

November 2016 Ballot: June Update

Measure	Summary
Referendum to Overturn Ban on Single-Use Plastic Bags.	<p>Challenge to legislation passed by the Legislature and approved by the Governor banning the use of single-use plastic bags.</p> <p>Sponsor: American Progressive Bag Alliance</p> <p>Opponents: Numerous legislators, municipal governments, and private sector entities</p>
State Fees on Hospitals. Federal Medi-Cal Matching Funds. Initiative Statutory and Constitutional Amendment.	<p>Increases vote requirement to 2/3 for the Legislature to amend existing law that imposes fees on hospitals for purposes of drawing down federal Medi-Cal matching funds.</p> <p>LAO Fiscal Impact: State savings from increased revenues that offset state costs of about \$500 million in 2016-17 to \$1 billion in 2019-20.</p> <p>Sponsor: California Hospital Association</p> <p>Opponents: SEIU-UHW</p>
English Language Education.	<p>Removes the provision of Proposition 227 (1998) that requires that all children are taught in English.</p> <p>Sponsor: Senator Ricardo Lara</p> <p>Opponents: Unknown</p>
State Prescription Drug Purchases. Pricing Standards. Initiative Statute.	<p>Prohibits state agencies from paying more for a prescription drug than the lowest price paid by the US Department of Veterans Affairs.</p> <p>LAO Fiscal Impact: Undetermined.</p> <p>Sponsor: AIDS Healthcare Foundation</p> <p>Opponents: PhRMA</p>



Measure	Summary
<p>Adult Films. Condoms. Health Requirements. Initiative Statute.</p>	<p>Requires performers in adult films to use condoms during filming. LAO Fiscal Impact: Potential reduced state and local tax revenue in the millions of dollars; likely state costs of a few million dollars to administer the program; potential ongoing net costs or savings to state and local health and human services programs.</p> <p>Sponsor: AIDS Healthcare Foundation</p> <p>Opponents: Unknown</p>
<p>Revenue Bonds. Statewide Voter Approval. Initiative Constitutional Amendment.</p>	<p>Requires statewide voter approval before any revenue bonds can be issued or sold by the state for projects that are financed, owned, operated, or managed by the state or any joint agency created by or including the state, if the bond amount exceeds \$2 billion. LAO Fiscal Impact: Unknown and would vary by project.</p> <p>Sponsor: Stockton-area farmer Dean Cortopassi</p> <p>Opponents: Governor Jerry Brown, California Chamber of Commerce, building and construction trades unions</p>
<p>School Bonds. Funding for K-12 and Community College Facilities. Initiative Statute.</p>	<p>Authorizes \$9 billion in general obligation bonds: \$3 billion for new construction and \$3 billion for modernization of K-12 public school facilities; \$1 billion for charter school and vocational education facilities; \$2 billion for California Community Colleges facilities. LAO Fiscal Impact: State General Fund costs of about \$17.6 billion to pay off principal and interest on bonds over a period of 35 years.</p> <p>Sponsor: California Building Industry Association, Coalition for Adequate School Housing</p> <p>Opponents: Governor Jerry Brown</p>

Measure	Summary
Death Penalty. Initiative Statute.	<p>Repeals the death penalty as maximum punishment for people convicted of murder and replaces with life imprisonment without the possibility of parole. LAO Fiscal Impact: Net reduction in state and local costs of about \$150 million annually.</p> <p>Sponsor: Former MASH actor Mike Farrell</p> <p>Opponents: Unknown</p>
Marijuana Legalization. Initiative Statute.	<p>Legalizes marijuana and hemp under state law. LAO Fiscal Impact: Net reduced state and local costs exceeding \$100 million annually, net state and local tax revenues of more than \$1 billion annually.</p> <p>Sponsor: Former Facebook President Sean Parker, Lt. Governor Gavin Newsom</p> <p>Opponents: California Police Chiefs Association, California Hospital Association</p>
Firearms. Ammunition Sales. Initiative Statute.	<p>Prohibits possession of large-capacity ammunition magazines, requires most individuals to pass background checks prior to purchasing ammunition, among other changes. LAO Fiscal Impact: Increased state costs due to regulating ammunition sales, likely offset by fees.</p> <p>Sponsor: Lt. Governor Gavin Newsom</p> <p>Opponents: National Rifle Association and other gun rights groups</p>
Legislature. Legislation and Proceedings. Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute.	<p>Prohibits the Legislature from passing any bill unless it has been in print and available online for at least 72 hours before a vote, except in cases of public emergency. LAO Fiscal Impact: Increased costs to state government of potentially \$1-\$2 million initially, and then \$1 million annually.</p> <p>Sponsor: Charles Munger, Jr. and former state Senator Sam Blakeslee</p> <p>Opponents: Unknown</p>



