

Proposition 6



Amend California Constitution to not force incarcerated persons to work

Proposition 6 would amend the California Constitution by completely removing language that permits slavery and involuntary servitude as punishment for a crime. Currently, the state constitution permits slavery and involuntary servitude as punishment for a crime. Supporters of Prop. 6, including the California Democratic Party, the California Legislative Black Caucus and the Anti-Recidivism Coalition say that slavery is an inhumane, unjust practice that California needs to end the practice in its prisons like other states have. Opponents of Prop. 6, including the California Republican Party and the Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association, say that initiative would worsen prisons, burden taxpayers and the state's economy by allowing inmates the ability to refuse work assignments they would be completing while serving their sentences.

Proposition 33



Not allowing state law to limit the kinds of rent control counties and cities could use

If Proposition 33 were to pass, it would repeal the Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act of 1995, which prevents local jurisdictions from interfering with landlords' ability to impose a rental rate or raise an existing rate, meaning cities and counties could

impose rent control. The proposition has support from the AIDS Health care Foundation, Veterans' Voices, California Nurses Association and more. Meanwhile, the California Small Business Association, California Rental Housing Association and the California Republican Party among others have opposed.

Proposition 35

Allows permanent funding for Medi-Cal health care services



Proposition 35 would make taxes on managed care organizations that are set to expire in 2026 permanent. The tax revenues drawn by the new permanent tax would be used to fund the expansion of Medi-Cal and other health programs.

Supporters of Prop. 35, including the California Democratic Party, the California Republican Party and the California Medical Association, say that the initiative improves healthcare programs and services without raising taxes on individuals. Opponents of Prop. 35, including Gov. Gavin Newsom, the League of Women Voters and California Alliance for Retired Americans, say the initiative will reverse progress California has made in healthcare and harm lawmakers' ability in the future to balance the state's budget. Neither Newsom or these groups have registered their opposition on the state's official voter guide.

Proposition 32

Initiative to raise the minimum wage to \$18 an hour



Proposition 32 would increase California's minimum wage to \$17 for the rest of the year and bump it to \$18 in January 2025 to compensate for the state's high cost of living. Companies with 25 employees or less would see wage increases to \$17 in 2025 and \$18 in 2026. In both situations, wages rise annually to account for inflation.

Over \$11 million has been raised in support of the proposition and is backed by the California Labor Federation, United Farm Workers and is endorsed by the Los Angeles Times. Its opposition includes the California Chamber of Commerce and the California Republican Party, with critics claiming the wage increase would strain businesses. Over \$600,000 has been raised against the proposition.

Proposition 34

Restricts spending of prescription drug revenue by certain health care providers



Proposition 34 would require some health care providers in the state to spend 98% of revenues made from federal discount prescription drug program on direct patient care. The proposition would only apply to providers that both spent over \$100,000,000 in a ten-year period on "anything other than direct care" and maintained multifamily housing that's reported to have at least 500 "high-severity health and safety violations." It is backed by the California Apartment Association, ALS Association and Assemblymember Evan Low among others. The AIDS Healthcare Foundation and Consumer Watchdog stand in opposition.

Proposition 36

Increases punishment for certain drug or theft crimes



Proposition 36 would reclassify some misdemeanors as felonies and create a new category of crime called a "treatment-mandated felony." People charged in this category can either complete ordered drug treatment or face prison time upward of three years.

Supporters of Proposition 36, including the Republican Party of California, and stores such as Home Depot, Target and Walmart argue that the initiative rein in issues with shoplifting, homeless and drug dependence they attribute to 2014 initiative that reduce penalties for several crimes felonies to misdemeanors. Opponents of Proposition 36, including the California Democratic Party and the American Civil Liberties Union of Northern California say that no studies back the idea that Prop. 36 would reduce homelessness or crime. Additionally, opponents say that the initiative would disproportionately affect Black, Latino and other marginalized communities.