



Office of the City Manager

ACTION CALENDAR  
February 27, 2018

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council  
 From: Dee Williams-Ridley, City Manager  
 Submitted by: Matthai Chakko, Assistant to the City Manager  
 Subject: Discussion and Direction Regarding Potential Ballot Measures for the November 6, 2018 General Municipal Election

RECOMMENDATION

Discuss possible ballot measures for November 2018, and provide direction to the City Manager about which issues to include in a community survey

SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to discuss projects the Council may wish to consider funding through a revenue measure – or measures – on the November 2018 ballot. In addition, the report will provide information about a community survey to provide additional information about the community's interests. The Council's discussion and direction at this meeting will inform the development of such a survey should the Council wish to undertake one.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

The cost of the two community surveys is expected to not exceed \$62,000.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

**Ballot Measure Development**

In order to prepare for a possible community survey, the City Manager's Office is conducting a competitive process to select an opinion research firm to conduct voter surveys. We expect to have a chosen vendor by early February.

At tonight's meeting, Council is being asked to provide direction about which types of projects could be included in a community survey. For example, should potential projects focus on a single area, such as funding for affordable housing, or should the council choose a broader approach that includes multiple areas.

Should the Council choose to move forward, the next steps in the community survey process are as follows:

- The survey would take place in March and at least 400 Berkeley voters would be surveyed.
- Staff and the vendor would present the results of the survey to Council in April.
- Based on those results, Council would be able to discuss whether to narrow the focus of any measures and could direct staff to develop specific measures for the community's consideration. A second survey would then be conducted in April to assess the more focused approach.
- Following a second survey, the council would then decide upon a specific ballot measure or measures, if any, and direct the City Manager to develop ballot measure language for Council consideration in June and July.

### **Ballot Measure Considerations**

As part of this discussion, staff has provided a comparison of the City's tax rates with other neighboring jurisdictions; the impact on an individual homeowner of various GO Bond amounts; and information about other likely items on the November 2018 ballot.

Tax Rate Comparison: When comparing tax bills between cities, the primary differences relate to taxes based on the General Obligation (GO) Bond debt and the jurisdiction's special taxes, assessments and fees.

GO Bond debt is voter-approved and can be issued by the City or a school district. Special taxes can be used to meet a broad variety of needs, and can be based on different formulas. Berkeley's special taxes are generally based on a tax rate multiplied by the building square footage, while Oakland and Albany's special taxes are usually a flat amount per parcel with some land-use variations. The table below illustrates tax differences between Berkeley, Oakland and Albany by comparing a residential home with a \$425,000 assessed value, a \$7,000 homeowner's exemption and 1900 square feet.

**Summary of FY 2017 Property-Based Taxes and Assessments Comparison\***

<b>AGENCY</b>	<b>Berkeley FY2017</b>		<b>Oakland FY2017</b>		<b>Albany FY2017</b>	
	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
<b>COUNTYWIDE AD VALOREM TAX</b>	<b>1.00%</b>	<b>\$4,180</b>	<b>1.00%</b>	<b>\$4,180</b>	<b>1.00%</b>	<b>\$4,180</b>
<b><u>Voter-Approved Ad Valorem Tax (combined)</u></b>	0.05%	\$206	0.20%	\$855	0.08%	\$341
<b>TOTAL ALL AD VALOREM TAXES</b>	<b>1.21%</b>	<b>\$5,074</b>	<b>1.35%</b>	<b>\$5,638</b>	<b>1.37%</b>	<b>\$5,745</b>
<b>Total City Special Taxes</b>	\$0.45	<b>\$931</b>		<b>\$588</b>		<b>\$383</b>
<b>Total City Special Assessments</b>		<b>\$55</b>		<b>\$16</b>		<b>\$644</b>
<b>Total Unified School District Special Taxes</b>	\$0.44	<b>\$829</b>		<b>\$195</b>		<b>\$887</b>
<b>Total County Assessments/Charges</b>		<b>\$338</b>		<b>\$327</b>		<b>\$311</b>
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ANNUAL TAXES</b>		<b>\$7,227</b>		<b>\$6,764</b>		<b>\$7,970</b>
<b>Tax/Assessment Rate (\$4,180)</b>		1.73%		1.62%		1.91%

\*For the full table, see Attachment 1

**Funding Mechanisms:** For purposes of this discussion, staff have provided information about tax rates for a new General Obligation Bond issue that could pay for infrastructure projects.

**General Obligation (GO) Bonds**

A General Obligation (GO) Bond is a form of long-term borrowing to finance capital improvements to real property such as buildings, roads and school facilities. Under a GO Bond structure, all tax requirements are shared proportionally based on taxable assessed value.

