



*Alone we can do so little
Together we can do so much*

Election Info

November 3, 2020 Election



**AGING.
BETTER.**
Together!

Date: 09/29/30/20

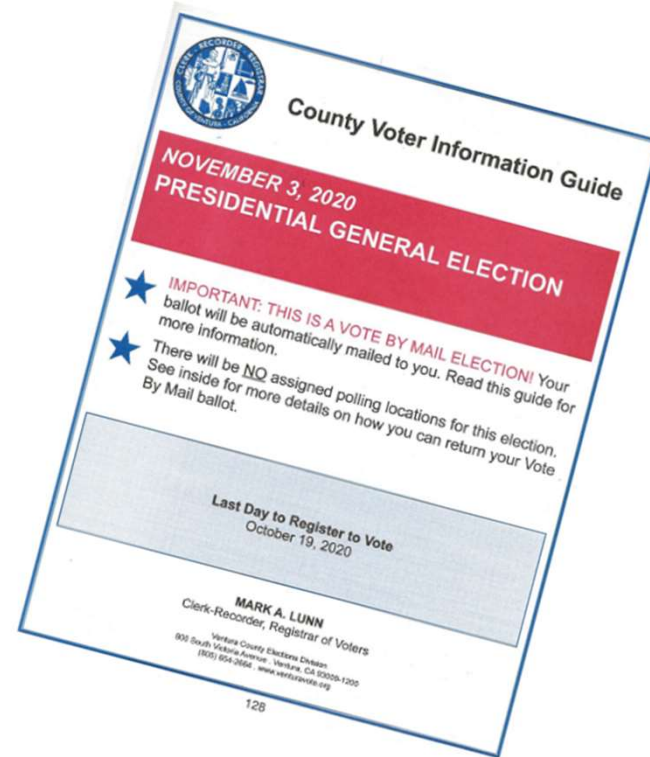
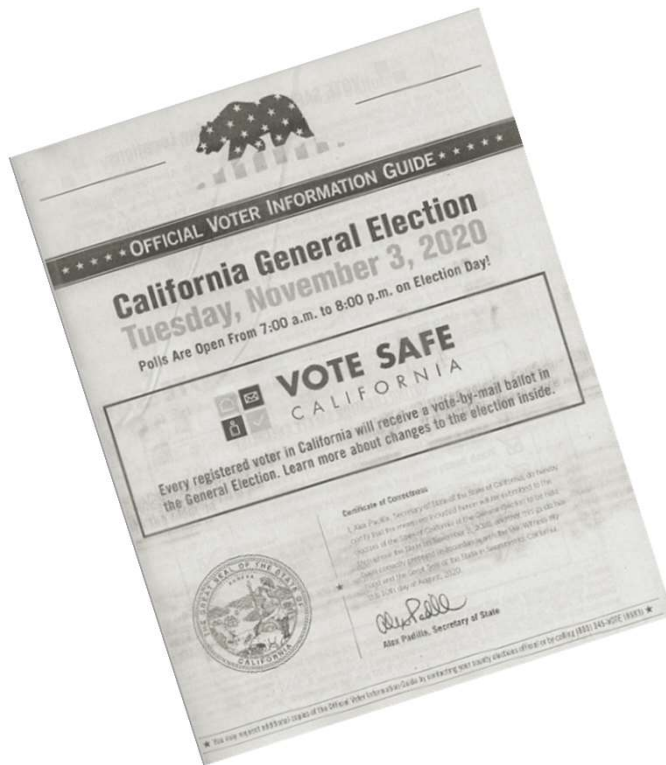
Prepared by: Tony Gitt



