



**CALIFORNIA  
NATIVE VOTE  
PROJECT**

# Building Native Power In CA



- 1.4 million AIAN's in CA
- Almost 1 million AIANs in Los Angeles County
- 33% Turnout in 2022 CA Primary, 22% of Eligible Voters
- ¼ of population making decisions for all of us
- Need more Native elected officials

# Supervisor Eddie (EJ) Crandell



- Lake County Board of Supervisors, District 3
- Veteran - US Army (Operation Iraqi Freedom)
- Former Chairman Robinson Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California

# Kellie Carillo



- Vice Mayor, Porterville City Council
- Tule River Tribe of CA
- First Native-American to be seated on the Porterville City Council

# CA Assemblymember James Ramos



- Assemblymember James Ramos (San Manuel Band of Mission Indians) - AD 40 (Redlands)
- Ramos is the first Native American and Native Californian to be elected to the State Assembly
- Authored CA Indian Education Act (AB 1703), Feather Act, and removal of UC Hastings College name.

# Problem

## CR is symptom of bigger Problem:

- Systemic Racism in Riverside Unified School District that caused harm to students
- Native Students are not counted accurately in RUSD
- Native American and Indigenous Students don't feel Belonging in RUSD
- No proper Tribal Consultation



**AB 1703** calls for curriculum and instructional materials developed by the California Indian Education Task Forces to be shared with the California Department of Education so as to assist in sharing that knowledge statewide. In addition to encouraging local engagement between tribes and schools, AB 1703 would require that local districts identify the extent of the achievement gap between Native American students and their non-Native peers and come up with strategies to close them. These findings would be submitted to the Assembly and Senate Education committees.



# Passing AB 1703 - The CA Indian Education Act

- Pass through committees in each chamber of CA Legislature (Assembly and House, ie: Education and Appropriations committee)
- Activating out voter base to:
  - AB 1703 Petition Signatures: 4,442
  - AB 1703 Calls: 180
  - Letter with 26 organizational partners
  - Letter to Governor to sign







# **CALIFORNIA NATIVE VOTE PROJECT**

Sovereignty, Self Determination, and Liberation  
(Return to our way of life)

**What does that look, sound, taste, or smell like?**

# PROPOSITION 26

## **Allows In-Person Roulette, Dice Games, Sports Wagering on Tribal Lands. Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute.**

Allows federally recognized Native American tribes to operate roulette, dice games, and sports wagering on tribal lands, subject to compacts negotiated by the Governor and ratified by the Legislature. Beginning in 2022, allows on-site sports wagering at only privately operated horse-racing tracks in four specified counties for persons 21 years or older. Imposes 10% tax on sports-wagering profits at horse-racing tracks; directs portion of revenues to enforcement and problem-gambling programs. Prohibits marketing of sports wagering to persons under 21. Authorizes private lawsuits to enforce other gambling laws

# PROP 26

Allows In-Person Roulette, Dice Games, Sports Wagering on Tribal Lands.

## WHAT IT IS:

- “California Sports Wagering - Regulation and Unlawful Gambling Enforcement Act”
- Authorizes New Types of Gambling
- “Pechenga Gambling Measure”
- Allows federally recognized Native American tribes to operate roulette, dice games, and sports wagering on tribal lands.
- Imposes a 10% tax towards sports wagering profits and revenue towards problem-gambling programs.

## A VOTE YES MEANS:

- A **YES** vote on this measure means: Four racetracks could offer in-person sports betting. Racetracks would pay the state a share of sports bets made. Tribal casinos could offer in-person sports betting, roulette, and games played with dice (such as craps) if permitted by individual tribal gambling agreements with the state. Tribes would be required to support state sports betting regulatory costs at casinos. People and entities would have a new way to seek enforcement of certain state gambling laws.

## A VOTE NO MEANS:

- A **NO** vote on this measure means: Sports betting would continue to be illegal in California. Tribal casinos would continue to be unable to offer roulette and games played with dice. No changes would be made to the way state gambling laws are enforced

# PROP 26

Allows In-Person Roulette, Dice Games, Sports Wagering on Tribal Lands.

## SUPPORT/Neutral

- **Supporting Organizations:** SEIU Local 280, CWA, Dolores Huerta, AYPAL
- **Neutral:** CA Native Vote Project

## OPPOSE

- Taxpayers Against Special Interest Monopolies: California Commerce Club, Hawaiian Gardens Casino, Knighted Ventures LLC, Park West Casinos, The Bicycle Hotel & Casino, and PT Gaming LLC (Top funders against)

# PROPOSITION 27

ALLOWS ONLINE AND MOBILE SPORTS WAGERING OUTSIDE TRIBAL LANDS.  
INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE.