Key features of a GO Bond are:

- May be used only for capital improvements, not for ongoing operational costs;
- Requires 66.7% voter approval to pass;
- The principal and interest are paid with the proceeds of tax levies made upon taxable property;
- Bonds are repaid by the taxpayers based on their property's assessed value; and
- Bonds are generally repaid over 30 years.

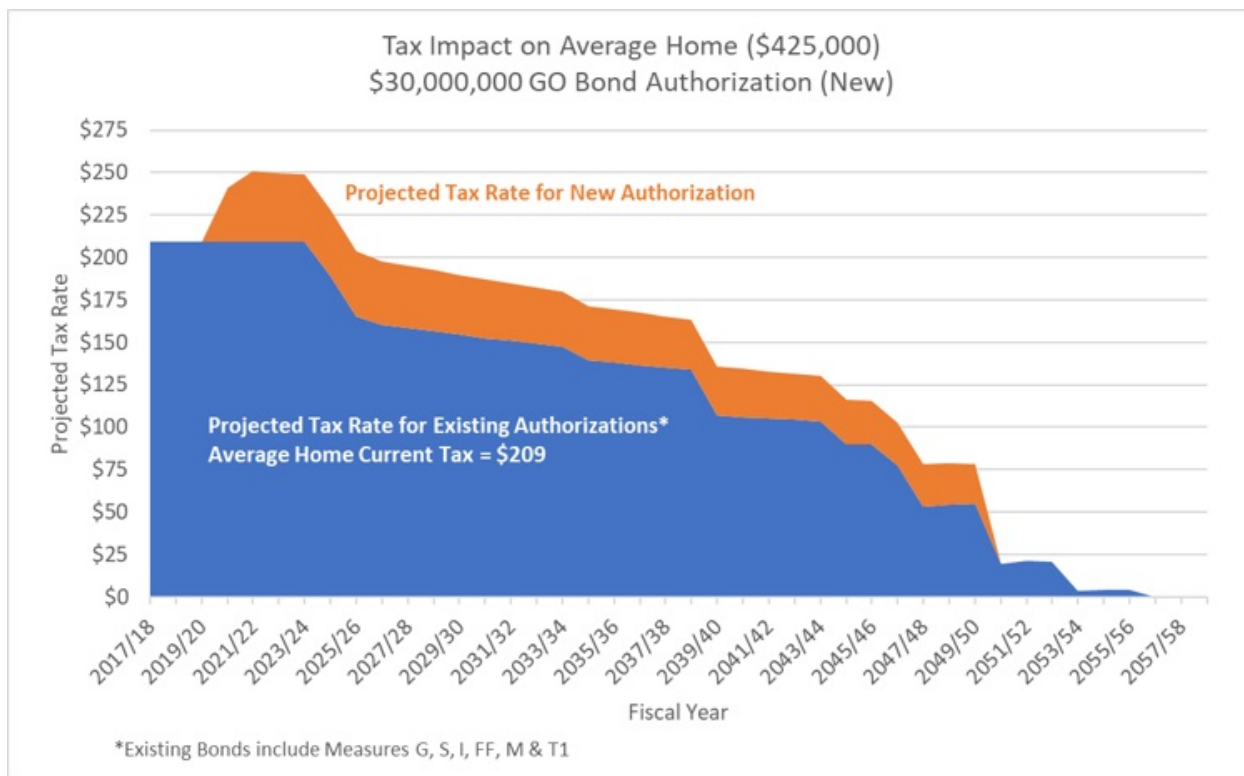
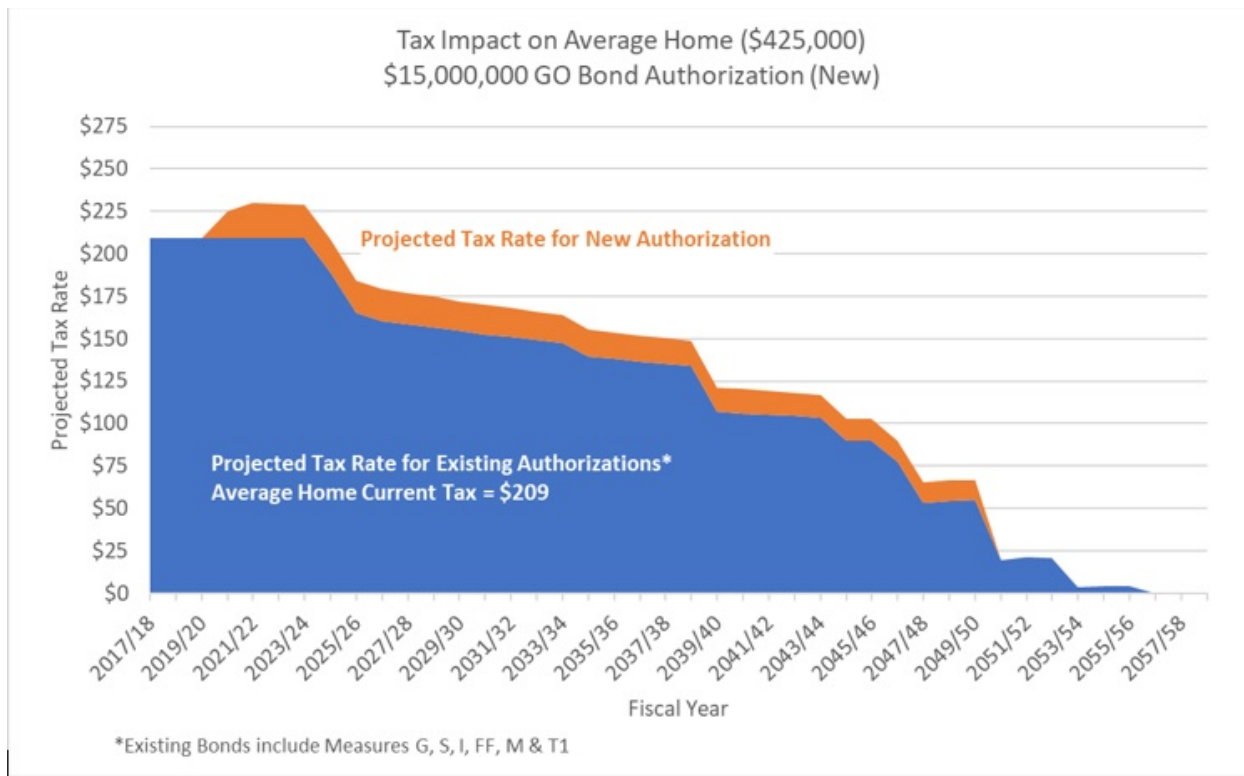
The table below indicates the annual cost to the average homeowner for various GO bond amounts. If the City were to fund projects with a General Obligation bond tax, the annual impact on the average Berkeley homeowner (\$425,000 assessed value) would be as follows:

