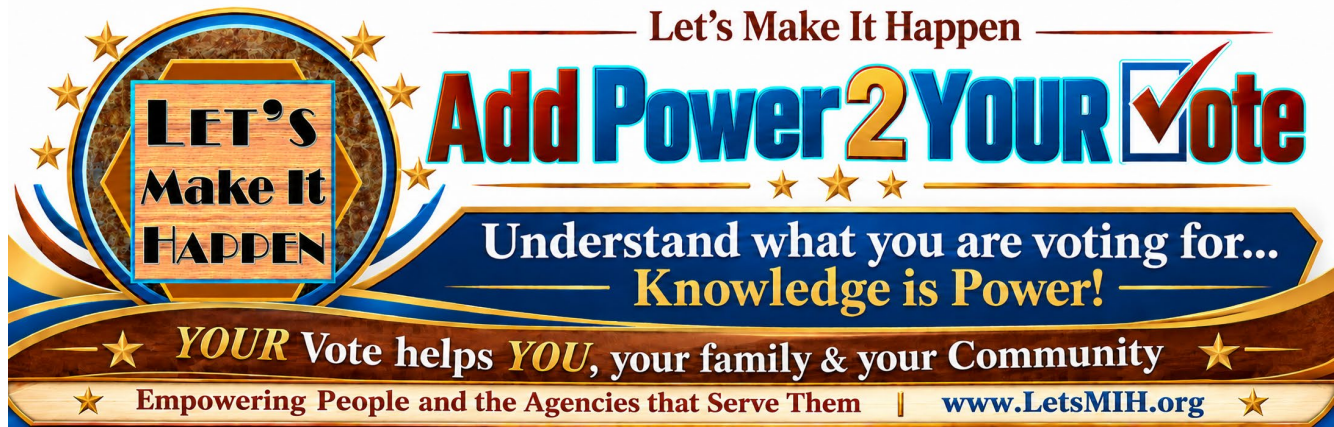




2026 General Election & Beyond

Digital Voter Education Guide

WITH EXPANDED DESCRIPTIONS, LIVE INFO & RESOURCE LINKS

Let's Make It Happen Add Power Campaign



City of Los Angeles • Los Angeles County • California

Election Day: Tuesday, November 3, 2026 • 7 a.m.–8 p.m.

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Key Dates — Make time for your Vote

Date	Your ACTION step
October 20–November 3	<i>Missed the deadline?</i> Register and vote conditionally in person. Election staff verify your eligibility before counting your ballot.
October 24	L.A. County Vote Centers begin opening. Check when your chosen center opens. Find your Vote Center or drop box
October 27	Recommended last day to mail your ballot: at least seven days before Election Day. Return it earlier if you can.
October 31	All L.A. County Vote Centers open. Check the location and hours before you go. Find your Vote Center or drop box
November 3	Election Day. Vote Centers: 7 a.m.–8 p.m. Drop boxes close at 8 p.m. If you are in line at 8 p.m., stay in line.
November 10	Deadline for <u>ballots postmarked by November 3</u> to be received for counting. .

Hello & thank you... Let's CONNECT

There is POWER in understanding!

Grab your Ballot! This one Guide saves time--it gives you facts & provides 'links" to find Answers to your Questions!

Read the job responsibilities then check-out the candidate's ideas, skills and qualifications. Use the links, see who is donating to the candidate or issue, do their views & values match yours.

Note ... this document is digital... that means you can share it. Email/text it to friends, families, people—especially our 1st time voters. Start your own Voter Education conversation.

Please click here to give comments & [Let's CONNECT](#)





1. Start here — Welcome 1st Time & Returning Voters

REGISTER TO VOTE

Register online, by mail, or in person. **Deadline:**

October 19, 2026. *NOTE: The deadline to register to vote was October 19, 2026. If you need to change your voter registration or

would like to register for the first time, **you still have an opportunity to vote in the General Election.**

Register online and take your voter registration or receipt with you to your county elections office or a voting location. *If you are a military or overseas voter or a voter with a disability and you are not able to vote in person at your county elections office or a voting location, please*

contact your County Elections Office at <https://www.sos.ca.gov/elections/voting-resources/county-elections-offices> . To find a list of locations where you can vote go to:

<http://www.sos.ca.gov/elections/polling-place>

Who can vote? You must be a U.S. citizen and California resident, age 18 or older on Election Day. You cannot: be serving a state or federal prison term for a felony. A court does not currently consider you mentally incompetent to vote

- [Check ID rules >](#) New voters who registered by mail may need ID if they did not give a CA license/ID number or last four digits of their Social Security number during Registration.
- You can select your Party preference when you Register to vote.

CHECK YOUR REGISTRATION

Make sure your registration is active & re-register if needed. Check your address and party choice. Be sure to update your registration after a move or name change.

voterstatus.sos.ca.gov > [Check your registration](#)

1ST TIME VOTERS – Things to Know

For answers to your questions check these resources!

[CA voting videos >](#)

[City of L.A. elections >](#)

[L.A. County voter information >](#)

[Make My Plan to Vote](#) – LA City





Watch recorded discussions & forums (more on last page)

Listen for plans, costs, and what the office can do.

[KBLA — ballot proposition audio explainers](#)

[KBLA California Voices](#) — **October 3, 2026:** C-SPAN has separate candidate appearances from this town hall and ballot forum. The recordings are not one debate among all candidates.

[Empowerment Congress Election Central](#)

2. Make your voting plan

Choose your voting method, location, and date. Use the links below to make your plan.

Ways to Vote

Mail your ballot: Sign and date your return envelope. No stamp is needed. Mail early—October 27 is recommended. Your ballot must be postmarked by November 3 and arrive by November 10.

Use an official Drop box: Put your signed return envelope in an official drop box by 8 p.m. November 3. Check the box's access hours. [Find your Vote Center or drop box](#)

Go to a Vote Center: Use any L.A. County Vote Center. Check its opening date and hours. Ask for language help or accessible voting tools.

Make Your Plan — Write it down & check it off!

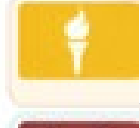
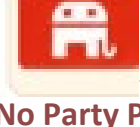
- ☐ I checked my registration and official sample ballot.
- ☐ I compared the candidates and read the Yes and No effects.
- ☐ My voting date is _____
- ☐ I will vote by -- Mail / Drop box / Vote Center.
- ☐ My Vote Center or Drop box is @ _____
- ☐ I MARKED check both sides, signed, and I will track my ballot.

[Register or update registration](#) [Mail ballot instructions & signature help](#) [Track your ballot](#)



3. Political Party choices

Your party choice does not limit your November vote. These brief summaries introduce California's recognized parties. Use the official party links to learn more.

	Party	A brief introduction
	American Independent	Emphasizes constitutional limits, individual rights, and conservative values. Supports independent thought, civic participation, and government accountability
	Democratic	Common priorities include workers' rights, health care, public education, and voting rights.
	Green	Emphasizes climate action, racial and social justice, economic fairness, and peace.
	Libertarian	Emphasizes individual rights, personal choice, and limits on government control.
	Peace and Freedom	Emphasizes workers' rights, universal public services, socialism, and peace.
	Republican	Common priorities include lower living costs, public safety, small businesses, and responsible spending.

No Party Preference: You may register without choosing a party. You can still vote in this general election and choose any candidate on your ballot. Local offices and judges are nonpartisan: their races have no party label. Party rules may matter in a presidential primary, but you may vote across party lines this November.

[Official California qualified parties and party statements](#)



Food for thought



Compare

Review each candidate's record and plans.



Listen

Read or watch forums and debates.



Ask

Which plans fit my community?

CITY OF LOS ANGELES

LAist [LA County/Citty voter guides](#)



4. Los Angeles City Mayor

Powers: The Mayor is the city's chief executive. Responsibilities include proposing the annual budget, and enforcing the City's laws (called "ordinances"). Power is balanced by the 15-member City Council and civil service rules. [1, 2, 3, 4] The mayor also possesses veto powers. [1, 2] **Main job:** Serves as Director of the Emergency Operations Organization during times of disaster/emergency. Signs legislation into law, appointing departmental directors and committee members, and overseeing the city's day-to-day operations. **Daily work:** Leads City departments that deliver housing programs, public safety, streets, and other services. Sets priorities, manages departments, and works with the Council to carry out City plans. **Term:** 4 years; maximum two terms.

This office can help you with: City permits, streamlined programs like the Restaurant & Small Business Express. Mayor's Help Desk & 311: assistance with city departments, utility issues, shelter referrals, and non-emergency municipal requests such as trash collection, graffiti removal, and street repairs. Housing support: eviction prevention resources, legal aid referrals, and emergency assistance.

My 311 <https://myla311.lacity.gov/s/>

Karen Ruth Bass - Incumbent

Nonpartisan



Los Angeles Mayor; former U.S. House Rep.

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[LAist independent race coverage](#)

[Office powers and public services](#)

Nithya Raman

Nonpartisan



Los Angeles City Council member, District 4.

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[LAist independent race coverage](#)

Los Angeles City Attorney

Powers: The city attorney runs an office of more than 550 lawyers representing L.A. in all legal matters, including filing lawsuits and defending against them. This office counsels city departments, boards and officers on legal issues, including how to interpret court rulings or the city charter. When the City Council proposes a law, the city attorney writes the law. City attorney can take a stand when there are policy disagreements with other elected officials. **Main job:** Protects the City’s legal interests and enforces laws fairly. Prosecutes misdemeanors—less serious criminal cases. The County District Attorney generally prosecutes felonies. **Daily work:** Reviews laws and contracts, handles City lawsuits, prosecutes eligible cases, and runs community protection programs. More [Office powers and public services](#) **Term:** 4 years; maximum two terms.

This office can help you with: [Request free Mediation/Dispute Resolution \(neighborhood or landlord-tenant dispute\)](#) or to become a Community Mediator [Misdemeanor Record clearing & criminal justice/reentry supports](#)

John McKinney

Nonpartisan



Los Angeles County Deputy District Attorney.

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[LAist independent race coverage](#)

Marissa Roy

Nonpartisan



Attorney; public-interest litigation experience.