Voter Information Presentation Ground Rules

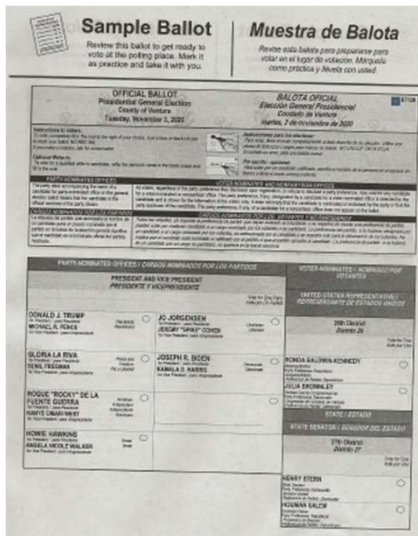
- **CVV is a nonprofit organization and cannot take sides on election issues**
- **The purpose of this ZOOM session will be to offer educational information on items on the November 3 election**
- **There will be time for questions at the end of the presentation provided they are not political or expressing preferences on an election item**

Voter Information Guides are available now

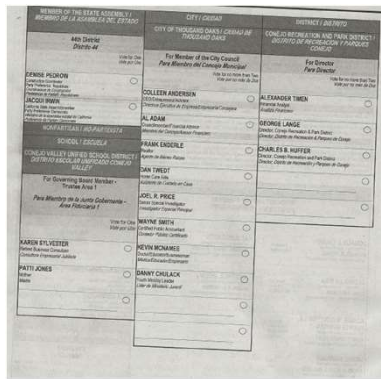




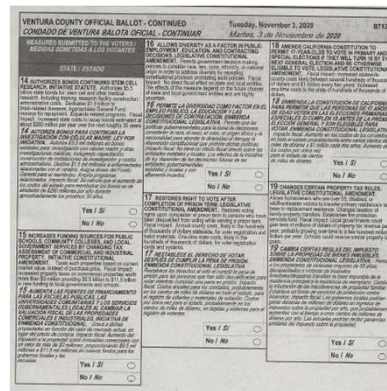
Actual Ballot



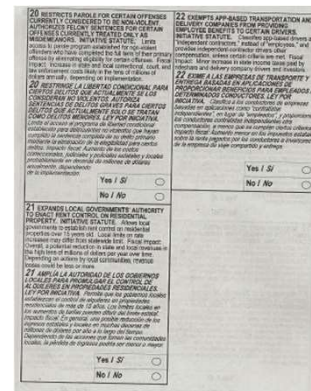
President
US Representative
State Senator



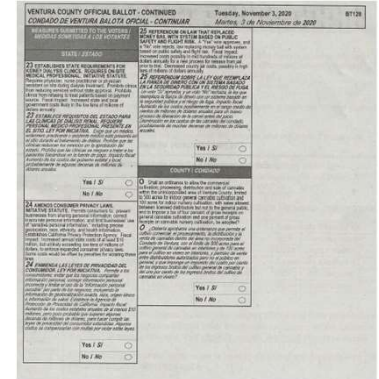
State Assembly
TO City Council
Board of Education



State
Propositions



State
Propositions



State Propositions
County Measure



Are you Registered to Vote?

- **Three ways to register in California**
 - **Online - RegisterToVote.ca.gov**
 - **In Person – Ventura County Government Center - (805) 654-2664**
 - **By Mail – Request a paper form at County Elections office or DMV or US Post Office**



Check your voter registration status online

- Go to : <https://voterstatus.sos.ca.gov/>

First name *

Last name *

California driver license or identification card number *

Social Security number (last 4 numbers) * XXX-XX-

Date of birth * (YYYY)

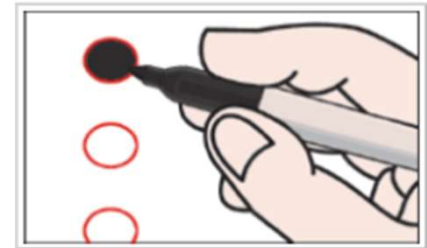


Voting By Mail

- Ballots will be mailed out to all registered voters starting on October 2
- Postage on the return envelope is not required
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cIOG63f5xSk&feature=youtu.be>