<b>Possible GO Bond Amounts and Tax Impact</b>					
<b>Bond Size</b>	<b>\$10,000,000</b>	<b>\$15,000,000</b>	<b>\$20,000,000</b>	<b>\$25,000,000</b>	<b>\$30,000,000</b>
<b>Annual Debt Service</b>	\$650,514	\$975,772	\$1,301,029	\$1,626,286	\$1,951,543
<b>1st Year Tax Rate (per \$100,000 AV)</b>	\$3.58	\$5.37	\$7.15	\$8.94	\$10.73
<b>Projected Maximum Annual Tax for Average Home</b>	\$15.20	\$22.80	\$30.40	\$38.01	\$45.61
<b>Average Annual Tax for Average Home</b>	\$11.58	\$17.02	\$22.70	\$28.37	\$34.05

### **Berkeley's Current GO Bonds and the Tax Impact of New GO Bonds**

The City has 7 existing GO Bonds: Measure G (Fire Seismic), Measure S (Main Library Seismic), Measure I (Animal Shelter), Measure FF (Neighborhood Libraries), Measure M (Streets and Watershed) and Measure T1. The average homeowner (approximately \$425,000 in assessed value) currently pays approximately \$209 per year to repay those bonds. Any new bond would initially increase the annual tax amount. However, as each of the current bonds expires, the overall tax rate decreases correspondingly.

This is illustrated in the tables below. The blue area reflects the existing GO Bond ad valorem tax for the City of Berkeley. The red area in each table illustrates the increased tax amount if a new bond were to be passed by the voters. The first chart demonstrates the increased tax amount for an average homeowner on a new \$15 million GO Bond; the second chart reflects the increased tax amount on a \$30 million GO Bond.



### Parcel Tax-based Revenue Measure for Services

One option to generate ongoing revenues is a parcel tax, a form of property tax based on the characteristics of the parcel, such as size. The table below indicates the annual cost to homeowner for the average Berkeley home – approximately 1,900 square-feet – for various parcel taxes.

Parcel Tax-based Revenue Measure		
Revenue Generated	\$2,500,000	\$5,000,000
Special Tax Per Square Foot	\$0.0282	\$0.0563
Projected Maximum Tax for 1,900 Sq. Ft. Home	\$54	\$107

### The 2018 Ballot Measure Schedule

In order to meet the deadlines set by the Alameda County Registrar of Voters to place items on the November ballot, the following timeline has been developed for the Council's consideration:

Feb. 20: Worksession	City Council to discuss possible revenue measures and questions to be included
Feb. 27: Action Calendar	Council decides which possible measures should be on first Community Survey
March	Conduct Survey
March 27: Action Calendar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation and Discussion of first Community Survey Results</li> <li>• Council refines which issues deserve additional testing with more focused language.</li> </ul>
April	Possible second survey
May 15: Action Calendar	Presentation and Discussion of Second Community Survey Results and Direction About Next Steps
May 31: Action Calendar	Provide direction on ballot language
June 12 or 26: Action Calendar	Council places items on the ballot
July 24: Action Calendar	Last Council meeting before recess
August 10:	Last Day to Place a Measure on the Ballot