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[LAist independent race coverage](#)

Los Angeles Community College Board of Trustees

Powers: The Board of Trustees is like a city council. LACCD encompasses the city of Los Angeles as well as 39 other cities and unincorporated areas, including Burbank, Beverly Hills and Cudahy. Spanning nine colleges, the LACCD is the largest in the state and one of the biggest in the nation, with over 200,000 students, an annual budget of + \$10 billion. and [\\$5.3 billion in bond money](#) voters approved in 2022 to renovate campus buildings, upgrade water and power infrastructure and build student housing. **Main job:** They set the vision, mission and goals for the district. Trustees are accountable for how money gets spent and for making the necessary shifts and changes that help students succeed. Hire and fire the district's top executive, the chancellor. **Daily work:** Trustees advocate for policies, establishing campus food pantries, [working with agencies for free transportation](#), and finding money to help students pay for housing. **Term:** 4 years. **Note:** *Depending on where you live in L.A. County, you could see races for Trustee Areas 2, 4 or 6 on your ballot.*

LAIST: OVERVIEW OF THE STATUS OF LACCD & CANDIDATE STATEMENTS

Seat 2



Adriana Cabrera, Robert Payne, Kristina Irwin and Steven F. Veres

[YOUR GUIDE TO THE LOS ANGELES COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES SEAT 2](#)

Seat 4



Adam Bruno, Darryn Harris, Elaine Alaniz, Darryn Harris, Nancy Pearlman and Priscilla Umana

[YOUR GUIDE TO L.A. COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES SEAT 4](#)

Seat 6



Gabriel Buelna, Randall Winston and Tonia Arey – Absent: Roberto David LaCarra

[GUIDE TO THE LOS ANGELES COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES SEAT 6](#)



Los Angeles City Council — District 3

Powers: Has one vote on the 15-member Council. The Council passes City laws, adopts the budget, and approves major land-use decisions. The City Council is the governing body of the City, except as otherwise provided in the Charter, and enacts ordinances subject to the approval or veto of the mayor. It orders elections, levies taxes, authorizes public improvements, approves contracts, and adopts traffic regulations. **Main job:** The Council adopts or modifies the budget proposed by the mayor and provides the necessary funds, equipment, and supplies for the budgetary departments. The Council confirms or rejects appointments proposed by the mayor and prescribes duties of boards and officers not defined by Charter. **Daily work:** Represents District 3 residents on housing, streets, parks, safety, and City spending. Votes on laws and budgets, reviews development plans, hears residents, and follows up on City service problems. City council members help their constituents by acting as a direct bridge between the community and city government, shaping local laws, and addressing everyday neighborhood needs. **Term:** 4 years; maximum three terms.

This office can help you with: [Report a pothole, missed trash pickup, or broken streetlight — call 311 or 211.](#) [Contact your Council office to follow up on an unresolved request](#)

Timothy K. Gaspar

Nonpartisan



Business owner and insurance executive.

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[LAist independent race coverage](#)

Barri Worth Girvan

Nonpartisan



Council district staff leader, Valley community advocate

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[LAist independent race coverage](#)

Los Angeles City Council — District 9

Powers: Has one vote on the 15-member Council. The Council passes City laws, adopts the budget, and approves major land-use decisions. The City Council is the governing body of the City, except as otherwise provided in the Charter, and enacts ordinances subject to the approval or veto of the mayor. It orders elections, levies taxes, authorizes public improvements, approves contracts, and adopts traffic regulations. **Main job:** The Council adopts or modifies the budget proposed by the mayor and provides the necessary funds, equipment, and supplies for the budgetary departments. The Council confirms or rejects appointments proposed by the mayor and prescribes duties of boards and officers not defined by Charter. **Daily work:** Represents District 3 residents on housing, streets, parks, safety, and City spending. Votes on laws and budgets, reviews development plans, hears residents, and follows up on City service problems. City council members help their constituents by acting as a direct bridge between the community and city government, shaping local laws, and addressing everyday neighborhood needs. **Term:** 4 years; maximum three terms.

This office can help you with: Constituent services, [report a pothole, missed trash pickup, or broken streetlight, etc — call 311 or 211.](#) [Contact your Council office to follow up on an unresolved request](#)

Estuardo Mazariegos

Nonpartisan



Community organizer and nonprofit leader.

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[LAist independent race coverage](#)

Jose Ugarte

Nonpartisan



City Council district staff leader.

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[LAist independent race coverage](#)

LOS ANGELES COUNTY



Los Angeles County Sheriff

Powers: The [Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department \(LASD\)](#) provides municipal police services to unincorporated L.A. County areas and 42 contracted cities, operates the county jail system, provides courthouse security and bailiffs, and manages countywide specialized and transit law enforcement. Leads County jails, court security, and patrols in unincorporated areas and cities that contract with the Sheriff.

Main job: Provides lawful policing and safe custody. The Supervisors approve the budget; the Sheriff runs the department. : Sets policy, supervises staff, investigates crimes in patrol areas, manages jails, and addresses misconduct. **Daily work** Delivers law enforcement through over 20 patrol stations covering unincorporated communities and contract cities, sharing full California peace officer powers. **Term:** 4 years.

This office can help you with [Los Angeles-Crime Stoppers](#) at 800-222-TIPS or by visiting [lacrimestoppers.org](#). [Victim Resources and Crime Prevention Information](#) [Donate Book for Inmates](#)

File a complaint about Sheriff's service or staff

Robert G. Luna - Incumbent

Nonpartisan



Los Angeles County Sheriff; former Long Beach police chief.

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[LAist independent race coverage](#)

Alex Villanueva

Nonpartisan



Former Los Angeles County Sheriff, 2018–2022.

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[LAist independent race coverage](#)



STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Governor of California

<https://calmatters.org/california-voter-guide-2026/governor/>

The California governor is the most powerful elected official in the nation's most populous state, commanding a \$300 billion budget. The governor shapes policy for 39 million residents, signs or vetoes legislation, appoints judges and members of regulatory agencies and leads crisis response from wildfires to pandemics. California's governor wields outsized national influence. **Powers:** Signs or vetoes state bills, proposes the state budget, and appoints judges and agency leaders. **Note:** Starting in 2027, a governor-appointed "education commissioner" will run the Department of Education. **Main job:** Carries out state laws and leads state agencies, programs, and emergency response. **Daily work:** Reviews bills, prepares the budget, directs agencies, and works with the Legislature on state policy. **Term:** 4 years; maximum two terms.

This office can help you with: the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES)—connects citizens with public assistance, disaster relief, financial aid, and state services. [1, 2] Send the Governor a request for help or Comment on state policy or agency problem Check benefits: Employment (EDD), Disability, -benefit problem with the state agency

Xavier Becerra

Democratic



Attorney; former U.S. Health and Human Services Secretary and California Attorney General.

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[CalMatters candidate profile](#)

Steve Hilton

Republican



Business founder and author; former television host and U.K. government adviser.

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[CalMatters candidate profile](#)

California Lieutenant Governor

Term: 4 years; maximum two terms.

Powers: The lieutenant governor is next in line to the governor in case of an absence or vacancy, but much of the job is ceremonial. They stand in when the governor leaves California, serve as president of the state Senate with the ability to break a tie vote. **Main job:** A voting member of the boards that govern the University of California, California State University and California Community College systems. They vote on tuition increases, affordable student housing, and how the state can uphold diversity and inclusion efforts in higher education. The office has a budget of nearly \$3 million. **Daily work:** Votes on university and land decisions and works on college access and economic development. Must be ready to perform the Governor's duties.

[Official office description and candidate statements](#)

This office can help you with [Send a question about college or state-land policy — 916-445-8994](#)

Fiona Ma

Democratic



California State Treasurer and certified public accountant.

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)
[CalMatters candidate profile](#)

Gloria Romero

Republican



Educator; former California State Senator and Senate majority leader.

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)
[CalMatters candidate profile](#)

California Attorney General

Powers: Leads the State Department of Justice which committed to advancing public safety, both in the courtroom and on the ground in California communities. Touches almost every facet of life in California, from civil rights protections to environmental justice, to our tech sector and consumer protections. **Main job:** Carries out the governor's law enforcement directives. Investigates complaints, brings lawsuits, advises state agencies, and oversees state justice programs. **Daily work:** Represents California in court. During both Trump administrations, the attorney general's office led high-profile lawsuits. **Term:** 4 years; maximum two terms.

This office can help you with: [Report consumer fraud or a business complaint](#), [Report a Civil Rights concern](#) [Report suspected Medi-Cal fraud or Elder Abuse](#).

Rob Bonta - Incumbent

Democratic



California Attorney General;
former state Assembly member.

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[CalMatters candidate profile](#)

Michael E. Gates

Republican



Huntington Beach City Attorney;
former federal Justice Department official.

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[CalMatters candidate profile](#)

California Secretary of State

Term: 4 years; maximum two terms.

Powers: California's controller serves as the state's chief accountant, overseeing spending in a state that makes up one of the world's largest economies. Sets statewide election guidance and certifies state results. Keeps business, notary, and campaign records. **Main job:** Supports secure, accessible elections and reliable public records. Counties send ballots and count local votes. **Daily work:** Publishes voter guides, certifies results, processes business filings, and makes campaign reports public.

This office can help you with [File or update your business records](#) [Check your voter registration](#)

Shirley N. Weber- Incumbent

Democratic



California Secretary of State; former state Assembly member.

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[CalMatters candidate profile](#)

Donald P. (Don) Wagner

Republican



Orange County Supervisor; former Irvine mayor and state Assembly member.

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[CalMatters candidate profile](#)

California Controller

Powers: California's controller serves as the state's chief accountant, overseeing spending in a state that makes up one of the world's largest economies. Administers the state payroll system and unclaimed property laws and conducts audits and reviews of state operations. Serves on the Board of Equalization, the Board of Control, and other boards and commissions. **Main job:** Keeps state financial records and checks whether payments follow the law. **Daily work:** Reviews payments, runs audits, publishes financial reports, and returns unclaimed money to its owners. **Term:** 4 years; maximum two terms.

This office can help you with [Search for and claim your unclaimed money for free](#) [See how the state spends public money](#)

Malia M. Cohen - Incumbent

Democratic



California State Controller

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[CalMatters candidate profile](#)

Herb W Morgan

Republican



Investment executive and chief investment officer.

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[CalMatters candidate profile](#)

California Treasurer

Powers: As the state's banker, manages the state's investments, and administers the sale of state bonds and notes. Serves on several commissions, most of which are related to the marketing of bonds. Pays out state funds when spent by the Controller and other state agencies. Manages state investments and sells state bonds to fund approved projects.

