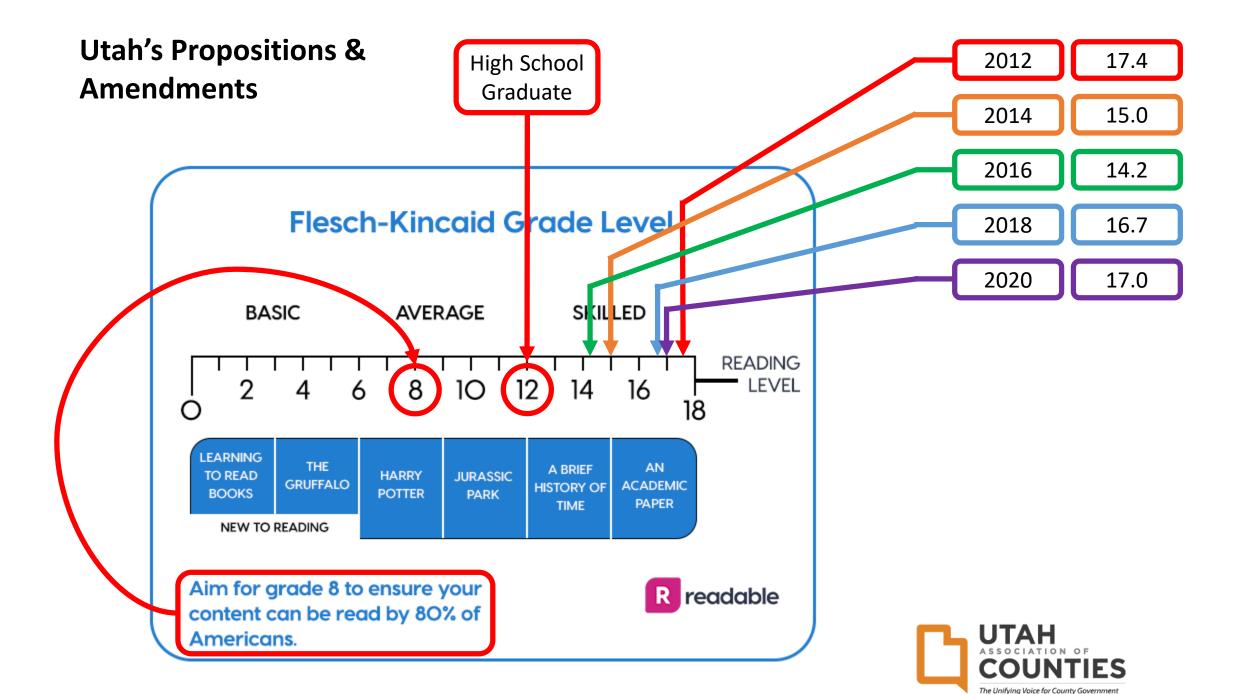
# Plain Language Ballots





	PROPOSITION NUMBER 2	
Utah	<ul> <li>Shall a law be enacted to:</li> <li>establish a state-controlled process that allows persons with</li> </ul>	
235 words	<ul> <li>certain illnesses to acquire and use medical cannabis and, in certain limited circumstances, to grow up to six cannabis plants for personal medical use;</li> <li>authorize the establishment of facilities that grow, process, test, or sell medical cannabis and require those facilities to be licensed by the state; and</li> <li>establish state controls on those</li> </ul>	En scfi h c li
	<ul> <li>licensed facilities, including:</li> <li>electronic systems that track cannabis inventory and purchases; and</li> <li>requirements and limitations on the packaging and advertising of cannabis and on the types of products allowed?</li> </ul>	ii r F F C
	Initial Fiscal Impact Estimate: The Governor's Office of Management and Budget estimates the law proposed by this initiative would result in total fiscal expenses of \$2,900,000 (\$1,800,000 ongoing and \$1,100,000 one-time).	s
	Fee collections would cover about \$1,400,000 of ongoing costs. General state revenues would be required for remaining ongoing costs (\$400,000) and all one-time costs (\$1,100,000).	
	Under the proposed sales tax exemption, the state and local governments may initially forego \$1,600,000 in sales tax revenue. Foregone revenue could increase over time if consumption and taxable sales increase in the later years following implementation.	
	Consumer and firm behavior different than assumed would alter these estimates.	
	In addition, the cost of posting information regarding the initiative in Utah's statewide newspapers and for printing the additional pages in the voter information packet is estimated at \$30,000 in one-time funds.	li F II E
	O FOR O AGAINST	li .

lir.

