



GOVERNMENT RELATIONS UPDATE

October 28, 2020




COMMUNITY COLLEGE LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA



Overview

- Fiscal forecasts
- Legislative Update
- Federal Updates
- 2020 Elections

A stylized sunburst logo consisting of numerous thin blue lines radiating from a central white circle, with four thicker blue lines forming a cross shape.

Budget Update



California Department of Finance

October 2020

Finance Bulletin

Keely Bosler, Director

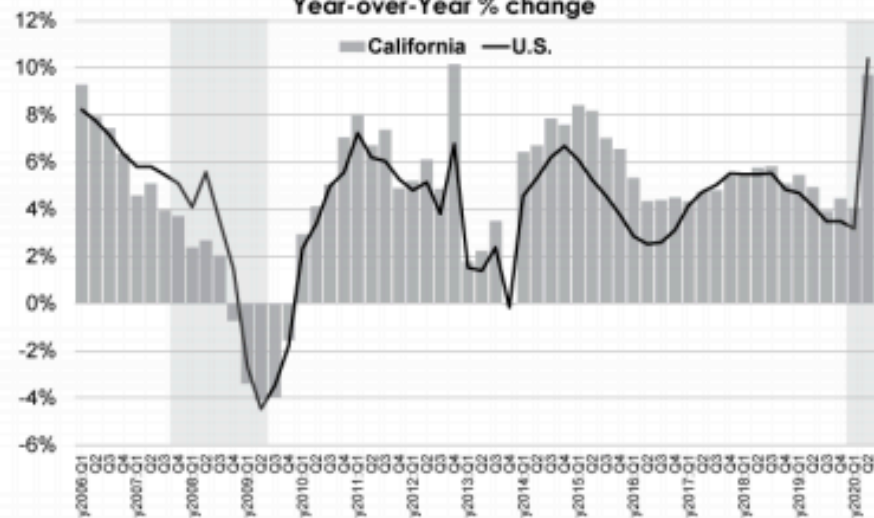
Economic Update

In the second quarter of 2020, California personal income increased by 9.7 percent on a year-over-year basis (up \$254.4 billion) driven by record-high transfer payments of \$355.8 billion, including the \$600 per week in additional Federal unemployment assistance that expired at the end of July, support for independent contractors, regular unemployment insurance, and one-time stimulus checks.

All other major personal income components for California fell on a year-over-year basis in the second quarter of 2020, with a total decline of 4.4 percent (down \$101.4 billion) led by decreases in total wages (down \$59.5 billion), proprietors' income (down \$26.9 billion), and other components (down \$15.0 billion).

U.S. personal income increased by 10.4 percent year-over-year in the second quarter of 2020 (up \$1.9 trillion). Transfers also drove personal income growth, up a record-high \$2.6 trillion. All other major U.S. personal income components also fell on a year-over-year basis.

Personal Income Growth Rates
Year-over-Year % change



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Shaded background indicates U.S. recessions.



Department of Finance

October 2020

2020-21 Comparison of Actual and Forecast Agency General Fund Revenues

(Dollars in Millions)