Main job: Manages borrowing and cash. Oversees financing programs for housing, education, and public projects. **Daily work:** Arranges bond sales, reports borrowing costs, and oversees college and disability savings programs. **Term:** 4 years; maximum two terms.

This office can help you with [Explore a ScholarShare college savings account](#) [Check CalABLE disability savings eligibility](#)

Eleni Kounalakis

Democratic



California Lieutenant Governor; former U.S. ambassador to Hungary.

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[CalMatters candidate profile](#)

Jennifer Hawks

Republican



Retired business executive.

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[CalMatters candidate profile](#)

California Insurance Commissioner

Powers: California's insurance commissioner heads the Department of Insurance and regulates the nation's largest property and casualty insurance market — including homeowners and auto — which has been in distress for the past few years as wildfire risk has grown and insurers pulled back from writing policies. The availability of affordable insurance affects homeowners, businesses, landlords and renters, local communities and the state's economy. **Main job:** Protects policyholders and enforces insurance rules. A separate state agency regulates some health plans. Enforce California insurance laws and adopt regulations to implement the laws. Licenses, regulates, and examines insurance companies. **Daily work:** Reviews rates and filings, investigates complaints and fraud, licenses agents, and checks insurers' finances. **Term:** 4 years; maximum two terms. Answers public questions and complaints about the insurance industry

This office can help you with [Request help with an insurance claim or cancellation — 800-927-4357](#)

Ben Allen

Democratic



California State Senator - District 24.

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[CalMatters candidate profile](#)

Jane Kim

Democratic



Attorney and consumer advocate; former San Francisco supervisor.

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[CalMatters candidate profile](#)

California Superintendent of Public Instruction

Powers: the new superintendent will have a statewide platform to promote policies that affect nearly 6 million public school students. Local school districts in California largely control their own budgets and curriculum decisions, leaving the state’s superintendent with limited authority. *The superintendent will have even less power under a new law that shifts authority to the governor’s office.* Starting in 2027, a governor-appointed “education commissioner” will run the Department of Education and many of the superintendent’s duties will be transferred to the state school board. **Main job:** Supports student learning and equal access to public education. Local school boards run their districts. **Daily work:** Oversees state school programs and funding, publishes school data, and handles certain education complaints. **Term:** 4 years; maximum two terms.

This office can help you with [Find the process for a state education complaint](#) [File a special education complaint under the state process](#)

Richard Barrera

Nonpartisan



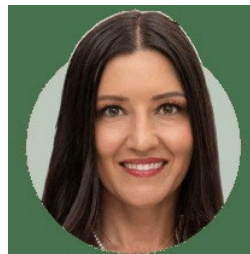
San Diego Unified School Board president and state education adviser.

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[CalMatters candidate profile](#)

Sonja Shaw

Nonpartisan



Chino Valley Unified School Board president.

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[CalMatters candidate profile](#)

California Board of Equalization — District 3

Term: 4 years; maximum two terms. District 3 includes Los Angeles County.

Powers: Has one vote on a five-member tax board. Oversees county property assessments and directly assesses some utility property.

Main job: Works to make property assessments consistent statewide. Does not set every state tax or assess your home.

Daily work: Reviews property-tax standards, holds hearings, and oversees taxes within the board's authority.

This office can help you with

[Find property-tax rules and taxpayer rights](#)

[Check your home's assessed value or apply for a property-tax break](#)

Samuel P. Sukaton

Democratic



Labor union organizer.

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[CalMatters Board of Equalization guide](#)

Mike Gipson

Democratic



California State Assemblymember - District 65

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[CalMatters Board of Equalization guide](#)

CALIFORNIA STATE LEGISLATURE

The legislative (law making) branch of the California state government is [bicameral](#), (2 houses/chambers). The [California State Assembly](#) as the lower chamber and the [California State Senate](#) as the upper chamber. The [governor](#) and legislature work together to create laws and establish a state budget. Legislative authority and responsibilities of the state legislature include passing bills on public policy matters, setting levels for state spending, raising and lowering taxes, and voting to uphold or override gubernatorial vetoes.

California State Senate



[Find your State Senator](#)

Powers: Has one vote among 40 state senators. Passes California laws and budgets with the Assembly. Confirms many Governor-appointed officials. **Main job:** Represents your district on housing, jobs, schools, health care, transportation, and other state issues. **Daily work:** Writes and reviews bills, votes on the budget, questions state agencies, and helps residents with state programs. **Term:** 4 years. Half of the 40 seats are elected every two years.

This office can help you with [District 28 Resources](#) [Citizen's Guide: Useful Info, Services, and History.](#)

LAist: [Californian State Senators](#)



Lola Smallwood-Cuevas
(incumbent)

State Senator, Democrat

Website: lolaforca.com

Endorsements: [Full list here](#)



Joe Lisuzzo

LA Neighborhood Councilmember,

Republican

Website: joelisuzzo.com

Endorsements: [Full list here](#)



California State Assembly

[Find My Rep](#)

Powers: Has one vote among 80 Assembly members. Passes California laws and budgets with the Senate.

Main job: Represents your district on state laws, spending, and services. Assembly districts are smaller than State Senate districts.

Daily work: Writes and votes on bills, hears public testimony, reviews agencies, and helps residents with state programs. **Term:** 2 years. All 80 seats are elected every two years.

This office can help you with

Ask your Assembly member for help with unemployment benefits, DMV, or state licensing

Under the 2012 rules, members first elected to the Legislature may serve 12 years total in the Senate and Assembly combined.

Find your district's candidates in Section 6. You vote only in your own district.

[Legislative Information Guide](#)



Sade Elhawary (incumbent)

California State Assemblymember, Democrat

Website: sadeforassembly.com

Endorsements: [Full list here](#)

https://ballotpedia.org/Sade_Elhawary



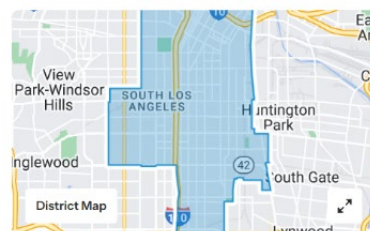
Constance Jewel Menzies

In-Home Care Provider, Republican

Website: constancemenziesforassembly.com

Endorsements: [Full list here](#)

https://ballotpedia.org/Constance_Menzies



UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

[FIND YOUR REPRESENTATIVE](#). You vote only in your own district



U.S. House of Representatives

Powers: U.S. House of Representatives makes and passes federal laws. Has one vote among 435 House members. Passes federal laws and spending with the Senate. Tax bills start in the House; it can vote to impeach federal officials.

Main job: Represents your district on national issues, including Social Security, Medicare, immigration, defense, and civil rights.

Daily work: Writes and votes on bills, works on committees, questions agencies, and helps residents with federal problems. Most bills also need Senate approval and the President's signature. **Term:** 2 years. All House seats are elected every two years

This office can help you with [Official explanation of this lawmaking body](#)



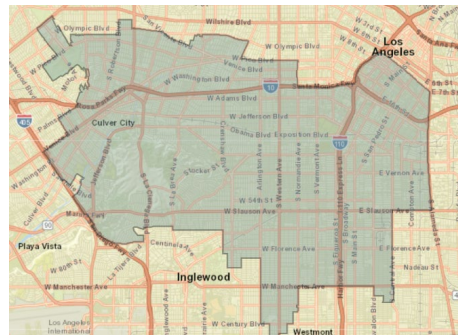
Sydney Kamlager-Dove
Democrat

<https://www.localcandidates.org/politicians/sydney-kamlager-dove>



Samantha Mota
Democrat

<https://www.localcandidates.org/politicians/samantha-mota>



Los Angeles County Superior Court judges

Superior Court judges oversee courtroom proceedings and trials across all of L.A. County. There are more than 400 judges in the court system. These trials cover everything having to do with state and local laws, including family law (such as child custody and divorces), landlord and tenant cases, contract disputes, theft, murder, probate (distributing a person's possessions after they die) and small claims. **Powers:** Runs trials and hearings and issues court orders in criminal, civil, family, housing, and other cases. **Main job:** Gives each side a fair hearing, protects legal rights, and applies the law to the evidence. **Daily work:** Reviews filings, hears witnesses and arguments, rules on evidence, and issues decisions or sentences. **Term:** 6 years.

The four numbered offices below are countywide races; choose one candidate in each contest

This office can help you with: **Online Self Help Guide** Get court forms, filing instructions, and fee-waiver help **Explore Court Help:** [LACourtConnect](#), [Efiling](#), [Explainer](#) how to videos

ADD POWER TO YOUR VOTE The office number identifies a court seat, not a neighborhood. USING THE LINK BELOW you can compare each candidate's legal experience, fairness, and professional ratings. This year, LAist asked all judicial candidates to complete a survey and they have included their responses [HERE](#)

[LAist judicial profiles, candidate questionnaires, and professional-rating links](#)

Superior Court — Office 064

Rhonda A. Haymon

Nonpartisan



Deputy Public Defender, County of Los Angeles

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[LAist judicial profile](#)

Maria Ghobadi

Nonpartisan



Deputy District Attorney, County of Los Angeles

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[LAist judicial profile](#)

Superior Court — Office 065

Anna Slotky Reitano

Nonpartisan



Deputy County Counsel, County of Los Angeles

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[LAist judicial profile](#)

Justin Allen Clayton

Nonpartisan



Deputy Public Defender, County of Los Angeles

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[LAist judicial profile](#)

Superior Court — Office 087

David DeJute

Nonpartisan



Law Professor/Attorney

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[LAist judicial profile](#)

Anthony (A.J.) Bayne

Nonpartisan



Deputy Public Defender, County of Los Angeles

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[LAist judicial profile](#)

Superior Court — Office 131

Donna Tryfman

Nonpartisan



Deputy Public Defender, County of Los Angeles

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[LAist judicial profile](#)

David Ross

Nonpartisan



Deputy Alternate Public Defender, County of Los Angeles

[Campaign and candidate biography](#)

[LAist judicial profile](#)

5. Ballot issues in everyday language

Read the official ballot wording first. Then check what Yes or No changes, who pays, and any important limits.

Word	What it means for you
Charter	A city or county's basic rulebook—much like its local constitution. It defines offices and government powers, within state and federal law. Voters must approve charter amendments.
Ordinance	A local law. Many ordinances can be passed by the elected governing body without changing its charter.
General Fund	The main budget account that pays for many services.
Special tax	A tax reserved for a stated purpose, rather than general spending.
Bond	A loan from investors. Government gets money now and repays principal plus interest over time.