## Oregon 73 words

#### State Legislative Measures Referred to the People by the Legislative Assembly

#### 94 Amends Constitution: Eliminates mandatory retirement age for state judges

Result of "Yes" Vote: "Yes" amends constitution, state judges not required to retire from judicial office after turning 75 years old. Statutes cannot establish mandatory retirement age.

**Result of "No" Vote:** "No" vote retains constitutional provisions requiring state judges to retire from judicial office after turning 75 years old, authorizing statutes establishing lesser mandatory retirement age.

🗋 Yes

🔵 No



#### **BITE** – on the ballot

### STATE MEASURES

2	AUTHORIZ FOR INI	ES BONDS	TO FUND WITH MEN	EXISTING HO	)USING PRO SS. LEGISL	GRAM	158	YES⇒⊂
Like Home	STATUTE. Program,	Amends M which finance	ental Health ces housing	Services Act for individuals	to fund No with mental	Place illness.	159	NO⇒⊂

Ratifies existing law establishing the No Place Like Home Program. Fiscal Impact: Allows the state to use up to \$140 million per year of county mental health funds to repay up to \$2 billion in bonds. These bonds would fund housing for those with mental illness who are homeless.

### **SNACK** – on the insert

## PROP

#### AUTHORIZES BONDS TO FUND EXISTING HOUSING PROGRAM FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH MENTAL ILLNESS. LEGISLATIVE STATUTE.

#### SUMMARY

#### Put on the Ballot by the Legislature

Amends Mental Health Services Act to fund No Place Like Home Program, which finances housing for individuals with mental illness. Ratifies existing law establishing the No Place Like Home Program. Fiscal Impact: Allows the state to use up to \$140 million per year of county mental health funds to repay up to \$2 billion in bonds. These bonds would fund housing for those with mental illness who are homeless.

#### WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS

YES A YES vote on this measure means: TI measure means: The state could use existing county mental health funds to pay for housing for those with mental illness who are homeless.

A NO vote on this measure means: The state's ability to use existing county mental health funds to pay for housing for those with mental illness who are homeless would depend on future court decisions.

#### ARGUMENTS

PRO YES on Prop. 2: Supportive housing and treatment for homeless people living with serious mental illness. Prop. 2 won't raise taxes. It will help people off the streets and into comprehensive mental health services and addiction treatment. Homeless advocates, social workers, doctors and emergency responders agree: Yes on Prop. 2.

CON Taking up to \$5.6 BILLION away from the severely mentally ill to fund bonds to build them just housing without requiring treatment will force many more into homelessness. It is unnecessary, because last year the Legislature authorized county use of MHSA funds for housing without the need to borrow money.

AGAINST

Gigi R. Crowder

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MEAL – online

#### FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

FOR David Koenig (916) 974-9411 info@CAyesonprop2.org CAvesonprop2.org

#### PROPOSITION AUTHORIZES BONDS TO FUND EXISTING HOUSING PROGRAM FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH MENTAL ILLNESS. LEGISLATIVE STATUTE.

#### OFFICIAL TITLE AND SUMMARY

The text of this measure can be found on the Secretary of State's website at http://voterguide.sos.ca.gov.

DECEMBER BY THE ATTORNEY CENTRAL

g law establishing ike Home Program, permanent housing for h mental illness who	existing Mental Health Services Fund to the No Place Like Home Program, with no increase in taxes.
r at risk for chronic	SUMMARY OF LEGISLATIVE ANALYST'S ESTIMATE
as being consistent	of net state and local government
I Health Services Act	FISCAL IMPACT:
e electorate.	<ul> <li>Allows the state to use up to</li></ul>
ce of up to \$2 billion in	\$140 million per year of county mental
orized bonds to finance	health funds to repay up to \$2 billion

previously auth the No Place Like Home Program in bonds. These bonds would fund Amends the Mental Health Services housing for those with mental illness Act to authorize transfers of up to who are homeless. \$140 million annually from the

FINAL VOTES CAST BY THE LE (CHAPTER 4	GISLATURE ON 41, STATUTES		(PROPOSITION 2)
Senate:	Ayes 35	Noes 0	
Assembly-	Aves 72	Noes 1	

also known as the Mental Health

\$2.5 billion per vear.

