

CORONA
REMIX

UNDERSTANDING

WTF IS ON BACK TO THE BALLOT

THE 2020 PRESIDENTIAL GENERAL ELECTION EDITION

Remember when 2020 sounded like it was going to be the best year ever; the year we've all been waiting for? We were full of hope, full of dreams, full of promise? And then the world changed. Plans changed. We changed. **So, now what?**

The Presidential General Election is upon us. It's possibly the most important election of our lifetime. But we are so overwhelmed by the weight of the world, how can we even figure out what is on the ballot and how we can even vote in the era of Coronavirus and national strife?

GOOD NEWS!
Yes, you heard right!
**ACTUAL
GOOD NEWS!**

California and LA County are making sure that voting will be **EASY AND SAFE**. This year, all registered voters will be mailed a Vote by Mail (VBM) ballot with multiple free options to securely return your ballot. Something happened along the way? No problem! In-person voting is still an option at vote centers throughout the County.

**EVEN MORE
GOOD NEWS!**

You can use this guide to help you figure out **WHO** and **WHAT** is on the ballot. No, it's not going to tell you how to vote, but it will make voting less complicated, a lot simpler and much smoother.

Never forget. In a year that seems hopeless and it feels like there is nothing we can do to change it, your vote is our hope. Your vote is our power. Your vote is our way to create a better world, a better country and a better community now and for our future.

WHO TF IS ON THE BALLOT?

LOCAL LEVEL

CITY COUNCILS AND MAYORS

Simply put, members of the city councils and mayors draft and vote on city laws and appoint certain municipal officers and employees. The services that impact your life on a daily basis (think garbage disposal, street maintenance, local law enforcement and business developments) are voted on by your local city councils.

Even number LA City Council Districts - 2, 4 that require a runoff are:

- **District 2:**
Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas vs. Grace Yoo
- **District 4:**
Councilmember David Ryu vs. Nithya Raman



48 out of 88 cities in LA County including the City of Los Angeles have city council races on the ballot.

LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS

LAUSD:

- is the **LARGEST** school district in the state
- is the **SECOND LARGEST** in the country
- serves almost 800,000 students and over 26,000 teachers
- is divided into 7 districts, each represented by a board member who oversees a budget of \$7.56 billion

**Odd number LAUSD districts 1, 3, 5 and 7 are on the ballot.*



56 unified school districts including LAUSD in LA County are on the ballot.

LOS ANGELES COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Los Angeles Community College District is a 7 member board who are elected to serve four-year terms.

- It's the largest community college district in the United States and is one of the largest in the world serving more than 3 million students
- LACCD educates almost 3 times as many Latino students and nearly 4 times as many Black students as all of the University of California campuses combined. 80% of LACCD students are from underserved communities.
- The Board of Trustees governs the LACCD which consists of 9 community colleges and covers an area of more than 882 square miles.

**Odd number districts 1, 3, 5 and 7 are on the ballot.*



12 total community college boards including LACCD in LA County are on the ballot.

Check out who's running on [LAvote.net](#) › Voting & Elections › Current & Upcoming Elections › November 3, 2020 General Elections



Helpful resource on [LAvote.net](#) › **Final List of Qualified Candidates to Appear on the Ballot**

You can see the names of LACCD candidates by name and other offices on the ballot like local school districts, Water Districts Boards, Health Care Districts and more.

WHO TF IS ON THE BALLOT?

LA COUNTY LEVEL

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

There are 5 County Supervisors for LA County and serve four-year terms. **They:**

- are the one legislative body for the whole county of over 10 million residents
- are the primary local decision makers for the 10% of Angelenos who live in unincorporated areas (aka not official cities)
- oversee an almost \$35 billion-dollar budget

**Even number districts 2 and 4 are on the ballot.*



HOT TICKET for this ballot, the 2nd District (primarily South LA through Culver City) is an open seat because of term limits.

LA City Council President Herb Wesson

Endorsements:

Congresswoman Maxine Waters
Mayor Eric Garcetti
Association of LA Deputy Sheriffs

VERSUS

State Senator Holly Mitchell

Endorsements:

Governor Gavin Newsom
Patisse Cullors, Co-Founder of Black Lives Matter
Dolores Huerta, Co-Founder, United Farm Workers

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

The Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office is the largest local prosecutorial office in the United States.

