

Local Revenue Measure Results

November 2016

Local tax and bond measure activity in California in the November 2016 Presidential Election was unprecedented both in the number of measures placed on ballots by cities, counties, special districts and schools, and by the number approved by voters.

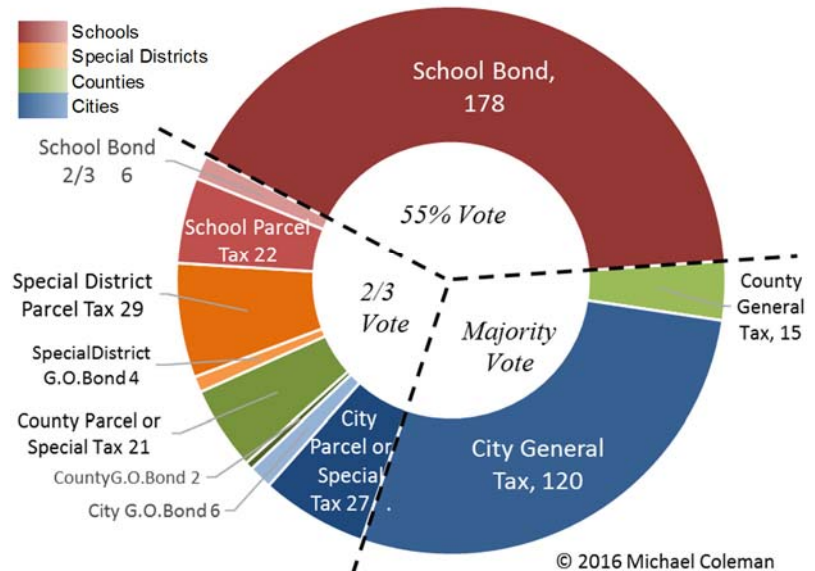
Voters in California considered over 650 local measures at the November 8, 2016 presidential election. Among these were 430 seeking approval for tax increases, expansions or extensions. K-12 schools districts and community colleges sought a total of \$25.314 billion in 184 separate authorizations for bonds to construct facilities, acquire equipment and make repairs and upgrades. There were 22 measures to increase or extend (renew) school parcel taxes.

Among the 224 non-school local revenue measures were twelve measures asking for a total of \$7.266 billion in bonds including the \$3.5 billion Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) Measure RR covering three San Francisco Bay area counties, the \$1.2 billion Los Angeles homeless housing and services Measure HHH and Santa Clara County's \$950 million affordable housing Measure A.

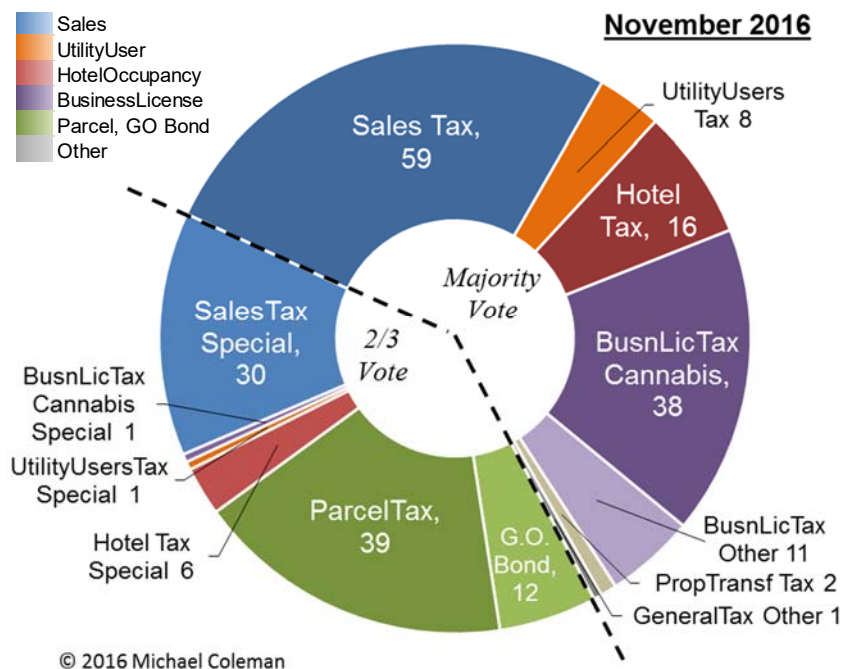
There were 88 measures to increase or extend Transactions and Use Tax (Sales Tax) rates. Thirty of these were special (earmarked) taxes requiring two-thirds voter approval. These include 13 countywide measures for transportation improvements. There were 58 city and county majority vote general purpose tax proposals ranging from ¼ percent to one percent.

There were 39 city, county and special district parcel taxes requiring two-thirds voter approval, including five street/road improvement measures, eight for parks /recreation /open space, 14 for fire

Proposed Local Revenue Measures November 2016



Types of Non-School Local Tax Measures November 2016



/emergency medical response, four for hospitals, and four for police.

Coinciding with the statewide Proposition 64 which legalizes marijuana in California, there were 63 local measures related to cannabis including 39 to impose local taxes on marijuana. There were also three measures to tax sugary beverages (in Albany, Oakland and San Francisco).

Overall Passage Rates

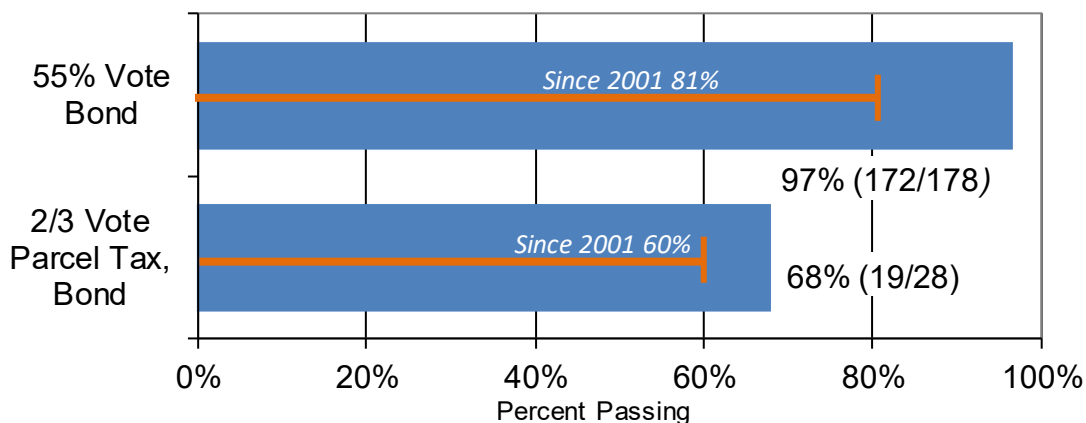
After final tabulations, 355 of the 430 tax and bond measures passed. Post election night counts of hundreds of thousands of mailed in and provisional ballots put a dozen measures into approval in the weeks following election night.

Local Revenue Measures November 2016

	Total	Pass	Passing ¹
City General Tax (Majority Vote)	120	102	85%
County General Tax (Majority Vote)	15	12	80%
City Special Tax or G.O. bond (2/3 Vote)	33	19	58%
County Spec. Tax, G.O. bond (2/3 Vote)	23	10	43%
Special District 2/3	33	21	64%
School Parcel Tax 2/3	22	17	77%
School Bond 2/3	6	2	33%
School Bond 55%	178	172	97%
Total	430	355	83%

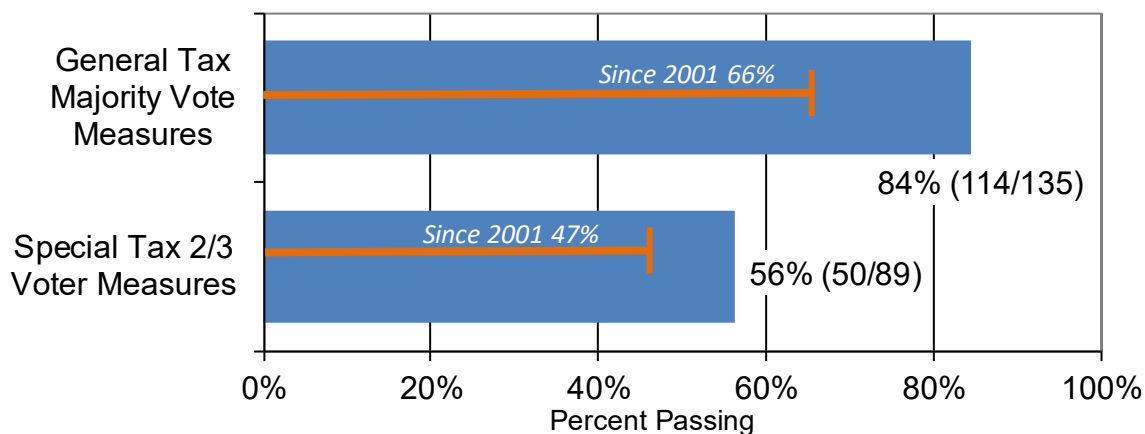
The proportion of passing 55 percent school bond measures exceeded historic passage rates. Just six of 178 fifty-five percent school bonds failed and five of the 22 school parcel taxes. However, just two of the six two-thirds vote school bonds met the that threshold.

School Tax & Bond Measures November 2016



The passage rate of local non-school majority vote tax measures also exceeded passage rates in prior years. A record 114 of the 135 majority vote taxes passed. Among the two-thirds vote city, county and special district special tax and bond measures, 50 of 89 passed.

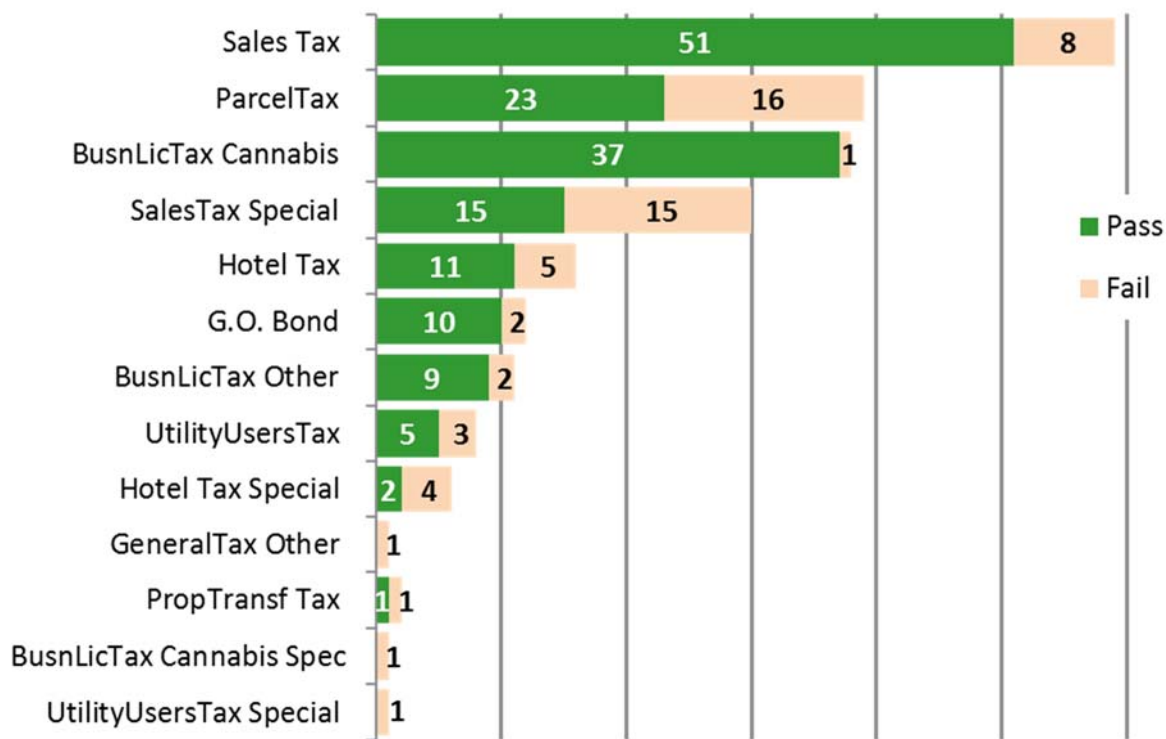
City / County / Special District Tax & Bond Measures November 2016



Measure Outcome by Category

Among non-school local measures, the most common type of measure was a majority vote add-on sales tax (transactions and use tax). Fifty-one of the 59 passed. By contrast, just half of the 30 special sales tax measures met the two-thirds approval needed for passage.

Passing and Failing City / County / Special District Measures by Type November 2016



© 2016 Michael Coleman

Local Add-On Sales Taxes (Transaction and Use Taxes)

Voters in 56 cities (including San Francisco) and three counties considered general purpose majority vote add-on sales tax rates ranging from ¼ percent to one percent. Fifty-one were approved including all those that extended without increase an existing sun-setting tax.