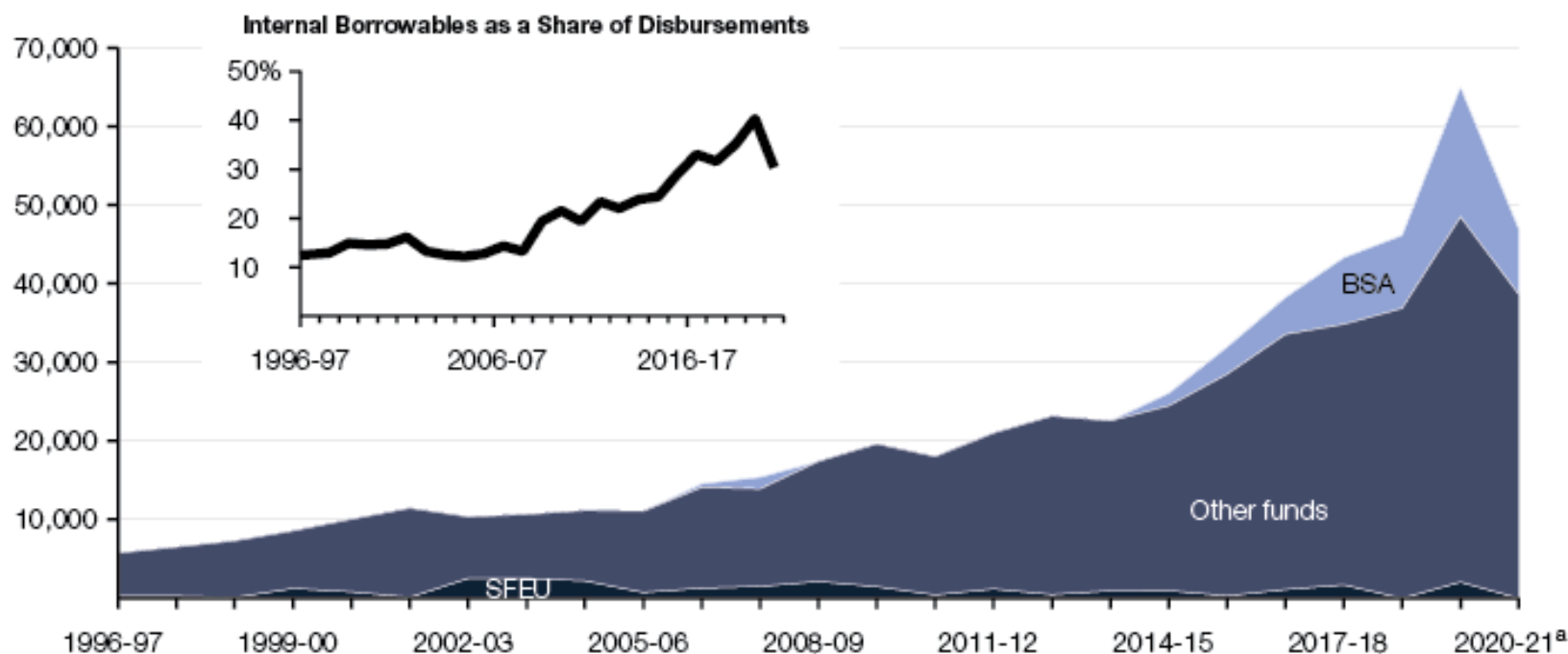
| Revenue Source | SEPTEMBER 2020 | | | | | 2020-21 YEAR-TO-DATE | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------|---------|----------------|--|----------------------|----------|---------|----------------|
| | Forecast | Actual | Change | Percent Change | | Forecast | Actual | Change | Percent Change |
| Personal Income | \$6,262 | \$9,278 | \$3,016 | 48.2% | | \$32,265 | \$38,932 | \$6,667 | 20.7% |
| Sales & Use | 1,719 | 2,184 | 465 | 27.1% | | 5,090 | 6,731 | 1,641 | 32.2% |
| Corporation | 1,509 | 2,013 | 504 | 33.4% | | 6,538 | 6,867 | 329 | 5.0% |
| Insurance | 65 | 205 | 140 | 214.0% | | 695 | 804 | 109 | 15.7% |
| Estate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% |
| Pooled Money Interest | 36 | 26 | -10 | -27.5% | | 97 | 59 | -38 | -39.6% |
| Alcoholic Beverages | 33 | 33 | 0 | 1.5% | | 102 | 109 | 7 | 6.8% |
| Tobacco | 4 | 5 | 2 | 42.8% | | 15 | 16 | 0 | 2.1% |
| Other | 179 | 225 | 46 | 25.8% | | 609 | 607 | -2 | -0.3% |
| Total | \$9,806 | \$13,970 | \$4,164 | 42.5% | | \$45,410 | \$54,123 | \$8,713 | 19.2% |



LAO: An Update on California's Cash Management Situation

Figure 4

Balances of Internally Borrowable Resources Remain Historically High



^a Projected.

SFEU = Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties and BSA = Budget Stabilization Account.



COMMUNITY COLLEGE LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA

LAO: October 2, 2020 Snapshot of the California Economy: August 2020:

Bottom Line: The California economy still showing signs of recovery, but not as strong as in June or July.

California Economy

January 2020 to August 2020

Measured by 10 key variables

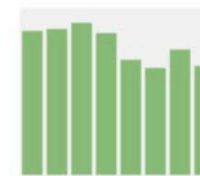


The graph on the left shows a composite of the 10 variables. Individual data shown below.

Jobs



Payrolls



New
Unemployment



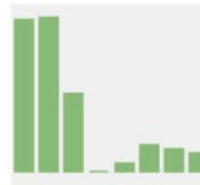
Restaurant
Spending



Total
Unemployment



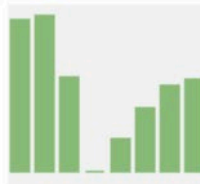
Entertainment
Spending



Home
Building



Total Consumer
Spending



Stock
Market



New Business
Formations



A stylized sunburst logo in light blue, featuring a central circle with numerous lines radiating outwards in a semi-circular pattern.

Legislative Update



2021-22: They Are Coming Back!

COVID-19 brought significant disruption to the legislative process.

Many bills held back because of lack of ability of the legislature to consider their implications – not due to fiscal and policy concerns.

Of the around 100 bills to be considered that were introduced and impacted community colleges, only five were signed into law.