Who pays bonds back?

- State general-obligation bonds usually use existing taxes in the General Fund. Paying the debt leaves less money for other services. A bond vote does not always add a new tax.
- Local general-obligation bonds commonly add a property-tax charge. Check the rate on assessed value and how long you would pay it.
- Revenue bonds use a named income source, such as fees or loan payments. Proposition 37 uses borrowers' payments. Proposition 1 includes veterans' loans repaid by borrowers.

State and local governments sell their own bonds to investors, not federal Treasury bonds. They repay the borrowed money plus interest.

[Official Legislative Analyst's Office bond explanation](#)

Each proposal is a separate vote. Use its official analysis and full law. CalMatters covers state propositions; LAist covers local issues. Directory links let you look for more coverage.

Proposition 1 — Borrowing for affordable housing

On the ballot — official wording: AUTHORIZES BONDS FOR HOUSING AFFORDABILITY PROGRAMS. LEGISLATIVE STATUTE. Authorizes \$11.25 billion in state general obligation bonds for housing affordability programs, including multifamily rental housing, mortgages for veterans, supportive housing, preservation of existing affordable housing, and downpayment assistance. Fiscal Impact: Increased state cost of \$500 million to \$600 million annually for about 25 years to repay the housing bond.

What changes: Allows \$11.25 billion in bonds: \$10 billion for affordable housing and \$1.25 billion for veterans' home loans. Housing programs include rentals, supportive housing, repairs, and homebuying help.

YES: Allow the state to issue these housing bonds.

NO: Do not authorize this \$11.25 billion bond.

Who pays: Existing state General Fund money would repay the housing bonds: about \$500 million–\$600 million a year for about 25 years. Veterans' loan payments repay the separate \$1.25 billion loan portion.

[Official ballot language, impartial analysis, arguments, and full proposed law](#)

[CalMatters — Proposition 1 analysis](#)

[Ballotpedia — Proposition 1 coverage](#)

Proposition 2 — A larger rainy day fund

On the ballot — official wording: INCREASES STATE'S RAINY DAY FUND. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Increases California's Rainy Day Fund, approved by voters in 2014, to provide funding for education, health care, public safety, and other essential services during economic downturns. Fiscal Impact: State budget reserves would be higher.

What changes: Raises the target for the main state rainy day fund from 10% to 20% of General Fund tax revenue. Extends extra debt payments through 2040 and changes how some deposits count under the spending limit.

YES: Adopt the new saving, debt payment, and spending-limit rules.

NO: Keep the existing rules.

Who pays: Budget reserves would be higher. More saving now could help maintain services when revenue falls.

[Official ballot language, impartial analysis, arguments, and full proposed law](#)

[CalMatters — Proposition 2 analysis](#)

[Ballotpedia — state measure directory](#)



Proposition 3 — Keep the existing higher income tax rates

On the ballot — official wording: PROVIDES PERMANENT FUNDING FOR SCHOOLS AND HEALTH CARE BY EXTENDING EXISTING TAX ON HIGH INCOMES. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Makes permanent existing voter-approved tax rates for individuals earning over \$371,000 (adjusted annually for inflation). Allocates tax revenues to public education. Fiscal Impact: Maintains \$5 billion to \$15 billion of annual state income tax revenue by making a temporary tax increase on high-income earners permanent instead of letting it expire in 2031.

What changes: Keeps higher income tax rates for high earners after their scheduled 2031 end date. The ballot uses individual income above \$371,000, adjusted for inflation. The threshold varies by filing status.

YES: Keep these higher rates permanently.

NO: Let these higher rates expire in 2031 as currently scheduled.

Who pays: Maintains an estimated \$5 billion–\$15 billion a year in state income tax revenue. The measure directs funding to public education and has related health care funding effects.

[Official ballot language, impartial analysis, arguments, and full proposed law](#)

[CalMatters — Proposition 3 analysis](#)

[Ballotpedia — Proposition 3 coverage](#)

Proposition 4 — Allow public funding for candidate campaigns

On the ballot — official wording: REPEALS PROHIBITION AGAINST PUBLIC FUNDING OF ELECTION CAMPAIGNS. LEGISLATIVE STATUTE. Repeals prohibition on state and local governments offering public funding of candidate election campaigns. Public funding programs may not use funds earmarked for education, transportation, or public safety. Fiscal Impact: Ongoing costs to the state of a few hundred thousand dollars each year for the Fair Political Practices Commission to answer questions from state and local governments about public campaign finance programs.

What changes: Lets state and most local governments create public campaign funding programs. Does not require a program. Money reserved for schools, transportation, or public safety could not pay for it.

YES: Allow governments to create programs within the stated limits.

NO: Keep the existing ban for the state and most local governments.

Who pays: State administration would cost a few hundred thousand dollars a year. Costs of any future campaign funding programs would depend on what governments adopt.

[Official ballot language, impartial analysis, arguments, and full proposed law](#)

[CalMatters — Proposition 4 analysis](#)

[Ballotpedia — Proposition 4 coverage](#)



Proposition 5 — Change how recalled officials are replaced

On the ballot — official wording: CHANGES RECALL ELECTION PROCESS FOR STATEWIDE OFFICERS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Under current law, voters elect replacement candidates at the same time as the recall election. This measure instead fills recall vacancies by subsequent special election or appointment. Fiscal Impact: Net fiscal effect unknown. In the event of a recall, savings or costs of millions of dollars to administer the election depending on the office recalled.

What changes: Removes the replacement-candidate question from state recall ballots. Voters decide whether to remove the official. Legislative seats would usually need a later election; most other seats would use appointments. The Lieutenant Governor would replace a recalled Governor, with any later election depending on timing.

YES: Use the new replacement process.

NO: Keep choosing a replacement in the same recall election.

Who pays: Future recall costs could rise or fall by millions of dollars, depending on the office and whether another election is needed.

[Official ballot language, impartial analysis, arguments, and full proposed law](#)

[CalMatters — Proposition 5 analysis](#)

[Ballotpedia — state measure directory](#)

Proposition 37 — Loans for buyers of certain new homes

On the ballot — official wording: CREATES LOAN PROGRAM FOR MIDDLE-INCOME BUYERS OF QUALIFIED NEW HOMES. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Authorizes \$25 billion in bonds to offer eligible buyers fixed-rate mortgages for up to 17% of purchase price of a newly constructed home priced below about \$1.5 million. Borrowers must be California residents, occupy the home, meet income limits, and pay at least 3% down. Bonds repaid by mortgage payments, not State. Fiscal Impact: No direct state or local costs.

What changes: Allows up to \$25 billion in revenue bonds for homebuyer loans. Eligible middle-income buyers could borrow up to 17% of a qualifying new home's price, below about \$1.5 million. Buyers must meet income and residency rules, live there, and put at least 3% down.

YES: Create the program and authorize its bonds.

NO: Do not require this new program.

Who pays: Borrowers' loan payments repay the bonds. The official estimate finds no direct state or local cost. This is a loan: check your interest, monthly payments, and eligibility.

[Official ballot language, impartial analysis, arguments, and full proposed law](#)

[CalMatters — Proposition 37 analysis](#)

[Ballotpedia — Proposition 37 coverage](#)

Proposition 38 — Borrowing for immune-system medical research

On the ballot — official wording: AUTHORIZES BONDS FOR IMMUNOLOGY MEDICAL RESEARCH. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Authorizes \$8.4 billion in general obligation bonds for immunology and immunotherapy research, half to a single University of California-affiliated nonprofit medical research institute, half to research grants. Fiscal Impact: Increased state cost of \$500 million to \$600 million annually for about 20 years to repay the research bond, with some or all of the cost offset if the funded research generates revenue.

What changes: Allows \$8.4 billion in bonds for immune-system research and treatments. Half goes to one nonprofit institute linked to the University of California; half funds research grants.

YES: Authorize the research bonds.

NO: Do not authorize these bonds.

Who pays: State General Fund money would repay about \$500 million–\$600 million a year for roughly 20 years. Research income might offset costs, but is not guaranteed. Debt payments leave less money for other services.

[Official ballot language, impartial analysis, arguments, and full proposed law](#)

[CalMatters — Proposition 38 analysis](#)

[Ballotpedia — state measure directory](#)

Proposition 39 — New voter identification requirements

On the ballot — official wording: PROHIBITS CITIZENS FROM VOTING UNLESS THEY PRESENT GOVERNMENT-ISSUED IDENTIFICATION. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Invalidates mail ballots that do not have last four digits of designated government-issued identification number written on envelope. Prohibits in-person voting without presenting government-issued identification. Fiscal Impact: Costs of between tens of millions of dollars and low hundreds of millions of dollars each year to implement new voting requirements.

What changes: Would require government-issued ID for in-person voting and the last four digits of a selected government ID number on mail envelopes. Adds citizenship checks, a free voter ID card, and audits. Details would need more laws.

YES: Adopt the new requirements.

NO: Keep current identification rules.

Who pays: Estimated added state and local costs range from tens of millions to low hundreds of millions of dollars a year.

For this election: Follow current November 3 voting rules. This proposal is not already an ID requirement for casting this ballot.

[Official ballot language, impartial analysis, arguments, and full proposed law](#)

[CalMatters — Proposition 39 analysis](#)

[Ballotpedia — state measure directory](#)



Proposition 40 — A one-time tax on billionaires

On the ballot — official wording: IMPOSES ONE-TIME TAX ON CERTAIN TAXPAYERS. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Imposes 5% tax on certain taxpayers with assets over \$1 billion; revenue primarily for health care. Exempts revenues from constitutional requirements for school funding and spending limit. Fiscal Impact: Temporary revenue increase of tens of billions of dollars spread over several years from wealth tax on billionaires. Possible ongoing decrease of less than \$1 billion per year in income tax revenue from billionaires.

What changes: Adds a one-time 5% wealth tax on certain billionaires who lived in California on January 1, 2026. Due in 2027, with a payment plan available. Generally excludes real estate and retirement accounts. Directs 90% to health care and exempts the revenue from usual school-funding and spending-limit rules.

YES: Authorize this one-time wealth tax. **NO:** Do not authorize it.

Who pays: Could raise tens of billions of dollars over several years. Ongoing income tax revenue from billionaires could fall by less than \$1 billion a year.