**BACKGROUND**

On June 27, 2017, the City Council adopted the FY 2018 & FY 2019 Biennial Budget and Capital Improvement Program. The City has used a number of measures to resolve budget shortfalls. However, these balancing measures do not resolve future projected General Fund deficits. We are still facing budgetary challenges in FY 2020 and beyond, since our projected expenditures continue to outpace our projected revenues. Over the next fiscal year, staff will work with Council, labor, and the community to address the ongoing structural deficits and bring projected expenditures in line with projected revenues. This may involve a combination of expenditure reductions, identification of new revenues, or realignment of current services or programs.

Voters, in recent years, have approved a \$30 million infrastructure bond in 2012 (Measure M), an increase in the Parks Tax in 2014 (Measure F), and, in 2016, the passage of a \$100 million infrastructure bond (Measure T1).

One issue that has been brought before Council is a plan for the development and operation of the Berkeley Way project: permanent supportive housing, affordable housing, a homeless shelter and a public parking garage. The site, 2012 Berkeley Way, is currently a City-owned surface parking lot.

The City now estimates a gap of \$17M to \$28.5M to finance 142 affordable homes at the site in addition to a seismically sound, permanent location for the men's shelter currently housed in the Veteran's building. Since this is far more funding than is currently available or anticipated to be available in the next two years, the City would likely need to find and determine additional funding for the site.

As Council is aware, the current number of homeless individuals in Berkeley far outpaces the number of existing shelter beds, or transitional or permanent supportive housing units available. During the last homeless count which took place in January 2017, there were 667 people living on the streets in Berkeley. Providing decent, safe and stable housing combined with intensive supportive services are two primary components of a successful transition from homelessness to being stably housed. **A flat \$4m annual revenue source can:**

- **Subsidize 90 units of permanent housing (SROs, studios, 1s, and 2s) at going market rates** to make them affordable to people living on fixed incomes such as Supplemental Security Income (SSI). This would add resources to the City's existing Square One Program, which provides ongoing rental subsidies and intensive supportive services to help transition people living on the streets of Berkeley with multiple barriers to housing, to permanent housing. Experience shows this type of housing program to be the most effective for the kinds of people who are homeless in Berkeley, with 98% retaining housing for over one year.

**OR**

- **Buy 250 slots of rapid rehousing annually and house a projected 228 clients annually.** Rapid re-housing (RRH) is a housing first approach that quickly links homeless people to their own housing, with case management and short-term subsidies to quickly transition the person back to self-sufficiency. Experience in Berkeley and nationally shows that approximately 76% of those who are housed using this type of program remain in housing after the subsidy ends.

Two measures have been cleared for circulation in Berkeley:

- Initiative Measure to Amend the City of Berkeley's Municipal Code Chapter 12.90 to Amend Berkeley's Nuclear Free Act of 1986



- Initiative Measure to Amend the City of Berkeley's Charter to Create an Elected Police Accountability Board

A number of state propositions have qualified for the ballot and a high number have been cleared for circulation as voter initiatives. See Attachment 3 for details. The Council may wish to consider the number of measures appearing on the ballot all together when considering placing local measures on the ballot.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

There are no identifiable environmental effects or opportunities associated with the action requested in this report.

#### RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION

One tool for considering placement of local measures is to conduct a community survey to evaluate the public's interest in funding various projects and programs.

#### ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED

Continue discussions of funding needs, but do not conduct a survey at this time.

#### CONTACT PERSON

Matthai Chakko, Assistant to the City Manager, 981-7008

#### Attachments:

- 1: Residential Property Tax Comparison
2. November 2018 Election Calendar
3. Statewide Ballot Measures for November 2018 Election

## Attachment 1

**Comparison of Berkeley, Oakland, and Albany Property-Based Taxes and Assessments:****FY 2017**

Ad Valorem Taxes: Berkeley, Oakland, and Albany properties are all equally subject to the 1% countywide ad valorem tax based on assessed value, as well as the ad valorem debt service imposed by the Peralta Community College, Bay Area Rapid Transit, East Bay Regional Park and East Bay Municipal Utility districts. In FY 2017 these combined taxes represent \$5,486 for an average homeowner (\$425,000 A.V.) of total ad valorem tax in each city.

Berkeley, Oakland, and Albany have each approved City GO bond debt, which is based upon the assessed value. In FY 2017, Berkeley's cumulative GO bond tax at \$209 is significantly lower than Oakland's cumulative GO bond tax at \$855 and Albany's GO bond tax at \$341.