Transactions and Use Tax (Add-on Sales Tax) - General Tax - Majority App

City	Measure	Rate	incr/ext	YES%	NO%	Pass/F
East Palo Alto	Measure P	1/2 cent	increase	84.4%	15.6%	PASS
Rio Vista	Measure O	3/4 cent	extend	81.1%	18.9%	PASS
Capitola	Measure F	1/4 cent	extend	80.3%	19.7%	PASS
Madera	Measure K	1/2 cent	increase	80.1%	19.9%	PASS
Hollister	Measure W	1 cent	extend	78.1%	21.9%	PASS
Yucca Valley	Measure Y	1/2 cent	increase	77.4%	22.6%	PASS
Fairfax	Measure C	by 1/4 to 3/4 cent	increase	76.5%	23.5%	PASS
Lynwood	Measure PS	1 cent	increase	74.1%	25.9%	PASS
Sonoma	Measure U	1/2 cent	extend	72.7%	27.3%	PASS
Santa Rosa	Measure N	1/4 cent	increase	71.9%	28.1%	PASS
Orland	Measure A	1/2 cent	increase	71.8%	28.2%	PASS
Indio	Measure X	1 cent	increase	71.2%	28.8%	PASS
Saint Helena	Measure D	1/2 cent	increase	69.9%	30.1%	PASS
County of San Mateo	Measure K	1/2 cent	extend	69.9%	30.1%	PASS
Del Rey Oaks	Measure B	1 cent	extend	69.1%	30.9%	PASS
Isleton	Measure C	1/2 cent	increase	69.0%	31.0%	PASS
Suisun City	Measure S	1 cent	increase	68.4%	31.6%	PASS
Fairfield	Measure P	1 cent	extend	68.0%	32.0%	PASS
Chula Vista	Proposition P	1/2 cent	increase	67.5%	32.5%	PASS
Del Mar	Proposition Q	1 cent	increase	67.3%	32.7%	PASS
Menifee	Measure DD	1 cent	increase	67.1%	32.9%	PASS
Pleasant Hill	Measure K	1/2 cent	increase	66.2%	33.9%	PASS
West Sacramento	Measure E	1/4 cent	increase	65.7%	34.3%	PASS
Wasco	Measure X	1 cent	increase	64.4%	35.6%	PASS
Woodland	Measure F	1/2 cent	extend	64.0%	36.0%	PASS
Visalia	Measure N	1/2 cent	increase	63.8%	36.2%	PASS
Vallejo	Measure V	1 cent	extend	63.6%	36.5%	PASS
Ridgecrest	Measure V	1 cent	increase	64.0%	36.0%	PASS
Santa Monica	Measure GSH	1 cent	increase	63.0%	37.0%	PASS
Tracy	Measure V	1/2 cent	increase	62.8%	37.2%	PASS
Vacaville	Measure M	3/4 cent	extend	62.5%	37.5%	PASS
Downey	Measure S	1/2 cent	increase	62.3%	37.7%	PASS
Lakeport	Measure Z	1 cent	increase	61.8%	38.2%	PASS
Newark	Measure GG	1/2 cent	increase	61.1%	38.9%	PASS
La Palma	Measure JJ	1 cent	increase	60.7%	39.3%	PASS
Westminster	Measure SS	1 cent	increase	60.7%	39.3%	PASS
Fountain Valley	Measure HH	1 cent	increase	59.4%	40.6%	PASS
Loomis	Measure F	1/4 cent	increase	59.4%	40.7%	PASS
Trinidad	Measure G	3/4 cent	extend	59.3%	40.7%	PASS
Hemet	Measure U	1 cent	increase	59.1%	40.9%	PASS
Fortuna	Measure E	3/4 cent	increase	58.6%	41.4%	PASS
San Buenaventura	Measure O	1/2 cent	increase	57.5%	42.5%	PASS

Transactions and Use Tax (Add-on Sales Tax) - General Tax - Majority App

City	Measure	Rate	incr/ext	YES%	NO%	Pass/F
Riverside	Measure Z	1 cent	increase	57.3%	42.7%	PASS
Santa Paula	Measure T	1 cent	increase	57.3%	42.7%	PASS
Yreka	Measure C	1/2 cent	increase	57.1%	42.9%	PASS
Belmont	Measure I	1/2 cent	increase	55.1%	44.9%	PASS
La Quinta	Measure G	1 cent	increase	53.7%	46.3%	PASS
El Centro	Measure P	1/2 cent	increase	53.2%	46.8%	PASS
Ukiah	Measure Y	by 1/2 cent to 1 cent	increase	52.4%	47.6%	PASS
Temecula	Measure S	1 cent	increase	50.5%	49.5%	PASS
Delano	Measure U	1 cent	extend	50.4%	49.6%	PASS
County of Solano	Measure A	1/4 cent	increase	45.3%	54.7%	FAIL
Oroville	Measure R	1 cent	increase	43.9%	56.1%	FAIL
Lafayette	Measure C	1 cent	increase	42.7%	57.3%	FAIL
South Lake Tahoe	Measure U	1/2 cent	increase	42.3%	57.7%	FAIL
Colusa	Measure A	3/4 cent	increase	42.3%	57.7%	FAIL
County of Siskiyou	Measure G	1/4 cent	increase	40.7%	59.3%	FAIL
Redding	Measure D	1/2 cent	increase	37.3%	62.7%	FAIL
San Francisco	Measure K	3/4 cent	increase	34.8%	65.2%	FAIL

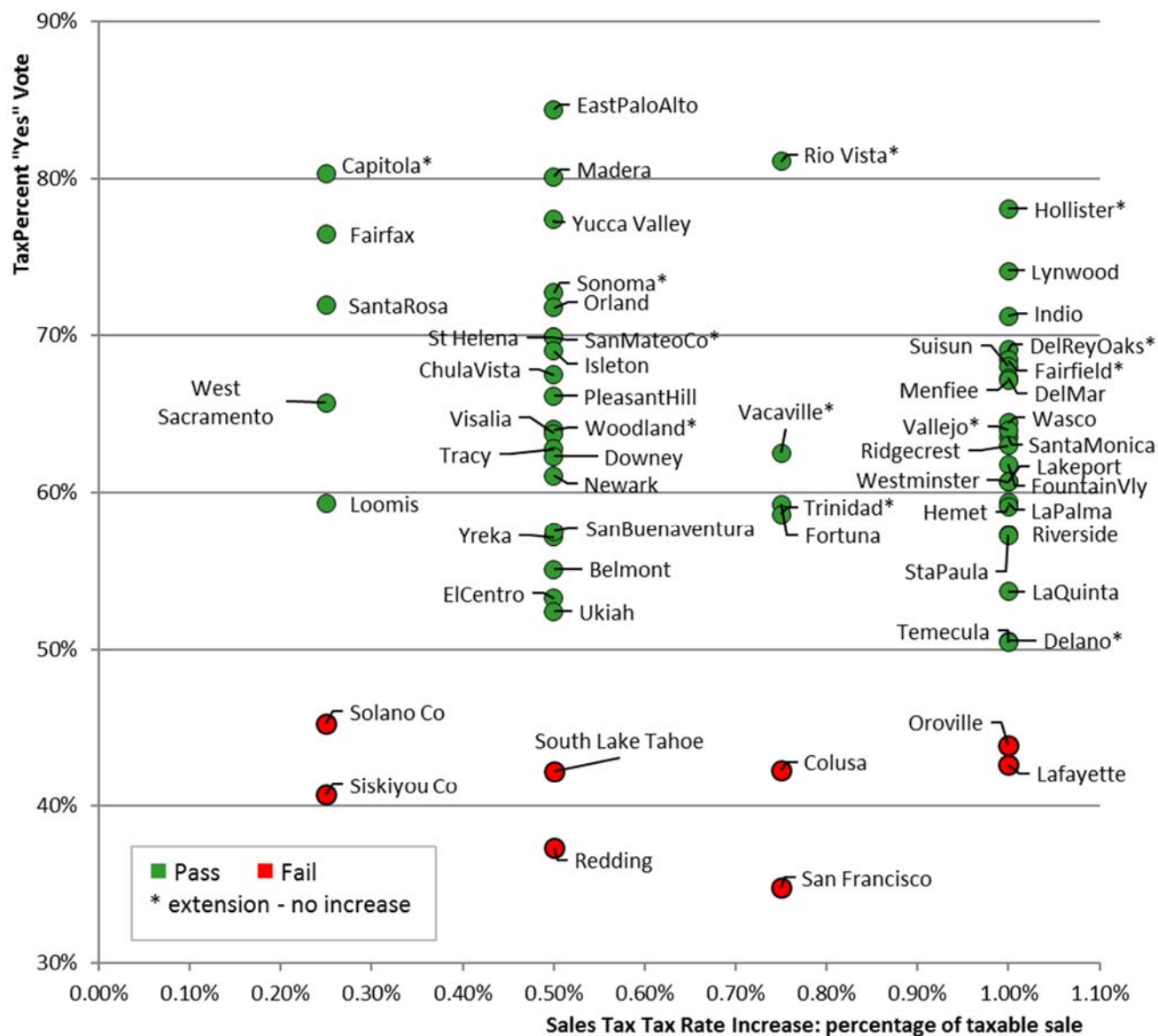
Six of these general purpose majority vote measures were accompanied by an advisory measure specifying the use of the funds should the tax measure pass. The Solano County, South Lake Tahoe and Redding measures failed regardless.

Advisory Measures as to Use of Proceeds - Transactions and Use Taxes

Agency Name	Measure	Rate	YES%	NO%	Companion Tax Outcome
Santa Monica	Measure GS	1/2 to education	70.0%	30.0%	PASS
Lynwood	Measure RD	10% to rainy day fund	65.6%	34.4%	PASS
Ukiah	Measure Z	roads/streets	65.4%	34.6%	PASS
Redding	Measure E	police/fire	65.2%	34.8%	FAIL
Loomis	Measure G	Library	63.8%	36.2%	PASS
County of Solano	Measure B	child health & safety	57.9%	42.1%	FAIL
South Lake Tahoe	Measure S	facilities	25.6%	74.5%	FAIL
South Lake Tahoe	Measure Q	housing	43.4%	56.6%	FAIL
South Lake Tahoe	Measure R	roads/streets	67.6%	32.4%	FAIL

The following chart shows the yes vote percentages of passing (green) and failing (red) transactions and use tax measures compared with the tax rates of the measures. There appears to be little connection between the tax rate and the percentage of success, but the proposed tax rate is typically selected considering the voter's level of support at various rate levels.

General Purpose Transactions and Use Tax Measures (majority approval) November 2016