Focus will be on low-cost, but high-profile legislation.

Response to COVID-19 and cost pressures due to reduced revenue will continue to dominate the discussion in the 2021-22 legislative session.



Legislation that Could Come Back:

- Associate Degree for Transfer reform.
- Broadband accessibility.
- COVID-19 related legislation.
- Ethnic studies graduation requirement for community colleges.
- Expansion of community college baccalaureate degree program.
- Financial aid modernization.
- Mandated increase in sick leave for faculty and staff.
- Reduction of probation for new classified employees from one year to six months.
- Student trustee rights.
- Penalties for mistakes made when providing employee contact information to collective bargaining units.



Bills for Discussion

Academic Affairs:

AB 1460 (Weber) CSU Ethnic Studies

AB 2288 (Low) Nursing Programs

Basic Needs:

AB 2416 (Gabriel) Satisfactory Academic Progress

AB 2884 (Berman) Lottery Dollars

SB 1232 (Glazer) Cal Works





Academic Affairs

AB 1460 (Weber) Ethnic Studies

Would require the California State University make a a three-unit ethnic studies course as a graduation requirement. The CSU has adopted an alternative ethnic studies requirement.

Signage or veto will likely influence discussion on ethnic studies at the

Location: **Signed into law.**

AB 2288 (Low) Nursing Programs

Would provide more flexibility for nursing programs facing a reduction in clinical training hours due to the COVID-19 crisis.

Location: **Signed into Law.**



Basic Needs

AB 2416 (Gabriel) – Satisfactory Academic Progress

Would require colleges to consider homelessness as a mitigating factor when considering appeals for students who fail to maintain satisfactory academic progress.

Location: **Signed into Law.**

AB 2884 (Berman) Lottery Dollars

Would permit lottery dollars to be spent on student basic needs such as food and housing assistance.

Location: **Signed into Law.**

SB 1232 (Glazer) CalWORKs

Would permit CalWORKs recipients at public universities to receive a \$500 per semester benefit to pay for books and permit them to request reimbursement for classroom-related expenses above the allocated \$500. Implementation of the bill is contingent on an appropriation via the state budget, which did not occur for 2020-21.

Location: **Signed into Law.**



2021-2022 Priorities

1

Adequate resources for the colleges
and districts

2

What does recovery from COVID-19
look like?

3

Racial equity

A stylized sunburst logo consisting of numerous thin blue lines radiating from a central white circle, with four thicker blue lines forming a cross shape.

Federal Update



Stimulus 4.0: Not Looking Good

- State budget predicated on federal stimulus dollars.
- Significant differences between Senate Republicans and House Democrats.
- President Trump has sent conflicting messages:
 - No deal until after he gets re-elected.
 - \$2.5 Billion
 - \$1.6 Trillion
 - \$1.8 Trillion
- November elections and Supreme Court nomination have pushed serious consideration of Stimulus 4.0 off.

A stylized sunburst logo consisting of a central white circle with numerous blue lines radiating outwards in all directions, creating a circular fan effect. The word "Questions" is superimposed over the center of this logo.

Questions

A stylized sunburst logo consisting of numerous thin blue lines radiating from a central point, with two thicker vertical lines forming a cross shape in the center.