Allows tribes or gambling companies to offer online sports betting. It requires tribes and gambling companies that offer online sports betting to make certain payments to the state for specific purposes - such as to support state regulatory costs and to address homelessness. The proposition also creates a new online sports betting regulatory unit. Finally, it provides new ways to reduce illegal online sports betting.

# PROP 27

Allows Online and Mobile Sports Wagering Outside Tribal Lands.

## WHAT IT IS:

- Allows tribes or gambling companies to offer online sports betting. It requires tribes and gambling companies that offer online sports betting to make certain payments to the state for specific purposes - such as to support state regulatory costs and to address homelessness. The proposition also creates a new online sports betting regulatory unit. Finally, it provides new ways to reduce illegal online sports betting.

## A VOTE YES MEANS:

- A YES vote means licensed tribes or gambling companies could offer online sports betting to people over age 21 on non-tribal lands in CA. Those offering online sports betting would be required to pay CA a share of bets made. A new unit would be created to regulate the betting.

## A VOTE NO MEANS:

- A NO vote means sports betting would continue to be illegal in California. No changes would be made to the way state gambling laws are enforced.

# PROP 27

Allows Online and Mobile Sports Wagering Outside Tribal Lands.

## SUPPORT

[https://yestopprop27.com/#supporter-block\\_62b16becfb5af](https://yestopprop27.com/#supporter-block_62b16becfb5af)

- Fan Duel, Draft Kings, BET MGM, and four other gaming companies
  - 3 Native American Tribes
- Some homelessness advocates
  - Major League Baseball

## OPPOSE

<https://noon27.com/our-coalition-2/>

- 50 Native American tribes and tribal organizations
- California Democratic and Republican Parties
- Lt. Gov. Eleni Kounalakis
- Homelessness and housing advocates

PROPOSITION 26	ANALYSIS	PROS/CONS	SUPPORTERS	OPPONENTS
<p>"California Sports Wagering Regulation and Unlawful Gambling Enforcement Act"</p> <p><a href="#">Authorizes New Types of Gambling</a></p> <p><a href="#">"Pechenga Gambling Measure"</a></p> <p>Allows federally recognized Native American tribes to operate roulette, dice games, and sports wagering on tribal lands. Imposes a 10% tax on sports-wagering profits and revenue would go towards problem-gambling programs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This is the Pechanga backed measure that would allow sports wagering in tribal owned casinos. They are opposing online sports wagering.</li> <li>This measure comes on the heels of a 2018 Supreme Court decision that lifted a 1992 federal ban that prohibited most states from authorizing sports betting.</li> <li>Currently the state of California limits the type of gaming that can occur in California. State law prohibits wagering on the outcomes of contests between animals and/or people, including sporting events. It also prohibits banking and percentage games such as dice, roulette, craps, or other devices (roulette &amp; craps) for monetary benefit.</li> <li>This measure would amend the California state constitution and require tribes to update their tribal state compacts to authorize roulette and games played with dice such as craps.</li> <li>In addition, this measure would allow tribal casinos and the four horse racetracks in the state to offer sports betting. Sports betting at racetracks will only be allowed for people over the age of 21. Restrictions on sports betting at tribal casinos will depend on the tribe's state compact.</li> <li>A 10% sports betting tax will be placed on those bets at racetracks and would require tribes to reimburse the state for the cost of regulating sports betting (no 10% tax on tribal sports betting).</li> <li>Once the cost of tax collection is covered, funds generated would go towards the Department of Public Health for problem gaming and mental health research (15% of funds), the Department of Justice for enforcement of gaming rules (15% of funds), and subsequently to the state of California's general fund (70% of funds).</li> <li>Authorizes a new civil enforcement tool for violation of the certain states gaming laws and permits anyone who becomes aware of certain violations to file a civil action and seek up to \$10,000 per violation and request a court order to stop the illegal behavior.</li> <li>According to the Legislative Analyst Office (LAO) this initiative could generate tens of millions of dollars annually for the state, however new regulatory and enforcement costs for the state would be in the low tens of millions annually.</li> </ul>	<p><b>PROS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Generates new revenue for the state once the cost of the 10% tax collection is covered. 70% would go towards the general fund which increases the overall amount of \$\$\$ for k-12 education.</li> </ul> <p><b>CONS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Gaming tribes' landscape is complicated</li> <li>Allies like CA Native Vote have opted to stay neutral and are asking non-native groups to stay neutral</li> </ul>	<p><b>Proponents:</b> Coalition to Authorize Regulated Sports Wagering led by several Tribes throughout the state.</p> <p><b>Top Funders: Pechanga band of Luiseno Indians, Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria, Barona Band of Mission Indians</b></p> <p><b>TOTAL Raised:</b> \$112,667,969.16 <b>Support:</b> \$71,510,468.16 raised - 27 contributions <b>Oppose:</b> \$41,157,501.00 raised - 73 contributions</p> <p><b>Support:</b> SEIU Local 280, CWA, Dolores Huerta, AYPAL</p> <p><b>Neutral:</b> CA Native Vote Project</p>	<p><b>Opponents:</b> Taxpayers Against Special Interest Monopolies: California Commerce Club, Hawaiian Gardens Casino, Knighted Ventures LLC, Park West Casinos, The Bicycle Hotel &amp; Casino, and PT Gaming LLC (Top funders against)</p> <p>Opposition Raised: \$42.24M</p>