How to Mark Your Ballot


- To vote, completely fill in the oval to the right of your choice.
- **USE a BLUE or BLACK ink pen to mark your ballot.**
- **DO NOT sign or initial your official ballot.**
- **DO NOT use red ink.**
- **DO NOT vote for more candidates than the number indicated for each contest.**
- **Write-In Voting:** To vote for a qualified write-in candidate, write the person's name in the write-in space and fill in the oval. Do not write in a name that's already printed on the ballot.
- **If you make a mistake and need a new ballot, call (408) 299-VOTE [8683] or toll free (866) 430-VOTE [8683].**



Refolding & Signing Your Mail-In Ballot

- Refold the ballot and place it into the return envelope.
- On the back of the return envelope - Sign your name by the red "X", print your address and the date.
- Your signature must match the signature on your voter registration card.
- If you are unable to sign your name on the return envelope:
 - Personally make an "X" or distinguishing mark by the red "X" on the return envelope.
 - Have someone print your name on the return envelope and sign as a witness.
- **If your signature is missing or does not match your voter registration card, your ballot cannot be counted.**

SIGNATURE (REQUIRED) / FIRMA (REQUERIDA)

X  John Smith

Signature must be in voter's own handwriting. (Do not print)
El votante debe firmar con su puño y letra. (No use letra de molde)

Residence address as registered in Santa Clara County
Dirección residencial tal como está registrado en el Condado de Santa Clara

Date / Fecha



Polling Locations in Thousand Oaks

- **Saturday, October 31st** 10:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.
- **Sunday, November 1st** 10:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.
- **Monday, November 2nd** 10:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.
- **Tuesday, November 3rd** 7:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m. (**ELECTION DAY**)
- **Cal Lutheran University** - Lundring Events Center 130 Overton Court, Thousand Oaks, CA 91360
- **Conejo Valley Adult School** - 1025 Old Farm Road, Thousand Oaks, CA 91360 Fred
- **Kavli Theater** - 2100 Thousand Oaks Boulevard, Thousand Oaks, CA 91362
- **Goebel Adult Community Center** - Main Hall 1385 East Janss Road Thousand Oaks
- **La Quinta Inn** - 1320 Newbury Road, Thousand Oaks, CA 91320
- **Thousand Oaks High School** - 2323 North Moorpark Road, Thousand Oaks, CA 91360



Ballot Drop-Off Locations Available October 6, 2020 to November 3, 2020 at 8:00 p.m.

Location	Address	Outdoor / Indoor	Hours
Thousand Oaks			
Best Western Plus Thousand Oaks Inn	75 West Thousand Oaks Boulevard	Indoor	7:00a.m - 10:00p.m.
Conejo Valley Unified School Office	1400 East Janss Road	Outdoor	Mon.-Fri. 8:00a.m. - 4:00p.m.
Thousand Oaks City Hall	2100 Thousand Oaks Boulevard	Outdoor	24/7
La Quinta Inn, Thousand Oaks	1320 Newbury Road	Indoor	24/7
Ventura County Fire Station #35	751 Mitchell Road	Outdoor	7:00a.m. - 5:00p.m.



Track your Mailed Ballot

- Tracking your ballot - when it is mailed, received, and counted - has never been easier
- Sign-up at Wheresmyballot.sos.ca.gov
- Track by Email; Text or Voice

FIRST NAME

e.g. 'John'

First name required exactly as it appears on your voter registration.