Special Taxes: Each of these cities has its own set of voter-approved special taxes and other assessments; however, Oakland and Albany do not use the same taxation method as the City of Berkeley. For instance, while most of Berkeley's special taxes are based on a tax rate multiplied by the building square footage, those in Oakland and Albany are usually a standard flat rate amount per parcel with some variation in the flat rate based upon land use. In all three cities, most of the voter approved special taxes allow for an annual cost of living adjustment based either on the annual Bay Area Consumer Price Index (CIP) (although Berkeley's Emergency Services for the Severely Disabled tax, the Library Tax, and the Fire Protection/Emergency Response Tax uses the higher of the Bay Area CIP or the Statewide Personal Income Growth (PIG) rate).

There are several significant differences in the special taxes imposed by Berkeley, Oakland, and Albany. For example, Berkeley's Library Tax at \$400 is significantly higher than Oakland's library tax at \$102<sup>1</sup> or Albany's library and library supplemental tax at \$98 annually.

Another significant difference is in school taxes. Each city have approved School GO bond debt and special school taxes. Berkeley Unified School District's combined GO and special school taxes total \$1,338, Albany Unified School District's GO and special school tax is slightly higher than Berkeley's at \$1,932, but Oakland Unified School District's GO and special school tax is significantly lower at \$619.

County and other agency assessments (such as County Service Area (CSA) Vector Control, AC Transit, East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) and East Bay Regional

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<sup>1</sup> Parcels located in the Rockridge Community Facility District (CFD) 1 pay an additional tax of \$25 annually.

Parks (EBRP)) are parcel-based, flat rate assessments based on land use. And, with some limited exceptions<sup>2</sup>, apply equally to all property in these three cities. There are a few other variations billed on property tax statements.

Table 3 summarizes the comparison of total FY 2017 annual parcel-based taxes and assessments for Berkeley, Oakland, and Albany using an ‘average’ single family property that is 1,900 square feet with an assessed value of \$425,000 and a homeowner’s exemption of \$7,000.

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<sup>2</sup> Albany is not subject to the additional Mosquito Abatement fee and is not included in the CSA Lead Abatement program. Oakland properties pay higher CSA Vector Control assessments than Berkeley or Albany.

**Table 3 - SUMMARY OF FY17 PROPERTY-BASED TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS  
COMPARISON****Average Single Family Home: \$425,000 Assessed Value (AV) and 1,900 Square  
Foot**

<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>Berkeley FY2017</u>		<u>Oakland FY2017</u>		<u>Albany FY2017</u>	
	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
<b>COUNTYWIDE AD VALOREM TAX</b>	<b>1.0000%</b>	<b>\$ 4,180</b>	<b>1.0000%</b>	<b>\$ 4,180</b>	<b>1.0000%</b>	<b>\$ 4,180</b>
<b><u>Voter-Approved Ad Valorem Tax (combined)</u></b>	0.0492%	\$ 206	0.2045%	\$ 855	0.0816%	\$ 341
City GO Bond Measure G, S, I (Fire Seismic, Main Library Seismic, Animal Shelter) - Consolidated	0.0220%	\$ 92				
City GO Bond Measure T1 (Infra & Facilities)	0.0157%	\$ 66				
City GO Bond Measure FF (Neighborhood Lib)	0.0015%	\$ 6				
City GO Bond Measure M (Sts & Watershed)	0.0100%	\$ 42				
Unified School District GO Bonds	0.1218%	\$ 509	0.1015%	\$ 424	0.2500%	\$ 1,045
Peralta Community College	0.0310%	\$ 130	0.0310%	\$ 130	0.0310%	\$ 130
Bay Area Rapid Transit	0.0084%	\$ 35	0.0084%	\$ 35	0.0084%	\$ 35
East Bay Regional Park	0.0021%	\$ 9	0.0021%	\$ 9	0.0021%	\$ 9
EBMUD Special District 1	0.0011%	\$ 5	0.0011%	\$ 5	0.0011%	\$ 5
Oakland GO's			0.2045%	\$ 855		
Seismic			0.0xxx%			
Measure DD 2003A			0.0xxx%			
GO Refunding Series			0.0xxx%			
Pension Obligation Bonds			0.0xxx%			
Albany GO's					0.0816%	\$ 341
Pension Obligation Bonds					0.xxxx%	\$ -
Measure F Series 2003 & 2007					0.xxxx%	\$ -
<b>TOTAL ALL AD VALOREM TAXES</b>	<b>1.21%</b>	<b>\$ 5,074</b>	<b>1.35%</b>	<b>\$ 5,638</b>	<b>1.37%</b>	<b>\$ 5,745</b>
<b><u>City Voter-Approved Special Taxes</u></b>	<b>Rate X BSF</b>					
Landscape/Park		\$	parcel/unit	\$	parcel/unit	\$
Oak: LLAD; Alb: City Landscape 88-1	\$0.16	305		103		76
Alb: City Landscape 96-1					parcel/unit	\$

