

LATINO COMMUNITY FOUNDATION

LATINO VOTER GUIDE

2020 GENERAL ELECTIONS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW	1
WHY IT MATTERS	9
WHAT'S ON THE BALLOT	12
TAKE ACTION	27



VOTER GUIDE AVAILABLE ONLINE:
VOTER.LATINOCF.ORG



THE FACTS

**Your voice matters.
Latinos will be the largest racial/ethnic
voting bloc for the first time in history.**

32M

Latinos in the U.S. eligible
to vote in the General
Election.

7.9M

Latinos in California eligible
to vote. More than any other
state in the country.

69%

Of eligible Latino voters
were registered to vote in
2018 in California.

800K

Latinos annually turn 18 and
become eligible to vote.

VOTING 101



Register to vote in California
by October 19

REGISTER TO VOTE:
registertovote.ca.gov

Not sure if you are
registered?

CHECK NOW:
voterstatus.sos.ca.gov

Outside of California? check your deadline at vote.org.

Check out our FAQ section for more! (pg. 5)

VOTE BY MAIL

It's easy, safe, and you can use our Voter Guide while filling it out. Tell your mamá, tíos, primos, padrinos y abuela!

1 Receive your ballot in the mail

Starting the week of **October 5** all registered California voters will automatically receive a Vote-By-Mail ballot.

To receive notifications about your ballot via email, SMS (text), or call sign up at california.ballottrax.net.

If you lose your ballot you can contact your county election official to receive a replacement at sos.ca.gov.

2 Fill it Out!

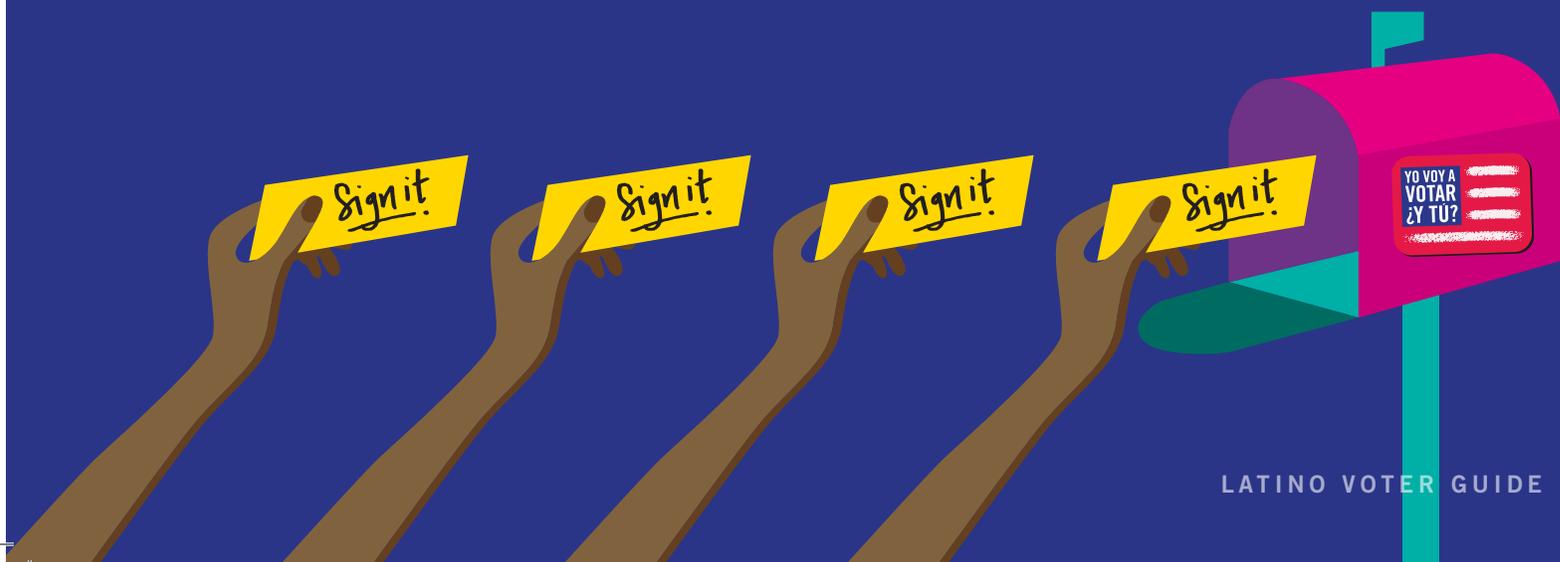
On your ballot, you will vote on **12 Propositions**, the **Presidential candidates**, and other local offices.

Please remember to sign the return envelope! Your vote won't get counted without it. Your signature will be compared to the one on your voter registration card to ensure they match.

