

# California November 8<sup>th</sup> Midterms

## An LGBTQ+ Voter Guide for the Ballot Propositions



### Proposition 1: YES

#### Constitutional Right to Reproductive Freedom



A “yes” vote on this measure makes reproductive freedom an explicit constitutional right in California, ensuring that the right to an abortion and contraception is clear in the law. With the United States Supreme Court’s recent reversal of *Roe v. Wade*, nearly 50 years of safe abortion access and reproductive justice was lost overnight. California must enshrine safe abortion access so that people who can give birth can make the best decisions for themselves and their bodies.

### Proposition 27: NO

#### Permits Online and Mobile Sports Wagering Outside Tribal Lands



A “no” vote means that online gambling and mobile sports wagering outside tribal lands in California would continue to be prohibited. This measure expands access to gambling and takes away potential incomes from tribal communities while disguised as a solution to homelessness. Various studies indicate that people who identify as LGBTQ are more likely to have a gambling addiction, meaning our community could be most adversely affected by increasing access to mobile gambling.

### Proposition 28: YES

#### Provides Additional Funding for Arts and Music Education in Public Schools



A “yes” vote on this measure means California would provide up to \$1 billion for art and music education in public schools. Currently, only 1 in 5 California public schools has a full-time arts or music program. Proposition 28 will ensure all public schools provide arts and music education, which are proven to help LGBTQ youth be successful inside and outside of school and express their authentic selves.

### Proposition 30: YES

#### Reduce Air Pollution and Prevent Wildfires Fund by Increasing Tax on Personal Incomes Over \$2 Million



A “yes” vote on this measure means people with annual incomes of over \$2 million would pay an additional income tax of 1.75%. Taxing the wealthiest Californians will move us closer to being carbon neutral by funding zero-emission vehicle programs and wildfire response and prevention activities. Programs will be prioritized for low-income Californians—22% of whom identify as LGBTQ—disproportionately affected by poor air quality and heavy pollution.

## **Proposition 31: YES**

### **Prohibit the Retail Sale of Flavored Tobacco Products**



A “yes” vote on this measure means stores in California can no longer sell most flavored tobacco products and tobacco product flavor enhancers. Flavored products mask the harsh taste of tobacco, making it easier to consume and become addicting. The FDA says that 7 out of 10 youth who use tobacco use flavored tobacco products, and studies show that LGBTQ youth are 3 to 4 times more likely to use tobacco over their straight and cis counterparts.

## **Los Angeles City Measure LH: YES**

### **Authorization for Low-Income Housing**



A “yes” vote will authorize the City of Los Angeles to acquire up to 75,000 additional units of low-income rental housing across Los Angeles to address homelessness and affordable housing needs. The City of Los Angeles needs more affordable and low-income housing to protect all Angelenos, including for our most vulnerable LGBTQ youth and older adults.

## **Los Angeles City Measure SP: YES**

### **Parks and Recreational Facilities Parcel Tax**



A “yes” vote will establish a parcel tax on Los Angeles City-owned buildings, providing \$227 million annually for improvements to our city’s parks and recreation facilities. LGBTQ youth and seniors disproportionately experience social isolation, and studies show that parks and recreation spaces provide a variety of health and wellness options that meet the needs for LGBTQ youth to facilitate healthier living.

## **Los Angeles City Measure ULA: YES**

### **Affordable Housing and Tenant Assistance Programs Through a Tax on Real Property Transfers Over \$5 Million**



A “yes” vote will authorize and establish city funding for affordable housing programs and resources for tenants at risk of homelessness. Measure ULA will create a property tax for property sales over \$5 million, generating up to \$1.1 billion annually. Across Los Angeles, around 40% of young people experiencing homelessness identify as LGBTQ. There has been a significant increase in homelessness amongst LGBTQ people overall, including but not limited to older adults, transgender people, bisexual folks, and Black and Latinx communities. This fund can help combat homelessness in the community by creating more affordable housing, increasing services, and providing eviction protections to low-income Angelenos at risk of homelessness.

## **Los Angeles County Measure A: YES**

### **Removal of Sheriff Charter Amendment**



A “yes” vote would grant the Los Angeles Board of Supervisors the authority to remove a Sheriff who violates the law or abuses power through a 4/5ths vote. The BIPOC LGBTQ community has had a significant history of mistreatment by law enforcement and are overrepresented in the County’s jail system. This measure will hopefully increase accountability and help protect vulnerable communities, including the 40% of LGBTQ people and people living with HIV who have experienced policy misconduct.

The Los Angeles LGBT Center (Center) believes that passing legislation is the role of elected officials, not a simple majority of voters. Many of these ballot measures are of such complexity that few voters will have the opportunity to fully educate themselves on all the issues. In an effort to help our community sift through the most important measures in this election, the Center’s Policy & Community Building team has studied each proposition. These are our recommendations for the propositions on which we have chosen to take a position—because of their impact on the LGBTQ community, the services we offer as an organization, or, in many cases, their impact on both.