

PUBLIC HEALTH ADVOCATES' **2022**
Voter Guide

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITIONS

PROP 1



Prop 1 amends the California State Constitution to establish a right to reproductive freedom. This includes abortion and contraceptives.

PHA SUPPORTS Prop 1. Reproductive freedom is a basic human right. It is a critical component to public health.

PROP 26



Prop 26 legalizes in-person sports betting at tribal casinos and racetracks. It also lets those casinos offer new games such as roulette and craps. Casinos would negotiate what they offer with the state.

Racetracks would pay 10% of sports bets each day to the state – after subtracting prize payments. Casinos would negotiate what they pay to the state. Most of this funding would support education. Some would help cover costs for gambling addiction and enforcing gaming laws. Anything left would go to the state's general fund.

PHA is NEUTRAL on Prop 26. Increased gaming can create public health challenges for communities such as increases in addiction. However, Prop 26 will create increased revenue for native tribes. This will help them address a wide range of public health priorities.

PROP 27



Prop 27 legalizes mobile sports betting for tribes and gambling companies who pay a \$100 million licensing fee. These companies also pay 10% of bets each day to the state – after subtracting prize payments. This money will go into a new fund. 85% of this fund will address issues such as homelessness and gambling addiction. The remainder will go to tribes who are not involved in online betting.

PHA OPPOSES Prop 27. Studies suggest online sports gamblers are five times more likely to develop addictions to gambling. Since 90% of the revenue from this gambling will leave the state, only a small portion of funding will stay in California to help address addiction or homelessness.

PROP 28



Prop. 28 dedicates 1% of existing school funding to music and the arts. Any extra cash will go toward economically disadvantaged schools.

PHA SUPPORTS Prop 28. Music and the arts support child development and wellbeing.

PROP 29



Prop 29 requires kidney dialysis centers to have licensed medical staff on-site or available via telehealth. It also requires those centers to report their infection rates. It also requires them to disclose doctors who own at least a 5% stake in the center.

Prop 29 prohibits these centers from closing without state approval. It also prohibits centers from refusing to treat a patient based on their type of insurance.

PHA SUPPORTS Prop 29. Dialysis patients require this life saving treatment. These common-sense steps protect patients and do not place heavy financial burdens on centers.

PROP 30



Prop 30 establishes a 1.75% income tax increase for people with personal incomes over \$2 million to help expand electric vehicle use and fund wildfire prevention.

PHA SUPPORTS Prop 30. Climate change is a major public health issue. Gasoline-fueled vehicles contribute to greenhouse gasses. Expanding electric vehicle access and preventing wildfires are critical policies for the environment.

PROP 31



Prop 31 upholds the existing ban on flavored tobacco products. California passed a law in 2020 banning the sale of flavored tobacco. A “yes” vote supports the 2020 law and keeps the ban in place.

PHA SUPPORTS Prop 31. Smoking is a major public health problem. Tobacco products are harmful. Tobacco companies introduced flavored products to entice kids. Tobacco companies also use these products to target low-income communities and communities of color.

SACRAMENTO LOCAL MEASURES

MEASURE L



Measure L creates and provides ongoing funding for the Sacramento Children's Fund. It uses 40% of cannabis tax revenue to support mental health, substance abuse prevention, and violence prevention for youth 25 and younger.

PHA SUPPORTS Measure L. It ensures the city has resources to provide critical services and preventive programs to youth, without raising taxes.

MEASURE O



Measure O requires the city to create new shelter “spaces” for 12% of the current homeless population but does not provide the funding to do so. It criminalizes “encampments” of four or more people, even if those people are a family. It allows anyone “harmed” by an encampment to sue the city for up to \$5 million – as long as the City and County enter a binding partnership agreement on the issue.

PHA OPPOSES Measure O. Sacramento's jail cells are more humane than the “shelter spaces” Measure O would create. Measure O does not help unhoused people – it just “sweeps” them away without saying where they would go. It defies federal court orders and invites costly lawsuits. Passing this measure would make an already terrible public health crisis much worse.

STOCKTON LOCAL MEASURE

MEASURE C



Measure C allows the city to issue a \$215 million bond to expand career and technical education facilities. These facilities cover education in engineering, health care, and information technology. The funding also covers roof repairs, plumbing, and improvements in classroom safety and security.

PHA SUPPORTS Measure C. Students deserve more resources for education, training and safety.

We hope that the information we've provided will help you make an informed decision on these important ballot measures.