Important: If Proposition 41 or 42 passes with more Yes votes than 40, courts could block conflicting parts of 40. Proposition 40 also has a rule affecting 42 if 40 gets more Yes votes. Passing 42 alone does not settle the outcome; the full laws and court decisions matter.

[Official ballot language, impartial analysis, arguments, and full proposed law](#)

[CalMatters — Proposition 40 analysis](#)

[Ballotpedia — Proposition 40 coverage](#)

Proposition 41 — Audits and limits on new state special taxes

On the ballot — official wording: PROHIBITS NEW STATE TAXES THAT EXCLUDE REVENUES FROM STATE SPENDING LIMIT. REQUIRES AUDITS FOR NEW STATE SPECIAL TAXES. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Nullifies state taxes enacted after January 1, 2026 that exempt their revenues from voter-approved state spending limit. Requires pre-election and recurring audits of programs funded by new special taxes. Fiscal Impact: The net fiscal effect is unknown as it depends on future decisions by voters, the Legislature, and other policymakers.

What changes: Requires audits of programs linked to new or increased voter-proposed state special taxes, before the vote and every four years afterward. Blocks new taxes enacted after January 1, 2026 that exempt their revenue from the state spending limit.

YES: Adopt the audit requirements and spending-limit restrictions **NO:** Keep the existing rules.

Who pays: The net financial effect is unknown and depends on future taxes and policy decisions.

Important: These rules may conflict with Proposition 40. If 41 gets more Yes votes than 40, courts could block conflicting parts of 40. Check both full laws.

[Official ballot language, impartial analysis, arguments, and full proposed law](#)

[CalMatters — Proposition 41 analysis](#)

[Ballotpedia — state measure directory](#)



Proposition 42 — Limits on new taxes on personal property

On the ballot — official wording: PROHIBITS NEW STATE PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES AND CERTAIN RETROACTIVE STATE TAXES. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Prohibits any new state tax (1) imposed on the ownership of personal property (all things people own other than real estate), or (2) that applies retroactively based on taxpayer's past activities. Nullifies taxes enacted after January 1, 2026 that conflict with this measure. Fiscal Impact: Possibility that tax revenues will not go up as much in the future.

What changes: Blocks new state taxes on owning personal property and certain taxes on past activities. Personal property includes financial assets and belongings, not real estate. Would invalidate conflicting taxes enacted after January 1, 2026.

YES: Adopt these restrictions on new state taxes.

NO: Leave the state's current taxing options in place.

Who pays: Future state tax revenue might grow less than it otherwise would.

Important: These rules may conflict with Proposition 40. Which gets more Yes votes can affect which conflicting rules take effect. Passing 42 does not automatically cancel 40; courts may decide the conflict.

[Official ballot language, impartial analysis, arguments, and full proposed law](#)

[CalMatters — Proposition 42 analysis](#)

[Ballotpedia — Proposition 42 coverage](#)

Proposition 43 — A higher vote requirement for some local taxes

On the ballot — official wording: LIMITS VOTERS' ABILITY TO RAISE REVENUES FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Limits voters' ability to pass voter-proposed local special taxes by increasing percentage of votes needed to approve such ballot measures from a majority (over 50%) to two-thirds, beginning January 1, 2027. Fiscal Impact: Possibility that local government tax revenues will not go up as much in the future due to a higher vote threshold for certain taxes.

What changes: Starting January 1, 2027, voter-proposed local special taxes would need two-thirds approval. They now need a simple majority. A special tax pays for a named purpose. This measure itself does not cut a tax.

YES: Require two-thirds approval for these taxes.

NO: Keep majority approval for these taxes.

Who pays: Local tax revenue might grow less because some future proposals would not pass.

[Official ballot language, impartial analysis, arguments, and full proposed law](#)

[CalMatters — Proposition 43 analysis](#)

[Ballotpedia — state measure directory](#)

Proposition 44 — A spending rule for certain community health clinics

On the ballot — official wording: REQUIRES COMMUNITY HEALTH CLINICS SPEND 90% OF REVENUE ON PROGRAM SERVICES. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Imposes penalties on nonprofit Federally Qualified Health Centers (community clinics providing primary care to medically underserved areas and populations) that spend less than 90% of revenue on “program services” advancing their charitable purpose, including but not limited to patient services. Fiscal Impact: Increased state costs in the low tens of millions of dollars per year, covered by fees.

What changes: Requires covered nonprofit community health clinics to spend at least 90% of revenue on services that advance their mission, including patient care. Clinics could face penalties for falling short.

YES: Adopt the spending requirement and penalties.

NO: Do not add this new requirement.

Who pays: State oversight costs would be in the low tens of millions of dollars each year, paid through fees.

[Official ballot language, impartial analysis, arguments, and full proposed law](#)

[CalMatters — Proposition 44 analysis](#)

[Ballotpedia — state measure directory](#)

Proposition 45 — Faster environmental review for certain projects

On the ballot — official wording: MODIFIES ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW FOR CERTAIN PROJECTS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Amends California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to expedite environmental review for certain projects (including most housing, transportation, water, and health projects) by setting deadlines to complete environmental review and resolve lawsuits challenging project approvals. Fiscal Impact: Initial costs for state and local governments, likely in the high tens of millions of dollars-potentially exceeding \$100 million-annually, partly covered by fees. Uncertain, potentially more significant positive or negative longer-term fiscal effects.

What changes: Changes Environmental reviews and court challenges for covered housing, transportation, water, and health care projects. Adds shorter deadlines and limits what courts may consider in some challenges.

YES: Use the new review and court procedures. (Review who's backing this bill first)

NO: Keep existing procedures.

Who pays: Initial annual state and local costs could reach high tens of millions of dollars or exceed \$100 million, partly paid through fees. Longer-term financial effects could be positive or negative.

[Official ballot language, impartial analysis, arguments, and full proposed law](#)

[CalMatters — Proposition 45 analysis](#)

[Ballotpedia — Proposition 45 coverage](#)

Measure A — How public safety labor disputes are settled

On the ballot — official wording: LOS ANGELES COUNTY CHARTER AMENDMENT REITERATING GOOD FAITH NEGOTIATION OBLIGATIONS AND ESTABLISHING IMPARTIAL BINDING ARBITRATION FOR CERTIFIED PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEE DISPUTES Shall the measure amending the Los Angeles County Charter to prohibit strikes by district attorney investigators, medical examiners, and lifeguards; their supervisors; and nonadministrative civilian employees working in the Fire Department, Sheriff's Department, and the Department of Medical Examiner, reiterate existing legal obligations for good faith negotiations, and establish an impartial binding arbitration process for resolving labor disputes with certified public safety employee organizations representing County employees including firefighters, sheriffs, and the abovementioned employees, as specified in the charter amendment ordinance, be adopted?

What changes: Requires good-faith bargaining for specified County public safety workers and prohibits strikes. A neutral arbitrator settles unresolved disputes over pay, hours, and working conditions. Both sides must follow the decision.

YES: Adopt the arbitration process and stated labor rules.

NO: Keep the existing negotiation process.

Who pays: Arbitration could cost tens of thousands to millions of dollars. Future pay and benefit costs could rise or fall; the amount is unknown. The parties share arbitration costs.

[Official impartial analysis](#)

[Official fiscal impact](#)

[Full proposed charter amendment](#)

[LAist — local measure coverage](#)

[CalMatters — statewide context \(not a local measure profile\)](#)

[Ballotpedia — local measure directory](#)

Measure E — County ethics oversight and community investment

On the ballot — official wording: PROPOSED COUNTY CHARTER AMENDMENT. COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES ETHICS COMMISSION AND COMMUNITY INVESTMENT BUDGET ALLOCATION CHARTER AMENDMENT. Shall the measure amending the Los Angeles County Charter to provide greater independence and structure for the County of Los Angeles Ethics Commission, Office of Ethics Compliance, and Ethics Compliance Officer, including appointment processes, qualifications, term, duties and responsibilities, and to continue uninterrupted the County's commitment to community investment and alternatives to incarceration, as specified in the charter amendment ordinance, be adopted?

What changes: Adds protections for County ethics oversight. Keeps a 10% community-investment budget commitment when the elected County Executive takes office in 2028. The Executive could not veto that allocation.

YES: Add the ethics protections and require the community-investment commitment to continue from 2028.

NO: Reject these added ethics protections and the new requirement to continue the funding commitment from 2028.

Who pays: Requires at least \$14.3 million a year for ethics bodies beginning in 2027–28, with increases and an emergency exception. Community investment uses 10% of locally generated, unrestricted revenue, not the whole County budget.

Important: A No vote does not end all existing programs for people returning from jail or prison. It rejects this requirement to keep the funding commitment from 2028. Eligible work includes housing, job training, youth services, and support after incarceration.

[Official impartial analysis](#)

[Official fiscal impact](#)

[Full proposed charter amendment](#)

[LAist — local measure coverage](#)

[CalMatters — statewide context \(not a local measure profile\)](#)

[Ballotpedia — Los Angeles County Measure E coverage](#)



Measure TE — A transfer-tax exemption after the Palisades Fire



On the ballot — official wording: PROPERTY TRANSFER TAX EXEMPTION FOR VICTIMS OF JANUARY 2025 FIRE DISASTER. PROPOSITION TE. Shall an ordinance be adopted to provide a one-time exemption from the City's special documentary transfer tax (Proposition ULA) for residential properties that were damaged or destroyed in the Palisades Fire and are sold within five years of the date of the Fire?

What changes: Provides a one-time exemption or refund from the City's ULA property transfer tax for qualifying residential property damaged or destroyed in the January 2025 Palisades Fire. The owner on the date of the fire must sell or transfer it within the stated five-year window.

YES: Create the limited exemption and refund.

NO: Keep the current ULA tax rules.

Who pays: Estimated ULA revenue loss is \$35 million–\$66 million through January 2030. ULA supports affordable housing and homelessness prevention. The City's General Fund is not affected.

[Official ballot wording, analysis, fiscal impact, and full proposed law](#)

[LAist — local measure coverage](#)

[CalMatters — statewide context \(not a local measure profile\)](#)

[Ballotpedia — local measure directory](#)

Measure LA — Budgeting, public works, property, and contracts

On the ballot — official wording: CITY INFRASTRUCTURE, BUDGET, FINANCE, AND CONTRACTING. CHARTER AMENDMENT LA. Shall the City Charter be amended to: establish a capital infrastructure plan and two-year budget cycle for the City; increase the authority of the Director of Public Works and allow for the elimination of or changes to the Board of Public Works; remove restrictions prohibiting the City from engaging in business enterprises and mortgaging City-owned property; and change certain contracting rules and procedures?