- The DA oversees a staff of roughly 1,000 lawyers, 300 investigators and 800 support staff.
- The office prosecutes everything from misdemeanors to felonies in an area covering more than 4,000 square miles, from the Antelope Valley to Long Beach and from Pomona to Malibu.
- The race is countywide.



HOT TICKET for this ballot, this race is hotly contested with an opponent challenging the current DA.

District Attorney Jackie Lacey

Endorsements:

Senator Dianne Feinstein
Association for Los Angeles Deputy Sheriffs
Los Angeles Police Protective League

VERSUS

George Gascon

Endorsements:

Senator Kamala Harris
Senator Bernie Sanders
Senator Elizabeth Warren

SUPERIOR COURT

Each county has its own Superior Court, which handles ALL civil and criminal court cases. There are over 1,700 full time equivalent Superior Court judges in the state. They serve six-year terms.



3 judge seats are on the ballot.

WHO TF IS ON THE BALLOT?

FEDERAL & STATE LEVEL

Federal and State offices including U.S. Representatives, State Senate and State Assembly that garnered over 50% of the vote in the Primary Election, do not need a runoff election in November.

STATE ASSEMBLY

There are 80 State Assemblymembers in California. **They:**

- pass legislation and the budget for California
- serve two-year terms

57th and 59th Assembly Districts are on the ballot.

U.S. PRESIDENT

In a General Election, voters can choose any candidate ticket regardless of political party.

Presidential candidates that will appear on the ballot are:

DEMOCRAT

Former Vice President
Joe Biden
&
U.S. Senator
Kamala D. Harris

REPUBLICAN

President
Donald J. Trump
&
Vice President
Mike Pence

AMERICAN INDEPENDENT

Roque "Rocky" De
La Fuente Guerra &
Kanye Omari West

GREEN

Howie Hawkins &
Angela Nicole Walker

LIBERTARIAN


Jo Jorgensen &
Jeremy "Spike" Cohen

PEACE AND FREEDOM

Gloria La Riva &
Sunil Freeman

WHAT TF IS LEFT ON THE BALLOT?

LOS ANGELES LOCAL MEASURES

	EXPLANATION	YES PEOPLE SUPPORTING IT SAY:	NO PEOPLE OPPOSING IT SAY:
LOS ANGELES COUNTY MEASURE J	<p><i>On the ballot it will say:</i> COMMUNITY INVESTMENT AND ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION MINIMUM COUNTY BUDGET ALLOCATION</p> <p>County Supervisors are branding it "Re-Imagine LA County" centering around racial injustice and incarceration.</p> <p>It's a charter amendment so it only needs a simple majority to pass.</p>	<p>Supports amending the county's charter to require that no less than 10% of the county's general fund be appropriated to community programs and alternatives to incarceration, such as health services and pre-trial non-custody services; authorizing the Board of Supervisors to develop a process to allocate funds and to reduce the amount allocated with a vote of 4-1 during a declared fiscal emergency.</p>	<p>Opposes amending the county charter for this purpose.</p>
<div style="display: flex; align-items: flex-start;">  <p>Helpful resource on LAvote.net > Measures Appearing on the Ballot You can see the other measures that are on the ballot specific to certain cities and districts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 33 of the 88 cities in LA County have measures on the ballot ▪ 8 school districts have a measure on the ballot including LAUSD </div>			
LAUSD MEASURE RR	<p><i>On the ballot it will say:</i> SCHOOL UPGRADES AND SAFETY MEASURE</p> <p>The purpose is to update classrooms with 21st century technology, implement COVID-19 safety standards and replace/renovate school classrooms and buildings.</p>	<p>Authorizing a slight property tax increase to purchase \$7 billion in government bonds to be repaid by 2055.</p>	<p>Not authorizing a property tax increase for this purpose.</p>

WHAT TF IS LEFT ON THE BALLOT?

