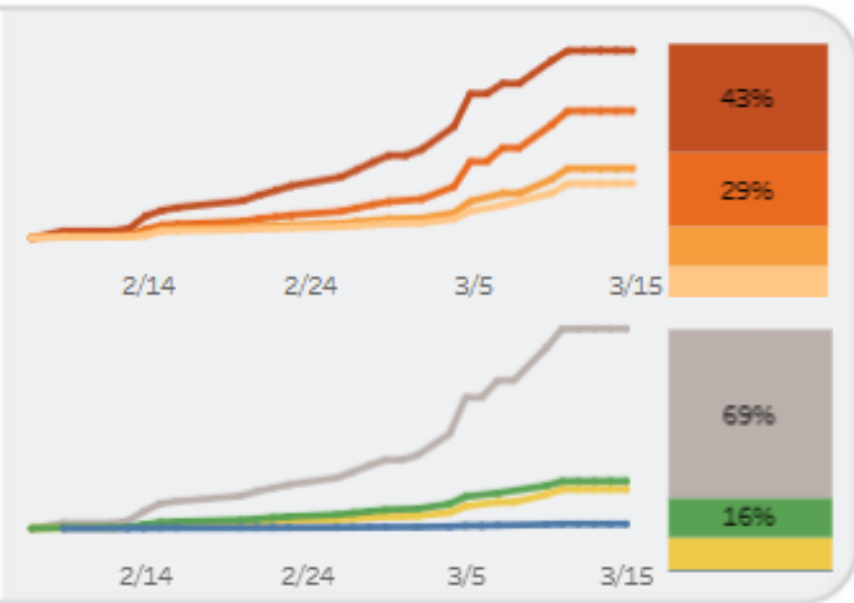
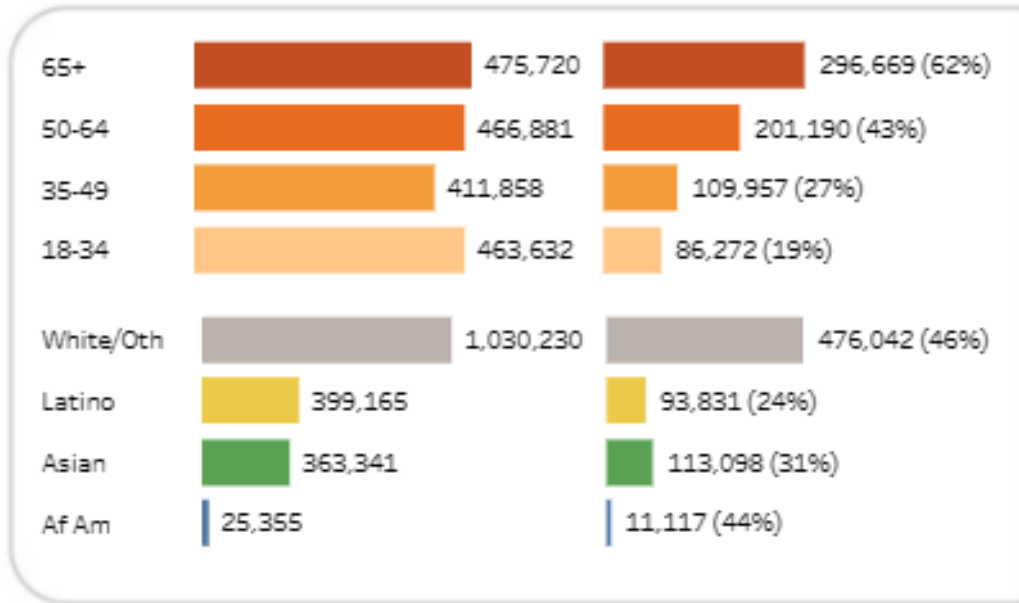
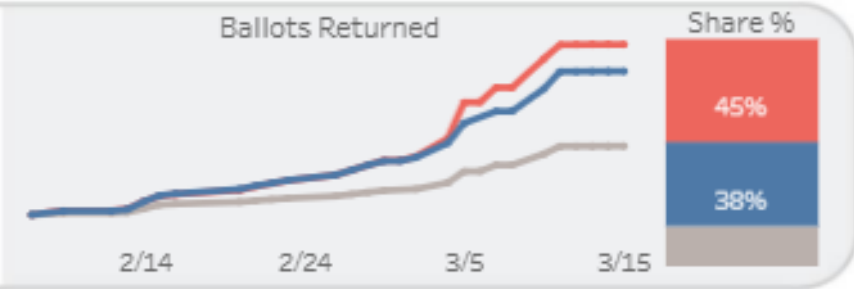
March 2024