						69
Alb: Sidewalk Tax					parcel/unit	\$ 39
Library Tax/Services Oak: City Library Alb: Serv & Supplemental	\$0.21	\$ 400	parcel/unit	\$ 102	parcel/unit	\$ 98
Paramedic Supplemental Oak: Emg Med; Alb: ALS (Measure N)	\$0.04	\$ 70	parcel/unit	\$ 26	parcel/unit	\$ 101
Physically Disabled	\$0.02	\$ 29				
Oak: SFBRA Measure AA			parcel/unit	\$ 12		
Fire/Emergency Response (Measure GG) Oak: OUSD Measure N & G1	\$0.05	\$ 103	parcel/unit	\$ 240		
CFD1 Disaster Fire/Mello Roos Oak: Violence Prevention (BB)	\$0.01	\$ 24	parcel/unit	\$ 105		

<b>Total City Special Taxes</b>	\$0.45	<b>\$ 931</b>		<b>\$ 588</b>		<b>\$ 383</b>
<b><u>City Assessments</u></b>						
Street Lighting/Alb: City Sewer Service	\$0.01	\$ 21				\$ 476
Clean Storm Water (3,740 sqft lot area) Oak: Flood 12; Alb: street/storm drains & CSW	Formula	\$ 34	parcel/unit	\$ 16	parcel/unit	\$ 168
<b>Total City Special Assessments</b>		<b>\$ 55</b>		<b>\$ 16</b>		<b>\$ 644</b>
BUSD Special Taxes: Measure H of 2010 Albany: Facility Maintenance Measure LL	\$0.07	\$ 126				\$ 296
BUSD : Measure E1 of 2016 Oak: Measure G; Alb Measure J	\$0.37	\$ 703	parcel/unit	\$ 195	parcel/unit	\$ 591
<b>Total Unified School District Special Taxes</b>	<b>\$0.44</b>	<b>\$ 829</b>		<b>\$ 195</b>		<b>\$ 887</b>
<b><u>County/Agency Assessments &amp; Fixed Charges</u></b>						
Mosquito Abatement	Parcel-based	\$ 2		\$ 2	N/A	\$ -
Mosquito Assess 2	Parcel-based	\$ 3		\$ 3	N/A	
CSA Paramedic	Parcel-based	\$ 32		\$ 32		\$ 32
CSA Vector Control	Parcel-based	\$ 6		\$ 7		\$ 6
CSA Vector Control B	Parcel-based	\$ 4		\$ 4		\$ 4
CSA Lead Abatement	Parcel-based	\$ 10		\$ 10	N/A	\$ -
AC Transit (Measure VV)	Parcel-based	\$ 96		\$ 96		\$ 96
EBMUD Wet weather	Parcel-based	\$ 99		\$ 99		\$ 99
East Bay Trail LLD	Parcel-based	\$ 5		\$ 5		\$ 5
SFBRA Measure AA	Parcel-Based	\$ 12				
Hazardous Waste Program	Parcel-based	\$ 9		\$ 9		\$ 9
EBRP Park Safety/M	Parcel-based	\$ 12		\$ 12		\$ 12
Peralta CCD Measure B	Parcel-based	\$ 48		\$ 48		\$ 48
<b>Total County Assessments/Charges</b>		<b>\$ 338</b>		<b>\$ 327</b>		<b>\$ 311</b>
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ANNUAL TAXES</b>		<b>\$ 7,227</b>		<b>\$ 6,764</b>		<b>\$ 7,970</b>
<b>Tax/Assessment Rate (\$4,180)</b>		1.7289%		1.6182%		1.9067%



## Attachment 2

## CITY OF BERKELEY - GENERAL ELECTION CALENDAR

November 6, 2018

Offices to be Elected: City Council Districts 1, 4, 7, 8; Rent Board (5 seats); School Board (3 seats);  
Auditor