3 Send it out ASAP! Before November 3

Your vote will be counted if it is postmarked by **November 3**. But why wait? Skip the line and return your ballot early!

If you are not sure your vote-by-mail ballot will arrive in time if mailed, bring it to any polling place between 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. on November 3.



SHARE THE INFO!

VIEW CONTENT:

bit.ly/3dFjaGU



Voting 101

<https://youtu.be/YyGlgcWSvkU>



Vote by Mail

<https://youtu.be/pZYUVF5789Q>



FAQs

When is the deadline to register to vote?

- The deadline to register to vote is Monday, October 19.
- HOWEVER, eligible voters can still register to vote at their county elections office, polling place, or vote center after the registration deadline and on Election Day. Their ballots will be processed and counted once the county elections office has completed the voter registration verification process.

When will my ballot arrive in the mail? What if I lose it?

- Ballots will start to be mailed out the week of October 5.
- As long as you register by the October 19 registration deadline, you will automatically receive a vote-by-mail ballot. If you miss the deadline, you will still be able to cast a provisional ballot in person.
- You can sign-up to receive automatic email, SMS (text), or voice call notifications about your ballot.
 - If you lose your ballot or need a replacement, you can contact your county elections official in order to be sent a second vote-by-mail ballot. Your request for a replacement ballot must be received by October 27.
 - If you are not sure your vote-by-mail ballot will arrive in time if mailed, bring it to your local polling station.

FAQs (continued)



Will I still be able to vote in person? When are polls open?

- Yes! You can vote in person on November 3rd. Just put on your mask, bring your hand sanitizer, and get ready to vote!
- Polls hours will be: 7:00 AM to 8:00 PM

Where do I vote?

- Find your polling location at sos.ca.gov/elections/polling-place.

What if I recently moved?

- If you recently moved within California, re-register to vote to update your information: registertovote.ca.gov.
- If you moved outside of California, re-register to vote to update your information at vote.gov.

What are my basic voting rights?

- You can vote if you are in line by 8:00 pm.
- You can request your ballot in another language.
- You can vote even if your name is not on the voter list (ask for provisional ballot).
- You can vote **even if you miss the deadline to register to vote** or update your voter information—you can register to vote in-person at any polling location in the state.



COVID-19 + VOTING

Your safety matters! Voting by Mail is your best option. Take a look at the voting facts below during COVID-19 times!

Is it safe to vote this year?

- California is providing all registered voters with safe voting options during the pandemic.
- This year, **all registered California voters will automatically receive a Vote-By-Mail ballot.** This is a safe, easy, and reliable way to cast your ballot in the General Election.
- California voters will also be provided with safe locations to vote.
- Polls hours will be: 7:00 AM to 8:00 PM
- Not sure where to vote? Find your polling location at sos.ca.gov/elections/polling-place.

COVID-19 + VOTING (continued)

How do I request vote-by-mail ballot?

- This year, **all registered California voters will automatically receive a Vote-By-Mail ballot.** This is a safe, easy, and reliable way to cast your ballot in the General Election.
- **As long as your mail-in ballot is postmarked by November 3, your vote will be counted.** But why wait? Skip the line and return your ballot early!
- **Don't forget to sign the return envelope.** When your vote-by-mail ballot is received by your county elections official, your signature on the return envelope will be compared to the signature on your voter registration card to ensure they match.
- If you are not sure your vote-by-mail ballot will arrive in time if mailed, bring it to your polling place between 7:00 AM to 8:00 PM. on Election Day.

When will my vote-by-mail ballot arrive?

- California voters should expect their ballots to arrive the week of October 5.
- You can also sign-up to receive automatic email, SMS (text), or voice call notifications about your ballot at california.ballottrax.net.

Will I still be able to vote in-person this year?

- California voters will be provided with a safe location to vote on November 3.
- Polls hours will be: 7:00 AM to 8:00 PM
- Not sure where to vote? Find your polling location at sos.ca.gov/elections/polling-place.

WHY IT MATTERS



THE FACTS

Your voice matters.
For the first time in history, Latinos will be the largest racial/ethnic minority voting bloc.

32M

Latinos in the U.S. eligible to vote in the General Election.

7.9M

Latinos in California eligible to vote. More than any other state in the country.

69%

Of eligible Latino voters were registered to vote in 2018 in California.

12 PROPS

Will be on the Ballot in California. Justice will be on the Ballot on 2020.



YOUR VOTE MAKES A DIFFERENCE!

Not only will your vote help determine **who represents us in government**; your vote will also help decide the **outcomes on issues** that matter to the Latino community in California!