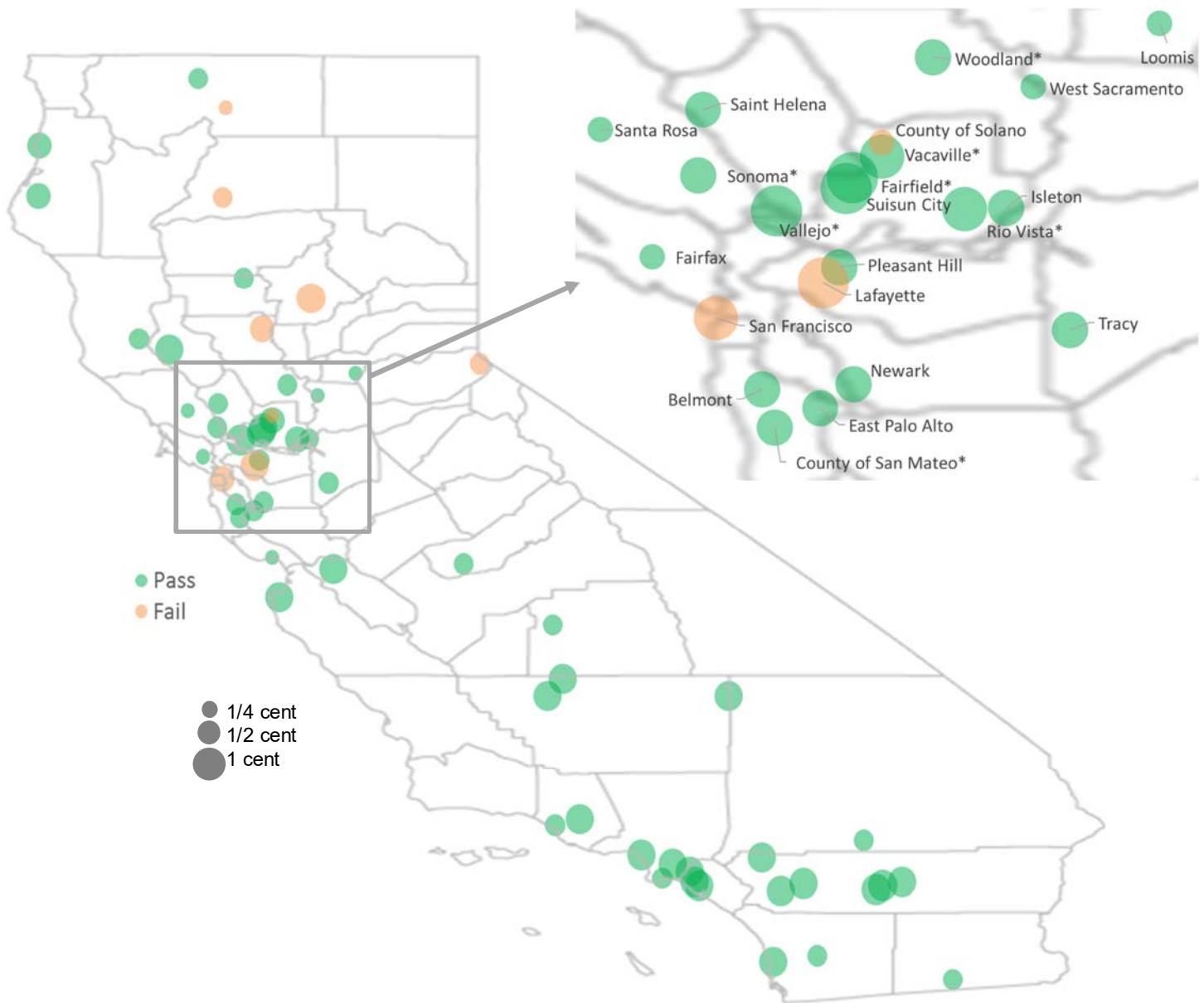


© 2016 Michael Coleman

Transactions and Use Taxes

Majority Vote, General Purpose

November 2016



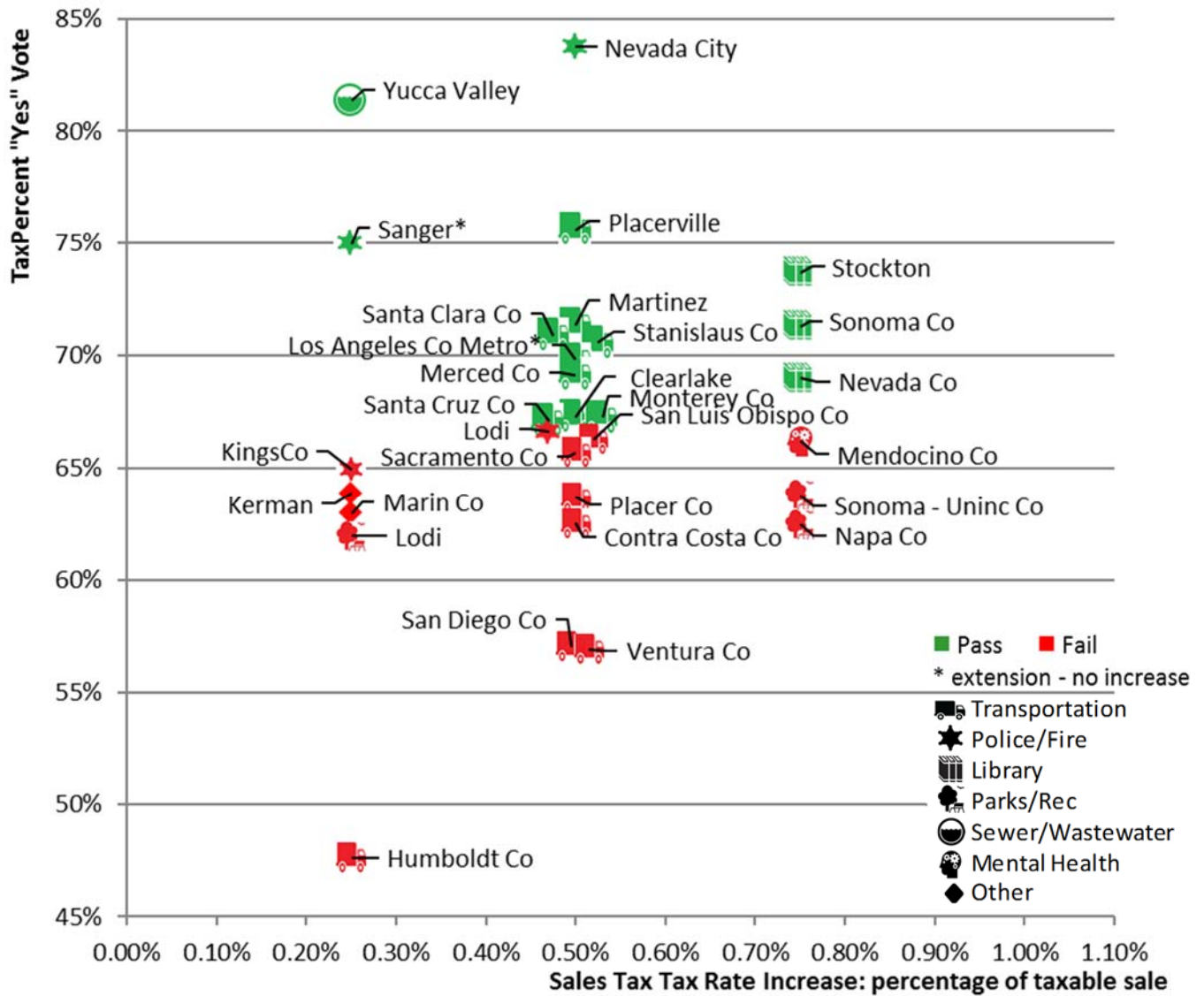
© 2016 Michael Coleman

There were 30 add-on sales tax measures earmarked for specific purposes. Half (15) made the two-thirds vote threshold needed for passage. Thirteen of special sales tax measures were county-wide for transportation. Six passed. This adds Stanislaus, Merced, Monterey and Santa Cruz to the “self-help coalition” of counties that have adopted transportation sales taxes.

Among the 17 other special sales tax measures, 9 passed. Lodi's police/fire special tax failed by just a few dozen votes.

Transactions and Use Tax (Add-on Sales Tax) - Special Tax - Two-Thirds Vote

Agency Name	County		Rate		Purpose	YES%	NO%	
County of Santa Clara	Santa Clara	Measure B	1/2 cent		Transportation	70.9%	29.1%	PASS
County of Stanislaus	Stanislaus	Measure L	1/2 cent		Transportation	70.6%	29.4%	PASS
Los Angeles Co Metro	Los Angeles	Measure M	1/2 cent	extend	Transportation	69.8%	30.2%	PASS
County of Merced	Merced	Measure V	1/2 cent		Transportation	69.2%	30.9%	PASS
County of Monterey	Monterey	Measure X	3/8 cent		Transportation	67.3%	32.7%	PASS
County of Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz	Measure D	1/2 cent		Transportation	67.1%	32.9%	PASS
County of San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	Measure J	1/2 cent		Transportation	66.3%	33.7%	FAIL
County of Sacramento	Sacramento	Measure B	1/2 cent		Transportation	65.7%	34.3%	FAIL
County of Placer	Placer	Measure M	1/2 cent		Transportation	63.7%	36.3%	FAIL
County of Contra Costa	Contra Costa	Measure X	1/2 cent		Transportation	62.5%	37.5%	FAIL
County of San Diego	San Diego	Proposition A	1/2 cent		Transportation	57.0%	43.0%	FAIL
County of Ventura	Ventura	Measure AA	1/2 cent		Transportation	56.9%	43.1%	FAIL
County of Humboldt	Humboldt	Measure U	1/2 cent		Transportation	47.6%	52.4%	FAIL
Nevada City	Nevada	Measure C	3/8 cent		police/fire	83.7%	16.3%	PASS
Yucca Valley	San Bernardino	Measure Z	1/2 cent		sewer	81.4%	18.7%	PASS
Placerville	El Dorado	Measure L	1/2 cent		roads/drainage	75.6%	24.4%	PASS
Sanger	Fresno	Measure S	3/4 cent	extend	police/fire/ems	75.0%	25.0%	PASS
Stockton	San Joaquin	Measure M	1/4 cent		Library, Recreation	73.7%	26.3%	PASS
Martinez	Contra Costa	Measure D	1/2 cent		roads	71.4%	28.7%	PASS
County of Sonoma	Sonoma	Measure Y	1/8 cent		library	71.3%	28.7%	PASS
County of Nevada	Nevada	Measure A	by 1/8 cent to 1/4 cent		library	69.0%	31.0%	PASS
Clearlake	Lake	Measure V	1 cent		roads	67.3%	32.7%	PASS
Lodi	San Joaquin	Measure S	1/4 cent		police/fire	66.6%	33.4%	FAIL
County of Mendocino	Mendocino	Measure AG	1/2 cent		mental health	66.2%	33.8%	FAIL
County of Kings	Kings	Measure K	1/4 cent		police/fire	65.0%	35.0%	FAIL
Kerman	Fresno	Measure M	3/4 cent	increase	Senior Center, Regional Fairgrounds, Police Station, Animal Shelter and other	63.9%	36.1%	FAIL
County of Sonoma - Uninc	Sonoma	Measure J	1/2 cent	increase	parks/open space	63.8%	36.2%	FAIL
County of Marin	Marin	Measure A	1/4 cent		children	63.0%	37.0%	FAIL
County of Napa	Napa	Measure Z	1/4 cent		parks/open space	62.5%	37.5%	FAIL
Lodi	San Joaquin	Measure R	1/8 cent		recreation	62.0%	38.1%	FAIL

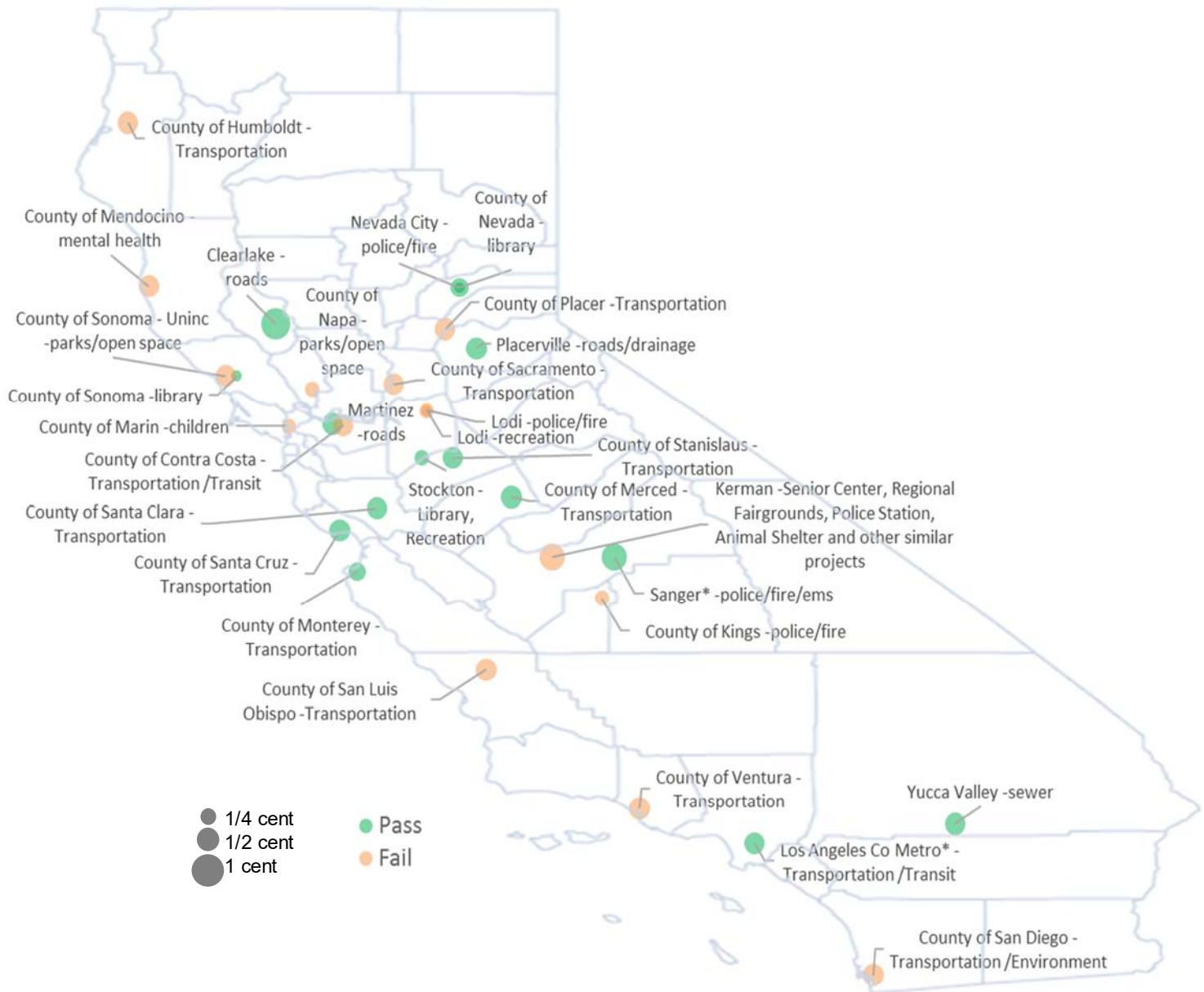
Special Transactions and Use Tax Measures (Two Thirds Vote Approval) November 2016

© 2016 Michael Coleman

Transactions and Use Taxes

Two-thirds Vote, Special Purpose

November 2016



© 2016 Michael Coleman

Transient Occupancy (Hotel) Taxes

There were 16 measures to increase general purpose Transient Occupancy (Hotel) Taxes. Eleven passed. The San Clemente measure failed by just eight votes out of over 30,000 cast. Fort Bragg and Point Arena also passed advisory measures as to the use of the proceeds.

Transient Occupancy Tax Tax Measures: Majority Vote General Use

<u>Agency Name</u>		<u>Rate</u>	<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>	
Los Gatos	Measure T	by 2% to 12%	81.8%	18.2%	PASS
Laguna Beach	Measure LL	by 2% to 12%	79.0%	21.0%	PASS
Watsonville	Measure J	by 1% to 11%	74.6%	25.5%	PASS
Palm Desert	Measure T	by 2% to 11%	73.9%	26.1%	PASS
Moreno Valley	Measure L	by 5% to 13%	71.4%	28.6%	PASS
County of Sonoma - unincorp	Measure L	by 3% to 12%	68.3%	31.7%	PASS
San Leandro	Measure PP	by 4% to 14%	68.0%	32.1%	PASS
Point Arena	Measure AC	by 2% to 12%	66.3%	33.7%	PASS
Soledad	Measure F	by 4% to 12%	62.3%	37.7%	PASS
Fort Bragg	Measure AA	by 2% to 12%	58.2%	41.8%	PASS
County of Santa Barbara - unin	Measure B	by 2% to 12%	51.9%	48.1%	PASS
San Clemente	Measure OO	by 3% to 13%	50.0%	50.0%	FAIL
San Jacinto	Measure BB	by 4% to 12%	48.6%	51.4%	FAIL
El Centro	Measure Q	by 3% to 13%	41.5%	58.5%	FAIL
Auburn	Measure J	by 2% to 10%	41.1%	58.9%	FAIL
California City	Measure T	by 4% to 10%	39.1%	60.9%	FAIL

Failed by
8 votes.

