

## Endorsed Candidates – Nov. 5, 2024, General Election

Lake County Board of Supervisors, District 1 John Hess

Lake County Board of Education, Trustee Area 5 Itzia Rico

Yuba College Community College Board Area 7 Doug Harris

**Clearlake City Council** 

Lakeport City Council

David Claffey Mary Wilson

**Christina Price** 

Kelseyville Unified School District Sabrina Andrus Gilbert Rangel

Konocti Unified School District Zabdy Neria

Middletown Unified School District Frederic Lahey Nathan Willis

Paid for by the Lake County Democratic Central Committee. FPPC #961174

## **CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATIC PARTY ENDORSEMENTS**

 President: Kamala Harris Vice President: Tim Walz
U.S. Senate, California: Adam Schiff
U.S. Representative, 4<sup>th</sup> Congressional District: Mike Thompson State Assembly, District 4: Cecelia Aguiar-Curry

## **STATE BALLOT PROPOSITIONS**

**Prop. 2: Borrow \$10 billion to build schools.** Legislative Democrats put on the <u>ballot a bond</u> <u>issue</u> to give \$8.5 billion to K-12 schools and \$1.5 billion to community colleges</u> for construction and modernization. **VOTE YES.** 

**Prop. 3**: **Reaffirm the right of same-sex couples to marry.** This constitutional amendment from the Legislature <u>would remove outdated language</u> from Proposition 8, passed by voters in 2008, that characterizes marriage as being between a man and a woman. **VOTE YES.** 

**Prop. 4: Borrow \$10 billion for climate programs.** Legislative Democrats also placed a <u>bond</u> <u>issue on the ballot</u> that includes \$3.8 billion for drinking water and groundwater, \$1.5 billion for wildfire and forest programs and \$1.2 billion for sea level rise. In part, the money <u>would offset</u> <u>some budget cuts</u>. **Earmarks \$20 million to help protect the Clear Lake watershed. VOTE YES.** 

<u>Prop. 5</u>: Lower voter approval requirements for local housing and infrastructure bonds. This <u>constitutional amendment</u> would make it easier for local governments to borrow money for affordable housing and infrastructure. To <u>avoid opposition from the real estate industry</u>, supporters agreed bond money can't be used to buy single-family homes. **VOTE YES.** 

**Prop. 6: Limit forced labor in state prisons.** Constitutional amendment to <u>end indentured</u> <u>servitude in state prisons</u>, considered one of the last remnants of slavery. The California Black Legislative Caucus <u>included the amendment</u> in its reparations bill package. **VOTE YES.** 

**Prop. 32: Raise the state minimum wage to \$18 an hour.** <u>This initiative</u> seemed a much bigger deal when it was first proposed in 2021. But under existing law, the overall minimum wage has risen to \$16 an hour. And lower-paid workers in two huge industries are getting more: <u>Fast food</u> workers received a \$20 an hour minimum on April 1 and health care workers will eventually get \$25, though the <u>start date has been pushed back</u> to at least Oct. 15. **VOTE YES.** 

**Prop. 33**: Allow local governments to impose rent controls. This is the latest attempt to <u>roll</u> back a state law that generally prevents cities and counties from limiting rents in properties first occupied after Feb. 1, 1995. **VOTE YES.** 

Prop. 34: Require certain health providers to use nearly all revenue from a federal prescription drug program on patient care. Sponsored by the trade group for California's landlords, <u>this measure</u> is squarely aimed at <u>knee-capping the AIDS Healthcare Foundation</u>, which has been active in funding ballot measures (see Prop. 33). **NEUTRAL POSITION.** 

**Prop. 35**: Make permanent a tax on managed health care insurance plans. <u>This initiative</u> is sponsored by California's health care industry to <u>raise more money for Medi-Cal</u> and block

lawmakers from using the cash for other programs. <u>The measure</u> would hold Gov. Newsom to a promise to secure that tax money for health care for low-income patients. **VOTE YES.** 

**Prop. 36**: Increase penalties for theft and drug trafficking. This initiative may be the most contentious on the ballot. It would <u>partly roll back Proposition 47</u>, approved by voters in 2014 to help relieve prison overcrowding. **VOTE NO.**