



November 2018 California Statewide Ballot Measure Summary

The following is a nonpartisan summary of the 11 statewide measures that will appear on the November 6, 2018 ballot. In addition to these measures, you will be able to vote on measures for your local jurisdiction as well as candidates for federal, state and local offices. For more information and to see what will appear on your November ballot, please visit websites for Voter's Edge California or the California Legislative Analyst's Office.

Prop 1 Authorizes Bonds to Fund Specified Housing Assistance Programs

Would authorize \$4 billion in general obligation funds for housing-related programs, grants, projects and housing loans for veterans. This includes: \$3 billion for existing housing programs, financing to develop housing in vacant or under-used urban areas and affordable housing matching grant programs; and \$1 billion to assist veterans with the purchase of a farm, home or mobile home.

Prop 2 Authorizes Bonds to Fund Existing Housing Program for Individuals with Mental Illness

Would allow funds from the 2004 ballot initiative Prop. 63, also known as the Mental Health Services Act, which enacted a 1% tax on income above \$1 million for mental health services, to be spent on \$2 billion in revenue bonds for permanent housing for individuals with severe mental illness who are homeless or at risk of chronic homelessness.

Prop 3 Authorizes Bonds to Fund Projects for Water Supply and Quality, Watershed, Fish, Wildlife, Water Conveyance, and Groundwater Sustainability and Storage

Authorizes \$8.9 billion in bonds for water related infrastructure and environmental projects such as public water system improvements, groundwater sustainability, surface water storage, dam repairs, and habitat protection.

Prop 4 Authorizes Bonds Funding Construction at Hospitals Providing Children's Health Care

Authorizes the state to issue \$1.5 billion in bonds to fund improvements at the state's 13 children hospitals and other public or private nonprofit hospitals that treat children eligible for the California Children's Services Program. Improvements could include new construction, expansions, remodeling, and equipping of qualifying hospitals.

Prop 5 Changes Requirements for Certain Property Owners to Transfer their Property Tax Base to Replacement Property

Would expand special property tax rules that give property tax savings to eligible homeowners when they buy a different home. Eligible homeowners are those who are over 55, those with severe disabilities, and those whose homes have been affected by natural disaster. Currently, special tax rules for eligible homeowners apply only once in a lifetime to a purchase of a new home in a specific county and for a home that has the same or less value as the existing home. The measure would apply the property tax savings for eligible homeowners to home purchases anywhere in the state, and the purchase of a more expensive home, and the measure removes limits on the number of times an eligible homeowner can use the special rules.

Prop 6 Eliminates Certain Road Repair and Transportation Funding. Requires Certain Fuel Taxes and Vehicle Fees be Approved by The Electorate

Would repeal the fuel and vehicle taxes passed in 2017 to fund transportation improvements (which projected to raise \$5.1 billion a year in 2 years). The measure would also create an additional step of requiring voter approval to impose, increase, or extend fuel or vehicle taxes (increasing a tax in California currently requires approval by 2/3 of each house of the legislature).



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Prop 7

Conforms California Daylight Saving Time to Federal Law. Allows Legislature to Change Daylight Saving Time Period.

Currently, from early March to early November Californians advance their clocks by one hour to observe Daylight Saving Time. This measure would allow the California legislature (with a 2/3 vote) to establish permanent Daylight Saving Time. This means that state residents would no longer set their clocks back by one hour each fall. If the measure is passed, it would still need to gain the approval of the federal government before it can take effect.

Prop 8

Regulates Amounts Outpatient Kidney Dialysis Clinics Charge for Dialysis Treatment

Would authorize state regulation of kidney dialysis clinics, and limit how much private outpatient kidney dialysis clinics could charge patients. Kidney dialysis clinics would have their revenues capped at 115% of the cost of care and could be required to repay any revenue above that to (primarily) health insurance companies that pay for dialysis treatment.

Prop 10

Expands Local Governments' Authority to Enact Rent Control on Residential Property

Would change state law to allow cities and counties to enact much more comprehensive rent control laws. Currently, state law (Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act) limits local rent control laws (i.e. rent control cannot apply to single-family homes, newly built housing completed on or after February 1, 1995, and rent control laws cannot tell landlords what they can charge a new renter when first moving in). This measure would repeal these limits and allow cities and counties to regulate rents for *any* housing. Cities and counties would have to take separate actions to change their local rent control laws.

Prop 11

Requires Private-Sector Emergency Ambulance Employees to Remain On-Call During Work Breaks. Eliminates Certain Employer Liability.

Would allow private ambulance companies to continue the industry practice of having emergency medical technicians (EMTs) and paramedics stay on-duty throughout their work day including during their meal and rest breaks in order to respond to 911 calls. Would also require companies to provide additional training and some paid mental health services.

Prop 12

Establishes New Standards for Confinement of Specified Farm Animals; Bans Sale of Noncomplying Products.

Would require farmers to provide more space for egg-laying hens, breeding pigs, and calves raised for veal. California businesses would be banned from selling eggs or uncooked pork or veal that came from animals housed in ways that did not meet these requirements.

This summary is designed to be nonpartisan and informational – the ultimate decision about how you vote on these measures is YOURS when you cast your ballot. Learning more about the fiscal impact of the propositions or those who support and oppose the measures may help you to better understand their impacts. For more information about Voting Matters, visit www.acphd.org/voting-matters