Five other TOT measures in four other cities were earmarked measure for specific purpose, making it a special tax, fairly unusual for a TOT, most of which are general purpose. Only Healdsburg approved it's 2 percent increase for affordable housing. The others were defeated decisively including the football stadium and tourism measures in San Diego.

Transient Occupancy Tax Tax Measures: Two-thirds Vote Special Purpose

<u>City</u>	<u>Measure</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Use</u>	<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>	
Healdsburg	Measure S	by 2% to 14%	affordable housing	68.1%	31.9%	PASS
Indian Wells	Measure GG	by 1% to 12.25%	golf resort	59.6%	40.4%	FAIL
Colton	Measure T	by 2.5% to 12.5%	recreation facilities	43.6%	56.4%	FAIL
San Diego	Proposition C	by 6% to 16.5%	football stadium	43.0%	57.0%	FAIL
San Diego	Proposition D	by 5% to 15.5%	tourism/marketing	40.4%	59.6%	FAIL

Transient Occupancy (Hotel) Tax Measures **General and Special** **November 2016**



Admissions Tax

Pacific Grove voters turned down a measure to add a 5% tax on entertainment venues.

Admissions Tax - General Tax, Majority Approval

<u>Agency Name</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Tax/Fee</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>
Pacific Grove	Monterey	Measure P Admissions Tax	5%	23.7%	76.3% FAIL

Utility User Taxes

Voters in eight cities considered measures to increase or expand utility user taxes. All were majority vote general taxes. Five passed.

Utility User Taxes - General Tax, Majority Approval

<u>Agency Name</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>sunset</u>	<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>	
Sunnyvale Measure N	2%(no change)	expand to wireless telecom	none	76.9%	23.1% PASS expand
Alameda Measure K1	transfer from power utility	none	73.4%	26.6% PASS	extend
Watsonville Measure K	fr6.5%to5.5%	expand to wireless telecom	none	73.4%	26.6% PASS expand/reduce
Monterey Measure G	no change	expand to wireless telecom	none	57.6%	42.4% PASS expand
Arcata Measure F	3%	gas, electric, water, wastewater, telecom	7yrs	52.1%	47.9% PASS extend
Brentwood Measure Z	3% ^{@2017} +3% ^{@2018}	telecom, electric, gas, cableTV	none	37.2%	62.8% FAIL increase
Oakley Measure E	3.5%	electric, water, sewer, gas, cableTV	none	32.4%	67.6% FAIL increase
Firebaugh Measure W	5%	expand to wireless telecom	none	18.4%	81.6% FAIL expand

Special District Formation and Utility Tax

Voters in the college enclave of Isla Vista, adjacent to UC Santa Barbara, voted on the question of establishing a special district to provide better public services to the area. Special state legislation was recently signed by the Governor allowing voters in the community, if they approve becoming a special district, to adopt a utility user tax. A tax increase, extension or expansion by a special district requires two-thirds voter approval. Consequently, the 62.5% "yes" for the tax was not enough, but the district formation was approved.

Special District Formation

<u>Agency Name</u>	<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>
Proposed Isla Vista Community Facilities District Measure E	87.5%	12.5% PASS

Utility User Taxes - Special Tax, Two-Thirds Approval

<u>Agency Name</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>
Proposed Isla Vista Community Facilities District Measure F	8% gas, water, electricity, sewage, garbage	62.5%	37.5% FAIL

Property Transfer Tax

Voters in San Francisco and Richmond considered increasing their taxes on transfers of real estate.

Property Transfer Taxes

<u>Agency Name</u>		<u>Rate</u>	<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>	
Richmond	Measure M	by .3% to 1% and 1.5%	29.0%	71.0%	FAIL
San Francisco	Proposition W	from 2% to 2.5% on Properties \$5m+, from 2.5% to 2.75% on Properties \$10m+, from 2.5% to 3% on properties \$25m+	61.9%	38.1%	PASS

Business License Taxes

There were 50 business license tax measures, all majority vote general purpose except the measure in Colfax which earmarked revenue from a proposed new tax on marijuana activities for sewer service rate relief. That measure failed with 63% yes votes.

Voters in San Francisco, Albany and Oakland joined Berkeley in adopting taxes on the gross receipts of sales of sugared beverages.

Sugared Beverage Taxes - Majority Vote General Use

<u>Agency Name</u>	<u>County</u>		<u>Rate</u>	<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>	
Albany	Alameda	Measure OI	1ct/oz	70.7%	29.3%	PASS
San Francisco	San Francisco	Proposition V	1ct/oz	61.9%	38.1%	PASS
Oakland	Alameda	Measure HH	1ct/oz	60.8%	39.3%	PASS

Measures concerning the taxation of home rental businesses passes in East Palo Alto and Berkeley.

Residential Rental Businesses - Majority Vote General Use

<u>Agency Name</u>	<u>County</u>		<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>	
East Palo Alto	San Mateo	Measure O	76.9%	23.1%	PASS
Berkeley	Alameda	Measure U1	74.1%	25.9%	PASS
Berkeley	Alameda	Measure DD	29.2%	70.8%	FAIL

Five cities proposed measures to generally update and revise their business license taxes. Adelanto voters turned down this general revision but approved a marijuana tax.

Business License Tax Measures

General Business License Tax Revisions - Majority Vote General Use

<u>Agency Name</u>	<u>County</u>		<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>	
Marina	Monterey	Measure U	82.5%	17.5%	PASS
Monterey	Monterey	Measure H	75.7%	24.3%	PASS
San Leandro	Alameda	Measure OO	65.5%	34.5%	PASS
San Jose	Santa Clara	Measure G	65.3%	34.7%	PASS
Adelanto	San Bernardino	Measure S	34.7%	65.3%	FAIL

Marijuana – Local Excise Taxes

This election was unprecedented for the number of measures imposing excise taxes on marijuana activities. This of course is a product of the previous legalization of medical marijuana, and state Proposition 64 legalizing the use of non-medical marijuana, which passed. There were in fact 63 measures relating to marijuana, including 39 in 37 cities and county unincorporated areas to impose higher taxes. All passed except the Colfax special tax and an initiative measure in Avalon that may have had fatal drafting errors.

Cannabis Taxes - Majority Vote General Use

<u>Agency Name</u>		<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>	
Del Rey Oaks	Measure A	83.1%	16.9%	PASS
Coachella	Measure II	81.6%	18.5%	PASS
King City	Measure J	80.5%	19.5%	PASS
Cathedral City	Measure P	76.2%	23.8%	PASS
County of Monterey - unincorp	Measure Y	74.6%	25.4%	PASS
San Leandro	Measure NN	74.4%	25.6%	PASS
Watsonville	Measure L	74.2%	25.8%	PASS
Salinas	Measure L	74.1%	25.9%	PASS
Cloverdale	Measure P	73.9%	26.1%	PASS
Gonzales	Measure W	73.9%	26.2%	PASS
Grover Beach	Measure L	71.4%	28.6%	PASS
Santa Babara	Measure D	69.6%	30.4%	PASS
Perris	Measure J	69.4%	30.6%	PASS
San Diego	Proposition N	68.4%	31.6%	PASS
Pittsburg	Measure J	68.0%	32.0%	PASS
Long Beach	Measure MA	67.7%	32.3%	PASS
County of Calaveras - unincorp	Measure C	67.5%	32.5%	PASS
Adelanto	Measure R	67.0%	33.0%	PASS
San Jacinto	Measure AA	66.4%	33.6%	PASS
Point Arena	Measure AE	66.3%	33.7%	PASS
County of Humboldt - unincorp	Measure S	66.1%	34.0%	PASS
Dixon	Measure K	65.0%	35.0%	PASS
County of Inyo - unincorp	Measure I	64.7%	35.3%	PASS
Fillmore	Measure i	63.9%	36.2%	PASS
Stockton	Measure Q	63.8%	36.2%	PASS
Greenfield	Measure O	63.6%	36.4%	PASS
County of Mendocino -	Measure AI	63.6%	36.4%	PASS
Carson	Measure KK	63.5%	36.5%	PASS
County of Solano - unincorp	Measure C	62.7%	37.3%	PASS
Marysville	Measure F	62.5%	37.5%	PASS
County of Lake - unincorp	Measure C	62.2%	37.8%	PASS
Hayward	Measure EE	59.5%	40.5%	PASS
Coalinga	Measure E	59.5%	40.5%	PASS
Fillmore	Measure H	59.3%	40.7%	PASS
San Bernardino INIT	Measure O	54.1%	45.9%	PASS
Costa Mesa	Measure X	53.6%	46.4%	PASS
Coalinga	Measure G	51.5%	48.6%	PASS
Avalon INIT	Measure X	36.0%	64.0%	FAIL

Cannabis Taxes - Two-Thirds Vote Special Tax

<u>Agency Name</u>		<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>	
Colfax	Measure H	62.6%	37.4%	FAIL

Marijuana – Local Excise Tax Measures

November 2016



Parcel Taxes and Special Taxes (non-school)

There were 39 parcel taxes for a variety of public services. Twenty-three passed.

City, County and Special District Parcel Taxes (two-thirds vote)

<u>Agency Name</u>	<u>County</u>		<u>Amount</u>		<u>Purpose</u>	<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>	
County Service Area #29	Marin	Measure O	by\$300to\$1500	increase	waterway mtc	87.2%	12.8%	PASS
Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority Area#1	Los Angeles	Measure GG	\$35/parcel	increase	parks/openspace	83.7%	16.3%	PASS
Boulder Creek Fire Protection District	Santa Cruz	Measure N	\$35/parcel	increase	fire/ems	82.9%	17.1%	PASS
Alameda ContraCosta Transit District	Alameda / ContraCosta	Measure C1	\$96/parcel	extend	transit	81.4%	18.6%	PASS
Zayante Fire Protection District	Santa Cruz	Measure O	by\$33to\$68+	increase	fire/ems	79.0%	21.0%	PASS
Ross	Marin	Measure K	\$970+/parcel	extend	police/fire/EMS	78.1%	21.9%	PASS
Union City	Alameda	Measure QQ	\$123/parcel	extend	police/fire/EMS	77.9%	22.2%	PASS
Albany	Alameda	Measure P1	\$38.65/parcel	increase	sidewalks	77.7%	22.3%	PASS
Muir Beach Community Services District	Marin	Measure L	\$213+/parcel	increase	fire/ems	77.5%	22.5%	PASS
Mill Valley	Marin	Measure H	\$266+/parcel	extend	fire, roads	77.4%	22.7%	PASS
Rodeo-Hercules Fire Protection District	Contra Costa	Measure O	\$216/parcel	extend	fire/ems	77.2%	22.8%	PASS
Apple Valley Fire Protection District	San Bernardino	Measure A	\$123/parcel	extend/ increase	fire/ems	76.9%	23.1%	PASS
Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority Area#2	Los Angeles	Measure FF	\$15/parcel	increase	parks/openspace	76.5%	23.5%	PASS
Culver City	Los Angeles	Measure CW	\$99/parcel	increase	stormwater	73.9%	26.1%	PASS
LA Regional Park and Open Space District	Los Angeles	Measure A	1.5cts/sf	extend/ increase	parks/recreation	73.5%	26.5%	PASS
CSA #17-1 Kent Woodlands	Marin	Measure N	\$100-yr1, \$11-yr after	increase	police - LicPlateReaders	72.0%	28.0%	PASS
Monterey Regional Park District	Monterey	Measure E	\$25/parcel	extend	parks / open space	71.3%	28.7%	PASS
Cordova Recreation and Park District	Sacramento	Measure J	\$49/edu	increase	parks/recreation	70.0%	30.0%	PASS
Marble Mountain CSD	El Dorado	Measure N	\$400/parcel	increase	roads	69.6%	30.4%	PASS
CSA #17-1 Kent Woodlands	Marin	Measure M	by \$100to\$360+/yr	increase	police	68.8%	31.2%	PASS
Lake Shastina Community Services District	Siskiyou	Measure B	by \$45 to \$110/parcel	increase	police	68.5%	31.5%	PASS
Mountain Communities Healthcare District	Trinity	Measure G	\$114/edu	extend/ reduce	hospital	68.3%	31.7%	PASS
Parlier	Fresno	Measure Q	\$120/parcel	increase	police	66.9%	33.1%	PASS

City, County and Special District Parcel Taxes (two-thirds vote)					(continued)		
<u>Agency Name</u>			<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>sunset</u>	<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>
Arden Manor Recreation and Park District	Sacramento	Measure Q	\$40/edu	increase	parks/recreation	65.4%	34.6% FAIL
Southern Inyo Fire Protection District	Inyo	Measure F	\$10/parcel	increase	fire/ems	59.5%	40.5% FAIL
Cameron Estates Community Services District	El Dorado	Measure K	by\$150to \$400/parcel	increase	roads	59.0%	41.0% FAIL
Rincon Ranch Community Services District	San Diego	Proposition KK	\$150+/parcel	increase	roads	58.8%	41.2% FAIL
Idyllwild Fire Protection District	Riverside	Measure W	by\$65to \$130/parcel	increase	fire/ems	58.0%	42.0% FAIL
Newman	Stanislaus	Measure M	\$148/parcel	increase	parks/recreation	57.6%	42.4% FAIL
Middle River Community Service District	Calaveras	Measure E	by\$100to \$200/parcel	increase	roads	53.7%	46.3% FAIL
Gridley	Butte	Measure M3	\$70/edu	extend	hospital	50.7%	49.3% FAIL
County of Butte - unincorporated area	Butte	Measure M1	\$70/edu	extend	hospital	48.5%	51.6% FAIL
Aromas Tri-County Fire Protection District	Monterey /San Benito /Santa Cruz	Measure S	\$230/parcel	increase	fire/ems	47.9%	52.1% FAIL
Daly City	San Mateo	Measure V	\$162/parcel	increase	police/fire/ems	46.6%	53.4% FAIL
Lockeford Recreation and Park District	San Joaquin	Measure T	\$30/parcel	increase	parks/recreation	44.3%	55.7% FAIL
Calaveras Consolidated Fire Protection District	Calaveras	Measure B	\$96+/edu	increase	fire/ems	44.0%	56.1% FAIL
Running Springs Water District	San Bernardir	Measure B	by\$81to\$146	increase	fire/ems	43.6%	56.4% FAIL
Biggs	Butte	Measure M2	\$70/edu	extend	hospital	40.3%	59.7% FAIL
Hickok Road CSD	El Dorado	Measure M	by\$100to \$300/parcel	increase	roads	36.0%	64.0% FAIL

General Obligation Bonds

There were twelve non-school general obligation bond measures including a \$3.5 billion bond for transit services in the San Francisco Bay Area and a \$1.2 billion bond for homeless facilities in Los Angeles. All passed except the library bonds in El Cerrito and Pacifica. Taken together, voters approved property tax increases to repay \$7.2 billion in general obligation bonds.