<u>DAYS PRIOR TO ELECTION</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>ACTION TAKEN</u>
-	January 2	Public Financing request for funds due to Clerk (1st Monday monthly)
-	January 31	Semi-Annual Report Due (7/1/17 – 12/31/17)
-	February 5	Public Financing request for funds due to Clerk (1st Monday monthly)
-	March 5	Public Financing request for funds due to Clerk (1st Monday monthly)
-	April 2	Public Financing request for funds due to Clerk (1st Monday monthly)
-	April 30	Quarterly Campaign reports due (period of 1/1/18-3/31/18). Committees formed to support/oppose local measures not being voted on in 2018.
-	May 7	Public Financing request for funds due to Clerk (1st Monday monthly)
180	May 10, 2018	Suggested Last Day to file initiative petitions. Qualified petitions received after this date will be accepted, but may not be on the November ballot.
158 103	June 1, 2018 July 26, 2018	Signature In-Lieu of Filing Fee - Candidates may collect signatures during this period to offset the \$150 filing fee. Valid signatures are worth \$1 each. Charter Art. III, Sec. 6.5, BMC §2.16.020
-	June 4	Public Financing request for funds due to Clerk (1st Monday monthly)
-	July 2	Public Financing request for funds due to Clerk (1st Monday monthly)
113	July 16, 2018	<b>FILING PERIOD OPENS - CANDIDATE NOMINATION PAPERS</b>
103	July 26, 2018	Deadline to file Signature In-Lieu petitions with City Clerk
-	July 31	Semi-Annual Campaign Statements due (* - 6/30/18)
-	August 6	Public Financing request for funds due to Clerk (1st Monday monthly)
92	August 6, 2018	Opening of Signature in-lieu period for write-in candidates
90	August 8, 2018	Independent Expenditure Disclosure Period Begins (\$1000+)
90	August 8, 2018	Late Contribution Disclosure Period Begins (\$1000+)
88	August 10, 2018	Deadline to deliver resolution calling ballot measure election to Registrar and request election consolidation.
88	August 10, 2018	<b>FILING PERIOD CLOSES - CANDIDATE NOMINATION PAPERS</b>



87 83	August 11, 2018 August 15, 2018	<b>Extended candidate filing period.</b> Candidate filing is extended if an incumbent eligible for re-election does not file nomination documents prior to 5:00 p.m. on August 10, 2018. Incumbents are not eligible to file during the extended period. EC 10225
82	August 16, 2018	Secretary of State to conduct Random Alpha Draw for candidate name order on ballot. EC §13111
81	August 17, 2018	Last day to file primary arguments - deadline is 12:00pm.
<u>DAYS PRIOR TO ELECTION</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>ACTION TAKEN</u>
74	August 24, 2018	Last day to file rebuttal arguments. Impartial Analysis also due. Deadline is 12:00 p.m.
	September 4	Public Financing request for funds due to Clerk (1st Monday monthly). Moved to 9/4 (Tuesday) due to Labor Day holiday.
57 14	September 10, 2018 October 23, 2018	Filing Period - Candidate Nomination Papers for Write-in Candidates.
40 21	September 27, 2018 October 16, 2018	Voter Information & Sample Ballot Pamphlet mailing period.
	September 27	First Pre-Election Campaign Statement due (7/1/18-9/22/18).
29 7	October 8, 2018 October 30, 2018	Vote-by-Mail Ballot may be obtained by mail between these dates. After October 30th, VBM ballots may be obtained at the office of the Registrar.
29	October 9, 2018	End of In-lieu filing period for write-in candidates (moved to <b>E-28</b> due to Indigenous Peoples' Day holiday)
	October 9	Public Financing request for funds due to Clerk (1 of 3). Moved to Tuesday 10/9 due to Indigenous Peoples' Day.
	October 15	Public Financing request for funds due to Clerk (2 of 3)
15	October 22, 2018	Last Day to Register to Vote.
	October 22	Public Financing request for funds due to Clerk (3 of 3)
14	October 23, 2018	<b>Close of write-in candidate filing period at 5:00 p.m.</b>
	October 25	Second Pre-Election Campaign Statement due. GC §84200.7
7	October 30, 2018	City Clerk must publish list of campaign contributions of \$50 or more online and at designated locations BMC §2.12.065
<b>Election Day</b>	<b>November 6, 2018</b>	<b>Election Day - EC §1000; Charter Art. III, Section 4.</b>
<u>DAYS AFTER THE ELECTION</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>ACTION TAKEN</u>
	December 1, 2018	Taking office date for newly elected councilmembers (actual swearing in at later date). Charter Art. V , Sections 14, 14.1, 15, 16.

30	December 6, 2018	Last day for County to certify election results to city. EC §15372
35	December 11, 2018	Council to certify election results. EC §§9217, 10262, 10263; Charter Art. III, Sec. 10
	January 31, 2019	Semi-Annual Campaign Statement due (10/21/18-12/31/18).
		Updated 10/24/17

## Attachment 3

## November 2018 Ballot Information

In addition to the national, state and local candidates on the November 2018 ballot, there will also be a number of state propositions and initiatives. The “Cleared for Circulation” list has been abridged to the account for multiple submissions of measures with the same title. The full list can be found at <http://www.sos.ca.gov/elections>