This year there are **12 propositions on the ballot**. Voters will decide about school funding for schools and local services, affirmative action in college admissions and hiring, and whether to let eligible 17-year-olds vote, among many other issues. Each of these issues will affect Latino youth and their families. **We can let our voices be heard on these issues when we vote!**

NATIONALLY

3 Reasons Why the Presidency Matters to Latinos

National Emergencies

The president can require companies and manufacturers to prioritize the production of goods needed during a national emergency. During a pandemic, that could mean the production of masks and protective equipment for essential workers. Latinos are overrepresented in essential industries: they make up 17% of the workforce, but account for 21% of the country's essential workers.

Appointments

Presidents nominate federal judges, such as members of the U.S. Supreme Court, when there are openings. These judges make decisions on important issues affecting the lives of millions of Americans like voting rights, healthcare and immigration.

Executive Powers

The president can enforce laws, treaties, and court rulings; develop federal policies; and prepare the national budget. They also approve or veto acts of Congress and grant pardons. The next president will determine the future of the DACA program, which provides eligible undocumented youth with deferred action from deportation.



LOCALLY

This election is so much more than who will be our next president. On your ballot, you will have an opportunity to vote for local positions like your next mayor or county supervisor. They are the ones making key decisions on the COVID-19 response locally for the Latino community. Local offices are just as important as the national ones!

3 Reasons Why Voting Local Matters to Latinos

Propositions

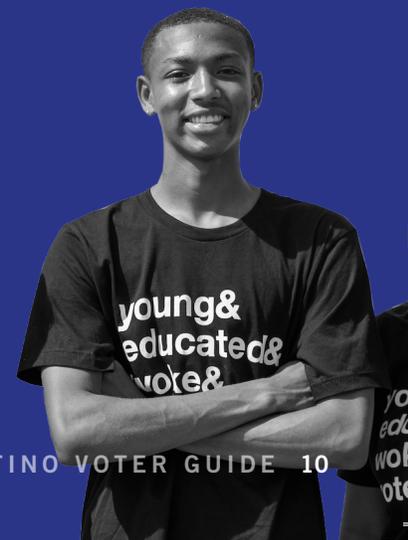
In cities like Oakland and San Francisco, voters will decide on local propositions to allow 16- and 17-year olds to vote in local elections like school board.

Local Office

With police budgets on the minds of so many people, positions like mayors, city councils, and sheriffs are responsible for influencing budgets that involve law enforcement.

Numbers Matter

Local offices rarely see high voter turnout so your participation on the local races really makes a difference.





TALKING TO YOUR FAMILY ABOUT VOTING

Here are some ideas for your next dinner!

If all Latinos voted, we could change California.

- Latinos make up 39 percent of the state's population—that's 15 million people!
 - In total there are 7.9 million Latinos eligible to vote in California. That makes us a political force that keeps on growing.
- A quarter of the state's small businesses are Latino-owned. We keep California's economy strong.

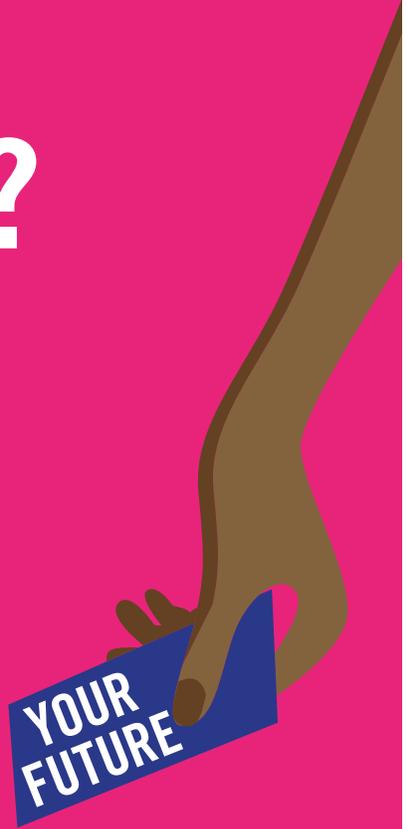
Latinos are the present and future of California.

- Half of all students in K-12 public schools are Latino. The choices we make today will have a profound impact on the next generation.

If you are eligible to vote, do it for those who can't.

- Undocumented Californians are not eligible to cast a ballot but that doesn't mean they're not also impacted by the policies our elected leaders put in place. If you have the privilege to vote, you can vote for leaders and policies that reflect your values of diversity and inclusion.