Services Act. The act provides funding

by increasing the income tax paid by

No Place Like Home Program. In 2016,

housing for those with mental illness

the Legislature created the No Place Like

Home Program to build and rehabilitate

who are homeless or at-risk of becoming

homeless. The state plans to pay for this

espair and dysfunction. Supportive housing provides the ability people need as they recover from untreated seriou

nental illness. It helps them stay off the street and live ith dignity."—Darrell Steinberg, Author, Mental Health iervices Act.

PROP. 2 IS NOT A TAX

for various county mental health services

those with income above \$1 million. This

income tax increase raises \$1.5 billion to

ANALYSIS BY THE LEGISLATIVE ANALYSI

#### BACKGROUND

Ratifies existing

the No Place I

which finances

individuals with

are homeless of

homelessness,

with the Menta

approved by the

Ratifies issuan

Counties Provide Mental Health Services. Counties are primarily responsible for providing mental health care for persons who lack private coverage, Counties provide psychiatric treatment counseling, hospitalization, and other mental health services. Some counties also arrange other types of help for those with mental illness-such as housing, substance abuse treatment, and employment services. Mental Health Services Act. In 2004

AUTHORIZES RONDS TO EURO EXISTING HOUSIN

2 PROGRAM FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH MENTAL ILLNESS LEGISLATIVE STATUTE.

#### ★ ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION 2 ★

YES on Prop. 2 delivers the proven solution to help the suffering from mental health illness and homelessness, or The on Prop. 2 denvers the proven solution to help the most vulnerable people experiencing homelessness in California. Prop. 2 builds housing and keeps mental health services in reach for people—the key to alleviating homelessness complicated by mental illness. who is at great risk of becoming homeless. Who at great risk or becoming inimitees. Without the foundation of a stable home connected to mental healthcare, people suffering from serious mental illness are unable to make it to doctors' appointments and specialized courseling services, often showing up in More than 134,000 people are languishing on our streets huddled on sidewalks, sleeping under freeways and along iverbanks. As many as a third of the people living in these emergency rooms as a last resort. "Mental illness does not have to be a life sentence of unsafe conditions are living with an untreated mental

Each year, hundreds of people living with a serious mental illness die in pain and isolation. These deaths are preventable. Prop. 2 tackles this public health crisis that is straining our neighborhoods, our businesses, our firefighters and emergency services. It renews our sense of community and focuses on helping save the lives of the most vulnerable

Prop. 2 brings NO COST TO TAXPAYERS—we simply need voter approval to cut through red tape and focu Prop. 2 brings NO COST 10 IAXPAYERS—we simply need voter approval to cut through net dape and focus on building supportive housing for people who are homeless and need mental health services. This state funding has long been earmarked for these specialized types of mental health and housing services. NO PLACE LIKE HOME

YES on Prop. 2 means building 20,000 permanent supportive housing units under the "No Place Like Home" Program. This allows coordinated care of mental health Helping people suffering from serious mental illnes Program. This allows coordinated care or mental nealth and substance use services, medical care, case managers, education and job training to help people get the treatment and housing stability they need. Decades of research shows providing people with a stable place to live along with mental health services promotes healthy, stable lives. This combination is known as permanent supportive housing. Studies show supportive housing significantly reduces public health costs and

reduces blight. STRENGTHENING PARTNERSHIPS TO HELP

YES on 2 will help establish and strengthen partnerships

between doctors, law enforcement, mental health

among us.