PROPOSITION 27	ANALYSIS	PROS/CONS	SUPPORTERS	OPPONENTS
<p><a href="#">Allows Online and Mobile Sports Wagering Initiative</a></p> <p><a href="#">"Corporation Online Gaming"</a></p> <p>Legalizes online and mobile sports wagering, which currently is prohibited, for persons 21 years and older. Such wagering may be offered only by federally recognized Indian tribes and eligible businesses that contract with them. Individuals placing bets must be in California and not located on Indian lands. Imposes 10% tax on sports-wagering revenues and licensing fees. Directs tax and licensing revenues first to regulatory costs, then remainder to 85% to homelessness programs; 15% to nonparticipating tribes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This measure amends the State Constitution and state law to authorize online sports wagering outside of Native American land beginning January 1, 2023, with wagering becoming publicly available no later than the end of August 2023. All sports gambling online and in person is currently illegal in CA.</li> <li>• It defines sports events to include athletic events as well as certain non-athletic events, such as award shows and video game competitions.</li> <li>• This measure threatens tribal sovereignty by giving out of state corporations major control of the gambling industry. It excludes tribes from offering online sports betting unless they "irrevocably" surrender their sovereign rights and allow corporations to take control of online sports wagering</li> <li>• The measure requires tribes and technology businesses to pay a one-time initial license fee of \$10 million and a license renewal fee of \$1 million every five years. Gaming companies would be required to pay a one-time initial license fee of \$100 million and a license renewal fee of \$10 million every five years. 4. All the revenues from these fees will be deposited into a new special fund, the California Online Sports Betting Trust Fund (COSBTF). After deducting state regulatory costs, the measure requires 85 percent of revenues be allocated by the Legislature through the annual state budget process for the purpose of delivering permanent and interim housing. The funds would be allocated to local entities using the most recent HHAPP allocation methodology. Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program (HHAPP). HHAPP—a state program administered by the Homelessness Coordinating and Financing Council (HCFC) provides flexible funding to local entities (such as cities) and tribes to address homelessness in their communities. The measure requires that the remaining 15 percent be allocated to federally recognized Indian tribes in California that are not involved in online sports wagering to support tribal government, public health, infrastructure, and economic development.</li> <li>• Fine print of the initiative allows corporations to take 90% of the profits for themselves and specifies that every cent they pay in license fees will be reimbursed to them by reducing their tax that goes to homelessness and mental health programs by the amount of their licensing fees (Sec. 19775(d)).</li> <li>• The measures leaves the door open to minors to do online betting by allowing corporations to do only what is "commercially reasonable" to prevent minors from betting (Sec. 19753(a))</li> </ul>	<p><b>PROS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ Getting involved in this fight may provide additional resources for the field effort and opportunities to highlight corporate greed.</li> <li>+ Allies like CA Native Vote have recently come out in opposition</li> </ul> <p><b>CONS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Gaming is not an issue that aligns with our current policy agenda</li> <li>-</li> </ul>	<p><b>Proponents:</b> FanDuel, Draft Kings, BET MGM, Crown Gaming</p> <p><b>Top Funders:</b> Betfair Interactive US d/b/a FanDuel Sportsbook BetMGM Crown Gaming d/b/a DraftKings</p> <p><b>Total Raised:</b>  <b>\$212,617,489.81</b> total raised - 47 contributions</p> <p><b>Support:</b> \$100,000,667 raised - 7 contributions</p> <p><b>Oppose:</b>  \$112,616,822.81 raised - 40 contributions</p> <p><b>Support Top Donors:</b>  WSI US LLC \$12M, Penn Interactive Ventures \$12.5M, FBG Enterprises LLC \$12.5, Crown Gaming Inc./DraftKings \$16.6M, BETMGM LLC \$16.6M, Bet Fair Interactive LLC/ FanDuel \$16.6M, Bally's Interactive LLC \$12.5M</p>	<p><b>Opponents:</b>  California League of United Latin American Citizens (CA LULAC)  National Action Network – Los Angeles  La Raza Roundtable of California  AYPAL: Building API  Community Power  Baptist Ministers  Conference of Los Angeles and Southern California  Boys and Girls Club of Southwest County  Los Angeles Metro Churches  Los Angeles Urban League, CA Native Vote Project</p>



# CALIFORNIA NATIVE VOTE PROJECT

November Elections GOTV Social Toolkit



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✦ **NATIVES VOTE** ✦  
**NOV 8, 2022**