What changes: Adds an infrastructure plan and two-year budget cycle. Gives the Public Works director more power and lets the Council change or end the Public Works board. Lets the City run businesses and borrow against City property. Changes contracting rules.

YES: Adopt the whole package of charter changes.

NO: Keep existing charter rules.

Who pays: Estimated one-time costs are \$4 million–\$6 million for the budget and infrastructure systems. Other financial effects cannot yet be measured.

[Official ballot wording, analysis, fiscal impact, and full proposed law](#)

[LAist — local measure coverage](#)

[CalMatters — statewide context \(not a local measure profile\)](#)

[Ballotpedia — local measure directory](#)

Measure PL — Planning decisions and neighborhood appeals

On the ballot — official wording: CITY PLANNING DEPARTMENT. CHARTER AMENDMENT PL. Shall the City Charter be amended to: establish a Neighborhood Appeals Commission to replace Area Planning Commissions and establish a process for City Council review of Neighborhood Appeals Commission and City Planning Commission decisions; change the timing and process for City Council action on certain planning decisions; grant the Planning Department the authority to investigate, hear, and determine applications for quasi-judicial review; and allow for changes to floor area regulations by ordinance?

What changes: Replaces seven Area Planning Commissions with one Neighborhood Appeals Commission. Changes Council review deadlines and Planning Department powers. Lets some floor-area rules change by ordinance. Some General Plan changes could pass automatically if the Council misses its deadline.

YES: Adopt the new planning and appeal rules.

NO: Keep existing rules and commissions.

Who pays: Estimated annual administration savings are about \$360,000. No change in revenue is expected.

[Official ballot wording, analysis, fiscal impact, and full proposed law](#)

[LAist — local measure coverage](#)

[CalMatters — statewide context \(not a local measure profile\)](#)

[Ballotpedia — local measure directory](#)

Measure EE — Ethics, oversight, elections, and Council meetings

On the ballot — official wording: CITY ETHICS, ELECTIONS, AND GOVERNANCE. CHARTER AMENDMENT EE. Shall the City Charter be amended to: increase the authority of the Police Department Inspector General and Fire Department Independent Assessor; prohibit Ethics Commissioners from running for certain elected offices for five years; increase penalties for campaign finance violations; require City Council to meet at least weekly rather than the currently required three days per week; increase referendum petition signature requirements; and make other changes regarding ethics, elections and governance?

What changes: Adds police and fire oversight powers and raises campaign penalties. Bars certain former ethics officials from City or LAUSD office for five years. Raises petition signatures needed to challenge a law from 10% to 15% of votes in the last mayoral election. Reduces required Council meetings from three days a week to at least weekly.

YES: Approve all the changes in this package.

NO: Keep the current charter rules.

Who pays: Some meeting costs could fall. Oversight costs could rise by an amount that is not yet known.

[Official ballot wording, analysis, fiscal impact, and full proposed law](#)

[LAist — local measure coverage](#)

[CalMatters — statewide context \(not a local measure profile\)](#)

[Ballotpedia — local measure directory](#)

Measure PRK — More guaranteed funding for City parks

On the ballot — official wording: CITY DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS BUDGET. CHARTER AMENDMENT PRK. Shall the City Charter be amended to increase the minimum budget allocated to the Department of Recreation and Parks, phased in over ten years until it is double the current minimum budget allocation, with exceptions for fiscal emergencies?

What changes: Doubles the minimum parks budget allocation rate over ten years. The rate is tied to property values; it does not promise every park twice the money. Allows limited cuts during a declared budget emergency.

YES: Require the larger phased-in parks allocation.

NO: Keep the existing minimum allocation.

Who pays: Adds no new tax. Moves more existing General Fund money to parks, leaving less for other City services. Estimated added funding reaches about \$497 million a year by 2036–37, depending on property values.

[Official ballot wording, analysis, fiscal impact, and full proposed law](#)

[LAist — local measure coverage](#)

[CalMatters — statewide context \(not a local measure profile\)](#)

[Ballotpedia — local measure directory](#)

Measure PRT — Airports, the port, and utility leases

On the ballot — official wording: CITY AIRPORTS, HARBOR, AND WATER AND POWER DEPARTMENTS. CHARTER AMENDMENT PRT. Shall the City Charter be amended to: require the Harbor Department to allocate funds for waterfront public access projects; require disclosure of workforce impacts for certain Harbor Department leases and agreements; increase maximum terms for certain leases; and change the composition requirement for the Airport Commission?

What changes: Allows certain airport and utility leases up to 66 years. Changes Airport Commission representation near LAX and Van Nuys Airport. Requires port funding for waterfront access and reports on job impacts of certain Harbor agreements.

YES: Adopt these charter changes.

NO: Keep the current rules.

Who pays: The City describes the lease, commission, and disclosure changes as cost-neutral. Port public access funding would formalize an existing practice; the Harbor board would set its annual amount.

[Official ballot wording, analysis, fiscal impact, and full proposed law](#)

[LAist — local measure coverage](#)

[CalMatters — statewide context \(not a local measure profile\)](#)

[Ballotpedia — local measure directory](#)

Measure SC — Campaign rules for LAUSD board elections

On the ballot — official wording: LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT CAMPAIGN FINANCE RULES RELATED TO BOARD OF EDUCATION ELECTIONS. CHARTER AMENDMENT SC. Shall the Los Angeles City Charter be amended to clarify the campaign finance rules for Board of Education elections and allow for changes by ordinance?

What changes: Reorganizes LAUSD school board campaign rules, generally using mayoral rules with exceptions. Covers donations, reporting, and enforcement. Allows later changes by ordinance. Does not create public matching funds.

YES: Adopt the revised campaign rules.

NO: Keep existing charter language.

Who pays: The City does not expect a financial impact.

[Official ballot wording, analysis, fiscal impact, and full proposed law](#)

[LAist — local measure coverage](#)

[CalMatters — statewide context \(not a local measure profile\)](#)

[Ballotpedia — local measure directory](#)

Measure FD — A sales tax for City fire services

On the ballot — official wording: FUNDING FOR THE LOS ANGELES FIRE DEPARTMENT THROUGH A ONE-HALF PERCENT SALES TAX. INITIATIVE ORDINANCE FD. Shall an ordinance providing funding for the Los Angeles Fire Department, including for hiring firefighters, paramedics, and other staff, purchasing and maintaining vehicles and equipment, building and upgrading fire stations, and brush clearance; by imposing a one-half percent (0.5%) sales tax in the City of Los Angeles; with annual audits and a citizen's oversight committee; generating approximately \$345 million annually until ended by voters; be adopted?

What changes: Adds a 0.5 percentage-point sales tax for fire services. Funds staff, equipment, stations, and brush clearance. Requires audits, citizen oversight, and a baseline of existing City funding.

YES: Approve the added tax and funding rules.

NO: Do not add this tax.

Who pays: Adds 50 cents on a \$100 taxable purchase. Estimated revenue is \$345 million a year. Continues until voters end it. Check the total tax rate where you shop.

[Official ballot wording, analysis, fiscal impact, and full proposed law](#)

[LAist — local measure coverage](#)

[CalMatters — statewide context \(not a local measure profile\)](#)

[Ballotpedia — local measure directory](#)

6. Judicial retention — know the courts

Vote Yes to keep a justice or No to reject retention. Vote separately for each person. These races have no party label.

California Supreme Court: California’s highest state court has seven justices. It settles major state-law questions, reviews selected lower-court decisions, and hears death-penalty appeals. Its rulings guide lower state courts.

California Court of Appeal: Reviews trial-court records for legal errors. Usually does not hold a new trial. Panels of justices read arguments, hold hearings when needed, and write decisions.

Authority and responsibilities: Apply the law and protect fair court procedures. Can overturn a ruling or send a case back when the law requires.

Term: A full term is 12 years. An appointed justice’s first vote may cover only the rest of an existing term. Check the term printed on your ballot.

This office can help you with

[Get appeal steps and filing information](#)

[Find Second District opinions and hearing information](#)

[Official Supreme Court retention information](#)

[Official Second District retention information](#)

Where is the Second Appellate District?

Los Angeles County is in the Second Appellate District, with Ventura, Santa Barbara, and San Luis Obispo counties. Its eight divisions are groups of justices, not neighborhood voting districts.

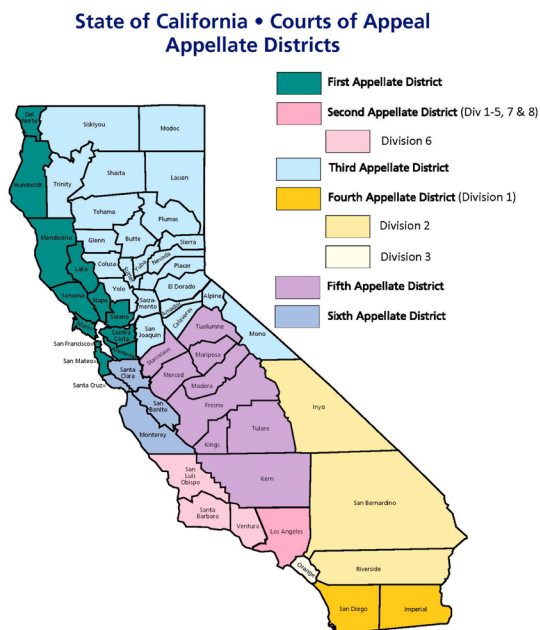
Division location	Cases handled
Los Angeles: Divisions 1–5, 7, and 8	Appeals arising from Los Angeles County Superior Court.
Ventura: Division 6	Appeals arising from Ventura, Santa Barbara, and San Luis Obispo counties.

Your ballot shows which justices you vote on. Division 6 justices can appear on the district’s retention ballot even though they handle appeals from the other three counties.

[Official map — appellate districts and Division 6 boundaries](#)

[Open the official map PDF](#)

[Second District — official explanation of its divisions](#)



California Supreme Court — your retention choices



Joshua Groban

Retention vote: Yes / No • Associate justice, California Supreme Court. Former private-practice attorney and senior adviser to Governor Jerry Brown.