Measure	Summary
Carry-Out Bags. Charges. Initiative Statute.	<p>Redirects money collected by grocery and certain other retail stores through sale of carry-out bags, whenever any state law bans free distribution of a particular kind of carry-out bag and mandates the sale of any other kind of carry-out bag.</p> <p>LAO Fiscal Impact: If voters uphold the state's current carryout bag law, redirected revenues from retailers to the state, potentially in the several tens of millions of dollars annually. Revenues would be used for grants for certain environmental and natural resources purposes. If voters reject the state's current carryout bag law, likely minor fiscal effects.</p> <p>Sponsor: American Progressive Bag Alliance</p> <p>Opponents: Unknown</p>
Cigarette Tax to Fund Health Care, Tobacco Use Prevention, Research, and Law Enforcement. Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute.	<p>Increases cigarette tax by \$2.00 per pack, with equivalent increase on other tobacco products and electronic cigarettes containing nicotine. Allocates revenues primarily to increase funding for existing healthcare programs.</p> <p>LAO Fiscal Impact: Net increase in excise tax revenues in the range of \$1.1 billion to \$1.6 billion annually by 2017-18, with revenues decreasing slightly in subsequent years.</p> <p>Sponsor: California Medical Association, California Dental Association, among others</p> <p>Opponents: Tobacco industry</p>
Death Penalty. Procedures. Initiative Statute.	<p>Changes procedures governing state court appeals and petitions challenging death penalty convictions and sentences.</p> <p>LAO Fiscal Impact: Increased state costs that could be in the tens of millions of dollars annually for several years related to direct appeals and habeas corpus proceedings, with the fiscal impact on such costs being unknown in the longer run. Potential state correctional savings that could be in the tens of millions of dollars annually.</p> <p>Sponsor: Former NFL player Kermit Alexander</p> <p>Opponents: Unknown</p>



Measure	Summary
Tax Extension to Fund Education and Health Care. Initiative Constitutional Amendment.	<p>Extends by twelve years the temporary personal income tax increases enacted in 2012 on earnings over \$250,000 (for single filers; over \$500,000 for joint filers; over \$340,000 for heads of household). Allocates these tax revenues 89% to K-12 schools and 11% to California Community Colleges. Allocates up to \$2 billion per year in certain years for healthcare programs.</p> <p>LAO Fiscal Impact: Increased state revenues annually from 2019 through 2030—likely in the \$5 billion to \$11 billion range initially—with amounts varying based on stock market and economic trends.</p> <p>Sponsor: California Teachers Association, California Medical Association, among others</p> <p>Opponents: Unknown</p>
Hospitals. Executive Compensation. Initiative Statute.	<p>Prohibits hospitals, hospital groups, hospital-affiliated medical foundations and physicians groups, and health care districts from paying annual compensation (salary, perks, paid time off, bonuses, stock options, etc.) or providing severance packages to executives, managers, and administrators in an amount exceeding the salary and expense allowance of the President of the United States (currently \$450,000).</p> <p>LAO Fiscal Impact: State administrative costs in the low millions of dollars annually to enforce the measure, with authority to recover costs through fees assessed on specified hospitals.</p> <p>Sponsor: SEIU-UHW</p> <p>Opponents: California Hospital Association</p>

Measure	Summary
<p>Criminal Sentences. Juvenile Criminal Proceedings and Sentencing. Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute.</p>	<p>Allows parole consideration for persons convicted of nonviolent felonies upon completion of full prison term for primary offense, as defined. Authorizes Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to award sentence credits for rehabilitation, good behavior, or educational achievements. Requires Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to adopt regulations to implement new parole and sentence credit provisions and certify they enhance public safety. Provides juvenile court judges shall make determination, upon prosecutor motion, whether juveniles age 14 and older should be prosecuted and sentenced as adults.</p> <p>LAO Fiscal Impact: Net state savings that could range from the tens of millions of dollars to the low hundreds of millions of dollars annually primarily due to a reduction in the prison population from additional paroles granted and credits earned. Net county costs that could range from the millions to tens of millions of dollars annually, declining to a few million dollars after initial implementation of the measure.</p> <p>Sponsor: Governor Jerry Brown</p> <p>Opponents: California District Attorneys Association</p>