Ballots Mailed and Returned



Trend and Share of Electorate



United States Senate Primary

United States Senate Primary

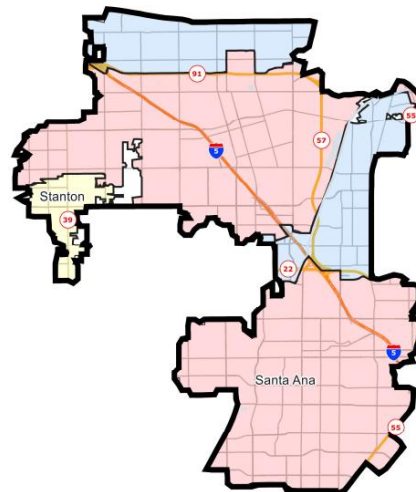
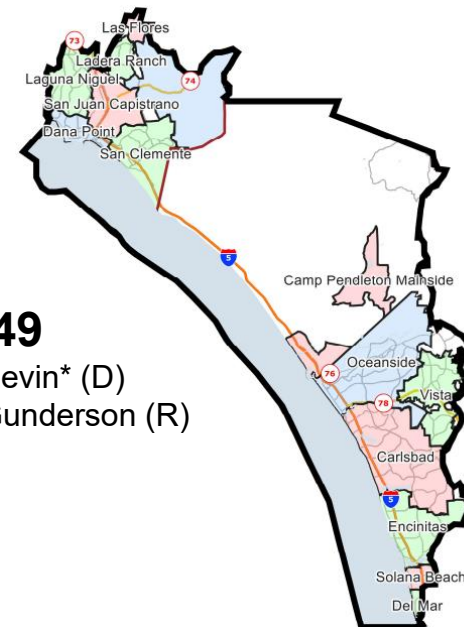
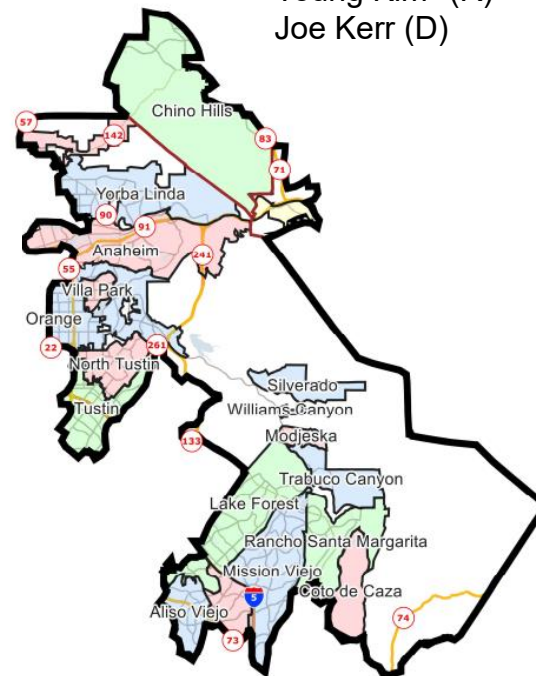
Adam Schiff (D)
Steve Garvey (R)