[Official justice biography](#) | [State ballot qualifications](#) | [CalMatters justice profile](#)



Kelli M. Evans

Retention vote: Yes / No • Associate justice, California Supreme Court. Former Alameda County Superior Court judge with civil-rights, public-defense, and state-government experience.

[Official justice biography](#) | [State ballot qualifications](#) | [CalMatters justice profile](#)

Court of Appeal — Second District



Anne Richardson

Retention vote: Yes / No • Associate justice • Division Two

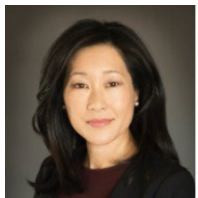
[Official candidate biography](#) | [State ballot page](#) | [CalMatters court coverage — statewide context](#)



Armen Tamzarian

Retention vote: Yes / No • Associate justice • Division Four

[Official candidate biography](#) | [State ballot page](#) | [CalMatters court coverage — statewide context](#)



Audra M. Mori

Retention vote: Yes / No • Associate justice • Division Four

[Official candidate biography](#) | [State ballot page](#) | [CalMatters court coverage — statewide context](#)



Gregory J. Weingart

Retention vote: Yes / No • Associate justice • Division One

[Official candidate biography](#) | [State ballot page](#) | [CalMatters court coverage — statewide context](#)



John Wiley

Retention vote: Yes / No • Associate justice • Division Eight

[Official candidate biography](#) | [State ballot page](#) | [CalMatters court coverage — statewide context](#)



Kenneth R. Yegan

Retention vote: Yes / No • Associate justice • Division Six

[Official candidate biography](#) | [State ballot page](#) | [CalMatters court coverage — statewide context](#)

Court of Appeal — Second District continued



Mark Hanasono

Retention vote: Yes / No • Associate justice • Division Three

[Official candidate biography](#) | [State ballot page](#) | [CalMatters court coverage — statewide context](#)



Matthew A. Scherb

Retention vote: Yes / No • Associate justice • Division Eight

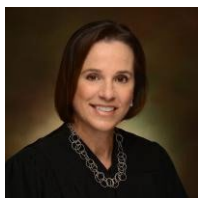
[Official candidate biography](#) | [State ballot page](#) | [CalMatters court coverage — statewide context](#)



Michelle C. Kim

Retention vote: Yes / No • Associate justice • Division One

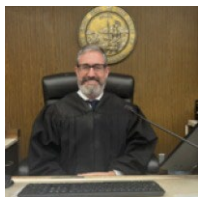
[Official candidate biography](#) | [State ballot page](#) | [CalMatters court coverage — statewide context](#)



Natalie Stone

Retention vote: Yes / No • Associate justice • Division Seven

[Official candidate biography](#) | [State ballot page](#) | [CalMatters court coverage — statewide context](#)



Nicholas Daum

Retention vote: Yes / No • Associate justice • Division Four

[Official candidate biography](#) | [State ballot page](#) | [CalMatters court coverage — statewide context](#)



Steve Goorvitch

Retention vote: Yes / No • Associate justice • Division Two

[Official candidate biography](#) | [State ballot page](#) | [CalMatters court coverage — statewide context](#)

Court of Appeal — Second District continued



Victor G. Viramontes

Retention vote: Yes / No • Associate justice • Division Eight

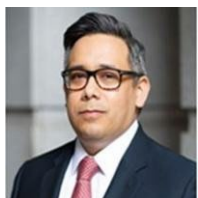
[Official candidate biography](#) | [State ballot page](#) | [CalMatters court coverage — statewide context](#)



Brian M. Hoffstadt

Retention vote: Yes / No • Presiding justice • Division Five

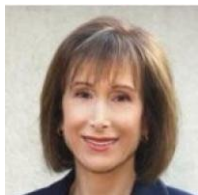
[Official candidate biography](#) | [State ballot page](#) | [CalMatters court coverage — statewide context](#)



Gonzalo C. Martinez

Retention vote: Yes / No • Presiding justice • Division Seven

[Official candidate biography](#) | [State ballot page](#) | [CalMatters court coverage — statewide context](#)



Helen Zukin

Retention vote: Yes / No • Presiding justice • Division Four

[Official candidate biography](#) | [State ballot page](#) | [CalMatters court coverage — statewide context](#)



Rashida A. Adams

Retention vote: Yes / No • Presiding justice • Division Three

[Official candidate biography](#) | [State ballot page](#) | [CalMatters court coverage — statewide context](#)



Tari L. Cody

Retention vote: Yes / No • Presiding justice • Division Six

[Official candidate biography](#) | [State ballot page](#) | [CalMatters court coverage — statewide context](#)

7. Your district candidates — Los Angeles County

A district is an area whose voters elect a representative. Your home has separate districts for Congress, State Senate, Assembly, and City Council. Use the maps below to see the boundaries.

All 50 races listed serve some L.A. County voters. Some districts cross county lines. You vote only in the districts shown on your own ballot.

Your ballot may also include city, school, or special-district races outside this guide. Check your official sample ballot for those candidates.

A map change to know: Proposition 50 changed congressional boundaries for 2026. Your November congressional district may differ from your current one. It did not change State Senate, Assembly, or tax-board districts.

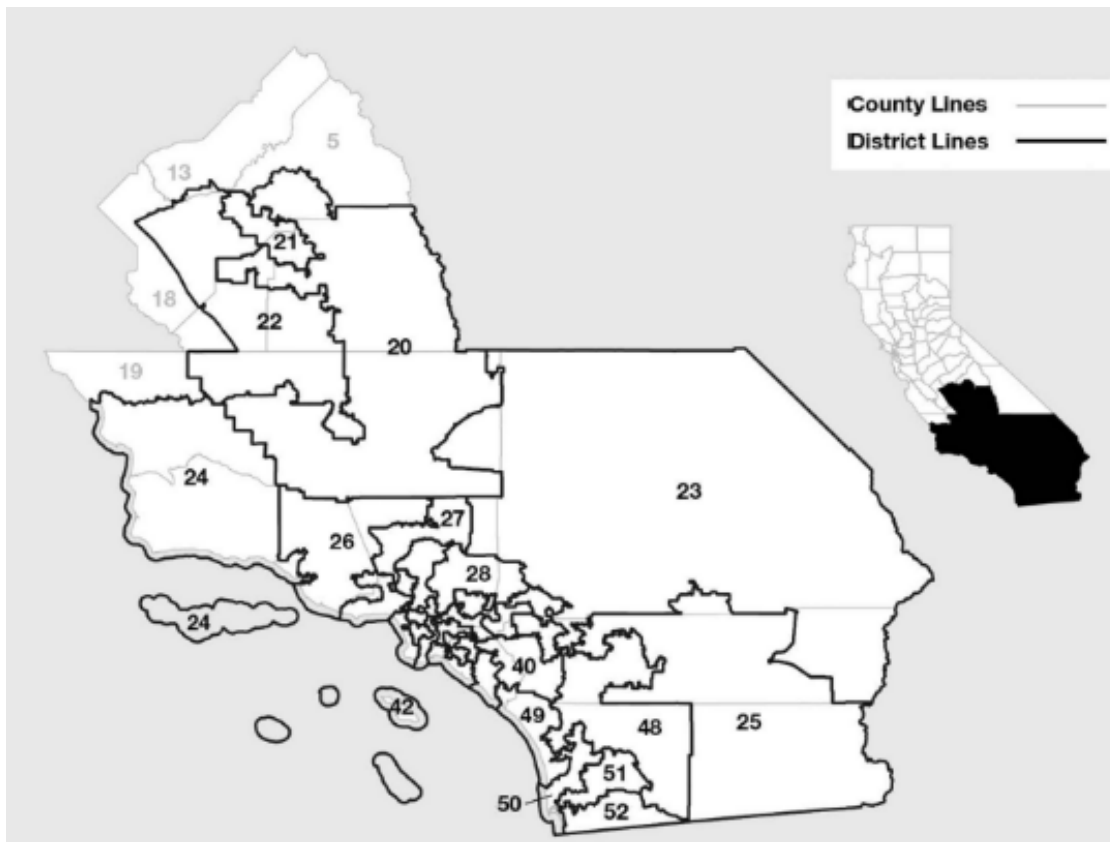
[Your official sample ballot](#)

[County district maps and address lookup](#)

[Official 2026 congressional map and district atlas](#)

[Official State Senate and Assembly maps](#)

[Secretary of State explanation of the 2026 boundary change](#)



U.S. House of Representatives

Choose one candidate in your own district. D = Democratic; R = Republican. Backgrounds below are the occupations printed on the official ballot list.

Dist.	Candidate 1	Candidate 2
23	Tessa Lynn Hodge (D) Social Worker/Businesswoman Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Jay Obernolte (R) Congressman/Business Owner Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
26	Jacqui Irwin (D) California State Assemblymember Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Sam Gallucci (R) Business Executive/Pastor Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
27	George Whitesides (D) U.S. Representative/Father Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Jason Gibbs (R) City Councilmember/Engineer Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
28	Judy Chu (D) United States Representative Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	April A. Verlato (R) Small Business Owner Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup

[CalMatters — U.S. House of Representatives reporting](#)

U.S. House of Representatives — continued

Choose one candidate in your own district. D = Democratic; R = Republican. Backgrounds below are the occupations printed on the official ballot list.

Dist.	Candidate 1	Candidate 2
29	Angélica María Dueñas (D) Mother/Community Organizer Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Luz Maria Rivas (D) Congresswoman Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
30	Laura Friedman (D) Member, United States House of Representatives Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Scott Alan Meyers (R) Small Business Owner Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
31	Gil Cisneros (D) U.S. Congressman Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Eric Ching (R) Entrepreneur Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
32	Brad Sherman (D) United States Congressman/Dad Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Larry Thompson (R) Attorney/Film Producer Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup

[CalMatters — U.S. House of Representatives reporting](#)

U.S. House of Representatives — continued

Choose one candidate in your own district. D = Democratic; R = Republican. Backgrounds below are the occupations printed on the official ballot list.

Dist.	Candidate 1	Candidate 2
34	Jimmy Gomez (D) U.S. Representative/Parent Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Angela Gonzales-Torres (D) Advocate For Justice Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
35	Norma J. Torres (D) U.S. Representative Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Mike Cargile (R) Small Businessman Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
36	Ted W. Lieu (D) United States Representative, 36th District Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Houston Brignano (R) Technology Executive Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
37	Samantha Mota (D) Community Advocate Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Sydney Kamlager-Dove (D) U.S. Representative, 37th District Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup

[CalMatters — U.S. House of Representatives reporting](#)

U.S. House of Representatives — continued

Choose one candidate in your own district. D = Democratic; R = Republican. Backgrounds below are the occupations printed on the official ballot list.

