

★ About the November 3, 2020 General Election

In this “general” election, voters will:

- Choose a President and Representatives in U.S. Congress and the California State Legislature.
- Vote “YES” or “NO” on 12 proposed state laws for California.
- Vote for other candidates and proposed laws depending on where you live.

Every registered voter will get a Voter Information Guide in the mail that lists everything they can vote on.

You do not have to vote on everything. Your votes still count even if you choose to skip some things on your ballot.

Voting for Candidates

The way we choose our President is different from the way we choose other candidates in California.

HOW WE ELECT The President



Each of California’s six political parties has a candidate running for president. The parties are: American Independent, Democratic, Green, Libertarian, Peace & Freedom, and Republican.

These candidates were chosen by voters from each political party in the March primary election.

HOW WE ELECT

- U.S. Senator ■ U.S. Representative
- California State Senator
- California State Assembly Member



The two candidates who got the most votes in the March primary election are running against each other.

It is possible that these two candidates could be from the same political party.

Voting for Proposed Laws (Propositions)

California voters will also make decisions on 12 proposed state laws (propositions):

- Prop 14 – Stem Cell Research
- Prop 15 – Taxes on Commercial Property
- Prop 16 – Allow Public Agencies to Consider Diversity
- Prop 17 – Voting Rights for People on Parole
- Prop 18 – Voting Rights for 17-Year-Olds
- Prop 19 – Changes in Property Tax Rules
- Prop 20 – Changes to Criminal Penalties and Parole
- Prop 21 – Local Governments and Rent Control
- Prop 22 – Rideshare and Delivery Drivers
- Prop 23 – Kidney Dialysis Clinics
- Prop 24 – Changes to Consumer Privacy Laws
- Prop 25 – Yes or No on Getting Rid of Bail




Visit [votersedge.org](https://www.votersedge.org) to see what will be on your ballot. It's easy. Just enter your home address.



★ President and Vice President

In this election, the country will elect a President and a Vice President for a four-year term. The candidates for President and Vice President will run together as a pair. You can vote for one pair.

	<h3>THE PRESIDENT</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Oversees most federal departmentsApproves or rejects new lawsPresents a budget each year to CongressIs in charge of foreign policy and the armed forces	<h3>THE VICE PRESIDENT</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Takes over if something happens to the PresidentRuns meetings of the U.S. SenateAttends important events for the PresidentHas other duties chosen by the President
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How We Elect the President

You can think of the election for President as 51 separate elections (one for each state and Washington, D.C.). To win a state, a candidate must win the majority of the people's votes — which is called the popular vote. In most states, the winner of the state's popular vote takes all of that state's electoral votes.

Each state has a certain number of electoral votes, based on how many people live in the state. States with the most people have the most electoral votes.

The total number of electoral votes from all the states is 538. To become President, a candidate must win at least 270 electoral votes. In December, after the General Election, the "Electoral College" officially counts the electoral votes (even though we already know who the winner is). The winner will take office in January 2021.

Your vote for President really matters because just a few people's votes can decide if a candidate wins all of a state's electoral votes. Elections for President have been very close, and each state makes a big difference.

Electoral Votes by State