City, County and Special District General Obligation Bond Measures (two-thirds vote)

<u>Agency Name</u>	<u>County</u>		<u>Amount</u>		<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>	
Berkeley	Alameda	Measure T1	\$100 million	facilities	86.5%	13.5%	PASS
Oakland	Alameda	Measure KK	\$600 million	sidewalks	82.0%	18.0%	PASS
Hayward Area Recreation and Park District	Alameda	Measure F1	\$250 million	parks/rec	77.9%	22.1%	PASS
Los Angeles	Los Angeles	Measure HHH	\$1200 million	homeless facilities	76.1%	23.9%	PASS
County of Alameda	Alameda	Measure A1	\$580 million	homeless	72.3%	27.7%	PASS
Bay Area Rapid Transit District	Alameda / ContraCosta / SanFrancisco	Measure RR	\$3500 million	transit	70.1%	29.9%	PASS
Coalinga-Huron Recreation and Park District	Fresno	Measure N	\$14.9 million	parks/rec	68.8%	31.2%	PASS
County of Santa Clara	Santa Clara	Measure A	\$950 million	homeless facilities	67.2%	32.8%	PASS
Cottonwood Fire Protection District	Shasta	Measure C	\$4 million	fire/ems	67.0%	33.0%	PASS
Selma	Fresno	Measure P	\$4 million	police station	66.9%	33.1%	PASS
El Cerrito	Contra Costa	Measure B	\$30 million	library	62.7%	37.3%	FAIL
Pacifica	San Mateo	Measure N	\$33.5 million	library	53.6%	46.4%	FAIL

School Bonds

There were 184 school bond measures on the ballot for a total of over \$25.3 billion in school construction bonds. It appears 167 of the 177 fifty-five percent vote measures were approved and several more are close and may pass when late votes are counted.

Seven measures exceeded the tax rate limits required for a 55% threshold under Proposition 39 of 2000. Just two of these passed.

In all, voters appear to have approved over \$23 billion in local school bonds.

School Bond Measures			<u>Amount</u>			
<u>School District</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Measure</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>	<u>Pass/Fa</u>
Mountain View	Los Angeles	Measure SS	\$57 million	86.5%	13.5%	PASS
Seeley Union Elementary	Imperial	Measure S	\$6 million	85.1%	14.9%	PASS
Meadows Union Elementary	Imperial	Measure R	\$6 million	84.4%	15.6%	PASS
Earlimart	Tulare	Measure M	\$6.7 million	84.3%	15.7%	PASS
Paramount Unified	Los Angeles	Measure I	\$106 million	84.2%	15.8%	PASS
Lennox	Los Angeles	Measure Q	\$25 million	83.6%	16.4%	PASS
National	San Diego	Proposition H	\$30 million	83.1%	16.9%	PASS
South Whittier	Los Angeles	Measure QS	\$29 million	82.7%	17.3%	PASS
Firebaugh-Las Deltas Unified	Fresno / Madera	Measure H	\$15 million	82.1%	17.9%	PASS
Bayshore Elementary	San Mateo	Measure S	\$7 million	81.7%	18.3%	PASS
Reef Sunset	Kings	Measure S	\$12 million	81.5%	18.5%	PASS
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Measure LP	\$110 million	80.6%	19.4%	PASS
Guadalupe Union	Santa Barbara	Measure M	\$5.8 million	80.5%	19.5%	PASS
Garvey	Los Angeles	Measure GA	\$40 million	80.0%	20.0%	PASS
San Francisco Unified	San Francisco	Measure A	\$744.25 million	79.8%	20.2%	PASS
Lynwood Unified	Los Angeles	Measure N	\$65 million	79.7%	20.3%	PASS
Santa Cruz Elementary	Santa Cruz	Measure B	\$68 million	79.5%	20.5%	PASS
Greenfield Union	Kern	Measure Q	\$19 million	79.5%	20.5%	PASS
Guadalupe Union	Santa Barbara	Measure N	\$5.65 million	79.0%	21.0%	PASS
Palmdale	Los Angeles	Measure PSD	\$80 million	78.8%	21.2%	PASS
Muroc Joint Unified	Kern / San Bernar	Measure M	\$21 million	78.6%	21.4%	PASS
Fowler Unified	Fresno	Measure J	\$42 million	78.2%	21.8%	PASS
Ontario-Montclair	San Bernardino	Measure K	\$150 million	78.2%	21.8%	PASS
Pomona Unified	Los Angeles	Measure P	\$300 million	77.9%	22.1%	PASS
Mattole Unified	Humboldt	Measure M	\$2 million	77.2%	22.8%	PASS
Alhambra Unified	Los Angeles	Measure HS	\$149 million	77.1%	22.9%	PASS
Hacienda La Puente Unified	Los Angeles	Measure BB	\$148 million	77.0%	23.0%	PASS
Kerman Unified	Fresno	Measure K	\$27 million	76.9%	23.1%	PASS
Alhambra Unified	Los Angeles	Measure AE	\$110 million	76.8%	23.2%	PASS
Anaheim Elementary	Orange	Measure J	\$318 million	76.5%	23.5%	PASS

School Bond Measures (Continued)			Amount			
Agency Name	County		(millions)	YES%	NO%	
Garden Grove Unified	Orange	Measure P	\$311 million	76.3%	23.7%	PASS
Los Angeles Community	Los Angeles	Measure CC	\$3.3 billion	75.9%	24.1%	PASS
Santa Cruz High	Santa Cruz	Measure A	\$140 million	75.8%	24.2%	PASS
South Pasadena Unified	Los Angeles	Measure SP	\$98 million	75.7%	24.3%	PASS
Palm Springs Unified	Riverside	Measure i	\$216.46 million	75.5%	24.5%	PASS
West Covina Unified	Los Angeles	Measure ES	\$143 million	75.0%	25.0%	PASS
Long Beach Unified	Los Angeles	Measure E	\$1.5 billion	74.9%	25.1%	PASS
Shandon Joint Unified	Monterey / SanLu	Measure K	\$3.15 million	74.9%	25.1%	PASS
Arcata	Humboldt	Measure I	\$3.4 million	74.8%	25.2%	PASS
San Leandro Unified	Alameda	Measure J1	\$104 million	74.8%	25.2%	PASS
El Centro Elementary	Imperial	Measure L	\$22.1 million	74.8%	25.2%	PASS
Burlingame	San Mateo	Measure M	\$56 million	74.4%	25.6%	PASS
Delhi Unified	Merced	Measure W	\$12 million	74.2%	25.8%	PASS
East Whittier City	Los Angeles	Measure Z	\$24 million	73.8%	26.2%	PASS
Glendale Community College	Los Angeles	Measure GC	\$325 million	73.7%	26.3%	PASS
Sanger Unified	Fresno	Measure A	\$60 million	73.6%	26.4%	PASS
Lawndale Elementary	Los Angeles	Measure L	\$27 million	73.5%	26.5%	PASS
East Whittier City	Los Angeles	Measure R	\$70 million	73.4%	26.6%	PASS
Calexico Unified	Imperial	Measure V	\$45 million	73.3%	26.7%	PASS
Piedmont Unified	Alameda	Measure H1	\$66 million	73.2%	26.8%	PASS
Winters Joint Unified	Yolo / Solano	Measure D	\$17 million	73.1%	26.9%	PASS
Fillmore Unified	Ventura	Measure V	\$35 million	72.9%	27.1%	PASS
San Jacinto Unified	Riverside	Measure Y	\$44.9 million	72.9%	27.1%	PASS
Moraga Elementary	Contra Costa	Measure V	\$33 million	72.7%	27.3%	PASS
Desert Community College	Imperial / Riversid	Measure CC	\$577.86 million	72.7%	27.3%	PASS
East Side Union High	Santa Clara	Measure Z	\$510 million	72.4%	27.6%	PASS
Bakersfield City	Kern	Measure N	\$110 million	72.4%	27.6%	PASS
San Pasqual Valley Unified	Imperial	Measure T	\$8 million	72.3%	27.7%	PASS
Williams Unified	Colusa / Yolo	Measure C	\$11 million	72.2%	27.8%	PASS
Brawley Elementary	Imperial	Measure M	\$14 million	72.0%	28.0%	PASS
Imperial Unified	Imperial	Measure O	\$40 million	71.7%	28.3%	PASS
Centralia Elementary	Orange	Measure N	\$49 million	71.7%	28.3%	PASS
Soquel	Santa Cruz	Measure C	\$42 million	71.6%	28.4%	PASS
Guerneville	Sonoma	Measure G	\$7 million	71.6%	28.4%	PASS
Armona Elementary	Kings	Measure V	\$6.5 million	71.5%	28.5%	PASS
Manhattan Beach Unified	Los Angeles	Measure C	\$39 million	71.4%	28.6%	PASS
Central Unified	Fresno	Measure C	\$87.3 million	71.3%	28.7%	PASS
Santa Barbara Unified	Santa Barbara	Measure I	\$135 million	71.3%	28.7%	PASS
Lucerne Elementary	Lake	Measure A	\$4 million	71.2%	28.8%	PASS
Chico Unified	Butte	Measure K	\$152 million	71.0%	29.0%	PASS

School Bond Measures (Continued)			Amount			
Agency Name	County		(millions)	YES%	NO%	
Mariposa County Unified	Mariposa	Measure L	\$24 million	70.6%	29.4%	PASS
Southwestern Community College	San Diego	Proposition Z	\$400 million	70.5%	29.5%	PASS
Newman-Crows Landing Unified	Stanislaus	Measure P	\$11.09 million	70.5%	29.5%	PASS
Sonoma Valley Unified	Sonoma	Measure E	\$120 million	70.4%	29.6%	PASS
Riverside Unified	Riverside	Measure O	\$392 million	70.4%	29.6%	PASS
Elk Grove Unified	Sacramento	Measure M	\$476 million	70.2%	29.8%	PASS
Antelope Valley Community College	Kern / Los Angeles	Measure A V	\$350 million	70.2%	29.8%	PASS
Westminster	Orange	Measure T	\$76 million	70.1%	29.9%	PASS
Caruthers Unified	Fresno	Measure V	\$6 million	70.0%	30.0%	PASS
Selma Unified	Fresno	Measure O	\$30.8 million	70.0%	30.0%	PASS
Oxnard	Ventura	Measure D	\$142.5 million	69.9%	30.1%	PASS
Chowchilla Elementary	Madera	Measure J	\$13 million	69.8%	30.2%	PASS
San Juan Unified	Sacramento	Measure P	\$750 million	69.5%	30.6%	PASS
Butte-Glenn Community College	Butte /Glenn	Measure J	\$190 million	69.4%	30.6%	PASS
Santa Barbara Unified	Santa Barbara	Measure J	\$58 million	69.2%	30.8%	PASS
Konocti Unified	Lake	Measure Y	\$29.6 million	69.2%	30.8%	PASS
Pierce Joint Unified	Colusa / Yolo	Measure B	\$15 million	69.2%	30.8%	PASS
Hanford Elementary	Kings	Measure U	\$24 million	69.2%	30.8%	PASS
Pleasanton Unified	Alameda	Measure II	\$270 million	69.1%	30.9%	PASS
El Rancho Unified	Los Angeles	Measure ER	\$200 million	69.1%	30.9%	PASS
Hartnell Community College	Monterey /San Benito	Measure T	\$167 million	68.7%	31.3%	PASS
Campbell Union High	Santa Clara	Measure AA	\$275 million	68.6%	31.4%	PASS
Turlock Unified	Merced / Stanislaus	Measure N	\$40.8 million	67.8%	32.2%	PASS
Live Oak Unified	Sutter	Measure X	\$14 million	67.7%	32.3%	PASS
Martinez Unified	Contra Costa	Measure R	\$120 million	67.7%	32.3%	PASS
Barstow Unified	San Bernardino	Measure F	\$39 million	67.5%	32.5%	PASS
Manhattan Beach Unified	Los Angeles	Measure EE	\$114 million	67.4%	32.6%	PASS
Claremont Unified	Los Angeles	Measure G	\$58 million	67.4%	32.6%	PASS
Standard	Kern	Measure S	\$33 million	67.3%	32.7%	PASS
Campbell Union	Santa Clara	Measure CC	\$72 million	67.1%	32.9%	PASS
Fresno Unified	Fresno	Measure X	\$225 million	66.8%	33.2%	PASS
Lake Elsinore Unified	Riverside	Measure V	\$105 million	66.7%	33.3%	PASS
Waugh	Sonoma	Measure X	\$4 million	66.5%	33.5%	PASS
Galt Joint Union Elementary	Sacramento / San	Measure K	\$19.7 million	66.4%	33.6%	PASS
Kern High	Kern	Measure K	\$280 million	66.3%	33.7%	PASS
Turlock Unified	Merced / Stanislaus	Measure O	\$48 million	66.2%	33.8%	PASS
Banning Unified	Riverside	Measure M	\$25.5 million	66.2%	33.8%	PASS
Healdsburg Unified	Sonoma	Measure D	\$67 million	66.1%	33.9%	PASS