<b>Ballot Measure</b>	
<b>State of California: Qualified or Eligible for Ballot</b>	
SB 3 (Chapter 365, Statutes of 2017), Beall. Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2018. (PDF)	
<b>State of California: Pending Signature Verification or Cleared for Circulation</b>	
Eliminates Recently Enacted Road Repair and Transportation Funding by Repealing F Dedicated for Those Purposes. Initiative Statute.	
California Autonomy from Federal Government. Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute.	
Parole Consideration for Elderly Prison Inmates. Initiative Statute.	
Authorizes Bonds to Fund Projects for Drinking Water and Water Quality Improvement Reduce Environmental Vulnerability to Climate Change, and For State and Local Parks Statute.	
Criminalizes Abortion as First-Degree Murder and Expands Definition of Abortion to Include Certain Forms of Birth Control, Some Medical Research, and Many In Vitro Fertilization Procedures. Initiative Constitutional Amendment.	
Makes Individuals Who Committed a Second Strike Offense Before Age 23 Eligible for Parole Hearing. Initiative Statute.	
Authorizes Bonds to Fund Projects for Water Supply and Quality, Watershed, Fish, Wildlife Water Conveyance, and Groundwater Sustainability and Storage. Initiative Statute.	
Changes Requirements for Certain Property Owners to Transfer Their Property Tax Base to Replacement Property. Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute.	
Authorizes State Regulation of Kidney Dialysis Clinics. Limits Charges for Patient Care	
Changes the Rules of Professional Conduct for Attorneys. Initiative Statute.	
Directs California Legislature to Request That Congress Call a Federal Constitutional Convention to Propose Various Amendments to The United States Constitution. Initiative Statute.	
Division of California into Three States. Initiative Statute.	
Establishes a Fund for Healthcare in California Exempt from Revenue Restrictions. Initiative Constitutional Amendment.	
Repeals Current Primary Election System in State and Congressional Elections. Initiative Constitutional Amendment.	

<p>Sets Minimum Compensation for Some Public-School Teachers Equal to That of State Legislators. Sales Tax Increase. Initiative Statute.</p>
<p>Defines Legal Standard for Claim of Self-Defense in Certain Criminal Prosecutions of Law-Enforcement Officers. Requires Jury Trial for Specified Criminal Prosecutions of Law-Enforcement Officers. Initiative Constitutional Amendment.</p>
<p>Eliminates Restrictions on Voting by Felons in Prison or on Parole. Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute.</p>
<p>Decriminalization of Psilocybin. Initiative Statute.</p>
<p>Creation of New University of California Online. Initiative Constitutional Amendment.</p>
<p>Establishes New Standards for Confinement of Certain Farm Animals; Bans Sale of Certain Non-Complying Products. Initiative Statute.</p>
<p>Establishes New Consumer Privacy Rights; Expands Liability for Consumer Data Breach. Initiative Statute.</p>
<p>Exempts Residents Who Have No Dependent Enrolled in Public Education from Taxes and Other Charges for Public Education. Initiative Constitutional Amendment.</p>
<p>Exempts California Residents 55 Years Old or Older from State or Local Income and Property Taxes and Property Fees. Exempts California Residents from Any State Estate Tax. Initiative Constitutional Amendment.</p>
<p>Prohibits Government from Enforcing Educational Standards and Makes Parents and Families Solely Responsible for Their Children’s Education. Initiative Constitutional Amendment.</p>
<p>Amends Various State Laws Concerning Taxes, Fees, Debt, Credit, Child Support, and Family Law Under the Influence. Initiative Statute.</p>
<p>Eliminates Recently Enacted Road Repair and Transportation Funding by Repealing Funding Dedicated for those Purposes. Requires any Measure to Enact Certain Vehicle Fuel Tax and Vehicle Fees be Submitted to and Approved by the Electorate. Initiative Constitutional Amendment.</p>
<p>Requires That Proceeds of Bonds or Taxes Approved by the Voters Be Spent on the Specific Projects or Uses Approved by the Voters. Initiative Constitutional Amendment.</p>
<p>Eliminates Workers’ Authority to Recover Penalties from Offending Employers for State Labor Law Violations. Limits Penalties for Labor-Law Violations. Initiative Statute.</p>
<p>Increases Student Aid Funding at California Public Colleges and Universities by Enacting a Dedicated Tax on Some Estates. Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute.</p>
<p>Establishes New Consumer Privacy Rights; Expands Liability for Consumer Data Breach. Initiative Statute.</p>
<p>Expands Local Governments’ Authority to Enact Rent Control on Residential Property. Initiative Statute.</p>
<p>Establishes New Standards for Confinement of Certain Farm Animals; Bans Sale of Certain Non-Complying Products. Initiative Statute.</p>

Complying Products. Initiative Statute.
Requires Private-Sector Emergency Ambulance Employees to Remain on Call During Breaks. Changes Other Conditions of Employment. Initiative Statute.
Restricts Parole for Non-Violent Offenders. Authorizes Felony Sentences for Certain Offenders Currently Treated Only as Misdemeanors. Initiative Statute.
Authorizes Bonds Funding Construction at Hospitals Providing Children's Health Care. Initiative Statute.
Amends Three Strikes Sentencing Law for Repeat Offenders. Initiative Statute.