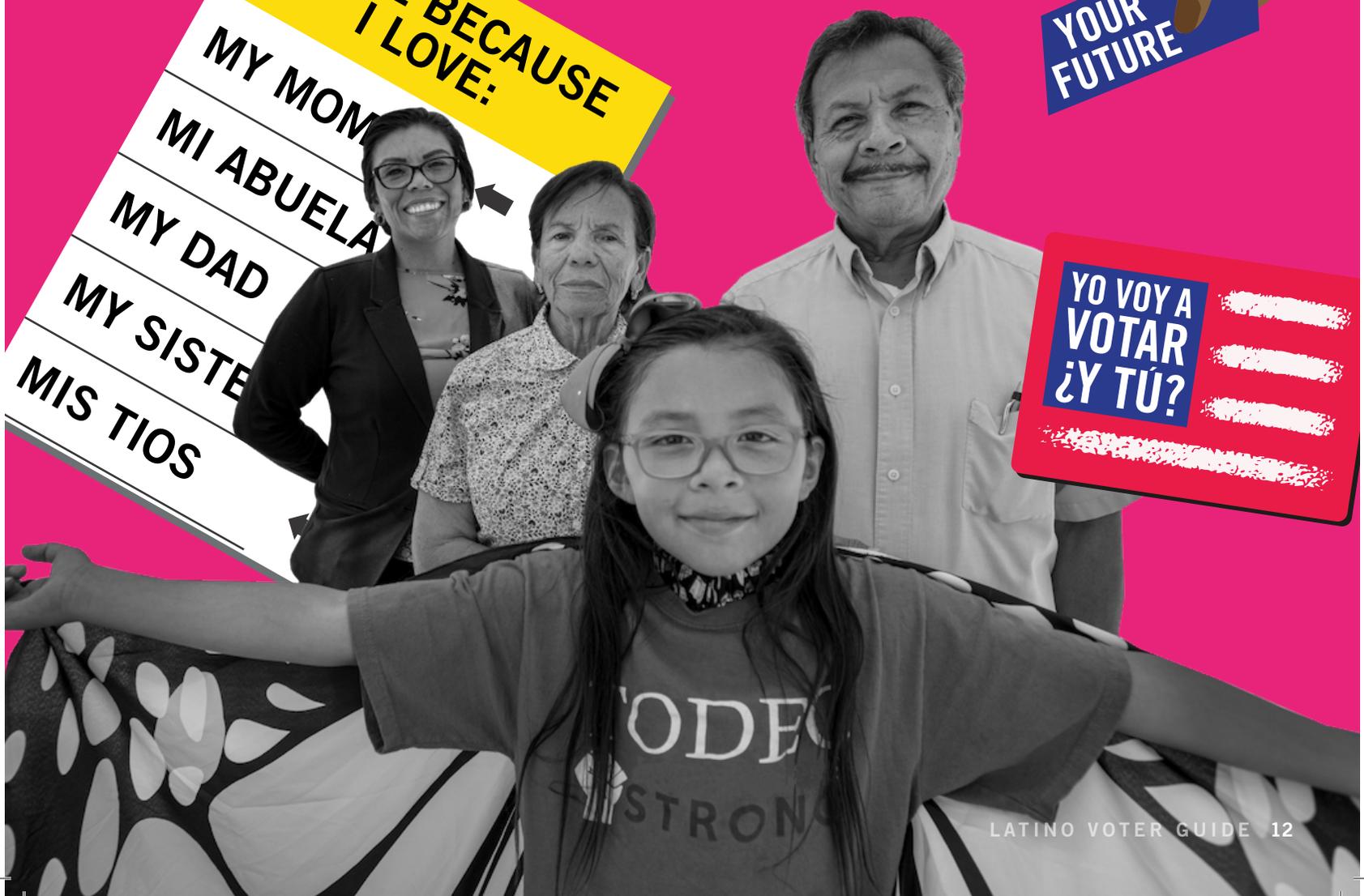
WHAT IS ON THE BALLOT?



I VOTE BECAUSE I LOVE:

- MY MOM
- MI ABUELA
- MY DAD
- MY SISTER
- MIS TIOS

YO VOY A VOTAR ¿Y TÚ?

A stylized American flag graphic with horizontal stripes, tilted at an angle.

WHAT IS ON THE BALLOT?

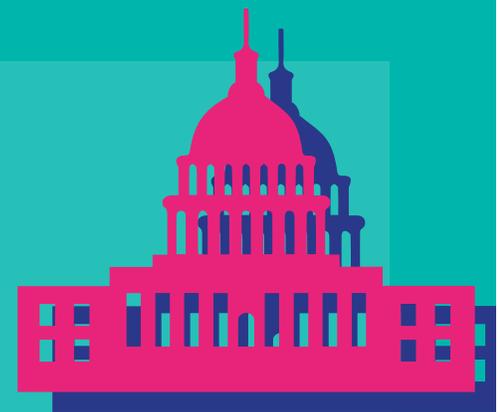


PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The President is both the head of state and head of government of the United States of America, and Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces. Under Article II of the Constitution, the President is responsible for the execution and enforcement of the laws created by Congress.

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Each of the 435 members of the U.S. House of Representatives is elected to serve a two-year term to represent the people of their congressional district. Their rights and responsibilities include:



Making the Laws!