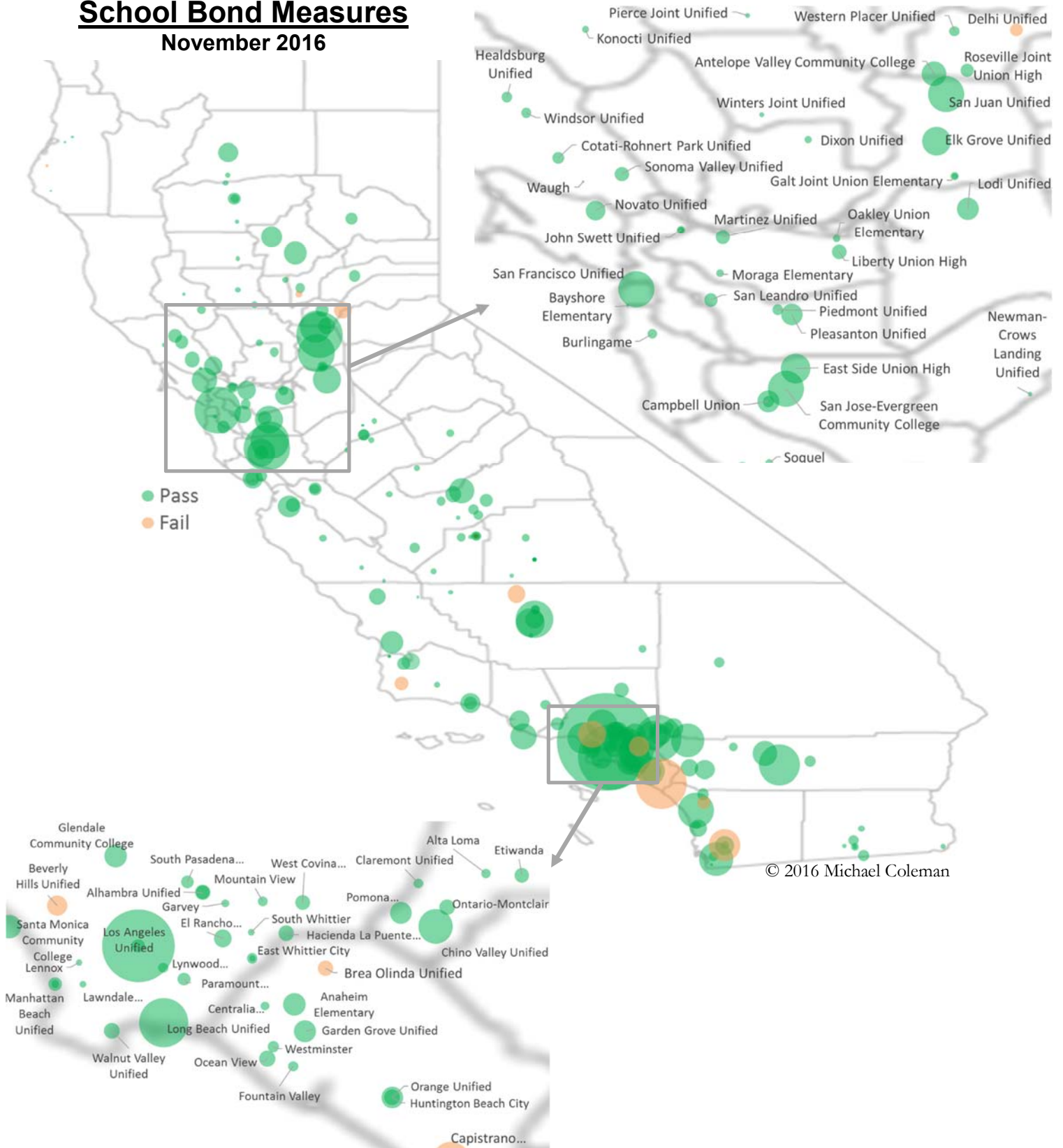
School Bond Measures (Continued)

Agency Name	County		Amount (millions)	YES%	NO%	
Cardiff Elementary	San Diego	Proposition G	\$22 million	65.9%	34.1%	PASS
John Swett Unified	Contra Costa	Measure P	\$40.2 million	65.9%	34.1%	PASS
Solana Beach	San Diego	Proposition JJ	\$105 million	65.7%	34.3%	PASS
Lucia Mar Unified	San Luis Obispo	Measure I	\$170 million	65.6%	34.4%	PASS
Lemoore Union High	Kings	Measure L	\$24 million	65.5%	34.5%	PASS
Simi Valley Unified	Ventura	Measure X	\$239 million	65.4%	34.6%	PASS
Etiwanda	San Bernardino	Measure I	\$137 million	65.2%	34.8%	PASS
Lodi Unified	San Joaquin	Measure U	\$281 million	65.2%	34.8%	PASS
Kern Community College	Kern / San Bernar	Measure J	\$502.821 million	65.2%	34.8%	PASS
Coalinga-Huron Joint Unified	Fresno /San Benit	Measure R	\$39 million	65.0%	35.0%	PASS
Fruitvale	Kern	Measure O	\$23 million	65.0%	35.0%	PASS
Hollister	San Benito	Measure V	\$36 million	65.0%	35.0%	PASS
Walnut Valley Unified	Los Angeles	Measure WV	\$152.88 million	64.9%	35.1%	PASS
San Jose-Evergreen Community Coll	Santa Clara	Measure X	\$748 million	64.8%	35.2%	PASS
Oakley Union Elementary	Contra Costa	Measure W	\$31 million	64.8%	35.2%	PASS
Cascade Union High	Shasta	Measure G	\$8.9 million	64.7%	35.3%	PASS
Fallbrook Union High	San Diego	Proposition A	\$45 million	64.7%	35.3%	PASS
Willows Unified	Glenn	Measure B	\$8 million	64.6%	35.4%	PASS
Waterford Unified	Stanislaus	Measure K	\$10.65 million	64.5%	35.5%	PASS
Cotati-Rohnert Park Unified	Sonoma	Measure C	\$80 million	64.4%	35.6%	PASS
Galt Joint Union High	Sacramento / San	Measure E	\$36 million	64.4%	35.6%	PASS
Fountain Valley	Orange	Measure O	\$63 million	64.2%	35.8%	PASS
Corning Union High	Tehama	Measure K	\$8.3 million	64.0%	36.0%	PASS
Santa Monica Community College	Los Angeles	Measure V	\$345 million	63.9%	36.1%	PASS
San Benito High	San Benito / Santa	Measure U	\$60 million	63.8%	36.2%	PASS
Hanford Joint High	Kings / Tulare	Measure W	\$33 million	63.8%	36.2%	PASS
Huntington Beach City	Orange	Measure Q	\$159.85 million	63.6%	36.4%	PASS
Oak Park Unified	Ventura	Measure S	\$60 million	63.5%	36.5%	PASS
Orange Unified	Orange	Measure S	\$288 million	62.5%	37.5%	PASS
MiraCosta Community College	San Diego	Proposition M	\$455 million	62.4%	37.6%	PASS
Lost Hills Union	Kern	Measure R	\$7 million	62.3%	37.7%	PASS
San Miguel Joint Union	Monterey / SanLu	Measure D	\$5.9 million	62.2%	37.8%	PASS
John Swett Unified	Contra Costa	Measure Q	\$22 million	62.1%	37.9%	PASS
Windsor Unified	Sonoma	Measure F	\$62 million	62.0%	38.0%	PASS
Menifee Union	Riverside	Measure Q	\$135 million	61.6%	38.4%	PASS
General Shafter	Kern	Measure P	\$7.5 million	61.3%	38.7%	PASS
Roseville Joint Union High	Placer / Sacramen	Measure D	\$96 million	61.0%	39.0%	PASS
Liberty Union High	Contra Costa	Measure U	\$122 million	61.0%	39.0%	PASS
Hughson Unified	Stanislaus	Measure R	\$2.2 million	60.8%	39.2%	PASS
Exeter Unified	Tulare	Measure K	\$18 million	60.6%	39.4%	PASS
Dixon Unified	Solano	Measure Q	\$30.4 million	60.2%	39.8%	PASS
Yuba Community College	Butte /Glenn /Lak	Measure Q	\$33.565 million	60.2%	39.8%	PASS

School Bond Measures (Continued)			<u>Amount</u>			
<u>Agency Name</u>	<u>County</u>		<u>(millions)</u>	<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>	
Hughson Unified	Stanislaus	Measure Q	\$3.2 million	60.1%	39.9%	PASS
Grossmont Union High	San Diego	Proposition B	\$128 million	60.0%	40.0%	PASS
Ocean View	Orange	Measure R	\$169 million	58.9%	41.1%	PASS
Jacoby Creek	Humboldt	Measure K	\$2.7 million	58.1%	41.9%	PASS
Novato Unified	Marin	Measure G	\$222 million	58.0%	42.0%	PASS
Orcutt Union	Santa Barbara	Measure G	\$60 million	57.8%	42.2%	PASS
Paso Robles Joint Unified	San Luis Obispo	Measure M	\$95 million	57.6%	42.4%	PASS
Santa Ynez Valley Union High	Santa Barbara	Measure K	\$14.7 million	57.3%	42.7%	PASS
South Bay Union	Humboldt	Measure N	\$4 million	57.3%	42.7%	PASS
Santa Maria Joint Union High	Santa Barbara	Measure H	\$114 million	57.3%	42.7%	PASS
Burton	Tulare	Measure L	\$6.5 million	57.3%	42.8%	PASS
Cajon Valley Union	San Diego	Proposition E	\$20 million	57.2%	42.8%	PASS
Plumas Unified	Plumas	Measure B	\$50 million	57.1%	42.9%	PASS
Evergreen Union	Tehama	Measure L	\$12 million	56.6%	43.4%	PASS
Red Bluff Joint Union High	Shasta / Tehama	Measure J	\$26 million	56.5%	43.5%	PASS
Shasta Union High	Shasta	Measure I	\$56.9 million	56.3%	43.7%	PASS
Pioneer Union Elementary	Kings	Measure Y	\$7 million	56.2%	43.8%	PASS
Western Placer Unified	Placer	Measure N	\$60 million	56.1%	43.9%	PASS
Chino Valley Unified	San Bernardino	Measure G	\$750 million	56.0%	44.0%	PASS
Nevada Joint Union High	Nevada / Yuba	Measure B	\$47 million	55.6%	44.4%	PASS
Shasta-Tehama-Trinity Joint Commu	Humboldt / Lassen	Measure H (J)	\$139 million	55.4%	44.6%	PASS
Alta Loma	San Bernardino	Measure H	\$58 million	55.0%	45.0%	PASS
Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community C	San Diego	Proposition X	\$348 million	53.8%	46.2%	FAIL
Placer Union High	Placer	Measure L	\$98 million	53.3%	46.7%	FAIL
Bonsall Unified	San Diego	Proposition D	\$58 million	50.8%	49.2%	FAIL
Brea Olinda Unified	Orange	Measure K	\$148 million	49.4%	50.6%	FAIL
Ferndale Unified	Humboldt	Measure L	\$4.8 million	46.2%	53.8%	FAIL
Capistrano Unified	Orange	Measure M	\$889 million	45.5%	54.5%	FAIL

School Bond Measures - Two-Thirds Vote			<u>Amount</u>			
<u>Agency Name</u>	<u>County</u>		<u>(millions)</u>	<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>	
San Ardo Union Elementary	Monterey	Measure N	\$6.8 million	74.0%	26.0%	PASS
Alisal Union	Monterey	Measure M	\$70 million	73.2%	26.8%	PASS
Plumas Lake Elementary	Yuba	Measure D	\$20 million	66.2%	33.8%	FAIL
Beverly Hills Unified	Los Angeles	Measure Y	\$260 million	64.0%	36.0%	FAIL
Lompoc Unified	Santa Barbara	Measure L	\$65 million	58.5%	41.5%	FAIL
McFarland Unified	Kern	Measure L	\$110 million	52.6%	47.4%	FAIL