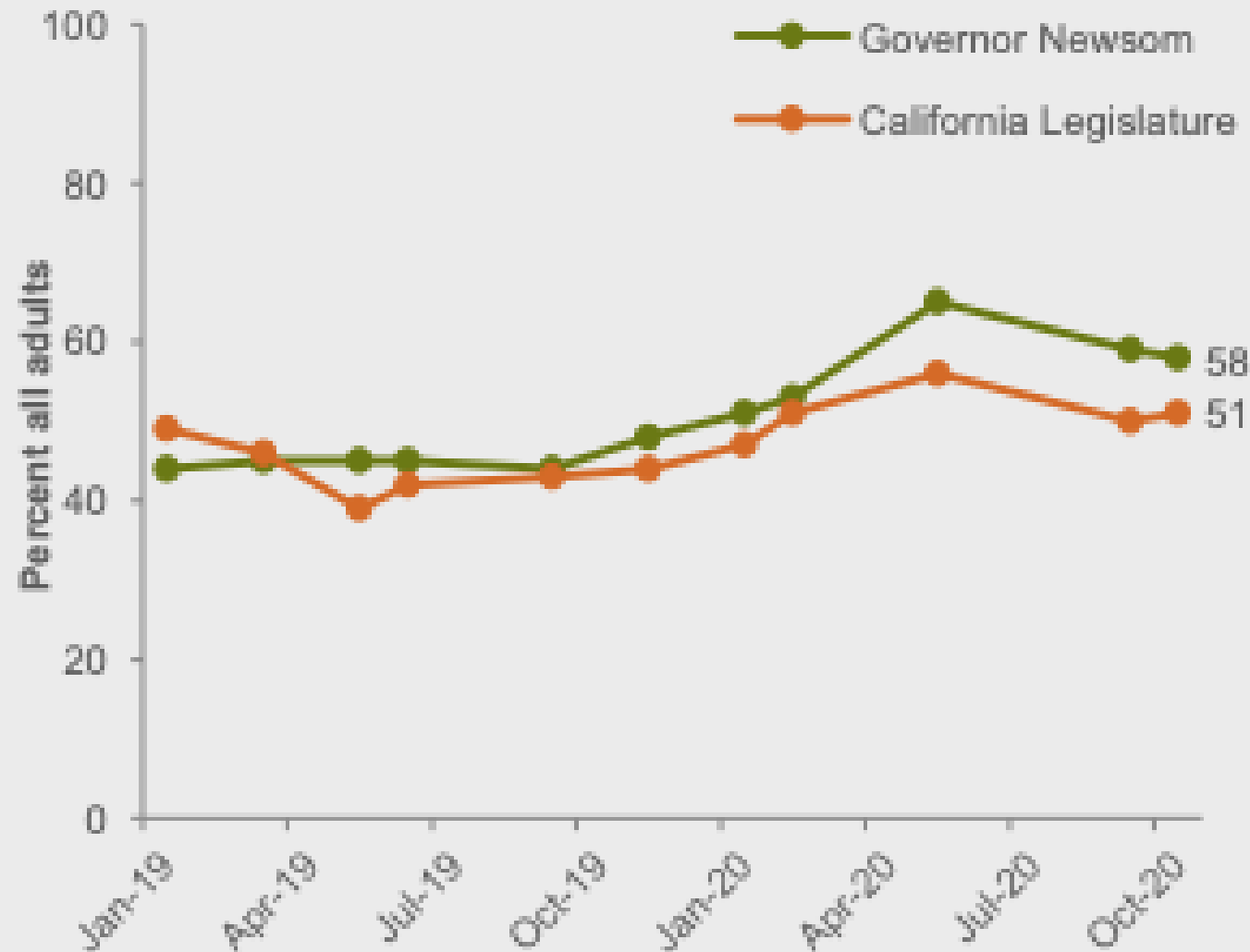
2020 Election



COMMUNITY COLLEGE LEAGUE
OF CALIFORNIA

PPIC Survey October 2020

Approval ratings of state elected officials



**“Do you think things in California are generally going in the right direction or the wrong direction?”**

| | | Right direction | Wrong direction | Don't know |
|---------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|
| All adults | | 55% | 39% | 5% |
| Likely voters | | 50 | 46 | 4 |
| Party | Democrats | 73 | 22 | 4 |
| | Republicans | 13 | 84 | 3 |
| | Independents | 47 | 49 | 4 |
| Region | Central Valley | 51 | 46 | 3 |
| | Inland Empire | 47 | 48 | 5 |
| | Los Angeles | 58 | 35 | 7 |
| | Orange/San Diego | 54 | 43 | 2 |
| | San Francisco Bay Area | 64 | 31 | 5 |

**“Do you think things in the United States are generally going in the right direction or the wrong direction?”**

| | | Right direction | Wrong direction | Don't know |
|---------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|
| All adults | | 33% | 62% | 5% |
| Likely voters | | 25 | 72 | 3 |
| Party | Democrats | 16 | 81 | 3 |
| | Republicans | 46 | 51 | 3 |
| | Independents | 24 | 71 | 5 |
| Region | Central Valley | 40 | 55 | 5 |
| | Inland Empire | 37 | 62 | 1 |
| | Los Angeles | 31 | 63 | 5 |
| | Orange/San Diego | 29 | 68 | 3 |
| | San Francisco Bay Area | 27 | 68 | 5 |



“Would you say that California is in an economic recession, or not? *If yes: Do you think it is in a serious, a moderate, or a mild recession?*”

| | All adults | Region | | | | | Likely voters |
|--|------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| | | Central Valley | Inland Empire | Los Angeles | Orange/San Diego | San Francisco Bay Area | |
| Yes, serious recession | 31% | 28% | 31% | 38% | 23% | 31% | 34% |
| Yes, moderate recession | 29 | 33 | 31 | 27 | 24 | 28 | 32 |
| Yes, mild recession | 11 | 11 | 7 | 12 | 15 | 11 | 10 |
| Yes, don't know (<i>volunteered</i>) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | 1 |
| Not in a recession | 23 | 24 | 25 | 18 | 31 | 24 | 20 |
| Don't know | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 4 |



“How concerned, if at all, are you that you will get the coronavirus and require hospitalization? Are you very concerned, somewhat concerned, not too concerned, or not at all concerned?”