This includes introducing, debating, and amending bills on local, national, or international policy issues. Members serve on committees and fight for issues that are of interest to their constituents.

Ensuring that Laws are Working:

They conduct investigations to ensure that laws are being implemented as intended. This means participating in hearings, studies, and informal communication with agencies and those affected by a program or policy.

Serving the People:

Managing casework to ensure that constituents can access federal benefits like social security or solving constituents' problems with agencies.



PROPOSITIONS

Find out what they are and how your vote will make an impact on Latinos and beyond!

PROP 14

Stem Cell Research Bond Initiative

PROP 15

Schools and Communities First

PROP 16

Affirmative Action

PROP 17

Restoring Voting Rights For
Persons On Parole

PROP 18

Allowing Eligible 17-year Olds To Vote

PROP 19

Property Tax Transfers

PROP 20

Stricter Sentencing And Parole

PROP 21

Rent Control

PROP 22

App-Based Drivers

PROP 23

Increased Dialysis Clinic Dialysis

PROP 24

Boost Consumer Privacy Laws

PROP 25

Cash Bails



PROPOSITION 14

STEM CELL RESEARCH BOND INITIATIVE

What is it? To issue \$5.5 billion in general-obligation bonds to fund stem cell research.

Terms Explained General-obligation bonds: A loan that can be issued to local governments to finance the construction of things like highways, bridges or schools. GBOs are issued with the belief that the borrower—in this case the state of California—will be able to repay its debt through taxation or revenue from projects.

Why This Matters for Latinos Stem cell research has been used to advance treatments for chronic diseases and conditions, like cancer, diabetes, heart disease, and Alzheimer’s disease. Latino adults are 1.7 times more likely than white adults to have been diagnosed with diabetes by a physician.

Supporters American Association for Cancer Research
American Diabetes Association
Leukemia and Lymphoma Foundation

Opposition Center for Genetics and Society

YES vote A “Yes” vote supports issuing \$5.5 billion in general-obligation bonds for the California Institute for Regenerative Medicine (CIRM).

NO vote A “No” vote opposes issuing \$5.5 billion in general-obligation bonds for the CIRM.



PROPOSITION 15

SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES FIRST

What is it?

To require commercial and industrial properties to be taxed based on their market value, rather than the property's purchase price. Revenue generated from this initiative would go to fund K-12 schools, community colleges, and local services. Rules for residential properties would not be changed.

Why This Matters for Latinos

Counties with significant Latino populations, including Los Angeles, Orange, and Santa Clara, would gain billions to fund K-12 schools, community colleges, and local services. Statewide, more than half of the K-12 student population is Latino. There are approximately 1 million Latino students in California's higher education system.

Latinos are more likely than other demographic groups in California to attend high poverty schools.

Supporters

California State Parent Teacher Association
Community College League of California
Service Employees International Union (SEIU)-California

Opposition

California Taxpayers Association
California Chamber of Commerce
California Business Properties Association

YES vote

A "Yes" vote supports requiring commercial and industrial properties to be taxed based on their market value, rather than their purchase price.

NO vote

A "No" vote allows for commercial and industrial properties to continue being taxed based on the property's purchase price.



PROPOSITION 16

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

What is it?

To end California's ban on affirmative action. This would allow schools and public agencies to take race and gender into account when making admission, hiring or contracting decisions.

Why This Matters for Latinos

After affirmative action was first banned in California (via 1996's Prop 209), Latino enrollment at the University of California dropped significantly.

Today, California Latinos are less likely to have college degrees than other major racial/ethnic groups in the state—only 12 percent of bachelor's degrees, compared to 42 percent of whites.

Latino small business account for nearly a quarter of all state business. Since 1996, when California banned race-conscious contracting by state and local governments, minority and women-owned business owners have seen approximately \$1 billion in annual losses.

Supporters

University of California Board of Regents
California Federation of Teachers
California Hispanic Chambers of Commerce

Opposition

Asian American Coalition for Education
American Freedom Alliance
Students for Fair Admissions, Inc.

YES vote

A "Yes" vote repeals Prop 209 (1996), thus allowing public universities, schools and government agencies to use race and gender in their admissions criteria, hiring and contract decisions.

NO vote

A "No" vote opposes the measure, thus maintaining Proposition 209, which prohibits schools and public agencies from using race and gender into account when making admission, hiring, or contracting decisions.



PROPOSITION 17

RESTORING VOTING RIGHTS FOR PERSONS ON PAROLE

What is it? To allow Californians on parole for felony convictions to vote. Currently, these parolees are restricted from voting until their time of parole has been completed.

Terms Explained

Parole: the conditional release of a person (parolee) from the prison prior to the end of the sentence imposed.