20 Arguments

#### ★ REBUTTAL TO ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION 2 ★

Family members, in partnership with faith communities, actually live the tragedies described by the proponents. We struggle to find treatment and housing supports for loved ones who are targeted by this Proposition. We support exploring well thought out housing options to end homelessness but Oppose Proposition 2 because to end foomleisensö but Oppsie Proposition 2 because it takes Billions awy from our loved ones and rewards developens, bond-holders, and bureaucrats. As of 2017, a portion of Proposition GS more, as othermined by stack housing for those suffering severe mental illusesses. We OPPDSC reutal and senselses similaring up to \$5.6 Billion of sorety needed treatment funds for bonds (\$140 million yearly, for forty vers) and guing \$100 million to state housing bureaucrats who don't understand the challenges The forter any empresent fundament exterior fundament housing bureaucrats who don't understand the challenges The federal government threatens treatment funding cutbacks. Therefore, we cannot afford to sacrifice any

AUTHORIZES BONDS TO FUND EXISTING HOUSING PROGRAM FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH MENTAL ILLNESS. 2

CONTINUES

The state would borrow this money by Act funds could be used for No Place selling bonds, which would be repaid Like Home in any year with interest over about 30 years using Authorizes \$2 Billion in Borrowing. The revenues from the Mental Health Services measure allows the state to sell up to Act. This means less funding would be \$2 billion in bonds to pay for No Place available for other county mental health Like Home. The bonds would be repaid services. No more than \$140 million of over many years with Mental Health Mental Health Services Act funds could Services Act funds. be used for No Place Like Home in With this measure, the state would no longer need court approval on the issues

around \$120 million in a typical year. Court Approval Needed for No Place Like Home. Before these bonds can be sold the state must ask the courts to approve the state's plan to pay for No Place Like Home. The courts must decide two main

ANALYSIS BY THE LEGISLATIVE ANALYST

issues Whether using Mental Health Services Act dollars to pay for No Place Like Home goes along with what the voters wanted when they approved the Menta Health Services Act.

Place Like Home bonds. (The State Constitution requires voters to approve certain kinds of state borrowing.) This court decision is pending.

#### PROPOSAL

severe mental illnesses

Proposition 2 is:

Visit http://www.sos.ca.gov/campaign-lobbying/cal-access resources/measure-contributions/2018-ballot-measurecontribution-totals/for a list of committees primarily forme to support or oppose this measure. Visit http://www.fppc. ca.gov/transparency/top-contributors/nov-18-gen.html to access the committee's top 10 contributors

Health Services Act funds can be used for No Place Like Home. No more than \$140 million of Mental Health Service

be mailed at no cost to you.

ROGRAM FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH MENTAL ILLNESS LEGISLATIVE STATUTE

capital funds for up to ten years, can now do "pay as you go" both to build housing and to pay rent subsidies for these clients. Counties do not need to pay out billions in interest on bonds, unnecessary state pay out *billions* in interest on bonds, unnecessary state administrative expenses, and developer subsidies to do so. Counties know their mentally iil clients' treatment and other needs as well as what housing is already available. Only they can determine whether their MHSA funds are best used to pay for treatment or to build housing in their localities.

nentally ill tenants. The Voters dedicated Proposition 63 money to treatment which prevents homelessness, in 2004. That is where i

#### ★ REBUTTAL TO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION 2 ★

 3.500 homeless people off the streets 96% of study participants stayed in program at least one year Taxpavers saved more than \$6.5 million in one year Participants visited the ER 70% less, saving healthcare costs and easing the burden on emergence responders Learn more: Visit CAYesonProp2.org. Vote YES on Prop. 2: provide safe, secure supportive housing and services for the chronically homeless—proven to help people living with mental illness stay off the streets. ent, and homeless service providers who face the **DR. AIMEE MOULIN.** President California Chapter of American College of BRIAN K. RICE, President sional Firefighten JANLEE WONG, MSW. Executive Director National Association of Social Workers-California Chapter

beginning to succeed in Los Angeles County, after only one year: A 2018 RAND study found the Prop. 2 approach is

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NAMI Contra Costa members are mostly family members with "skin in the game," so therefore are strong advocates for people living with serious and persistent mental illnesses who oppose this bill. Particularly given looming federal cutbacks, NPLH is *counterproductive* because it spends billions in treatment funds that Voter Proposition 63 dedicated to the severely mentally ill fourteen years ago. If passed, we strongly feel NPLH will cause more homelessness by forcing more mentally Il people into severe symptoms that could increase the numbers living on the streets. Costly—up to \$5.6 Billion (\$140 million x 40, for Costip—up to \$5.6 Billion (\$140 million x 40, for 40-year bonds) to raise \$2 billion for housing projects. It won't all go to housing, because housing bureaucrats have already guaranteed themselves \$100 million (5% of the \$2 Billion), admittedly far more than (3% of the \$2 billion), admittedly far more than needed to run the program, and have also agreed between themselves to take the entire \$140 million yearly as "administrative expenses," whether or not they need that amount to pay off the bonds. Developer subsidies (low interest deferred loans that CHARLES MADISON, President developers will use to build and purchase \$2 Billion in valuable California housing, plus up to 50% operating subsidies) effectively cost the public even more. DOUGLAS W. DUNN, Chai

