ENGLISH
BALLOT LABEL AND
TITLE AND SUMMARY

SUBJECT TO COURT
ORDERED CHANGES
BALLOT LABEL

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO REPRODUCTIVE FREEDOM. LEGISLATIVE
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Amends California Constitution to expressly include an individual’s fundamental right to reproductive freedom, which includes the fundamental right to choose to have an abortion and the fundamental right to choose or refuse contraceptives. This amendment does not narrow or limit the existing rights to privacy and equal protection under the California Constitution. Fiscal Impact: No direct fiscal effect because reproductive rights already are protected by state law.
BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO REPRODUCTIVE FREEDOM. LEGISLATIVE
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

- Existing California laws provide that every individual has a fundamental right to privacy in their personal reproductive decisions, which includes the fundamental right to choose to have an abortion and the fundamental right to choose or refuse contraceptives.

- This measure would amend the California Constitution to expressly include these fundamental rights and prohibit the State from denying or interfering with an individual’s reproductive freedom in their most intimate decisions.

- This amendment is intended to further the existing California constitutional rights to privacy and equal protection, and does not narrow or limit these rights.

Summary of Legislative Analyst's Estimate of Net State and Local Government Fiscal Impact:

- No direct fiscal effect because reproductive rights already are protected by state law.
BALLOT LABEL

ALLOWS IN-PERSON ROULETTE, DICE GAMES, SPORTS WAGERING ON
TRIBAL LANDS. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE.
Also allows: sports wagering at certain horseracing tracks; private lawsuits to enforce certain
 gambling laws. Directs revenues to General Fund, problem-gambling programs, enforcement.
Fiscal Impact: Increased state revenues, possibly reaching tens of millions of dollars annually.
Some of these revenues would support increased state regulatory and enforcement costs that
could reach the low tens of millions of dollars annually.
BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY

ALLOWS IN-PERSON ROULETTE, DICE GAMES, SPORTS WAGERING ON TRIBAL LANDS. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE.

- Allows federally recognized Indian tribes to operate roulette, dice games, and sports wagering on-site on tribal lands, if authorized by gaming compacts approved by the State.
- Allows sports wagering at certain licensed horseracing tracks in four counties for persons 21 years and older, and imposes 10% tax on sports-wagering profits at these tracks; directs revenues to state General Fund (70%), problem-gambling programs (15%), and enforcement (15%).
- Prohibits marketing of sports wagering to persons under 21.
- Allows private lawsuits to enforce certain gambling laws.

Summary of Legislative Analyst's Estimate of Net State and Local Government Fiscal Impact:

- Increased state revenues, possibly reaching the tens of millions of dollars annually, from racetrack and tribal casino sports betting payments and gambling penalties. Some of these revenues would be a shift from existing state revenues.
- Increased state costs to regulate in-person sports betting, possibly reaching the low tens of millions of dollars annually. Some or all of these costs would be offset by the increase in state revenues.
- Increased state costs to enforce gambling laws, not likely to exceed the low millions of dollars annually. Some of these costs could be offset by the increase in state revenues.
BALLOT LABEL

ALLOWS ONLINE AND MOBILE SPORTS WAGERING OUTSIDE TRIBAL LANDS.

INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Allows Indian tribes and affiliated businesses to operate online/mobile sports wagering outside tribal lands. Directs revenues to regulatory costs, homelessness programs, nonparticipating tribes. Fiscal Impact: Increased state revenues, possibly in the hundreds of millions of dollars but not likely to exceed $500 million annually. Some revenues would support state regulatory costs, possibly reaching the mid-tens of millions of dollars annually.
BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY

ALLOWS ONLINE AND MOBILE SPORTS WAGERING OUTSIDE TRIBAL LANDS.

INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE.

- Legalizes online and mobile sports wagering for persons 21 years and older.
- Such wagering may be offered only by federally recognized Indian tribes and eligible businesses that contract with them.
- Individuals placing bets must be in California and not located on tribal lands.
- Requires licensing fees and imposes 10% tax on sports-wagering revenues.
- Directs tax and licensing revenues first to regulatory costs, then remainder to homelessness programs (85%) and nonparticipating tribes (15%).
- Specifies licensing, regulatory, consumer-protection, and betting-integrity standards for sports wagering.

Summary of Legislative Analyst’s Estimate of Net State and Local Government Fiscal Impact:

- Increased state revenues, possibly in the hundreds of millions of dollars but likely not more than $500 million annually, from sports betting payments and penalties. Some of these revenues would be a shift from existing state revenues.
- Increased state costs to regulate online sports betting, possibly reaching the mid-tens of millions of dollars annually. Some or all of these costs would be offset by the increased revenues.
BALLOT LABEL

PROVIDES ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ARTS AND MUSIC EDUCATION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Provides additional funding from state General Fund for arts and music education in all K-12 public schools (including charter schools).