Felony: In California, a felony is a crime that carries a maximum sentence of more than one year in jail or prison. [The most common felony arrests in California](#) assaults, robberies, theft and burglary.

Why This Matters for Latinos

Latinos account for [40 percent](#) of California's parolee population, nearly double the rate of their white counterparts. That's approximately 16,000 Latinos who are not in prison and are currently unable to cast a ballot.

Supporters

American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) of California
Brennan Center for Justice
League of Women Voters of California

Opposition

State Sen. Jim Nielsen (R-Roseville)
Election Integrity Project California, Inc.
Crime Victims United of California

YES vote

A "Yes" vote supports allowing people on parole for felony convictions to vote.

NO vote

A "No" vote opposes allowing people on parole for felony convictions to vote.



PROPOSITION 18

ALLOWING ELIGIBLE 17-YEAR OLDS TO VOTE

What is it?

To allow eligible 17-year olds to register and vote in primary and special elections if they turn 18 by the time of the general election in November.

Why This Matters for Latinos

California's Latino voters tend to be younger, compared to other demographic groups. Gaps in voter registration rates also persist - nearly six in ten unregistered voters are Latino.

Cities that have lowered the voting age in municipal elections have seen higher turnout among 17-year olds than among older voters.

Supporters

California Association of Student Councils
California League of Conservation Voters

Opposition

Election Integrity Project California, Inc.
The Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association

YES vote

A "Yes" vote would allow 17-year olds to vote in primary and special elections, on the condition that they would be 18 by the time of the general election in November.

NO vote

A "No" vote opposes allowing 17-year olds to vote in primary and special elections, even if they would be 18 by the time of the general election.



PROPOSITION 19

PROPERTY TAX TRANSFERS

What is it?

To allow Californians who are 55 and older, disabled, or displaced by wildfires, to carry their existing, lower property tax rates to new homes anywhere in the state.

The measure limits the ability of Californians who inherit properties to keep their parents' or grandparents' low property tax payments.

It would also allocate additional revenue or net savings resulting from the ballot measure to counties and wildfire agencies.

Why This Matters for Latinos

Inherited homes are more likely to have paid-off mortgages and allow children to tap the home's equity for loans. These advantages for wealth-building are enjoyed primarily by white and affluent families, since Latino and lower-income families own homes at lower rates.

The Latino population has grown in regions of California that are highly prone to wildfires. Sonoma and Napa counties, for example, grew by more than 60 percent each between 2000 and 2015.

Supporters

California Realtors Association
California Professional Firefighters

Opposition

The Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association

YES vote

A "Yes" vote would allow eligible homeowners to transfer their tax assessments to anywhere within the state, while limiting the ability of Californians who inherit property taxes to keep their parents' or grandparents' low property tax rate.

NO vote

A "No" vote opposes allowing homeworkers to transfer their tax assessments to anywhere within the state; and maintains tax assessments on inherited homes to be transferred from parent to child or grandparent to grandchild.



PROPOSITION 20

STRICTER SENTENCING AND PAROLE

What is it?

To make some theft and fraud crimes chargeable as felonies rather than misdemeanors.

The measure would also expand the list of crimes that would give parole boards more leeway to deny offenders parole.

It would also require persons convicted of certain misdemeanors (shoplifting, drug possession, etc.) to submit DNA samples for state and federal databases.

Terms Explained

Felony: In California, a felony is a crime that carries a maximum sentence of more than one year in jail or prison. The most common felony arrests in California are assaults, robberies, theft, and burglary.

Misdemeanor: A misdemeanor is a less serious crime than a felony. These crimes usually involve jail time, smaller fines, and temporary punishments. In California, the most common misdemeanor arrests are for traffic offenses.

Why This Matters for Latinos

Latinos account for 40 percent of California's parolee population, nearly double the rate of their white counterparts. That's approximately 16,000 Latinos.

Supporters

California Police Chiefs Association
California Hispanic Chambers of Commerce
Albertsons Companies, Inc.

Opposition

American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) of Northern California Californians for Public Safety and Rehabilitation
Former California Governor Jerry Brown

YES vote

A "Yes" vote supports making some theft and fraud crimes chargeable as felonies rather than misdemeanors; imposing restrictions on parole; and requiring DNA testing for some offenders.

NO vote

A "No" vote opposes making some theft and fraud crimes chargeable as felonies rather than misdemeanors; imposing restrictions on parole; and requiring DNA testing for some offenders.



PROPOSITION 21

RENT CONTROL

What is it?

To allow cities and counties to enact rent control on housing that is at least 15 years old. Single-family homes owned by landlords with no more than two properties would be exempt.

Why This Matters for Latinos

More than half of Latinos in California rent their home.