School Bond Measures **November 2016**



© 2016 Michael Coleman

School Parcel Taxes

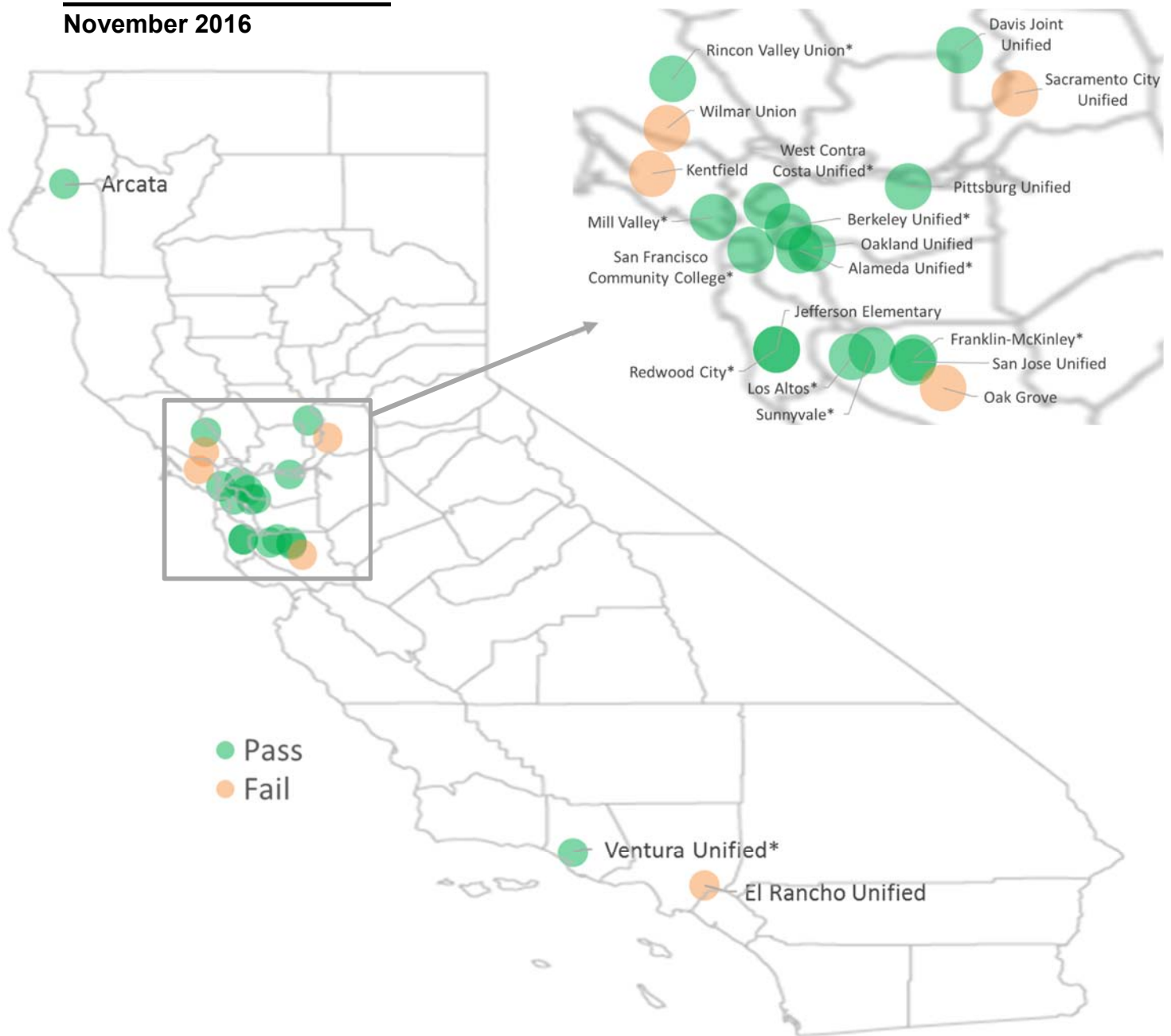
School parcel taxes fared better than non-school parcel taxes. The ballot included twenty-two local school parcel taxes. Seventeen appear to have passed.

School Parcel Taxes (2/3 voter approval)

<u>Agency Name</u>	<u>County</u>		<u>Rate</u>		<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>	
Berkeley Unified	Alameda	Measure E1	37cts/sf+	extend	88.3%	11.7%	PASS
Oakland Unified	Alameda	Measure G1	\$120/parcel		81.3%	18.7%	PASS
San Francisco Community C	San Francisco	Measure B	\$99/parcel	extend	80.6%	19.5%	PASS
Franklin-McKinley	Santa Clara	Measure HH	\$72/parcel	extend	79.3%	20.7%	PASS
Redwood City	San Mateo	Measure U	\$85/parcel	extend	78.6%	21.4%	PASS
Arcata	Humboldt	Measure H	\$59/parcel		78.6%	21.5%	PASS
Jefferson Elementary	San Mateo	Measure T	\$68/parcel		74.9%	25.1%	PASS
West Contra Costa Unified	Contra Costa	Measure T	7.2cts/sf	extend	74.9%	25.2%	PASS
Ventura Unified	Ventura	Measure R	\$59/parcel	extend	74.0%	26.0%	PASS
Alameda Unified	Alameda	Measure B1	32cts/sf	extend	73.9%	26.1%	PASS
Sunnyvale	Santa Clara	Measure BB	\$59/parcel	extend	73.4%	26.6%	PASS
Davis Joint Unified	Yolo / Solano	Measure H	\$620/yr		71.0%	29.0%	PASS
Los Altos	Santa Clara	Measure GG	\$223/parcel	extend	70.2%	29.8%	PASS
Rincon Valley Union	Sonoma	Measure H	\$96+/parcel	extend	70.0%	30.0%	PASS
San Jose Unified	Santa Clara	Measure Y	\$72/parcel		67.1%	33.0%	PASS
Pittsburg Unified	Contra Costa	Measure S	\$91/parcel		66.9%	33.1%	PASS
Mill Valley	Marin	Measure E	\$980/parcel	extend	66.8%	33.2%	PASS
El Rancho Unified	Los Angeles	Measure ER	\$99/parcel		65.3%	34.7%	FAIL
Sacramento City Unified	Sacramento	Measure G	\$75/parcel		65.2%	34.9%	FAIL
Oak Grove	Santa Clara	Measure EE	\$132/parcel		64.1%	35.9%	FAIL
Wilmar Union	Sonoma	Measure I	\$75/parcel		63.2%	36.8%	FAIL
Kentfield	Marin	Measure B	\$1600/parcel		57.7%	42.3%	FAIL

School Parcel Taxes

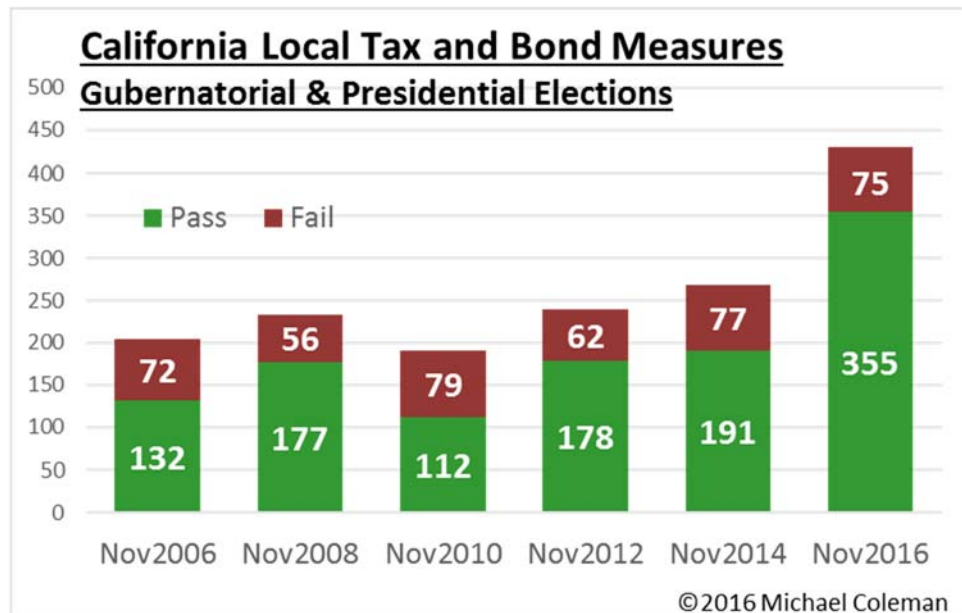
November 2016



© 2016 Michael Coleman

Some Historical Context

There were by far more local tax and bond measures on ballots in California this November than any of the five prior gubernatorial or presidential elections and more passed than ever before.



Local Revenue Measures in California Passed/Proposed **Gubernatorial and Presidential Elections**

	Nov2006	Nov2008	Nov2010	Nov2012	Nov2014	Nov2016
City General Tax (Majority Vote)	31/43	40/56	44/67	48/60	62/88	102/120
County General Tax (Majority Vote)	2/5	5/9	6/12	4/6	2/6	12/15
City SpecialTax, GObond (2/3 Vote)	18/34	11/21	7/11	5/15	14/23	19/33
County SpecialTax, GObond (2/3 Vote)	5/13	7/12	0/3	7/12	4/9	10/23
Special District (2/3)	19/35	10/19	6/17	7/16	10/21	21/33
School ParcelTax 2/3	2/7	17/21	2/18	16/25	8/8	17/22
School Bond 2/3	0/0	2/3	0/0	1/1	0/1	2/6
School Bond 55%	55/67	85/92	47/63	90/105	91/112	172/178
Total	132/204	177/233	112/191	178/240	191/268	355/430

© 2016 Michael Coleman

Other Measures of Note

There were a wide variety of other local measures on ballots concerning a wide variety of community issues including government restructuring and land use development.

Citizen Initiatives to Repeal or Revise

Voters in Oxnard and Crescent City repealed recently adopted consumption based utility rates via citizen referenda. Oxnard voters approved a repeal. In Crescent City the measure was structured as an approval of the new rates – and it failed. Stanton voters again rejected a citizen effort to repeal that city's add-on sales tax rate. Dunsmuir voters turned down a citizen effort to alter water and sewer policies and rates.

Tax and Fee Referenda to Repeal or Revise

<u>Agency Name</u>		<u>Proposal</u>	<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>	
Oxnard	Measure M	Repeals consumption based wastewater rates. Shall an ordinance be adopted repealing the City's wastewater rates adopted in January 2016 and returning to the rates previously in effect?	72.1%	27.9%	PASS
Crescent City	Measure Q	Retains new consumption based water rates. In order to financially support the operation, maintenance, capital improvements and debt service of the City's sewer utility, shall Ordinance No. 792 be adopted to amend Chapter 13.30, Sewer Charges, of Title 13 Public Services of the Crescent City Municipal Code to (1) implement a consumption - based rate structure and (2) to provide for a net revenue increase of 5% to the City each year for the next four fiscal years (FYE 2017 through 2020)? (A "yes" vote approves the ordinance; a "no" vote disapproves the ordinance.)	42.6%	57.4%	FAIL
Stanton	Measure QQ	Repeals TrUT. Shall City of Stanton Ordinance #1045, adopted by voters on November 4, 2014, to generate revenues for city services such as neighborhood police patrols, fire protection services/paramedics, business/job creation, and senior programs, be repealed?	32.1%	67.9%	FAIL
Dunsmuir	Measure W	Change water and sewer policies, including prohibiting turning off utility services for nonpayment of bills, making property owners, not tenants, responsible for paying water and sewer bills, and establishing a flat rate for water services.	30.6%	69.4%	FAIL

Appointed Rather than Elected City Clerks, Treasurers

Cities in California may choose by citizen vote to make the city treasurer and city clerk positions elected or appointed by the city council. Nine cities considered moving from elected clerk or treasurer to appointed. Six cities approved a change. Citizens in Clearlake and Atascadero each split on two measures, deciding to make the city clerk appointed but retaining election of the city treasurer. Measures in Taft, Dixon and Pittsburg lost.

Appointed City Clerk / City Treasurer / etc. - Majority Approval

Agency Name		Proposal	YES%	NO%	
Dunsmuir	Measure D	Appoint Clerk	66.0%	34.0%	PASS
San Bernardino	Measure L	Appoint clerk, treasurer, charter revision	60.2%	39.9%	PASS
Rio Vista	Measure N	Appoint Treasurer	56.3%	43.7%	PASS
Auburn	Measure K	Appoint Clerk	54.1%	45.9%	PASS
Atascadero	Measure F	Appoint Clerk	50.4%	49.6%	PASS
Clearlake	Measure W	Appoint Clerk	50.3%	49.7%	PASS
Clearlake	Measure X	Appoint Treasurer	48.8%	51.2%	FAIL
Atascadero	Measure G	Appoint Treasurer	48.3%	51.8%	FAIL
Taft	Measure W	Appoint Clerk	37.8%	62.2%	FAIL
Dixon	Measure L	Appoint Treasurer	37.1%	62.9%	FAIL
Pittsburg	Measure H	Appoint Clerk	36.7%	63.3%	FAIL

Term Limits

Term limits were enacted in six cities and two school districts. Voters in Albany turned down a measure to repeal school district term limits there.

