YES on Proposition 14: Would issue $5.5 billion in general obligation bonds for the California Institute for Regenerative Medicine (CIRM). Stem cell research provides the opportunity for numerous medical advances, potentially saving many lives.

YES on Proposition 15: Would remove some tax limits from commercial and industrial properties (offices and shopping centers) and require that they be taxed based on market value. Prop 15 is an example of the reforms needed to increase funding necessary to build more equitable communities.

YES on Proposition 16: Would repeal Prop 209 (1996), which says that the state cannot discriminate or grant preferential treatment based on race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin in public employment, education, or contracting. Allowing state institutions to consider an applicant’s gender, race, and ethnicity in hiring, contracting, and higher education admittance decisions will address longstanding racial and gender-based inequities.

YES on Proposition 17: The ballot measure would amend the state constitution to allow people with felonies who are on parole to vote. Prop 17 would grant 40,000 Californians who are not in prison and who are currently unable to vote the legal right to vote and give those individuals the ability to participate and make decisions about their lives.

NO on Proposition 19: Prop 19 would allow qualified homeowners to transfer their property tax rate when buying a new, more expensive home and would limit inherited property tax rates to primary residences only. Prop 19 expands an inequitable tax break and will primarily benefit older, wealthier, and white homeowners, with no comparable tax break for renters or first-time homebuyers.
**Proposition 20:** Prop 20 would make certain misdemeanors chargeable as felonies and restrict access to a parole program for non-violent offenders. These “tough on crime” policies will lead to increased recidivism, increased criminalization and disenfranchisement of low income people and people of color, and ultimately increased housing instability and homelessness.

**Proposition 21:** Would strengthen local government’s ability to apply rent control laws to properties that are 15 years or older, with an exemption for small landlords, and allows landlords to increase rent 15% over 3 years following a vacancy. Rent control laws increase stability for low income renters without significantly impacting the income of landlords or disincentivizing new residential development.

**Proposition 22:** Would classify drivers of app-based transportation and delivery companies as “independent contractors” instead of “employees.” The right of employees to a minimum wage and benefits, access to labor protections, the ability to organize, among other provisions, are essential to workers.

**Proposition 25:** Would keep California's bail system based on safety and flight risk instead of a cash-bail system. A cash-bail system unfairly favors those who have the money to pay their bail, essentially punishing poverty. People of color are disproportionately low-income and overrepresented in the justice system, and thus the cash-bail system would reinforce the systemic racism within the criminal justice system.

Housing California

Shaping narrative, building power, and changing policy to end homelessness and create affordable homes for all.