Latinos also make up nearly half of Californians burdened with unaffordable housing costs. This can lead to negative health outcomes, since these families often have insufficient resources remaining for other essential needs, such as quality food and healthcare.

Supporters

AIDS Healthcare Foundation
Healthy Housing Foundation
Eviction Defense Network

Opposition

Community Revitalization and Development Corporation
Coalition of Small Rental Property Owners California Builders Alliance

YES vote

A “Yes” vote supports allowing local governments to enact rent control on housing that is at least 15 years old.

NO vote

A “No” vote opposes this measure, thus prohibiting local governments to enact new rent control laws.



PROPOSITION 22

APP-BASED DRIVERS

What is it?

To classify app-based drivers (Uber, Lyft, etc.) as independent contractors rather than employees.

As contractors, drivers would be guaranteed minimum wage based on driving time, a health insurance stipend, as well as compensation for on-the-job injuries.

They would not be entitled to the same wage and benefit guarantees as employees, such as paid sick leave, unemployment insurance, and state minimum wage. As contractors, drivers would also not be allowed to unionize.

Terms Explained

Independent Contractors: These workers are in business for themselves (“self-employed”). They’re generally free to work on multiple projects at the same time and take jobs on a freelance basis.

Employees: Workers that are employed by a business, person, or government entity. Employees have many legal rights that independent contractors do not. Those can include the right to overtime pay, the right to meal breaks, and the right to a minimum wage.

Why This Matters for Latinos

At Uber, for example, the largest rideshare company, as many as 1 in 5 drivers are Latino.

Supporters

Lyft, Inc.
Uber Technologies, Inc.
DoorDash, Inc.

Opposition

California Labor Federation
Service Employees International Union Transport Workers Union of America

YES vote

A “Yes” vote supports the measure to classify app-based drivers as independent contractors and adopt labor and wage policies specific to rideshare companies and workers.

NO vote

A “No” vote opposes classifying app-based drivers as independent contractors.



PROPOSITION 23

INCREASED DIALYSIS CLINIC REGULATIONS

What is it?

To require dialysis clinics to have at least one physician on-site at all times and to report patient infection data to California health officials. It would also require these clinics to obtain consent from the state health department before closing; and would prohibit discrimination against patients based on the source of payment for care.

Why This Matters for Latinos

Latinos are 1.6 times more likely to develop kidney failure compared to non-Latinos, a health condition that requires dialysis treatment.

Supporters

Californians for Kidney Dialysis Patient Protection
Service Employees International
Union-United Healthcare Workers West

Opposition

DeVita, Inc.
California Medical Association
CA State Conference NAACP

YES vote

A “Yes” vote supports: requiring dialysis clinics to have at least one physician on-site at all times; reporting patient infection data to California health officials; requiring clinics to obtain consent from the state health department before closing; prohibiting discrimination against patents based on their source of payment for care.

NO vote

A “No” vote opposes: requiring dialysis clinics to have at least one physician on-site at all times; reporting patient infection data to California health officials; requiring clinics to obtain consent from the state health department before closing; clinics not discriminating against patients based on their source of payment for care.



PROPOSITION 24

BOOST CONSUMER PRIVACY LAWS

What is it?

To establish a new state agency dedicated to enforcing privacy laws, increase financial penalties against violators and allow consumers to ask that their personal information not be sold.

Why This Matters for Latinos

Latino consumers represent a rapidly growing group of buyers and influencers. Their heavy use and early adoption of new technology make Latinos a highly sought-after market.

According to a national survey, 65 percent of Latinos think their personal information is less secure today than it the past.

Supporters

Californians for Consumer Privacy Common Sense
Alastair Mactaggart

Opposition

American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) of California
Consumer Federation of California
Dolores Huerta

YES vote

A “Yes” vote supports expanding the state’s consumer data privacy laws, which would include increasing financial penalties against violators; and allowing customers to ask that their personal information not be sold.

NO vote

A “No” vote opposes expanding California’s consumer data privacy laws.



PROPOSITION 25

CASH BAIL

What is it?

To end California’s cash bail system and give judges the authority to assess and determine whether someone should be released while awaiting trial, based on the potential risk they pose to themselves or others.

Terms Explained

Cash bail (and how it works): If you are arrested for a serious crime, the authorities will not release you from custody unless they are confident that you will show up in court for all required hearings and trial. Bail is simply an amount of money that is deposited with the court to ensure that you show up for all court proceedings.

Why This Matters for Latinos

In Los Angeles alone, Latinos paid \$92.1 million for bail bonds between 2012 and 2016. The burden of payment often falls on women, such as mothers, wives, grandmothers, and friends of the accused.

Supporters

League of Women Voters of California
Service Employees International Union State Council
Action Now Initiative

Opposition

Aladdin Bail Bonds
American Bail Coalition California Bail
Agents Association

YES vote

A “Yes” vote supports the initiative to abolish cash bail and replace it with risk assessments for detained suspects awaiting trials.