Dist.	Candidate 1	Candidate 2
38	Hilda Solis (D) County Supervisor Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Pedro Antonio Casas (R) No occupation listed. Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
41	Linda Sánchez (D) Congresswoman/Mom Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Mitch Clemmons (R) Plumbing Contractor Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
42	Robert Garcia (D) United States Congressman Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Brian Burley (R) Trustee, Huntington Beach City School District Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
43	Maxine Waters (D) United States Congresswoman Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Cristian Morales (R) Manufacturing Executive Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup

[CalMatters — U.S. House of Representatives reporting](#)

U.S. House of Representatives — continued

Choose one candidate in your own district. D = Democratic; R = Republican. Backgrounds below are the occupations printed on the official ballot list.

Dist.	Candidate 1	Candidate 2
44	Nanette Diaz Barragan (D) U.S. Representative, 44th District Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Genevieve Angel (R) Family Nurse Practitioner Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
45	Derek Tran (D) Representative/Business Owner Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Chuong V. Vo (R) Retired Police Officer Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup

[CalMatters — U.S. House of Representatives reporting](#)

California State Senate

Choose one candidate in your own district. D = Democratic; R = Republican. Backgrounds below are the occupations printed on the official ballot list.

Dist.	Candidate 1	Candidate 2
20	Caroline Menjivar (D) State Senator Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Tony Rodriguez (R) No occupation listed. Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
22	Susan Rubio (D) State Senator/Teacher Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Mike Netter (R) Small Business Owner Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
24	Brian Goldsmith (D) Small Business Owner Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	John M. Erickson (D) Councilmember Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
26	Sarah Rascón (D) Environmental Protection Director Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Sara Hernandez (D) Affordable Housing Advocate Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup

[CalMatters — California State Senate reporting](#)

California State Senate — continued

Choose one candidate in your own district. D = Democratic; R = Republican. Backgrounds below are the occupations printed on the official ballot list.

Dist.	Candidate 1	Candidate 2
28	Lola Smallwood-Cuevas (D) State Senator Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Joe Lisuzzo (R) LA Neighborhood Councilmember Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
30	Bob J. Archuleta (D) State Senator Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Araceli Martinez (R) Small Business Owner Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
34	Avelino Valencia (D) California State Assemblymember Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Rhonda Shader (R) Local Small Businesswoman Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
36	Chris Duncan (D) Anti-Tariff Attorney Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Tony Strickland (R) State Senator/Businessman Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup

[CalMatters — California State Senate reporting](#)

California State Assembly

Choose one candidate in your own district. D = Democratic; R = Republican. Backgrounds below are the occupations printed on the official ballot list.

Dist.	Candidate 1	Candidate 2
34	Randall Putz (D) Mayor/Business Owner Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Charles Frederick Hughes (R) Small Business Owner Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
39	Juan Carrillo (D) State Assemblymember Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Paul Andre Marsh (R) Community Services Liaison Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
40	Pilar Schiavo (D) Assemblymember Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Rickey Tracy Hayes II (R) Lineman/Entrepreneur/Businessman Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
41	John Harabedian (D) California State Assemblymember Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Adam Christopher Vena (R) Father/Sanitation Employee Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup

[CalMatters — California State Assembly reporting](#)

California State Assembly — continued

Choose one candidate in your own district. D = Democratic; R = Republican. Backgrounds below are the occupations printed on the official ballot list.

Dist.	Candidate 1	Candidate 2
42	Deborah Klein Lopez (D) City Councilmember Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Ted Nordblum (R) Small Business Owner Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
43	Celeste Rodriguez (D) Assemblymember Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Ricardo Benitez (R) Plumber/Electrical Contractor Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
44	Nicholas "Nick" Schultz (D) California State Assemblymember Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Carolyn Daniels (R) Independent Contractor/Mother Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
46	Jesse Gabriel (D) Member of the State Assembly, 46th District Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Tracey Schroeder (R) Teacher Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup

[CalMatters — California State Assembly reporting](#)

California State Assembly — continued

Choose one candidate in your own district. D = Democratic; R = Republican. Backgrounds below are the occupations printed on the official ballot list.

Dist.	Candidate 1	Candidate 2
48	Blanca Rubio (D) State Assemblymember/Teacher Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Dan T. Tran (R) Real Estate Businessman Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
49	Mike Fong (D) California State Assemblymember Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Long David Liu (R) Attorney/Father Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
51	Rick Chavez Zbur (D) California Assemblymember Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Colin D. Hernandez (D) Digital Communication Strategist Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
52	Jessica Caloza (D) California State Assemblymember Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Andrea Lee Anderson (R) No occupation listed. Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup

[CalMatters — California State Assembly reporting](#)

California State Assembly — continued

Choose one candidate in your own district. D = Democratic; R = Republican. Backgrounds below are the occupations printed on the official ballot list.

Dist.	Candidate 1	Candidate 2
53	Michelle Rodriguez (D) Assemblymember/Mom Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Rafaela Romero (R) Special Education Aide Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
54	Mark Gonzalez (D) Member of the State Assembly Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Alexandra Briseno (R) No occupation listed. Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
55	Isaac G. Bryan (D) State Assemblymember Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Ashley M. Brown (D) School Social Worker Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
56	Lisa Calderon (D) Assembly Member/Mom Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Jessica Martinez (R) Retired Teacher Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup

[CalMatters — California State Assembly reporting](#)

California State Assembly — continued

Choose one candidate in your own district. D = Democratic; R = Republican. Backgrounds below are the occupations printed on the official ballot list.

Dist.	Candidate 1	Candidate 2
57	Sade Elhawary (D) California State Assemblymember Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Constance Jewel Menzies (R) In-Home Care Provider Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
61	Tina Simone McKinnor (D) State Assemblymember Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Brian Lockwood (R) No occupation listed. Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
62	José Luis Solache (D) California State Assemblymember Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Paul Irving Jones (R) Retired Combat Marine Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
64	Blanca Pacheco (D) Assemblywoman Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Raul Ortiz Jr. (R) Pest Control Manager Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup

[CalMatters — California State Assembly reporting](#)

California State Assembly — continued

Choose one candidate in your own district. D = Democratic; R = Republican. Backgrounds below are the occupations printed on the official ballot list.

Dist.	Candidate 1	Candidate 2
65	Ayanna Davis (D) Educator/School Boardmember Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Lydia A. Gutiérrez (R) Public School Teacher Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
66	Sara Deen (D) School Boardmember/Businesswoman Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Paul Seo (D) Mayor/Corruption Prosecutor Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
67	Mark Pulido (D) City Councilmember Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Paulo Morales (R) Law Enforcement Officer Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup
69	Josh Lowenthal (D) Business Owner/Assemblymember Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup	Carolyn J. Essex (D) Legislative Policy Analyst Campaign biography Official candidate profile CalMatters district lookup

[CalMatters — California State Assembly reporting](#)

8. Your live links — research and listen

Use official election sites for rules and ballot text. Use news coverage and civic guides to compare claims.

[California official voter guide](#)

[L.A. County official election information](#)

[City official ballot measures and pamphlets](#)

[CalMatters — 2026 voter guide and candidate coverage](#)

[LAist — election coverage and voter guides](#)

[Ballotpedia — 2026 local ballot measures](#)

[Ballotpedia — California election coverage](#)

Watch recorded discussions

Listen for plans, costs, and what the office can do. Earlier primary forums may include people who are not on your November ballot.

[KBLA — ballot proposition audio explainers](#)

[KBLA California Voices](#) — October 3, 2026: C-SPAN has separate candidate appearances from this town hall and ballot forum. The recordings are not one debate among all candidates.

More recorded forums and interviews

L.A. mayor environmental forum — September 3, 2026: Karen Bass and Nithya Raman answered questions separately on climate, transit, water, and emergency preparedness,

[Watch the full mayoral forum replay](#)

Judicial candidates — May 2 and May 9, 2026: These earlier primary forums were hosted by the West LA Democratic Club, a partisan organization. Some speakers are not November candidates. Check the current list in this guide.

[Judicial forum — Part 1, May 2](#)

[Judicial forum — Part 2, May 9](#)

[Host's archive and recording descriptions](#)

Governor candidates — CalMatters interviews: Watch separate Xavier Becerra and Steve Hilton interviews and compare their answers.

[Governor candidate video interviews and comparisons](#)

Get help and protect your right to vote

Tips for Seniors: Bring your glasses and notes. Ask for larger text, audio, or curbside voting. Take your time; help is available.

Tools and language help: Ask for accessible voting equipment or help in your language. County language help: 800-815-2666, option 3.

A person to assist you: Choose someone to help you vote, except your employer or union representative. You still make your own choices.

Voting at home: Sign your return envelope. For a replacement ballot or signature problem, call 800-815-2666. Follow the County's notice and deadline.

Remote Accessible Vote by Mail: Call 800-815-2666 to ask about marking your ballot on your own device. Return the paper ballot by an approved method. You cannot submit it online.

Name missing or registration late: Ask for a provisional ballot or same-day conditional registration. Staff check your eligibility before counting it.

In line at closing: In line at 8 p.m. on Election Day? Stay in line. Report threats or blocked access to an election worker or the voter-rights hotline.

Most voters do not need ID. Some first-time voters may need it if registration details could not be verified. Follow your official instructions. Proposition 39 has not changed the rules for this election.

[California Voter Bill of Rights](#)

[County accessible voting services](#)

[County accessibility and curbside voting](#)

[Same-day registration details](#)

County voting help: 800-815-2666 • California voter-rights hotline: 800-345-VOTE (8683). For an immediate emergency, call 911.



After you vote — stay connected

[Track your mailed ballot and check its status](#)

Election-night results can change as California checks signatures and eligibility, counts valid mail and provisional ballots, and audits the vote. These checks help protect an accurate count; certification can take several weeks, so follow the updates below.

[Official L.A. County results](#)

[Official California results](#)

[Ballotpedia election updates](#)

[LAist election updates](#)

[CalMatters election updates](#)

Need a service after Election Day?

Use these links to request local services.

[Find food, housing, or other community help — call 211](#)

[Request City repairs or services — call 311](#)

[Los Angeles County departments and services](#)

[LAUSD — schools and district services](#)



Please click here to give comments/feedback
& [Let's CONNECT](#)