LAST NAME

e.g. 'Adams'

DATE OF BIRTH

e.g. 'MM-DD-YYYY' '07-20-1969'

UNITED STATES RESIDENTIAL ZIP CODE

e.g. '80238'



California Statewide Propositions

**There are 12 Propositions on the
November 3, 2020 Ballot**



Prop. 14: AUTHORIZES BONDS TO CONTINUE FUNDING STEM CELL AND OTHER MEDICAL RESEARCH. INITIATIVE STATUTE BOND

- **Who put it there: Signatures via an effort mostly funded by Robert Klein, JDRF International and Open Philanthropy**
- **Type: Bond**
- **What it would do: [Borrow \\$5.5 billion to fund stem cell research](#)**
- **In 2004, voters passed Proposition 71 to create the California Institute for Regenerative Medicine. The institute exists to channel state money toward stem cell research. Prop 71 also let the state borrow \$3 billion to do that.**
- **That pot of cash is now almost empty. Robert Klein, a Silicon Valley real estate developer who led the Prop. 71 effort and became the institute's first board chair, is leading the campaign for more.**



Proposition 15 – INCREASES FUNDING FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, COMMUNITY COLLEGES, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES BY CHANGING TAX ASSESSMENT OF COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

- ***Who put it there:*** Citizens. Campaign largely funded by the California Teachers Association, SEIU California and the Chan Zuckerberg Initiative.
- **Type:** State Constitutional amendment
- ***What it would do:*** Tax some commercial property based on its market value, rather than the price at which it was purchased. This would raise property taxes on many large businesses across the state, increasing funding for schools and local government.
- In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13, placing a cap on property taxes, kicking off a nationwide anti-tax revolt and placing city and county budgets in a generation-spanning straitjacket.

Proposition 15 (continued)

- By tying a landlord's property tax payments to the original purchase price, Prop. 13 has been the gift that keeps on giving to property owners, particularly those lucky enough to have bought cheap real estate decades ago. There's been bipartisan reluctance among lawmakers to touch it ever since, lest they incur the wrath of irate homeowners.
- This initiative attempts to divide and conquer that political problem by repealing the property tax protections only for commercial landlords with more than \$3 million in holdings. If this measure passes, those landowners would have to make tax payments based on the current value of their properties — a tax hike for most — resulting in an estimated \$6.5 to \$11.5 billion more for cities, counties and school districts.

Prop. 16: Ending the ban on affirmative action

- Who put it there: The Legislature, via a [bill](#) by San Diego Democrat Assemblymember Shirley Weber
- Type: State Constitutional amendment
- What it would do: [Allow schools and public agencies to take race and other immutable characteristics into account](#) when making admission, hiring or contracting decisions.
- In 1996 California voters passed [Proposition 209](#), a constitutional amendment banning affirmative action at state institutions. The result was an immediate drop in Black and Latino enrollment at the state's elite public universities. Some civil rights organizations have been trying to repeal Prop. 209 ever since.
- Each of those attempts has been stymied by a coalition of Republicans, moderate Democrats and some progressive legislators who represent districts with large Asian American voting populations. This year, as in previous years, some of the most vocal and persistent opponents of the effort to reintroduce affirmative action have been [Chinese-American political activists](#). They argue that boosting enrollment of students from underrepresented racial groups would come at the expense of "overrepresented" Asian American students.

Prop. 17: Restoring the right to vote to people on parole

- Who put it there: The Legislature, via a [bill](#) by Sacramento Democrat Assemblymember Kevin McCarty.
- Type: Constitutional amendment
- What it would do: [Allow Californians who are currently on parole to vote.](#)
- In 1974, California voters passed a ballot measure giving people who have committed felonies the right to vote once they complete their sentences and are no longer on parole.
- Thanks to that law, there are some 40,000 Californians who are not in prison but unable to legally cast a ballot. But as with any criminal justice debate, this is also one about race. According to an [estimate from 2016](#), two thirds of people on parole in the state are Latino or Black.

Prop. 18: Letting (some) 17 year old's vote (some of the time)

- **Who put it there:** The Legislature, with a [bill](#) introduced by San Mateo Democrat Assemblymember Kevin Mullin.
- **Type:** State Constitutional amendment
- **What it would do:** [Allow 17-year-old U.S. citizens to vote](#) in a primary and special election as long as they will turn 18 by the subsequent general election.
- California Democrats have been on a decade-long tear increasing voting access. Same-day voter registration, automatic registration at the DMV and pre-registration of 16- and 17-year-olds are among the recent pro-vote innovations to come out of the Capitol.
- Letting people under 18 vote would be yet another extension. Already 23 states let 17- year-olds vote in certain circumstances.
- Democratic legislators have tried to do this six times before; this is the first to make the ballot.