2024 OC CD Maps

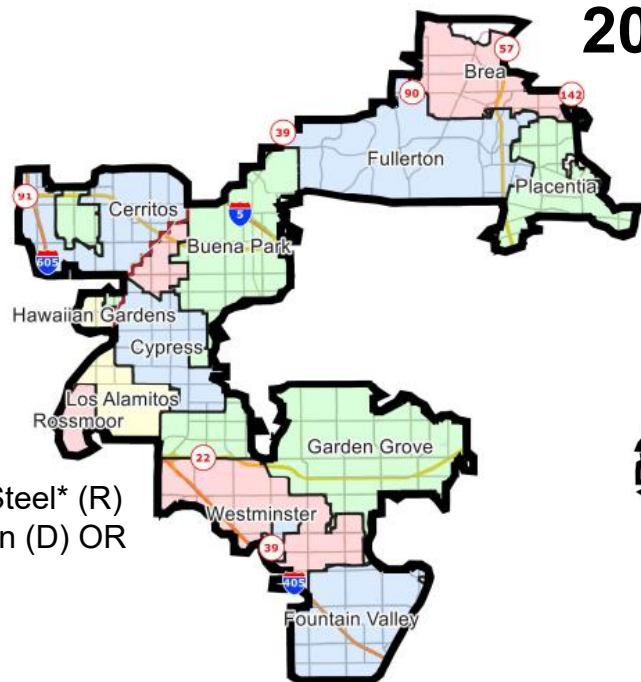
CD 40

Young Kim* (R)
Joe Kerr (D)



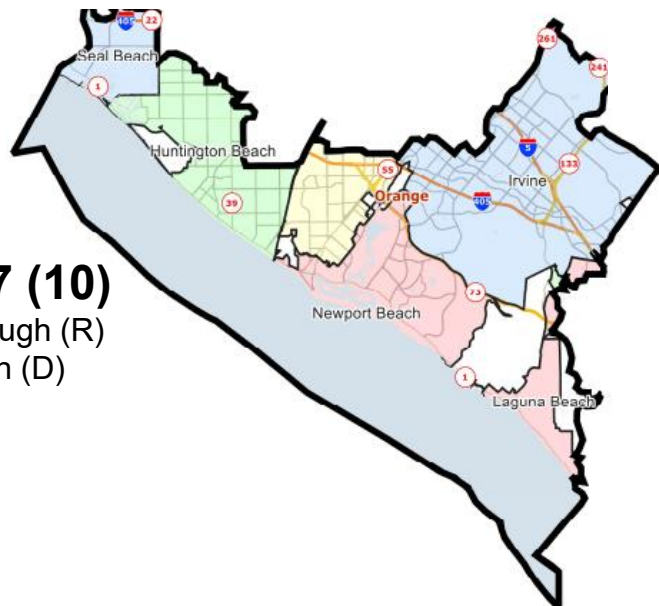
CD 46

Lou Correa* (D)
David Pan (R)



CD 45

Michelle Steel* (R)
Derek Tran (D) OR



CD 47 (10)

Scott Baugh (R)
Dave Min (D)

2024 Senate District 37



Candidates: (11)

Senator Josh Newman (D)*
Steve Choi (R)



AD 67 2024 OC AD Maps

Sharon Quirk-Silva (D)*
Beth Culver (R)

AD 68

Avelino Valencia (D)*
Mike Tardif (R)

AD 59

Phil Chen (R)*
Dave Obrand (D)

AD 74

Laurie Davies (R)*
Chris Duncan (D)

AD 73

Cottie Petrie-Norris (D)*
Scotty Peotter (R)

AD 71

Kate Sanchez (R)*
Gary Kephart (D)

AD 72

Diane Dixon (R)*
Dom Jones (D)

AD 64

Blanca Pacheco (D)*
Raul Ortiz (R)