Unnecessary, because the Legislature authorized counties to pay for housing for their severely mentally Mental illness tragically affects many families. When eft untreated, it can also seriously challenge Calif communities, in the form of chronic homelessness Homelessness aggravates mental illness, making treatment even more difficult for those with the greatest needs. People living on our streets, in doorways, and p help NOW. That's why Prop. 2 is so important. rays and parks need YES on Prop. 2 will help solve homelessness-and save Prop. 2 creates safe, secure housing, connected to mental

MHSA funds to solve a problem better addressed at the county level. Reducing MHSA funds needed for treatme

and homeless service providers to help ensure care is coordinated and tailored to meet the needs of each perso

GIGI R. CROWDER, L.E., Executive Director DOUGLAS W. DUNN. Chair ittee. NAMI Contra Costa

CHARLES MADISON, President

any year. The bond payments would be discussed above to carry out No Place Like Home. FISCAL EFFECTS

Fiscal Effect Depends on the Court Decision The fiscal effect of the measure depends on whether or not the courts would have approved the state's plan to pay for No Place Like Home. If the courts would have approved the state's plan, the measure would have little effect. This is because the state would have gone

 Whether voters need to approve the No forward with No Place Like Home in any case. If the courts would have rejected the state's plan, the state would not have been able to move forward with No Place Like Home. This measure would allow the state to do so.

The measure allows the state to carry out No Place Like Home. In particular, the measure: · Approves the Use of Mental Health

#### Services Act Funds for No Place Like Home. The measure says that Mental

If you desire a copy of the full text of the state measure

or you can email vigfeedback@sos.ca.gov and a copy will

please call the Secretary of State at (800) 345-VOTE (8683)

★ ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION 2 ★ ill Prop. 63 clients in 2017, in AB 727. Counties, which can accumulate Mental Health Services Act lease vote "No" on the "No Place Like Home Act." whic ould have been called the "Bureaucrat and Develope ment Act." because that is who we feel will most benefit at the expense of those suffering with the most

 Does nothing to address systemic legal barriers, like limited state protection against restrictive local zoning, that make it very difficult to build supportive ng, that make it very difficult to build supportive sing for groups like the severely mentally ill. hborhoods often fight hard to keep them out. It is elees to pay out billions in interest and expenses rorw money that may sit unspent because of local sition to supportive housing projects with severely with the severely

GIGLR, CROWDER, L.E., Executive Director nittee NAMI Contra Costa

sness is not easy. But together, we can help and nometessness is not easy. But together, we can help prevent more deaths on our streets and provide critical intervention by building supportive housing connected to mental health treatment and services. Join doctors, mental health experts, public safety officials, ommunity and homeless advocates and many others in oting YES on Prop. 2. ZIMA CREASON President Mental Health America of California (MHAC) CHIEF DAVID SWING, President

alifornia Police Chiefs Association DR. SERGIO AGUILAR-GAXIOLA, Former Membe Health Council of the Nation tional Advisory Mental I titute of Mental Health

would be a costly mistake and contribute to: Neglect and missing treatment resources.

Causing more individuals with severe and persistent mental illness to lose housing and result in even more of them being incarcerated and living on the street. Through stakeholder engagement, counties already know where to best acquire housing for access to critical services. Prop. 2 cuts off local input and predetermines the balance between treatment and housing needs. Treatment prevents homelessness. Vote "No" on Proposition 2 to avoid a costly and inhumane mistake!

alth and addiction treatment. Prop. 2 strengthens partnerships between doctors, law challenge of providing effective care to people suffering from mental illness and substance abuse. Prop. 2 brings NO COST TO TAXPAYERS. Instead, it cuts through red tape so communities can use existing funds to address the urgent problem of homelessness NOW. Studies show Prop. 2 will help chronically homeless individuals living with a serious mental illness stay off the

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# Plain Language Ballots