Prop. 19: Property tax breaks and closing the “Lebowski loophole

- Who put it there: The Legislature, via a [bill](#) by San Mateo Democrat Assemblymember Kevin Mullin, but sponsored by the California Realtors.
- Type: State Constitutional amendment
- What it would do: Allow homeowners who are over 55, disabled or victims of natural disaster to [take a portion of their property tax base with them](#) when they sell their home and buy a new one. It would also limit the ability of new homeowners who inherit properties to keep their parents’ or grandparents’ low property tax payments. Most of the additional money raised would go into a state fire response fund.
- We’ve seen this one before — half of it, anyway. In 2018, the California Association of Realtors put a [measure on the ballot](#) allowing older or disabled homeowners to keep a portion of their Prop. 13 tax break. The Realtors argued that the current property tax rules disincentivize longtime homeowners from moving, “trapping” empty-nesters in houses that are too big for them and locking out new families. But because the measure would cost schools, counties and cities, it was opposed by organized labor and local government groups — and failed by 20 points.

Prop. 19: Property tax breaks and closing the “Lebowski loophole (continued)

- The Realtors tried again this year, but with an added fiscal sweetener. Under this proposal, anyone who inherits a home from their parents or grandparents would only be allowed to keep the low property taxes if they use the home as their primary residence and only on the first \$1 million between the home’s original purchase price and its market value. Inspiration for that caveat may have come from the [Los Angeles Times](#), which tracked down a number of California scions, including “The Big Lebowski” star Jeff Bridges, who are still paying 1970-era property tax levels on their rental properties.
- In the final weeks of June, the Realtors sprang a deal: designating that most of the funding generated by the measure would go to fighting wildfires. That won the support of the influential California Professional Firefighters union. It also means the measure will be funding a public need that might be on many voters’ minds come November.



Prop. 20: RESTRICTS PAROLE FOR NON-VIOLENT OFFENDERS. AUTHORIZES FELONY SENTENCES FOR CERTAIN OFFENSES CURRENTLY TREATED ONLY AS MISDEMEANORS. INITIATIVE STATUTE

- Who put it there: Signatures, via a campaign largely funded by law enforcement agencies.
- Type: State Constitutional amendment
- What it would do: Allow prosecutors to charge repeat or organized petty theft as a felony, require probation officers to seek tougher penalties for those who violate the term of their parole three times, and exclude those who have been convicted of domestic violence and certain nonviolent crimes from early parole consideration.
- In 2011, California legislators reduced punishments for parole violators. In 2014, voters passed Proposition 47, recategorizing some non-violent crimes as misdemeanors. In 2016, voters passed Proposition 57, giving inmates convicted of certain non-violent offenses a shot at early release.
- This ballot measure would partially undo each of those.



Prop. 21: EXPANDS LOCAL GOVERNMENTS' AUTHORITY TO ENACT RENT CONTROL ON RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY. INITIATIVE STATUTE

- **Who put it on the ballot:** Signatures, collected via an effort mostly funded by the AIDS Healthcare Foundation.
- **Type:** Statute
- **What it would do:** Allow cities to introduce new rent control laws, or expand existing ones.
- **Despite a 20-percentage point, 56-out-of-58 county defeat in 2018**, a statewide rent control measure is back on the ballot.
- **Polling from that election season suggested that California voters generally liked rent control as a concept, but worried about the specifics of the proposal. Accordingly, this new initiative makes a few tweaks.**



Prop. 21: EXPANDS LOCAL GOVERNMENTS' AUTHORITY TO ENACT RENT CONTROL ON RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY. INITIATIVE STATUTE (continued)