| | All adults | Household income | | | Race/Ethnicity | | | |
|----------------------|------------|------------------|----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------|--------|
| | | Under \$40,000 | \$40,000 to under \$80,000 | \$80,000 or more | African Americans | Asian Americans | Latinos | Whites |
| Very concerned | 28% | 34% | 30% | 17% | 48% | 19% | 39% | 19% |
| Somewhat concerned | 33 | 29 | 33 | 38 | 17 | 47 | 32 | 31 |
| Not too concerned | 21 | 18 | 22 | 25 | 16 | 19 | 15 | 27 |
| Not at all concerned | 18 | 19 | 15 | 20 | 18 | 15 | 13 | 22 |



HISTORICAL VOTER REGISTRATION STATISTICS FOR 60-DAY REPORTS FOR GENERALS IN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION YEARS

TOTAL VOTER REGISTRATION

| <u>Report Date</u> | <u>Eligible Voters¹</u> | <u>Registered Voters</u> | <u>Percent</u> |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| September 4, 2020 | 25,082,189 | 21,240,236 | 84.68% |
| September 9, 2016 | 24,848,567 | 18,251,826 | 73.45% |
| September 7, 2012 | 23,780,847 | 17,259,680 | 72.58% |
| September 5, 2008 | 23,171,364 | 16,171,772 | 69.79% |
| September 3, 2004 | 22,036,187 | 15,625,180 | 70.91% |
| September 8, 2000 | 21,430,179 | 15,126,262 | 70.58% |

¹The figures given are unofficial but are based on U.S. Census data, as adjusted by information from the California Department of Finance and the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

**REGISTRATION BY POLITICAL PARTY**

| <u>Report Date</u> | <u>Democratic</u> | <u>Republican</u> | <u>No Party Preference</u> | <u>Other</u> |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| September 4, 2020 | 9,859,577 46.4% | 5,132,076 24.2% | 5,038,390 23.7% | 1,210,193 5.7% |
| September 9, 2016 | 8,251,570 45.2% | 4,888,719 26.8% | 4,267,218 23.4% | 844,319 4.6% |
| September 7, 2012 | 7,478,915 43.3% | 5,197,177 30.1% | 3,672,229 21.3% | 911,359 5.3% |
| September 5, 2008 | 7,101,442 43.9% | 5,227,489 32.3% | 3,151,369 19.5% | 691,472 4.3% |
| September 3, 2004 | 6,754,308 43.2% | 5,466,404 35.0% | 2,671,142 17.1% | 733,326 4.7% |
| September 8, 2000 | 6,887,954 45.5% | 5,287,090 35.0% | 2,151,750 14.2% | 799,468 5.3% |



California Early Voting Statistics: October 26, 2020: <https://electproject.github.io/Early-Vote-2020G/CA.html>

Mail Ballots Returned and Accepted by Party Registration

| Party | Returned Ballots | Freq. Distribution | Requested Ballots | Return Rate |
|----------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Democrats | 3,878,461 | 54.9 | 10,147,716 | 38.2 |
| Republicans | 1,523,207 | 21.6 | 5,326,623 | 28.6 |
| No Party Affiliation/Minor | 1,660,928 | 23.5 | 6,506,721 | 25.5 |
| TOTAL | 7,062,596 | 100.0 | 21,981,060 | 32.1 |



October 26, 2020

Demographics - Ballots Mailed and Returned

Age Group

| | | | |
|-------|----|-----------|-----------------|
| 65+ | Ir | 4,911,375 | 2,492,333 (51%) |
| 50-64 | | 5,699,101 | 1,957,618 (34%) |
| 35-49 | | 5,206,777 | 1,347,512 (26%) |
| 18-34 | | 6,163,807 | 1,265,133 (21%) |