Term limits - Majority Approval

<u>Agency Name</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>	
Temple City	Measure AA	4 terms, gift restrictions, etc.	85.8%	14.2% PASS
Sweetwater Union High School	Proposition CC	2 terms of 4 years	85.3%	14.7% PASS
San Buenaventura	Measure Q	3 consecutive 4yr terms	81.9%	18.1% PASS
Santa Clara	Measure P	2 terms of 4 years	80.8%	19.2% PASS
Simi Valley Unified School District	Measure Y	2 consecutive 4yr terms	79.4%	20.6% PASS
Carson	Measure TL	3 terms of 4 years	77.3%	22.8% PASS
Stanton	Measure RR	2 terms of 4 years	75.9%	24.1% PASS
Coalinga	Measure D	2 consecutive 4yr terms	75.0%	25.0% PASS
Albany	Measure S1	REPEAL term limits	35.5%	64.6% FAIL

District Elections

Voters in six cities decided to move from council members elected citywide at large to by district, a change intended to increase diversity among city council members. Voters in Victorville turned down an election-by-district proposal.

District Elections

<u>Agency Name</u>		<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>	
Corona	Measure N	68.1%	31.9%	PASS
El Cajon	Proposition S	68.0%	32.0%	PASS
Rancho Cucamonga	Measure Q	63.2%	36.9%	PASS
Placentia	Measure NN	58.5%	41.5%	PASS
Fullerton	Measure II	53.1%	46.9%	PASS
Bellflower	Measure D	51.2%	48.8%	PASS
Victorville	Measure X	44.4%	55.6%	FAIL

Voters in the North Tahoe Public Utility District chose to go the other way: they approved a measure to abandon district elections in favor of board members elected at large.

At-Large Elections

North Tahoe Public Utility District	Measure E	78.1%	21.9%	PASS
-------------------------------------	-----------	--------------	-------	-------------

Charter City

Cathedral City became a charter city.

Charter City - Majority Approval

<u>City</u>		<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>	
Cathedral City	Measure HH	52.9%	47.1%	PASS

Pension Reform

Pension reform measures passed in San Jose and Los Angeles.

<u>Agency Name</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>	
San Jose	Measure F	61.6%	38.4%	PASS
Los Angeles	Measure SSS	50.3%	49.7%	PASS

Rent Control

<u>Agency Name</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>	
East Palo Alto	Measure J	79.5%	20.5%	PASS
Berkeley	Measure AA	77.3%	22.7%	PASS
Oakland	Measure JJ	73.9%	26.1%	PASS
Richmond	Measure L	64.3%	35.7%	PASS
Alameda	Measure LI	55.6%	44.4%	PASS
County of Humboldt	Measure V	54.8%	45.2%	PASS
Mountain View	Measure V	53.4%	46.6%	PASS
Mountain View	Measure W	48.9%	51.2%	FAIL
San Mateo	Measure Q	39.1%	60.9%	FAIL
Alameda	Measure MI	33.6%	66.4%	FAIL
Burlingame	Measure R	32.6%	67.4%	FAIL

Affordable Housing

<u>Agency Name</u>		<u>Proposal</u>	<u>YES%</u>	<u>NO%</u>	
Berkeley	Measure ZI	Shall any federal, state or local public entity be empowered to develop, construct or acquire an additional 500 units of low-rent housing in the City of Berkeley for persons of low income? Financial Implications: Uncertain, dependent on means of financing used.	82.6%	17.4%	PASS
San Diego	Proposition M	AFFORDABLE HOUSING: INCREASING THE LIMIT ON THE NUMBER OF UNITS THE CITY AND CERTAIN PUBLIC AGENCIES ARE ALLOWED TO HELP DEVELOP. Shall the voters increase by 38,680 the maximum number of housing units the City and certain other public agencies are allowed to help develop, construct, or acquire for people with low incomes, without this ballot measure approving specific housing units, providing funds for development, removing requirements that otherwise apply, or taking any other action?	65.7%	34.3%	PASS
Los Angeles	Measure JJJ	Shall an ordinance: 1) requiring that certain residential development projects provide for affordable housing and comply with prevailing wage, local hiring and other labor standards; 2) requiring the City to assess the impacts of community plan changes on affordable housing and local jobs; 3) creating an affordable housing incentive program for developments near major transit stops; and 4) making other changes; be adopted?	64.0%	36.1%	PASS
Eureka	Measure O	Shall the 250 limit on dwelling units for living accommodations for low income persons and families and for the blind, elderly and disabled to be developed, constructed or acquired by public bodies within the City of Eureka be amended to provide that the number of low-income rental units authorized shall be limited in any year to three percent (3%) of the total number of housing units existing in the City of Eureka during that year?	57.7%	42.3%	PASS
County of Tuolumne - unincorp	Measure K	May affordable rental housing be developed, constructed or acquired with public funds within the unincorporated area of the County of Tuolumne in an amount that does not exceed 60 units annually, with any units not used carrying over to the next year's allotment, and only after satisfying the public review process?	52.4%	47.6%	PASS
Healdsburg	Measure R	Healdsburg Housing Measure. Shall Healdsburg voters amend the existing Growth Management Ordinance to increase inclusionary housing requirements on new development to 30%, remove existing restrictions on the number of new residential units allowed per year, adopt and periodically amend new growth management measures in conjunction with the Housing Element update, and adopt and periodically update a Housing Action Plan to provide a greater variety of housing?	40.0%	60.0%	FAIL
San Francisco	Measure U	Shall the City increase the income eligibility limit for on-site rental units for all new and existing affordable housing units to make them affordable for households earning up to 110% of the area median income?	35.2%	64.8%	FAIL

On the Success of Local Ballot Measures November 2016

The November 2016 election was unprecedented as to local tax and bond measures in several ways:

- There were more city, county, special district and local school tax and bond measures placed on ballots than ever before. Local voters in California considered over 650 individual measures including 430 that would raise extend or expand taxes, including 196 bond measures.
- The overall success rate of these measures, as well as the number approved, exceeded any previous election. Voters approved 355 tax and bond measures including authorized bond financings totaling \$30.4 billion.
- There were over 60 measures concerning marijuana, including 39 in 37 cities and county unincorporated areas to impose higher taxes, most passing. This were spurred in part by the prior legalization of medicinal marijuana and Proposition 64 on the November ballot to legalize non-medical marijuana, which passed.
- The record 184 local school bond measures, with record 174 passing, was in part prompted by Proposition 51 statewide school bond measure also on the November ballot which provided matching funds for locally approved bonds. Voters approved \$25.2 billion in local school bonds in addition to the \$9 billion state school bond.

Voter's Recognition of Needs, Desire to Act Locally: "We're Not Waiting"

Public opinion research and strategy experts Fairbank, Maslin, Maulin, Metz and Associates (FM3) ascribe the apparent sense of need among the electorate to *"a combination of factors including:*

- 1. A sense of worry and/or unease about events in national politics and on the world stage which brought a renewed focus on safety; and*
- 2. The sense of pessimism felt by many California voters regarding the ability of the state and federal governments to adequately address the problems that impact their lives has resulted in increased pressure for a proactive local government to fill the void created by inaction at the state and federal levels – and a willingness to provide the funds necessary for doing so."*

The strong supportive response for local government funding is rooted in a sense of need among voters and their belief that local government is more in tune with these needs and more capable of solving problems. California voters are exhibiting a sense of unease about events in national politics and on the world stage and with it, heightened concern for public safety and other vital local services. With conservative Republicans controlling Washington D.C., cuts in federal aid are likely to deepen, furthering a long-term trend of reduced federal revenue sharing. Further, Donald Trump's threat to cut federal aid to so-called "sanctuary cities" may increase the need for California voters to take action at the local level to protect local programs and services.

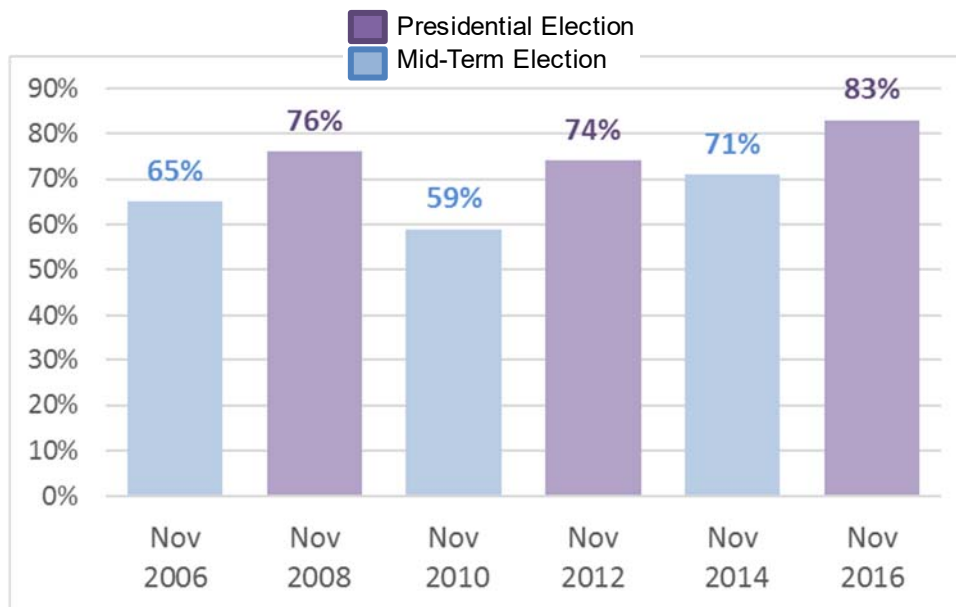
High Turn-Out Election

Also contributing to the large number of measures is the fact that this was a presidential election. FM3 explains:

"Many local agencies prefer to wait for presidential election years to place tax and bond measures

on the ballot in hopes that their measure will benefit from the historically greater turnout among specific groups of voters – such as registered Democrats, millennials (ages 18-34), renters, and voters of color – who have consistently been more supportive of local finance measures than the demographics who predominate in lower-turnout mid-term (and odd-year) elections. In this respect, 2016 fits a pattern in which a greater proportion of local tax and bond measures are approved in presidential election years than are successful in the preceding mid-term election.”

Local Tax and Bond Measures: Percent Passing



Latino Voters

Growing electoral participation by Latino voters may also have contributed to the success of local measures this November. FM3 explains:

“In addition to the quadrennial tailwind of high voter turnout generated by a Presidential Election, local tax and bond measures on the ballot in California in November 2016 had a secret weapon in their corner – and his name was Donald J. Trump. Like their peers throughout the country, California Latinos dramatically increased both their pace of voter registrations and voter turnout in response to the President-elect, whose opposition to Mexican immigration helped to define his candidacy. Critically, Latinos (like registered Democrats, with whom they significantly overlap) are another category of voters who have demonstrated consistently higher support for local finance measures than the electorate at large. In November 2016, the share of the California electorate comprised of Latino voters was almost certainly the highest in modern history.

“In addition to likely casting more than one-in-four votes statewide in November 2016, Latino Californians may have experienced a greater increase in their proportion of the overall statewide electorate than at any point since November 2008. This profound change in the composition of the California electorate almost certainly played a significant role in turning the usual Presidential Election tailwind enjoyed by local tax and bond measures into a gale that propelled many otherwise marginal measures across the finish line.”

Latino Proportion of the California Electorate by Election Year

General Election	Latino Proportion of California Electorate
November 2016	~25% to 27% ^[1]
November 2014	19.1% ^[2]
November 2012	23.5% ^[2]
November 2010	19.2% ^[2]
November 2008	21.4% ^[2]
November 2006	17.0% ^[2]

~+1.5% to 3.5%
-0.1%
+2.1%
+2.2%

Outlook for Local Measures in California 2018 and Beyond – FM3

While there are many forces at play in the success of local measures collectively and individually, many of the factors that bolstered local finance measures in 2016 appear unlikely to shift dramatically over the next 24 months, while new developments appear to have the potential to reinforce them.

The long-term trend of reduced federal revenue sharing with local governments that has helped to create the current sense of urgency surrounding raising revenue locally appears likely to accelerate with the GOP now in possession of unified government in Washington, and particularly given both the known policy preferences and influence of House Speaker Paul Ryan and his fiscally conservative allies in congress. The risk of reduced federal monies for California's local governments is likely increased by the prospect that the President-elect may attempt to make good on his campaign pledge to cut all federal aid to so-called "sanctuary cities." At the same time, any efforts on the part of the new administration to increase deportations or other immigration enforcement actions seen as targeting the Latino community seem likely to continue producing participation from Latino voters at levels above historical norms.

Further, like 2016, 2018 appears likely to offer California voters the opportunity to elect a historic, barrier-breaking candidate at the top of the ticket. Unlike the decidedly lackluster 2014 race, the outcome of which was never in question, the 2018 gubernatorial election will be an open-seat race that features viable Latino and Asian-American Democrats among the currently-declared candidates – potentially laying the groundwork for a strong voter turnout. Finally, Californian's desire for improvements to their local communities seems unlikely to simply fade away – a presumption that continues to be reinforced by the most recent polling data.

In fact, it's entirely possible that once the 2018 elections are in the books, we will find that Californians have used their votes to send another very familiar message: "We're still not waiting."

- Faribank, Maslin, Maulin, Metz and Associates

For more information: Michael Coleman 530-758-3952. coleman@muniwest.com

mc

Thanks to Kevin Dayton and also FM3 for fact checking.

¹ **Source:** FM3 internal estimate based on a range of inputs including raw vote totals in a range of majority-Latino jurisdictions and electoral districts around the state, exit poll data, and other sources (To be updated when demographic information for the final certified November 2016 election results are available).

² **Source:** U.C. Davis Center for Regional Change – California Civic Engagement Project