CALIFORNIA STATE PROPOSITIONS

	EXPLANATION	YES PEOPLE SUPPORTING IT SAY:	NO PEOPLE OPPOSING IT SAY:
PROP 15	<p>INCREASES FUNDING SOURCES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, COMMUNITY COLLEGES, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES BY CHANGING TAX ASSESSMENT OF COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY</p> <p>THE IMPACT: Increased property taxes on commercial properties worth more than \$3 million providing \$6.5 billion to \$11.5 billion in new funding to local governments and schools.</p>	<p>Property taxes on most commercial properties worth more than \$3 million would go up in order to provide new funding to local governments and schools. This is a state constitutional amendment.</p>	<p>Property taxes on commercial properties would stay the same. Local governments and schools would not get new funding.</p>
PROP 16	<p>ALLOWS DIVERSITY AS A FACTOR IN PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION, AND CONTRACTING DECISIONS (A.K.A. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION)</p> <p>THE IMPACT: Technically, this doesn't have a direct fiscal impact, but affirmative action impacts employment, education and economic opportunities for BIPOC communities in the state.</p>	<p>State and local entities could consider race, sex, color, ethnicity, and national origin in public education, public employment, and public contracting to the extent allowed under federal and state law. This is a Legislative Constitutional Amendment.</p>	<p>The current ban on the consideration of race, sex, color, ethnicity, and national origin in public education, public employment, and public contracting would remain in effect.</p>
PROP 17	<p>RESTORES RIGHT TO VOTE AFTER COMPLETION OF PRISON TERM</p> <p>THE IMPACT: Annual costs are minimal to local counties to restore voting rights for 50,000 Californians.</p>	<p>People on state parole who are U.S. citizens, residents of California and at least 18 years of age would be able to vote, if they register to vote. This is a Legislative Constitutional Amendment.</p>	<p>People on state parole would continue to be unable to vote in California.</p>
PROP 18	<p>PERMIT 17-YEAR-OLDS TO VOTE IN PRIMARY AND SPECIAL ELECTIONS IF THEY WILL TURN 18 BY THE NEXT GENERAL ELECTION</p> <p>THE IMPACT: Annual costs are minimal to the state and local counties to provide for an increase in voter registration and participation.</p>	<p>Eligible 17-year-olds who will be 18 years old by the time of the next general election may vote in the primary election and any special elections preceding the general election. This is a state constitutional amendment.</p>	<p>No one younger than 18 years of age may vote in any election.</p>

WHAT TF IS LEFT ON THE BALLOT?

CALIFORNIA STATE PROPOSITIONS

	EXPLANATION	YES PEOPLE SUPPORTING IT SAY:	NO PEOPLE OPPOSING IT SAY:
PROP 19	<p>CHANGES CERTAIN PROPERTY TAX RULES</p> <p>THE IMPACT: Local governments could gain millions of dollars of property tax revenue per year, probably growing over time to a few hundred million dollars per year. Schools could receive similar property tax gains.</p>	<p>All homeowners who are over 55 (or who meet other qualifications) would be eligible for property tax savings when they move on inherited properties used as primary homes or farms. This is a Legislative Constitutional Amendment.</p>	<p>Some homeowners who are over 55 (or who meet other qualifications) would continue to be eligible for property tax savings when they move on inherited properties used as primary homes or farms.</p>
PROP 20	<p>RESTRICTS PAROLE FOR CERTAIN OFFENSES CURRENTLY CONSIDERED TO BE NON-VIOLENT. AUTHORIZES FELONY SENTENCES FOR CERTAIN OFFENSES CURRENTLY TREATED ONLY AS MISDEMEANORS.</p> <p>THE IMPACT: Increased law enforcement costs, likely in the tens of millions of dollars annually, since it allows prosecutors to charge repeat or organized petty theft as a felony and require probation officers to seek tougher penalties for those who violate the terms of their parole three times.</p>	<p>People who commit certain theft-related crimes could receive increased penalties, such as longer jail terms. Additional factors would be considered for the state's process for releasing certain inmates from prison early. Law enforcement would be required to collect DNA samples from adults convicted of certain misdemeanors.</p>	<p>Penalties for people who commit certain theft-related crimes would not be increased. There would be no change to the state's process for releasing certain inmates from prison early. Law enforcement would continue to be required to collect DNA samples from adults only if they are arrested for a felony or required to register as sex offenders or arsonists.</p>
PROP 21	<p>EXPANDS LOCAL GOVERNMENTS' AUTHORITY TO ENACT RENT CONTROL ON RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY</p> <p>THE IMPACT: Rent control can benefit tenants by decreasing their rent burden and protecting them from eviction and displacement with more affordable housing options. However, it can place a burden on landlords and the housing market.</p>	<p>State law would allow cities and counties to apply more kinds of rent control to more properties than under current law.</p>	<p>State law would maintain current limits on rent control laws cities and counties can apply.</p>
PROP 22	<p>EXEMPTS APP-BASED TRANSPORTATION AND DELIVERY COMPANIES FROM PROVIDING EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TO CERTAIN DRIVERS</p> <p>THE IMPACT: It's a gig-economy question. App-based rideshare drivers can have greater flexibility in their schedule as independent contractors or they have the potential of gaining the rights as employees such as unemployment, health care benefits, sick days and family leave.</p>	<p>App-based rideshare and delivery companies could hire drivers as independent contractors. Drivers could decide when, where, and how much to work, but would not get standard benefits and protections that businesses must provide employees.</p>	<p>App-based rideshare and delivery to hire drivers as employees if the courts say that a recent state law makes drivers employees. Drivers would have less choice about when, where, and how much to work, but would get standard benefits and protections that businesses must provide employees.</p>