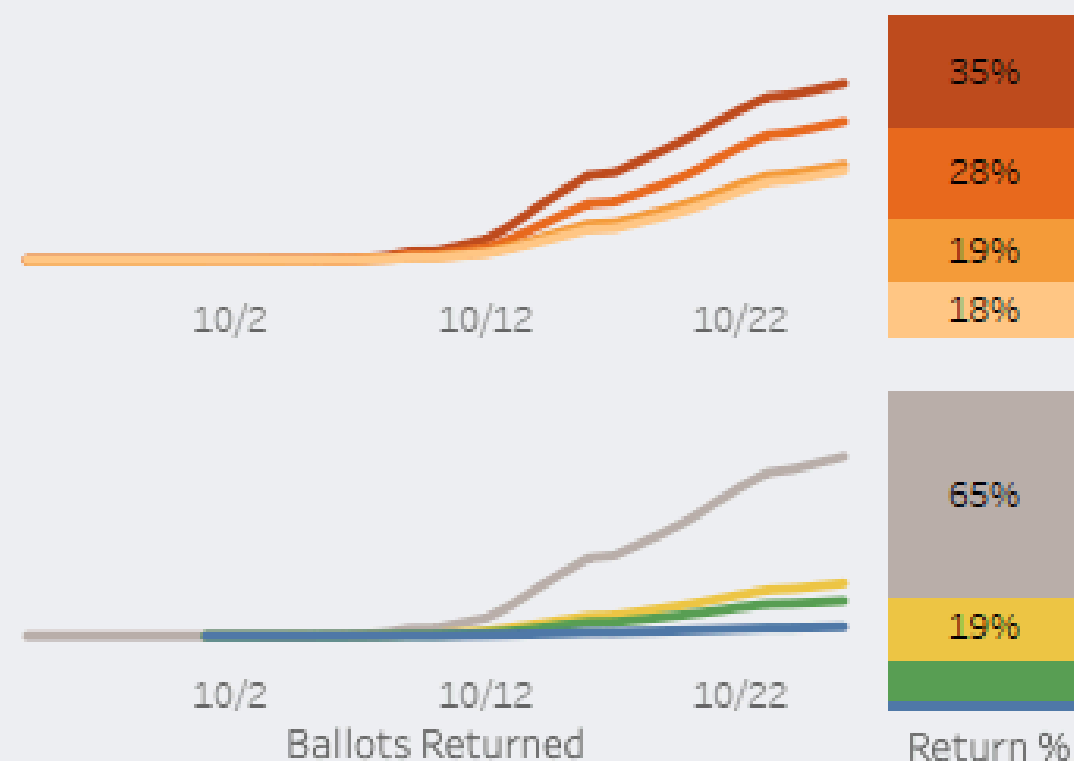
Ethnic Group

| | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------------|
| White/Oth | 12,792,193 | 4,592,675 (36%) |
| Latino | 5,828,724 | 1,344,831 (23%) |
| Asian | 2,544,593 | 895,734 (35%) |
| Af Am | 815,550 | 229,356 (28%) |

Ballots Mailed

% Returned by Demographic

Trend and Share of Electorate



| Number | Subject |
|---------|---|
| Prop 14 | Issues \$5.5 billion in bonds for state stem cell research institute |
| Prop 15 | Requires commercial and industrial properties to be taxed based on market value and dedicates revenue |
| Prop 16 | Repeals Proposition 209: Ending the ban on affirmative action |
| Prop 17 | Restores the right to vote to people convicted of felonies who are on parole |
| Prop 18 | Allows 17-year-olds who will be 18 at the time of the next general election to vote in primaries and special elections |
| Prop 19 | Changes tax assessment transfers and inheritance rules |
| Prop 20 | Makes changes to policies related to criminal sentencing charges, prison release, and DNA collection |
| Prop 21 | Expands local governments' power to use rent control |
| Prop 22 | Considers app-based drivers to be independent contractors and enacts several labor policies related to app-based companies |
| Prop 23 | Requires physician on-site at dialysis clinics and consent from the state for a clinic to close |
| Prop 24 | Expands the provisions of the California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA) and creates the California Privacy Protection Agency to implement and enforce the CCPA |
| Prop 25 | Replaces cash bail with risk assessments for suspects awaiting trial |

A stylized sunburst logo consisting of a central white circle with numerous blue lines radiating outwards in all directions, creating a sunburst effect.

PROPOSITION 15



LAO's analysis of Prop 15

- Increased Taxes on Commercial Land and Buildings.
- Housing and agricultural land continue to be taxed based on the original purchase price.
- Impacts owners of commercial land and buildings worth more than \$3 million.
- By 2025, would generate \$8 billion to \$12.5 billion in most years.
- The value of commercial property can change a lot from year to year. This means the amount of increased property taxes also could change a lot from year to year.
- 60 percent would go to cities, counties, and special districts.
- 40 percent would increase funding for schools and community colleges.

Click on your county to see how much your county would reclaim when we pass Prop 15!