- **Cities would be allowed to apply new rent control ordinances only to homes that are at least 15 years old. And it exempts single-family homes owned by landlords with no more than two properties.**
- **This measure is being pushed by the Los Angeles-based AIDS Healthcare Foundation and its president [Michael Weinstein](#). State lawmakers — by passing a law last year that set a [ceiling of roughly 7%](#) on how much landlords can raise rents each year — had hoped to ward off another attempt by Weinstein and company. They had no such luck.**



Prop. 22: CHANGES EMPLOYMENT CLASSIFICATION RULES FOR APP-BASED TRANSPORTATION AND DELIVERY DRIVERS. INITIATIVE STATUTE

- **Who put it there:** Signatures, via a campaign mostly funded by Lyft, Uber and Doordash
- **Type:** Statute
- **What it would do:** Turn “app-based” drivers into independent contractors, exempting companies such as Lyft and Uber from standard wage and hour restrictions. It would also guarantee these drivers an earnings floor, a stipend to purchase health insurance and other minimum benefits.
- **The most controversial law of the 2019 legislative session was Assembly Bill 5.** On its face, the law simply codified a state Supreme Court ruling, making it much harder for companies to treat their workers as independent contractors, rather than full-fledged employees. In practice, it upended the business models of Uber, Lyft, Doordash, Postmates and Instacart, all of which rely on an army of phone-toting gig-workers to provide their various services.



Prop. 22: CHANGES EMPLOYMENT CLASSIFICATION RULES FOR APP-BASED TRANSPORTATION AND DELIVERY DRIVERS. INITIATIVE STATUTE (Continued)

- In the months since, all attempts at legislative compromise have fizzled, California's Attorney General has [sued Uber and Lyft](#) for violating the new law and California regulators [declared](#) their drivers to be employees.
- As a last-ditch effort, the various companies implicated have poured \$110 million — and counting — to push a ballot measure that would simply exclude their drivers from the law. And throwing a bone to critics who say their drivers are mistreated, the measure also imposes some worker benefits and protections



Prop. 23: AUTHORIZES STATE REGULATION OF KIDNEY DIALYSIS CLINICS. ESTABLISHES MINIMUM STAFFING AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS. INITIATIVE STATUTE.

- **Who put it there:** Signatures, via an effort funded entirely by the Service Employees International Union-United Healthcare Workers West
- **Type:** Statute
- **What it would do:** [Require dialysis clinics](#) to have at least one physician on site at all times and to report patient infection data to California health officials.
- **DaVita Kidney Care and Fresenius Medical Care own the majority of the for-profit dialysis clinics in the state. For years, the Service Employees International Union-United Healthcare Workers union has been at war with them.**
- **After unsuccessful efforts to unionize clinic staff, the union sponsored legislation to cap reimbursement rates to clinics and floated an array of possible ballot measures to boost their staff spending and cut their profits. In 2018, the union finally got one on the ballot: [Prop 8](#), which would have set a cap on clinic profit margins.**
- **The measure was soundly defeated, but only after the two companies spent over \$111 million, making it the most expensive ballot campaign ever. This one isn't likely to be much cheaper.**



Prop. 24: AMENDS CONSUMER PRIVACY LAWS. INITIATIVE STATUTE

- Who put it there: Signatures, via a campaign funded entirely by Alastair and Celine Mactaggart.
- Type: Statute
- What it would do: [Strengthen California's already strongest-in-the-nation consumer privacy law](#) and establish a California Privacy Protection Agency
- In 2018, California lawmakers passed the [California Consumer Privacy Act](#), giving consumers the right to find out what data companies are collecting about them, to opt out of having it collected and to have that data scrubbed. It was — and remains — the only law like it in the county. It was also a [compromise](#). San Francisco real estate developer Alastair MacTaggart had been pushing for an even stricter ballot measure, but the Legislature stepped in, brokering a deal between MacTaggart and the tech industry.
- Now MacTaggart is back. Along with setting up a state agency tasked with enforcing state privacy law, the measure would beef up financial penalties for violators and allow consumers to demand that personal information not be shared at all, rather than simply not sold.