WHAT TF IS LEFT ON THE BALLOT?

CALIFORNIA STATE PROPOSITIONS

	EXPLANATION	YES PEOPLE SUPPORTING IT SAY:	NO PEOPLE OPPOSING IT SAY:
PROP 23	<p>ESTABLISHES STATE REQUIREMENTS FOR KIDNEY DIALYSIS CLINICS TO REQUIRE ON-SITE MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL</p> <p>THE IMPACT: This affects about 600 dialysis clinics in California who serve about 80,000 patients per month that might impact the costs of providing the service on the state and patients, but has better health care practices.</p>	<p>Chronic dialysis clinics would be required to have a doctor on-site during all patient treatment hours, prohibiting clinics from reducing services without state approval and refusing to treat patients based on payment source.</p>	<p>Chronic dialysis clinics would not be required to have a doctor on-site during all patient treatment hours.</p>
PROP 24	<p>AMENDS CONSUMER PRIVACY LAWS</p> <p>THE IMPACT: Increased annual state costs of at least \$10 million to enforce expanded consumer privacy laws. Some costs would be offset by penalties for violating these laws.</p>	<p>Existing consumer data privacy laws and rights would be expanded. Businesses required to meet privacy requirements would change. A new state agency and the state's Department of Justice would share responsibility for overseeing and enforcing state consumer privacy laws.</p>	<p>Businesses would continue to be required to follow existing consumer data privacy laws. Consumers would continue to have existing data privacy rights. The state's Department of Justice would continue to oversee and enforce these laws.</p>
PROP 25	<p>REPLACE CASH BAIL WITH RISK ASSESSMENTS</p> <p>THE IMPACT: Bail is intended to encourage defendants to show up for trials, but the cash bail system can criminalize poverty, as people who are unable to afford bail are detained while they await trial for weeks.</p>	<p>No one would pay bail to be released from jail before trial. Instead, people would either be released automatically or based on their assessed risk of committing another crime or not appearing in court if released. No one would be charged fees as a condition of release.</p>	<p>Some people would continue to pay bail to be released from jail before trial. Other people could continue to be released without paying bail. Fees may continue to be charged as a condition of release.</p>

WTF IS A GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND?

Prop 15 is about a general obligation bond, which provides a way for state and local governments to secure a loan by selling bonds for a specific project and then pay back the debt plus interest through taxpayers. Local bonds are usually paid back by property taxes and state bonds are paid back via state income taxes and/or sales tax.

MORE RESOURCES!

🔥 Nothing is hotter than an informed voter! 🔥
Here are more resources that can help you cast your ballot.

VOTER'S EDGE

Joint project of MapLight and
the League of Women Voters of
California

votersedge.org/en/ca

VOTER GAME PLAN

A project by KPPC and
the LAist

elections.laist.com

LOS ANGELES TIMES ENDORSEMENTS

They will be endorsing in
certain big ticket races

[latimes.com/topic/
endorsements](http://latimes.com/topic/endorsements)

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If you're reading this before October 12th, make sure to follow [@bywayof.us](https://twitter.com/bywayof.us) to go through this guide together.