Fiscal Impact: Increased state costs of about $1 billion annually, beginning next year, for arts education in public schools.
BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY

PROVIDES ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ARTS AND MUSIC EDUCATION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS. INITIATIVE STATUTE.

- Provides additional funding for arts and music education in all K-12 public schools (including charter schools) by annually allocating from state General Fund an amount equal to 1% of required state and local funding for public schools.
- Allocates greater proportion of the additional funds to schools serving more economically disadvantaged students.
- Schools with 500 or more students must spend at least 80% of the funding to employ teachers and remainder on training, supplies, and education partnerships.
- Requires audits and limits administrative costs to 1% of the funding.

Summary of Legislative Analyst's Estimate of Net State and Local Government Fiscal Impact:

- Increased state costs of about $1 billion annually, beginning next year, for arts education in public schools.
BALLOT LABEL

REQUIRES ON-SITE LICENSED MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL AT KIDNEY DIALYSIS CLINICS AND ESTABLISHES OTHER STATE REQUIREMENTS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Requires physician, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant on site during treatment. Requires clinics to: disclose physicians' ownership interests; report infection data.

Fiscal Impact: Increased state and local government costs likely in the tens of millions of dollars annually.
BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY

REQUIRES ON-SITE LICENSED MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL AT KIDNEY DIALYSIS CLINICS AND ESTABLISHES OTHER STATE REQUIREMENTS. INITIATIVE STATUTE.

- Requires physician, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant, with six months' relevant experience, on site during treatment at outpatient kidney dialysis clinics; authorizes exemption for staffing shortage if qualified medical professional is available through telehealth.

- Requires clinics to disclose to patients all physicians with clinic ownership interests of five percent or more.

- Requires clinics to report dialysis-related infection data to state.

- Prohibits clinics from closing or substantially reducing services without state approval.

- Prohibits clinics from refusing to treat patients based on source of payment.

Summary of Legislative Analyst's Estimate of Net State and Local Government Fiscal Impact:

- Increased state and local government costs likely in the tens of millions of dollars annually.
BALLOT LABEL

PROVIDES FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS TO REDUCE AIR POLLUTION AND PREVENT WILDFIRES BY INCREASING TAX ON PERSONAL INCOME OVER $2 MILLION. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Allocates tax revenues to zero-emission vehicle purchase incentives, vehicle charging stations, and wildfire prevention. Fiscal Impact: Increased state tax revenue ranging from $3.5 billion to $5 billion annually, with the new funding used to support zero-emission vehicle programs and wildfire response and prevention activities.
BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY

PROVIDES FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS TO REDUCE AIR POLLUTION AND
PREVENT WILDFIRES BY INCREASING TAX ON PERSONAL INCOME OVER $2
MILLION. INITIATIVE STATUTE.

- Increases tax on personal income over $2 million by 1.75% for individuals and married
couples and allocates new tax revenues as follows: (1) 45% for rebates and other
incentives for zero-emission vehicle purchases and 35% for charging stations for zero-
emission vehicles, with at least half of this funding directed to low-income households
and communities; and (2) 20% for wildfire prevention and suppression programs, with
priority given to hiring and training firefighters.

- Requires audits of programs and expenditures.

Summary of Legislative Analyst's Estimate of Net State and Local Government Fiscal
Impact:

- Increased state tax revenue ranging from $3.5 billion to $5 billion annually, with the new
funding used to support zero-emission vehicle programs (80 percent) and wildfire
response and prevention activities (20 percent).
BALLOT LABEL

REFERENDUM ON 2020 LAW THAT WOULD PROHIBIT THE RETAIL SALE OF CERTAIN FLAVORED TOBACCO PRODUCTS. A “Yes” vote approves, and a “No” vote rejects, a 2020 law prohibiting retail sale of certain flavored tobacco products. Fiscal Impact:

Decreased state tobacco tax revenues ranging from tens of millions of dollars annually to around $100 million annually.
BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY

REFERENDUM ON 2020 LAW THAT WOULD PROHIBIT THE RETAIL SALE OF CERTAIN FLAVORED TOBACCO PRODUCTS.

A “Yes” vote approves (and allows to take effect) a law enacted by the State Legislature in 2020 that:

- Prohibits the retail sale of certain flavored tobacco products (including, but not limited to, cigarettes, e-cigarettes, chewing tobacco, and snuff) and tobacco flavor enhancers.
- Excludes from prohibition certain premium handmade cigars, loose leaf tobacco (not intended for making cigarettes), and shisha tobacco products (if sold by a hookah tobacco retailer meeting specified conditions).

A “No” vote rejects the law and prevents it from taking effect.

Summary of Legislative Analyst’s Estimate of Net State and Local Government Fiscal Impact:

- Decreased state tobacco tax revenues ranging from tens of millions of dollars annually to around $100 million annually.