NO vote

A “No” vote opposes the initiative, thus preserving the cash bail system.

TAKE ACTION

JUSTICE
IS ON THE BALLOT
2020



LATINOS
VOTE
2020

CHOOSE
YOUR
PRESIDENT

LATINOS
VOTE
2020

CHOOSE
YOUR
PRESIDENT

CHOOSE
YOUR
PRESIDENT

LATINOS
VOTE
2020

LATINOS
VOTE
2020

HOST A [VIRTUAL] BALLOT PARTY!

An easy way to connect with friends and family to decide how you will vote! This year, every registered voter in California will receive a vote-by-mail ballot starting the first week of October. That means you can fill it out together with your family and return your ballot early!

Set a date and time to get ready to vote!

1

STEP 1

Select a date and time, and invite a group of friends and family to meet virtually. This is a good time to ask loved ones if they are registered to vote. Voting is a privilege! Get your people excited to get our voices heard.

STEP 2

Get the info you need on each candidate and proposition. The LCF Latino Voter Guide is a good start.

You can assign your guests to do some research on a specific candidate or proposition and they can present to the group with the information they found.

Review the information as a group and discuss:

- + Which candidate best reflects your values?
- + Who provides the best solutions to issues for your community?
- + How will voting for someone/something affect your community?



Fill out the Ballot!

3

STEP 3

Why wait? Fill out the Ballot during the party!

You can mail it in early or drop it off at a polling place on election day. No postage stamp required!

If you vote at the polls, write down your choices and show up at your polling place ready to vote on November 3! For more information on how to vote, visit the California Secretary of State's website: sos.ca.gov/elections

STEP 4

Spread the word! Share pictures of your ballot parties on social media to spread the word. You can tag @LatinoCommFdn on Twitter and use the hashtag #YoVoyAVotar. Write a blog to share your voting experiences and encourage others to vote. Submissions can be sent to egarcia@latinocf.org.



BECOME A POLL WORKER

Play a critical part on the Elections!

Poll workers are critical. They help **set up and operate polling locations**, and **help voters understand their rights**.

If you are bilingual you can **assist non-English speaking voters** by translating.

Poll workers must be registered voters or legal permanent residents who would be eligible to vote. Eligible high schools students are also encouraged to apply.

Learn how to become a poll worker and serve your community.

LEARN MORE:

sos.ca.gov/elections/poll-worker-information

YO VOY A
VOTAR
¿Y TÚ?

POWER
TO THE
PEOPLE
@LatinoCommFdn

YO VOY A
VOTAR
¿Y TÚ?

YO VOY A
VOTAR
¿Y TÚ?

OTHER WAYS TO GET INVOLVED

Even if you can't vote!

Reach Out To Friends & Share this Voter Guide

Are your friends and family members that are potential voters **registered to vote**? Do they know how to Vote-By-Mail? If they have recently moved, have they updated their registration status? Check in with those in your circle of influence and make sure they have a plan to vote in the General Election.

This is a great way to educate voters on ballot initiatives and encourage them to cast their ballots. Check out [these tips](#) for drafting a letter to the editor or op-ed. Then [contact your local newspaper](#) using LCF's directory and submit your piece.

Write a Letter-to-the-Editor or an Op-Ed

Join a Phone or Text-Bank in Your Community

Virtual outreach to voters will be more critical than ever during the pandemic. Community organizations will be conducting phone and text-banks to contact eligible voters to encourage them to cast their ballots early. Use LCF's Power Map to find your local Latino-serving nonprofit organization to learn about volunteer opportunities in your community.

Download the resources below to encourage voters in your community to cast their ballots early.

DOWNLOAD GRAPHICS: bit.ly/3dFjaGU

Spread the Word Online

Volunteer on Election Day

Whether it's driving folks to polls or reminding voters in your community to drop off their ballots, consider supporting local efforts to Get-Out-the-Vote on Election Day. Use LCF's Power Map to find your local Latino-serving nonprofit organization to learn about volunteer opportunities in your community.

FIND YOUR LOCAL ORG: bit.ly/3kdXJil

SHARE THE INFO

Check out our graphics, Zoom backgrounds and more!

#YoVoyAVotar @LatinoCommFdn

VIEW CONTENT:

bit.ly/3dFjaGU



Created by Latino Community Foundation:

Latino Community Foundation (LCF) is an independent statewide foundation on a mission to unleash the civic and economic power of Latinos in California. LCF has the largest network of Latino philanthropists in the country and has invested \$10 million to build Latino civic and political power and leadership in the state. It is the only statewide foundation solely focused on investing in Latino youth and families in California. For further information, please visit: www.latinocf.org.