Prop. 25: REFERENDUM TO OVERTURN A 2018 LAW THAT REPLACED MONEY BAIL SYSTEM WITH A SYSTEM BASED ON PUBLIC SAFETY RISK

- **Who put it there:** Signatures, via a campaign largely funded by the bail bond industry.
- **Type:** Referendum
- **What it would do:** Ask voters to either approve or strike down a state law that [banished money bail](#) from the state criminal justice system.
- **In 2018,** acting on the advice of state Supreme Court Chief Justice Tani Cantil-Sakauye, legislators passed a bill [ending cash bail in California](#). Rather than letting people pay their way out of jail while they await trial, the law gives judges the right to determine whether someone who is arrested should be kept behind bars based on the risk they are deemed to pose to themselves or others.
- **The bail bond industry** mounted a campaign to put the question on the ballot as a referendum. Voters will vote either “Yes” to keep the state law and end cash bail for good, making California the first state to do so, or “No” to keep the bail system.



Ventura County Proposition

**There is 1 Local Proposition on the
November 3, 2020 Ballot**



Measure O: Amend County Ordinance Code to allow the commercial cultivation, processing, distribution and sale of cannabis

-
- **Who put it there: Petition Signatures, via a campaign sponsored by Glass Investments Projects which owns patents on Greenhouses**
 - **Type: County Ordinance**
 - **What it would do: Allow up to 500 acres for growing cannabis & 100 acres for nursery cultivation with in Ventura County**
 - **Activities restricted to Agricultural and Industrial zoned districts.**
 - **Activities must occur within pre-existing greenhouses or other indoor facilities.**
 - **Must not be located within a 1200 foot radius of schools, day care centers, youth centers, parks or residential neighborhoods in existence on March 4, 2020.**
 - **Ordinance would impose a county tax that could be used for any purpose of the county**
 - **Sales would only occur to licensed distributors – no sales to general public**



Federal & State Election Races

- 1. Presidential Election**
- 2. United States Representative**
- 3. State Senator**
- 4. State Assembly**



Federal & State Races

- **Presidential : Trump vs Biden**
- **US Representative**
 - Julia Brownley (Incumbent)
 - Ronda Baldwin-Kennedy
- **State Senator**
 - Henry Stern (Incumbent)
 - Houman Salem
- **State Assembly**
 - Jacqui Irwin (Incumbent)
 - Denise Pedrow



Local Thousand Oaks Election Races

- 1. TO City Council**
- 2. Conejo Valley Unified School District School Board**
- 3. Conejo Recreation & Parks District Board of Directors**



Local Election: Two Seats on City Council

- **Two Open Seats**

- **1. Colleen Andersen**
- 2. Al Adam (Incumbent)**
- 3. Frank Enderle**
- 4. Dan Twedt**

- 5. Joel R. Price**
- 6. Wayne Smith**
- 7. Kevin McNamee**
- 8. Danny Chulack**



Local Election – Two Seats on the Conejo Valley Unified School District Board of Education

- **Trustee Area 1 (Westlake Village)**
 - Patti Jones, mother
 - Karen Sylvester, retired business consultant
- **Trustee Area 5 (Newbury Park)**
 - Sandee Everett, incumbent
 - Lauren Gill, education publisher/parent



Conejo Recreation & Parks District Board of Directors

- **Two Open Seats**
- **Alexander Timen, financial analyst**
- **George Lange, director on the Conejo Recreation and Park District board (Incumbent)**
- **Charles B. Huffer, director on the Conejo Recreation and Park District board (Incumbent)**



REMEMBER TO VOTE
&
VOTE EARLY



Comments / Questions