Alameda

Butte

Contra Costa

El Dorado

Fresno

Kern

Los Angeles

Marin

Merced

Monterey

Orange

Placer

Riverside

Sacramento

San Bernardino

San Diego

San Francisco

San Joaquin

San Luis Obispo

San Mateo

Santa Barbara

Santa Clara

Santa Cruz

Solano

Sonoma

Stanislaus

Tulare

Ventura

Sacramento County

COUNTY

| | |
|----------------|--------------|
| COUNTY GENERAL | \$40,376,000 |
| OTHER | \$59,000 |

Counties provide:

- Health care services from fighting epidemics, like the coronavirus, to community clinics to mental health services
- Social services to reduce homelessness, help keep seniors living in their own homes, child nutrition, foster care, and park and recreation programs
- Firefighters and the equipment they need to effectively protect human life and limit damage from wildfires and natural disasters

COMMUNITY COLLEGES

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| LOS RIOS CCD | \$23,931,365 |
|--------------|--------------|

Community Colleges provide

- More than 75% of our nurses, firefighters and EMT's are trained through community colleges
- Nearly half of students earning a bachelor's degree from a University of California campus in science, technology, engineering and mathematics transferred from a California community college.
- Twenty-nine percent of University of California graduates and 51% of California State University graduates started at a community college.
- Academic counseling, financial aid, tutoring, child care



“It’s consistent with California’s progressive fiscal values, it will exempt small businesses and residential property owners, it will fund essential services such as public schools and public safety, and, most importantly, it will be decided by a vote of the people.”





PPIC POLL: “If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on Proposition 15?”*

“Proposition 15 is called the ‘Increases Funding Sources for Public Schools, Community Colleges, and Local Government Services by Changing Tax Assessment of Commercial and Industrial Property. Initiative Constitutional Amendment.’ If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on Proposition 15?”*

| <i>Likely voters only</i> | | Yes | No | Don't know |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-----|-----|------------|
| All likely voters | | 49% | 45% | 6% |
| Party | Democrats | 71 | 22 | 7 |
| | Republicans | 18 | 75 | 8 |
| | Independents | 42 | 55 | 3 |
| Region | Central Valley | 42 | 54 | 4 |
| | Inland Empire | 48 | 48 | 3 |
| | Los Angeles | 55 | 40 | 5 |
| | Orange/San Diego | 53 | 41 | 6 |
| | San Francisco Bay Area | 50 | 40 | 10 |
| Homeownership | Own | 41 | 53 | 6 |
| | Rent | 64 | 32 | 4 |

A stylized sunburst logo consisting of numerous thin blue lines radiating from a central point, with thicker blue lines forming a cross-like shape in the background.

Proposition 16



LAO Analysis of Proposition 16



- Repeals Proposition 209— Section 31 of Article I of the California Constitution.
- Eliminates the ban on the consideration of race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin in:
 - public education,
 - public employment, and
 - public contracting.
- Would allow state and local entities to establish a wider range of policies and programs so long as they are consistent with federal and state law related to equal protection.



League of Women Voters

Prop 16: Opportunity for All

- Prop 209 is a failed experiment. It is time to repeal it by passing Prop 16.
- The nationwide Black Lives Matter demonstrations have surfaced the fact that discrimination and inequity are still deeply ingrained in our institutions.
- At the same time, the pandemic and its economic repercussions disproportionately impact people of color and other historically marginalized communities.
- Prop 16 won't allow quotas for college admissions. Quotas are and will remain illegal if Prop 16 passes.
- It also won't allow discrimination in any form. California has some of the strongest anti-discrimination laws in the nation, none of which will be altered by Prop 16.



PPIC Poll: If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on Proposition 16?*

"Proposition 16 is called the 'Allows Diversity as a Factor in Public Employment, Education, and Contracting Decisions. Legislative Constitutional Amendment.' If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on Proposition 16?"*

| <i>Likely voters only</i> | | Yes | No | Don't know |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-----|-----|------------|
| All likely voters | | 37% | 50% | 12% |
| Party | Democrats | 61 | 27 | 12 |
| | Republicans | 11 | 77 | 12 |
| | Independents | 22 | 63 | 16 |
| Region | Central Valley | 33 | 59 | 8 |
| | Inland Empire | 35 | 54 | 11 |
| | Los Angeles | 41 | 46 | 12 |
| | Orange/San Diego | 32 | 52 | 16 |
| | San Francisco Bay Area | 40 | 46 | 14 |
| Gender | Men | 36 | 54 | 10 |
| | Women | 39 | 47 | 14 |

Ballot campaigns set state record as most expensive

<https://calmatters.org/newsletters/whatmatters/2020/10/california-ballot-campaigns-record/>



- **Prop. 22: Most money spent by a supporting campaign.** Uber, Lyft and Doordash have plowed \$190 million into a campaign to exempt themselves from a new state labor law. The unions in opposition have raised \$16 million.
- **Prop. 23: Most money spent by an opposing campaign.** DaVita and other private dialysis clinics have raised \$105 million opposing stricter clinic regulations, while unions supporting the measure have raised \$7 million.
- **Prop. 15: A pretty equal split.** Unions and the Chan Zuckerberg Initiative have raised \$57 million supporting a tax hike on some commercial properties, while business groups have raised \$60 million opposing it.
- **Prop. 21: A single-handed effort.** The AIDS Healthcare Foundation contributed almost all of the \$40 million in support of stronger rent control, compared to \$77 million raised by a diverse coalition of opposition groups.