AD 70

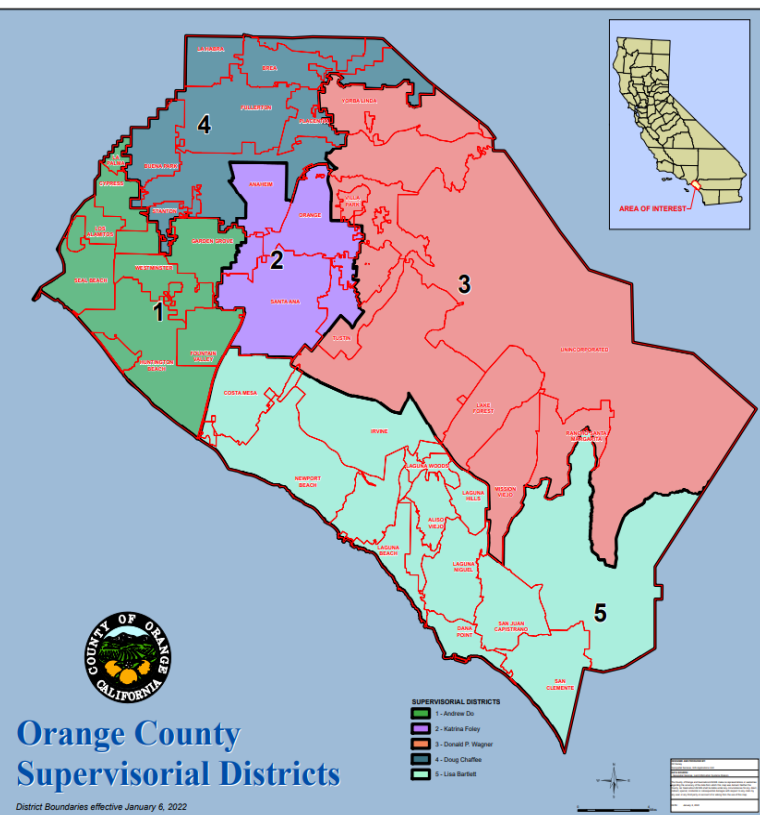
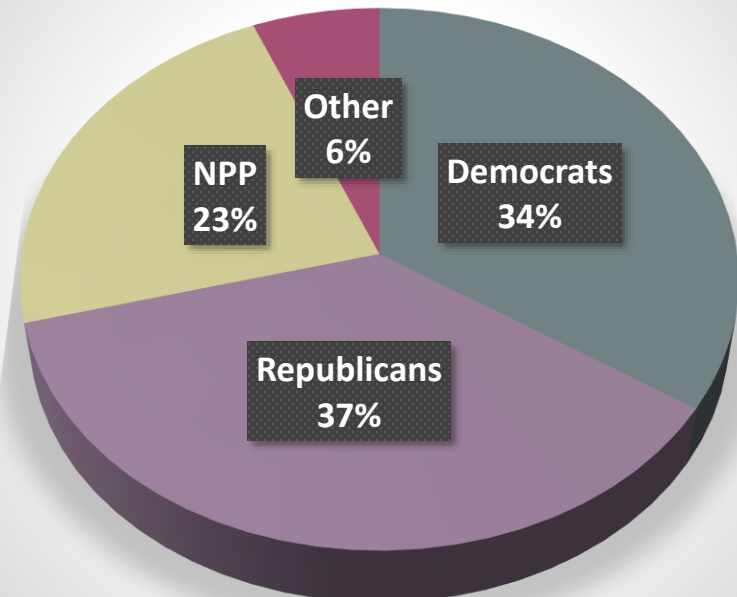
Tri Ta (R)*
Jimmy Phan (D)



2024 OC Board of Supervisors

Supervisor, 1st District
Janet Nguyen
Frances Marquez

OC Board of Supervisors, District 1



Runoff November

Retention Judges

California Supreme Court Justices

California District Court Justices

Appellate Justices on the ballot

12-year terms

Yes/No