Senate Body

| Session | Dem | Rep | Supermajority |
|---------|-----|-----|---------------|
| 2017-18 | 26 | 14 | Yes/No |
| 2019-20 | 29 | 11 | Yes |
| 2021-22 | ? | ? | ? |

Assembly Body

| Session | Dem | Rep | Ind | Supermajority |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|---------------|
| 2017-18 | 55 | 25 | | Yes/No |
| 2019-20 | 61 | 28 | 1 | Yes |
| 2021-22 | ? | ? | ? | ? |



Assembly: Changes to the Body at least 11 new members



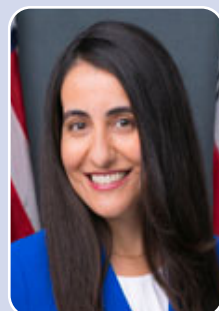
Susan
Eggman
Talmantes
(13 AD)
Stockton



Kansan Chu
(25 AD)
San Jose



Jay Obernolte
(33 AD)
Big Bear Lake



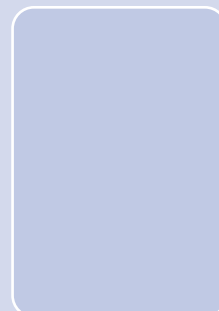
Monique
Limon
(37 AD)
Santa Barbara



Christy Smith
(38 AD)
Santa Clarita



Ian Calderon
(57 AD)
Whittier



Vacant
(67 AD)
Lake Elsinore



Tyler Diep
(72 AD)
Westminster



William
Brough
(73 AD)
South Orange
County



Todd Gloria
(78 AD)
San Diego



Key Assembly Races

| DISTRICT | INCUMBENT (IF APPLICABLE) | CHALLENGER |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 13 th AD (Stockton) | Kathy Miler (Dem) | Carlos Villapudua (Dem) |
| 35 AD (San Luis Obispo) | Jordan Cunningham (Rep) | Dawn Addis (Dem) |
| 36 AD (Lancaster) | Tom Lackey (Rep) | Steve Fox (Dem) |
| 42 AD (Yucaipa) | Chad Mayes (Ind) | Andrew Kotyuk (Rep) |
| 55 AD (Yorba Linda) | Phillip Chen (Rep) | Andrew Rodriguez (Dem) |
| 59 AD (Los Angeles) | Reginald Jones-Sawyer (Dem) | Efren Martinez (Dem) |
| 68 AD (Irvine) | Steven Choi (Rep) | Melissa Fox (Dem) |
| 72 AD (Westminster) | Janet Nguyen (Rep) | Diedre Thu-Ha Nguyen (Dem) |
| 74 AD (Laguna Beach) | Cottie Petrie Norris (Dem) | Diane Dixon (Rep) |
| 76 AD (Encinitas) | Tasha Boerner Horvath (Dem) | Melanie Burkholder (Rep) |
| 77 AD (San Diego) | Brian Mainschein (Dem) | June Yang Cutter (Rep) |



Senate: Changes to the Body: at least six new senators, (three Assemblymembers, three new to Sacramento)



Cathleen
Galgiani
(5 SD)
Stockton



Jerry Hill
(13 SD)
San Mateo



Jim Beall
(15 SD)
San Jose



Hannah
Beth
Jackson (19
SD) Santa
Barbara



Bill
Monning
(17 SD)
Carmel



Mike
Morrell
(23 SD)
Rancho
Cucamonga)



Key Senate Races

| DISTRICT | INCUMBENT (IF APPLICABLE) | CHALLENGER |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| 11 SD (San Francisco) | Scott Wiener (Dem) | Jackie Fielder (Dem) |
| 15 SD (Santa Clara) | Dave Cortese (Dem) | Ann Ravel (Dem) |
| 21 SD (Santa Clarita) | Scott Wilk. (Rep) | Kipp Mueller (Dem) |
| 23 SD (San Bernardino) | Rosilicie Ochoa Bogh (Rep) | Abigail Medina (Dem) |
| 29 SD (Anaheim) | Ling Ling Chang (Rep) | Josh Newman (Dem) |
| 37 SD (Irvine) | John Moorlach (Rep) | Dave Min (Dem) |



Legislature: Change is coming

- 2021---Potentially two special elections (State Senate)
 - Holly Mitchell-LA Supervisor
 - Ben Hueso SD Supervisor
- 2022---Redistricting
- 2024---Largest cohort of members are termed out
 - President pro Tempore Toni Atkins
 - Speaker Anthony Rendon

A stylized sunburst logo consisting of a central white circle with numerous blue lines radiating outwards in all directions, creating a circular sunburst effect. The word "Questions" is superimposed over the center of this logo.

Questions